

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor and Publisher.
Friday, May 9, 1888.

DESTROYING GRASSHOPPERS.

THE necessity of taking measures to check the depredations of the grasshoppers was discussed at a meeting in the Tabernacle this afternoon. Several farmers related their experience in combating them. All who spoke agreed that by concert of action much could be done to save the fields from their visit. Many had been successful in burning them; others had tried water; but when driven into the water they floated off to reappear on somebody else's land. The method which met with the greatest favor was that suggested in the EVENING NEWS a few days ago by Col. J. C. Little, and repeated yesterday by VIATOR in his communication, namely: the fastening of brush on a pair of wheels, and driving over the ground infested by them. This is said to be a most effectual remedy.

President Young explained that though the grasshoppers were the Lord's army, the brethren need not be afraid of taking measures to get rid of them. They should do all in their power to save their fields, meadows and gardens from their ravages. If they killed all that were now here, the Lord had plenty more that He could call whenever He should need them. The following gentlemen were selected to act as a committee to direct the labor of the land owners in clearing the fields and unoccupied ground of the grasshoppers: A. P. Rockwood—chairman—E. D. Woolley, Jacob Weiler, L. Turnbow, Chas. Robson and John Gabbutt. The Chairman called the committee together immediately after the adjournment of the other meeting. We feel sanguine that good results will follow this action.

POSTAL INJUSTICE.

Considerable feeling is manifested in Davis County over the news, which has recently been received, that the Stoker Post Office, Sessions Settlement—is to be discontinued. We understand a letter has been received from the Post Office Department at Washington, instructing the Postmaster at Stoker to turn over all the Post Office property to the Postmaster at Centerville. No reason, that we have yet heard, has been assigned for this action; but the presumption is that misrepresentations have been made by some persons, in an underhand manner to the Department respecting this office. The citizens of the place had no idea that the discontinuance of the office was contemplated, and the first that was known about it in this city was from one of the stage drivers.

The Stoker Post Office is one of the oldest established in the Territory, having been created upwards of fourteen years ago. The office is in a thickly settled farming district, the population who depend upon it for their mail matter numbering nearly three thousand souls. The salary of the Postmaster amounts only to the paltry pittance of \$9 per quarter, which amount is much more than covered by the postage on newspapers received at the office. There are as many as 192 papers received there, and many of these are daily papers. The stoppage of the office deprives the Post Office Department of the postage on these papers, which alone is more than sufficient to pay all its expenses, and puts the people to the inconvenience of sending a special messenger to this city for their papers, or coming for them themselves. The Department is put to no extra expense in delivering the mail, for a daily mail runs through the settlement, and can pass the door of the Post Office each day without inconvenience.

We think that rank injustice is being done to the people of that settlement by the discontinuance of the Post Office there. We feel assured that if the Post Office Department had been made acquainted with the facts of the case, the order would never have been issued for its stoppage. This is a piece of business to which the attention of our Delegate in Congress—Hon. Wm. H. Hooper—should be directed. The people interested should get up a spirited remonstrance and petition, setting forth the facts in the case, and forward to the proper authorities at Washington, and at the same time write to our Delegate. He will spare no pains to have the matter rectified.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]
By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
BINGHAM CONTINUES.
Bingham continued speaking till 4 p.m., when he said he was fatigued and the Senate adjourned.

CONSTITUTIONS CONSIDERED.

The construction committee to-day, discussed the Constitution of the Southern States, looking for re-admission. They finally agreed to report to the House, the Constitution of Arkansas first.

GENERAL.

MINES TO BE TAXED.
The Attorney General of California decides that mining claims must be

taxed like other property, in accordance with the late decision of the State Supreme Court. This will add largely to the revenues in many counties. The earthquake shock at Escondido last night awoke all the inhabitants. Several shocks were felt in California about the period of the outbreak in Hawaii.

FESSENDEN'S ARGUMENT.

Chicago, 4.—Specials confirm the report that Fessenden has written an argument, setting forth his views in opposition to the President's removal. One account says it is in opposition to the conviction on the Stanton article, holding that the President's disregard of the statute was for the simple purpose of having it tested before the courts. This does not constitute claims of sufficient magnitude to justify impeachment. The whole subject of the final verdict has been much canvassed to-day. Some of the Senators pronounce Bingham's argument "swindle," which is supposed to indicate that they are unfavorable to impeachment. Fessenden has himself confessed that he is preparing an opinion on the first three articles. He does not deny that he will vote for acquittal on each of these, and seems to think that the other articles are not worth much prominence. He says for the last two weeks he has regarded the result of the impeachment trial as a great measure in the hands of Fessenden more than in any other Senator, his influence among his associates is so great that it is thought he will take with him at least six of the Republican Senators, and possibly a larger number. Various parties have talked with him, but he seems firm in the position he has assumed. Several Democratic Senators say there is not the slightest doubt that Johnson will be acquitted. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that jealousy among the Senators in regard to the Vice-President is at the bottom of the whole affair.

DON'T KNOW HOW THEY'LL VOTE.

The New York Times Washington dispatch states that Senator Fessenden has not indicated to any one how he will vote. Senator Morrill says if Fessenden has written anything he certainly does not know which side he takes. No opinion or indication of what they shall vote has been given by either Trumbull, Sherman, Anthony, Hendon and others about whom certain statements have been made.

FOREIGN.

SANDWICH ISLANDS EARTHQUAKES.

San Francisco.—The Honolulu correspondence to the Bulletin gives details of the volcanic disturbances, showing that the earthquake shocks extended to all the islands of the Hawaiian group, but no damage was known except around Mauna Loa. Numerous extensive landslides accompanied the other phenomena, destroying life and property. The summit and side of a hill fifteen hundred feet high were thrown a thousand feet over the tops of the trees, and were landed in a valley below; while the gasses that issued, afterwards destroyed vegetable and animal life. Bottomless fissures were opened in the mountain sides. One lava stream flows underground, breaking out in four jets, six miles from the sea, and throwing lava and stones 1,000 or 1,500 feet high. The new island thrown up, is 400 hundred feet high, and is now joined to the main land by a stream of lava a mile wide. A large stream of water has burst from the mountain where the earth eruption occurred. At least half a million dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. The King of the Sandwich Islands had issued a proclamation for the relief of the sufferers. Many visitors had gone from Honolulu, and will go to San Francisco. The worst is thought to be over, but the lava flow continues to be a grand spectacle.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

In answer to a toast at a recent Agricultural Society's dinner, in England, Mr. Etches of Derby, fifty-five years a cheese factor, said the English farmers must look to their laurels in the manufacture of cheese, as they were exposed to strong competition from the Americans, who were greatly improving their make of cheese. They might keep up the price for a really good article; but for anything inferior there was no market, owing to the fact that American competitors could undersell them. He advocated the factory system of this country. He said it produced a first rate article, and there was a uniformity about it which was very desirable. If he were a young man he would go to America and learn their methods of conducting their cheese factories, and then have similar factories built all through the country.

A BACHELOR friend is about getting married for no other reason than to have some one to take care of him when he is ill. The treatment he received at a fashionable boarding-house, the last time he had the ague, has cured him not only of single life, but single bedsteads and mattresses. He ordered, he says, the servants to bring him some gruel on Monday morning, but which he never got till Wednesday afternoon. During his confinement not a single soul visited him save the young gentleman who cleaned the knives; he came not for the purpose of consolation, but to inform him that "Missus would be much obliged if the gentleman would do his shaking on a chair, so as not to get the bedsteads apart."

Ole Bull gave a concert in Washington for the benefit of the Lincoln Monument Association. Before the performance, the Rev. Byron Sunderland made a prayer, which the audience liked so well that they gave the minister, when he concluded, a round of applause.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the East.—Mr. Gillett, Mr. Perry. From the West.—H. Graves, S. Courter. From the North.—James Boyle, Thos. M. Dunbar.

To the East.—L. Granger, T. Gordon, P. Maroney, G. Boudreau. To the North.—C. W. Mather and wife, R. L. L. Hayden, C. S. Hinch, G. W. Ware, Daniel Rathbun, James Wassen.

REMARKS

By President BRIGHAM YOUNG, at the New Tabernacle, afternoon, April 8, 1888.

REPORTED BY G. D. WATZ.

President Heber C. Kimball has exhorted the young men and women to the privileges which they enjoy, and try to lead them in the right way. Bishops, I wish you to hearken to this piece of good advice. I will give each of the young men in Israel, who has arrived at an age to marry, a mission to go straightway and get married to a good sister, hence a city lot, lay out a garden and orchard and make a home, and especially do not forget to plant a proper proportion of mulberry trees. This is the mission that I give to all the young men in Israel. And I say to you, sisters, if you do not know how to milk a cow, you can soon learn. If you do not know how to feed the pigs, you can learn. If you do not know how to feed the chickens, get them and learn how, and if your husband takes you to live in ever so small and humble a cottage, make it neat and nice and clean, and set out flowers around the doors, and let the husband plant fruit trees and shade trees, and let wives help their husbands that they may be encouraged to take hold of more important business that will create an income sufficient to sustain their wives, and by economy and care become wealthy in a short time, and have your carriage to ride in. What a satisfaction it will be to you to know that what you possess is the result of your industry and economy. "It was not given to us by grace or father or by other, or by man or by any relation; but we have got these comforts by our industry, saving and the blessings of the Lord." By this means our young men and maidens will gain for themselves credit, respect, and a name in Israel worthy of the admiration of all good persons. How much better is this course than the opposite, to spend precious time to no profit, always being in a state of dependence. Were the Lord to use terms to show that He is not well pleased with it.

I have a short sermon for my sisters. I wish you, under the direction of your bishops and wise men, to establish your relief societies, and organize yourselves under the direction of the brethren, and establish yourselves for doing business, gathering up your little amounts of means that would otherwise go to waste, and put them to use, and thus keep gathering in. Let your husbands to furnish you some straw for hats and bonnets, and when you get it put more than three straws over your head, and make a hat that will shade you from the scorching sun. I have a great desire to live and see the prosperity of this people, and one thing among the rest, I would like to see the time when our sisters will take more pains to beautify their children. When your children arise in the morning instead of sending them out of doors to wash in cold hard water, with a little soft soap, and wiping them as though you would tear the skin off them, creating roughness and darkness of skin, take a piece of soft flannel, and wipe the faces of your children smooth and nice, dry them with a soft cloth; and instead of giving them pork for their breakfast, give them good wholesome bread and sweet milk, baked potatoes, and also buttermilk if they like it, and a little fruit, and I would have no objections to their eating a little rice. Rice is an excellent food for children, and I wish some of the brethren would cultivate it in these valleys. Upland rice will flourish in this country. Train up your children to be beautiful and fair, instead of neglecting them until they are sunburned and become like the natives of our mountains. Let the sisters take care of themselves, and make themselves beautiful, and if any of you are so superstitious and ignorant as to say that this is pride, I can say that you are not informed as to the pride which is in the heart of the Lord; you are also ignorant as to the excellency of the heavens, and of the beauty which dwells in the society of the Gods. Were you to see an angel, you would see a beautiful and lovely creature. Make yourselves like angels in goodness and beauty. Let the mothers in Israel make their sons and daughters healthy and beautiful, by cleanliness and a proper diet. Whether you have much or little clothing for your children, it can be kept clean and healthy, and made to fit the persons neatly. Make your children lovely and fair, that you may delight in them. Cease to send out your children to herd sheep with their skins exposed to the hot sun, until their hands and faces appear as though they lived in an ash heap. I call upon my sisters to lead out in these things, and create your own fashions, and make your clothing to please yourselves independent of outside influences; and make your hats and bonnets to shade you. I wish you, sisters, to listen to these counsels, and place yourselves in a condition to administer to the poor. Get your husbands to provide you with a little of this and a little of that of which you can make something by adding your own labor. I do not mean that you shall apply to them for five dollars and ten dollars to spend for that which is of no profit, but manufacture something that will be useful as well as beautiful and comely.

You ought to employ in the cultivation of silk. Our bench lands are well adapted to the growth of the mulberry tree, the leaves of which produce the natural food for the silk worm. There is no better land nor climate in the world than we have for this branch of business. We can make ourselves independently rich at this business alone if it is properly pursued. There ought to be a plot of land in each ward devoted to the cultivation of silk, and a coconery built in the center of it, and in the season thereof let the children of the wards who have nothing to do, and aged people, gather the leaves and feed the worms. The work is light and interesting, while the sales of wound silk, for which there is always a market to be found, will do much towards feeding and clothing poor persons that would otherwise be entirely dependent. If the worms are well taken care of, the seasons of feeding only lasts from thirty-five to forty days. If I cannot succeed in getting the sisters with their children to attend to this business, I shall be under the necessity of sending the Chinese to do this work, and I do not wish to do that. To pay people the wages they want here would prevent us from raising silk profitably. We look forward to the pe-

ried when the price of labor here will be brought to a reasonable and judicious standard.

Now, sisters, go to forthwith and get you an acre of land, and get the Bishops and the brethren to fence it, and prepare it for the reception of the trees, and go and help them; but be sure to wear a wide brimmed hat while doing it, so as not to get galled with the sun and the wind. Go to and raise silk. You can do it, and those who cannot get themselves to work we will set them to work gathering straw, and making straw hats and straw bonnets; we will set others to work gathering willows, and others to making baskets; we will set others to gathering flax and rushes, and to making mats, and bottoming chairs, and making carpets. I pray you in Christ's stead to let gold hunting alone, and pray the Lord that it cannot be found. There are among us who are anxious to find rich gold deposits, are equally anxious to destroy themselves, and are no wiser than our little children are in handling sharp-edged tools. They would not only destroy themselves, but all around them if they had the power to do it. Instead of hunting gold, let every man go to work at raising wheat, oats, barley, corn and vegetables, and fruit in abundance, that there may be plenty in the land. Raise sheep, and produce the finest quality of wool in large quantities. By the migratory system of feeding sheep in this country there will be healthy, and produce large clips of wool. I hope, by the blessing of the Lord, to demonstrate this the present season. In these pursuits are the true sources of wealth, and we have as much capital in these mountains to begin with as any people in the world according to the number of our community. Real capital consists in knowledge and physical strength. If we know how to apply our labor, it will produce for us everything we can ask for; it will bring to us the good and the clothing we want, and every facility we need for comfort, for refinement, for excellence, for beauty, and for adornment. It will bring to us the wealth of the world, the gold and the silver, although gold and silver are not real wealth. They are useful as a medium of exchange, as foundations upon which to base a currency, and to use as ornaments and household vessels; and so gold should be regarded until there is enough of it to pave our streets. O, ye children of Israel, who are greedy for gold, instead of wasting your time in search of it, gather around you the comforts of life, with which the elements are reloaded, and make yourselves rich in all the elegancies and conveniences by means of economy and industry. I wish the sisters to lead out in the fashions. It is very little difference what fashion you produce. I would just as soon see you wear hats with wide brims as not, if you have that fashion that will give comfort and convenience and produce health and longevity. We wish to promote the longevity of the people of Israel, and I would like to see a heifer calf or two and some chickens, and you will feed them, and take care of them, instead of feeding pigs, and if your husbands have springs on their land, get them to clean them out and dam them up a little, and introduce the spawn of the best fish we have in these mountains, and collect all the information that has been printed, and which comes within your reach on the subject of raising fish. And raise your potatoes and pumpkins and carrots to feed them with, adding a little corn meal, or a little oatmeal. We can raise fish here, and the cost will be one fourth less per pound than other meats. You may think that fowls are injurious to the garden; but they are not. They will pick up grubs and cut worms, and other destructive insects and the good they do in this respect will far over-balance any trifling injury they may do to young plants. They will keep your gardens clean of weeds, and fatten, giving you plenty of eggs to eat. Take care of them, and get a little patch of lucerne planted to give to your young heifer, and rear her until she gives you her increase. This is for you young women who want to get husbands. Tell the young men that you will sustain yourselves if they do not know how, if they will only come and marry you. Now, girls, court up the boys, if it is leap year. Give them to understand in some way that it is all right. You are ready, and you want to help them to make a good home, to form a nucleus around which to gather the blessings and comforts of life, a place to rally to. While you are on the move and unsettled you can get nothing that is permanent. Tell the boys what to do, and you, sisters of experience, ye mothers in Israel, go to and get up your societies, and teach these girls what to do, and how to get the boys to come and marry them. The neglect and lazy habits which our boys are falling into are a disgrace to us, to say nothing about the loss of such conduct. They produce nothing, and consider themselves unable to make care of a family, and they will not marry. This conduct of theirs leaves our young women without partners; they want somebody to look to, and something that they can do to advantage and bless themselves, and have a home to go to. Young men, fit you up a little log cabin, if it is not more than ten feet square, and then get you a bird to put in your little cage. You can then work all day with satisfaction to yourself, considering that you have a home to go to, and a loving heart to welcome you. You will then have something to encourage you to labor and gather around you the comforts of life, and a place to gather them to. Strive to make your little home attractive. Use lime freely, and let your houses nestle beneath the cool shades of trees, and be made fragrant with perfumes of flowers.

These are practical teachings; they are things which this people must be taught, for if we do not learn to take care of ourselves, and save ourselves, who will do it for us? Will the Gentiles help us, and look to us? Will they do us good? No. And I tell you further, the day of Israel, that you do not know, you understand the signs of the times, for if you did you would be awake to these things. Every organization of our Government, the best government in the world, is crumbling to pieces. Those who have it in their hands are the ones who are destroying it. How long will it be before the words of the prophet Joseph will be fulfilled? He said if the Constitution of the United States were saved at all it must be done by this people. It will not be many years before these words come to pass. How long will it be before they will be coming here for bread, for the bread of life, and for the bread which sustains the body? Do you know this? You do

not. This community live as it were from hand to mouth. They must learn to lay up food. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the people on this subject, not one man in thirty has bread enough to last him one year. As our specialties are paid, they might have laid up their hundreds if not their thousands a year. Brethren, learn. You have learned a good deal it is true; but learn more; learn to sustain yourselves; lay up grain and flour, and save it against a day of scarcity. Sisters, do not ask your husbands to buy some bushel of grain you have to buy something for you out of the stores, but aid them in gathering it up against a day of want, and always have a year or two's provision on hand. A great abundance of fruit can be dried. There are but few families in this city who do not have the privilege of drying, and laying up fruit. Yet the majority of families in this community, instead of using fruit that was dried last fall but one are using fruit dried last year when the grasshoppers were here. A year's supply should be kept ahead, so that families would not be compelled to eat fruit that had been injured by grasshoppers and other insects. We should accumulate all kinds of nutritive substances, and preserve them from worms, which can easily be done. If we do not take care of ourselves, we shall have a very poor chance to be taken care of. If we will hearken to the counsel that is given to us we shall know how to sustain ourselves in every particular. Mothers in Israel, sisters, ask your husbands to take care of the sheep they have got, and not willfully waste them; but multiply them and bring your wool to the factories to be manufactured, or trade it for yarn and cloth. The woolen mills which we now have in the country will work up a great deal of wool if they can get it. Who is there in our community that raises flax? Is there any attention paid to this culture? I think not, but it is, "Husband, sell your wheat, sell your oats to buy me the linen I want." We shall in the future have flax machines here to make the finest of linen; and we can make the cotton and silk in abundance. I would urge the brethren of the southern country to plant cotton sufficient to supply the wants of the factories that are now in the country, and let us continue our labors until we can manufacture everything we want. All this is embraced in our religion, every good word and work, all things temporal, and all things spiritual, things in heaven, things on earth, and things that are under the earth are circumscribed by our religion. We are in the fastnesses of the mountains, and if we do these things, and delight in doing right, our feet will be made fast and immovable like the bases of these everlasting hills. We ought not to desire anything only on righteous principles, and if we want right, let us deal it out to others being kind and full of love and charity to all. My brethren and sisters, I have occupied considerable time; but I have not spoken one-tenth of what I wish to say to you. By the authority that the Lord has granted to me, I bless you in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 8th day of May, 1888; which if not called for within one month will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Alison A | Johnson A |
| Allen G | Johnson H |
| Armstrong W | Judd R |
| Arnold H | Kelly R M |
| Bartlett W H | Kesner E H B |
| Barnes H | Kennard L H |
| Backlund M | Kittredge Capt W |
| Bagley C O | Leaver S H |
| Barr Dr R S 2 | Legg J |
| Barnes H J | Lee R |
| Barney J | Leonard & Thurston |
| Best D | Lovelle E |
| Benson C A | |
| Boswell & Co | Martindale W |
| Burritt R C | Mathews D |
| Bunch G | May H M |
| Braun A | Merrill J H |
| Braxton L | Mercer C |
| Campbell R D | Morse J B |
| Castle H M | Morris T B |
| Charlton J J | McWilliam D C 2 |
| Chambers J | McWilliams R |
| Chandler J | Oakson H |
| Clark W P | Oswald J F |
| Clemens J P 2 | Palmer J 2 |
| Collins W F | Palmer A |
| Collins W F | Palmer A |
| Davis G A | Peck M |
| Dartson J T | Peterson R |
| Davis J R | Perkins J M |
| Deaning J | Phillips E |
| Dartson J | Price J |
| Evans J F 2 | Porter O |
| Farr W | Pritchett W |
| Ferry J | Rafferty W |
| Fuller J | Rauch P |
| Fuller R C | Remmel C 2 |
| Freeman J H | Reid J F |
| Friederich G | Richmond O D |
| Garay A F | Roberts S |
| Gillen J W 3 | Rogers A D |
| Gees E | Rogers T J |
| Hall T | Rutledge S |
| Harkins A | Salsbury L M |
| Hark G | Schoch H |
| Haywood W D | Scott L |
| Heath E | Schoonmaker F |
| Higgins N | Sattler G B |
| Hilward J W | Smith J |
| Holt L O | Smith J |
| Hornor W E | Smith J |
| Horking N H | Stacy W |
| Hott M J H | Stanley G H |
| Honeywell J | Swartz J |
| Hulet W E 2 | Sweeney W |
| Hughes W C 3 | |
| Hyde J | Whitworth E |
| Harmon A | Wilkinson & Fenn 2 |
| Heath E | Williams A |
| Jack J sen | Williams A |
| Jackson J | Williams S |
| Jeffers M | Willcox H D |
| Jacks T S | Willie C P |

LADIES' LIST.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Allen B A | Jepperson Miss S |
| Angel Mrs E S | Johnson Mrs G |
| Angell Mrs E S | Knudson Miss K |
| Bates Mrs M | Lark Miss C |
| Carter Mrs G M | Leach Mrs A A |
| Claudian Miss A | Miller Mrs J H |
| Cook Mrs A | Newman Mrs M |
| Cotton Mrs S A | Palmer Mrs J |
| Cross Mrs A | Robinson Miss M |
| Daniel Miss J | Robinson Miss O E |
| Evans Mrs E H 2 | Rodwell Mrs S |
| Fitzmy Mrs C | Seldmore Miss H |
| Foster Mrs M A | Stearns Miss A |
| Gibbs Mrs L A | Sogden Miss M |
| Harmon Mrs A | Stearns Miss A |
| Hardy Mrs M L | White C P |
| Hough Mrs A | White Mrs M C |
| Jaques J | |

Persons residing in the country applying for advertised letters must state where they are expected from, and give the date of advertisement.

A. W. STREET, Postmaster.

THEATRE.

Manager & Manager—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Cain.
Saturday Evening,
MAY 9, 1888.

Last Night but One of the Engagement of
MR. & MRS. G. B. WALDRON

Last Night of the Engagement of the popular
Gymnast,
Mr. D. E. Kimball,

When he will appear in TWO FINE ACTS

Last Night of the Great, Romantic, Sensational
Drama, with Thrilling Effects, entitled,
NOBODY'S CHILD;

OR,
The Wolf of the Wave!

Joe, Nobody's Child, Mr. G. B. WALDRON.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| Sir Robert Tregarvon | Mr G Teasdale |
| Capt. Dudley Lazonby | Mr D McKenzie |
| George Penryn | Mr J O Graham |
| Peter Grice | Mr S Lindsay |
| Jack Adams | Mr P Margate |
| Hon. Alfred Renarth | Mr Geo Smith |
| Capt. Collington | Mr Geo Whitehead |
| Sir William Norval | Mr J M Haines |
| Mr. Peterick | Mr J Fennimore |
| Limping Dick | Mr J M Hardie |
| Sam Hurley | Mr A Merrill |
| Old John Porance | Mr E D Crowther |
| John Holdfast | Mr J E Kelly |
| Jim Boudin | Mr J R Gray |
| Leather Flap | Mr R Matthews |
| Mr Sinker | Mr J E Evans |
| Mrs Lucy Tregarvon | Mrs G B Waldron |
| Fatty Lavrock | Mrs B Adams |
| Huntmen, Fishermen, Villagers, etc., etc. | |

GYMNASTIC ACT, HORIZONTAL BAR.

MR. D. E. KIMBALL.

Dance, Liverpool Hornpipe.

MISS CLIVE.

The performance will conclude with the great
Gymnastic Act, of

THE LEAP FOR LIFE

By the Celebrated Gymnast,

MR. D. E. KIMBALL.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance
Commences punctually at 8.

Elephant Store!

Having Purchased our last

STOCK OF GOODS,

(Which has just Arrived),

AT LOWER RATES,

ENABLES US

TO SELL CHEAPER

THAN EVER.

—:—

We are Conducting

A LIVELY BUSINESS IN PRODUCE!

—:—

MINERS & TRAVELING PUBLIC.

LOOK OUT FOR

THE ELEPHANT!

Stayner & Cunningham.

d142ly

JAMES HAGUE,

Gun and Locksmith,

At the Sign of the

BIG GUN,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

HAS for Sale Guns, Pistols, Ammunition,

Harness, Saddles, Brides, and HUCKIN-

SON'S PREMIUM WHIPS.

STRAW SPLITTERS, for Braiders, made to

order. Sewing Machines, and all articles in the

above line repaired.

Stock and Produce taken in Exchange.

d123ly

ANALYTICAL SCHOOL!

M. J. SHELTON

WILL OPEN AN ANALYTICAL SCHOOL IN

MUSIC HALL,

On MONDAY, 10th inst.

All the ordinary Branches—Photography

Geography, Rhetoric, Mathematics, etc., etc.

For Terms, apply at

SAVAGE & OTTINGER'S

Photograph Gallery.

d144ly

NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession the following, which

were sold horses over 18 months old, for-

feited according to law, which, if not claimed,

will be sold at Public Sale, in Ogden City, on

Saturday, the 23d day of May, at 1 o'clock p.m.,

at the County Prison, Ogden City. The proceeds

of Sale to go into the Emigrant Poor Fund.

One roan HORSE, 4 year old, branded on left