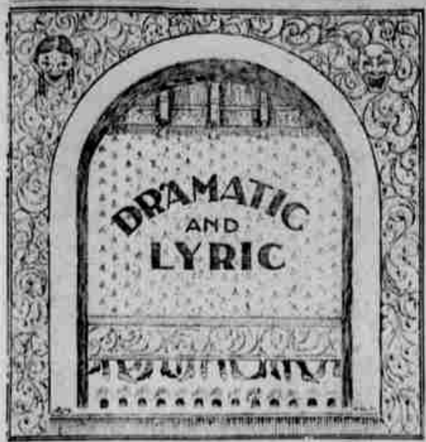

Frank Daniels is not a thing of beauty, but he is a joy forever. He is assuredly a prince of burlesquers, and even Francis Wilson and De Wolf Hopper have no stronger pull with the general public. There is a laugh in every curve in Daniels' legs, in his every scowl, in his utterance of the veriest commonplace, and his singing of a humorous gem like "The Tattooed Man" is simply one of the most delicious morsels that could be contributed to [illegible] a jaded appetite. He knows [illegible] — what [illegible] the public of this hustling workaday world wishes to find in its theaters; he knows that people go to amusement resorts to laugh off the troubles of life, not to be reminded of them, and that the audiences who go to theaters to be instructed or to study are growing smaller year by year. So Daniels goes with the stream, and manages to keep just a little in advance of it. He spends his money lavishly and he sees it come back to him multiplied ten fold. His form of entertainment is not the most elevated that could be conceived, perhaps, and there is something of a suggestion of [illegible] here and there, but for fun making and laugh producing, nothing like it has visited these parts of late years.

It needs the visit of a familiar face like that delightful, erratic, nervous, magnetic bundle of nerves known as Harry Corson Clarke, to remind us how time is flying and things mundane are changing. [illegible]

[illegible]

FIRST NIGHTER.

* * *

At the theater last night Frank Daniels' decided success on his opening was duplicated. The house was just as large and just as highly amused as the first, and Daniels' antics as the servant were voted as being in his very best vein. This afternoon he is reviving the companion piece to the Idol's Eye—the Wizard of the Nile—and it will also be repeated tonight. Word from the box office is to the effect that the house will be sold out before nightfall.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Morton, a prima donna of wide reputation in the world of popular comic opera, comes with her full company to the theater tomorrow evening. Giroflé-Girofla is an opera that used to be very popular here in the days of Alice Oates, though it has not been heard much since, and if the Beggar's Student has ever been done here at all, it has not been by a first class company. Both operas therefore should be assured of a decided reception. Miss Morton has headed several light opera companies, so she should not only know how to sing, but how to select a capable supporting organization. Herbert Wilke, her baritone, has a considerable name in the musical cast, and should without doubt lend her capable support. The company is said to number 45 people, to be handsomely costumed, and it plays at a popular grade of prices, only a few seats being raised to the $1.50 notch.

* * *

Mr. Emerson, Miss Morton's manager, assumes control of her at this point, the two meeting here for the first time in years. In the "News" of last evening was a detailed and interesting account of how Mr. Emerson became attracted towards Miss Morton, by the luck that visited the Alaska claim which bore her name; it had something of a ring of the advertising [illegible], but Mr. Emerson is [illegible] as to its truth. He says his star is as bright and as vivacious a little girl—being of Irish extraction she could hardly be otherwise—as can be found in the ranks of all New York singers, and he relates an amusing little anecdote to illustrate her brightness in repartee. Just after the death of the great conductor Seidl, she and Mr. Wilke were listening to his orchestra rendering an overture in one of the Waldorf Astoria receptions. Seidl's substitute was a timid young [illegible], Mr. Schmitt, and his efforts at conducting the great band were something ludicrous. In fact, they jarred on Wilke's nerves to such an extent that he ran his hands through his hair and exclaimed, "Great heavens, this is not Seidl." "No," responded Miss Morton, with a twinkle in her eye, "its suicidal."

* * *

The prosperous business which Daniels has done in Salt Lake and elsewhere in the West is only an indication of the prosperity in theatrical circles everywhere. This week's New York Dramatic News has the following paragraph on the holiday receipts of the various attractions throughout the country, which shows that the wave of prosperity has visited the box offices as well as the commercial enterprises of the country.

* * *

Letters come pouring in on the Dramatic News with tales of wonderful receipts on Christmas day and night. If all the stories told are true, several million dollars passed into the hands of theatrical managers during that holiday. [illegible]

[illegible]

Reports from other points indicate the same immense business.

* * *

Last Monday night in New York was a decidedly notable one; nearly every theater in the city was reported as packed, and the greatest success of all seems to have been made by Mrs. Leslie Carter in her new play ZaZa, [illegible] by David Belasco, who also created the Heart of Maryland for her. The star, the author and her leading man, Mr. Chas. Stevenson, were called before the curtain again and again. Olga Nethersole also opened in her new play The Termagant, and scored a decided success. Only one theater played in bad fortune, the Broadway, where the Sorrows of Satan were in the possession of the sheriff.

* * *

Harry Corson Clarke is so well known in Salt Lake and his latest dramatic venture What Happened to Jones is still so well remembered that it needs nothing more than a simple statement that he is coming again to the same comedy to insure him a cordial greeting. Since he was last here a year ago, Mr. Clarke has made "the grand tour"—that is the dramatic tour of the West, having covered all the country between Portland and Texas, and as Phipps would say, having "done it thoroughly." It is pleasant to be able to record that Mr. Clarke's San Francisco and Salt Lake success has followed him from first to last and that he remains in the full flush of prosperity. His company numbers several of the people who made such pleasant impressions last year, and several others who were specially selected for their fitness by Mr. Clarke himself during his New York visit. The engagement opens at the Grand tomorrow night and lasts a week, with the customary matinee Saturday.

* * *

Following Dorothy Morton at the theater comes the famous soprano, Clementine De Vere, whose stay is limited to one night. No artist of De Vere's calibre has visited the West this season, at least since Melba. Mme. De Vere is virtually an American singer, although she was born in Paris and has passed several years abroad; for, since she came here with Campanini, in 1889, this country has been the scene of her musical activities and of her most notable success. Assisting De Vere are artists of great reputation and artistic worth. It has always been her motto to be a star among stars, and it is with that intention that she has selected the members of her company. [illegible]

[illegible]

THEATER GOSSIP.

The Shaughraun is being revived in New York.

The Warde-Kidder-James combination had a $[illegible] matinee in Denver the other day.

It is probable that the Bostonians' new opera Ulysses will be done at their visit here in March.

La Tosca has been revived with great success by Melbourne McDowell and Blanche Walsh.

In some parts of England they are just now producing Uncle Tom's Cabin, with [illegible] as an Anglo-American alliance.

The benefit for a grandchild of the late C. W. Couldock took place at the Knickerbocker theater a week ago yesterday afternoon with over $1,[illegible] as the net receipts.

Miss Lillian Russell made her reappearance before a New York audience on Tuesday night at the Casino in a new version of Offenbach's La Belle Helene. Miss Russell, of course, appeared in the title role.

Queen Victoria has presented Ben Davies, the famous Welsh tenor, with a magnificent set of diamond and emerald sleeve-links, as a souvenir of his appearance at Balmoral Castle last month.

Puddinhead Wilson comes to the theater the 24th. Ada Dwyer is receiving some handsome press notices from the San Francisco papers.

Allan Dale, the great New York critic, had to say of What Happened to Jones, "It would disturb the serenity of an owl," and "You laugh 'till the tears roll down your cheeks."

Agnes Ethel, once a favorite actress in the companies of Palmer and Daly, now Mrs. Clinton Henderson of Buffalo, has given $[illegible] a year to the actors' fund, and says she will do so once a year as long as she lives.

Madame Sembrich and Jean de Reszke are said to have sung Romeo and Juliet together without either having seen the other for several years, both knowing the roles so perfectly that no rehearsal was necessary.

In former seasons Jean de Reszke received $1,250 a performance and a percentage when receipts exceeded $5,[illegible]. On one occasion he was paid for his night's work $2,[illegible]. This year the percentage provision does not exist in his contract, but the salary figures are larger.

Letters from Miss Sadie Fisher, in Chicago, state that she is making good progress in her studies with Tetedoux. She speaks in raptures of Mansfield's Cyrano de Bergerac and says she expected to see Jennie Hawley in Alice Nielsen's opera company during the week.

The program given by De Vere here, includes In a Persian Garden, the latest musical sensation, the balcony scene from Gounod's opera, Romeo and Juliet, never yet heard here, the 4th act of Trovatore and the mad scene from Lucia. The opera selections will be rendered in costume with full orchestral accompaniment.

Welshmen are just now holding their heads high in Cape Town, South Africa. They held an Eisteddfod there recently, and Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of the colony, presided, while the archbishop of the Cape was the musical adjudicator. A number of Welsh glees, solos and anthems, including "Hen Wlad [illegible]," were rendered, but, remarkably enough, the prize for the chief solo was won by a Dutchman.

The attempt of a negro valet to besmirch the character of Miss Georgia Cayvan in the Teall divorce suit last week has brought her champions in the prominent women's clubs in New York and elsewhere, as well as her profession. They declare it is a little too much that a lady's character can be sworn away by the bare word of an irresponsible lackey. It is not only a great tribute to Miss Cayvan, who has been held deservedly during her whole career in the highest respect by the best of society. It is a proof that a great deal that is told about the profession to the injury of actresses comes from just such contemptible sources.

HARRY CORSON CLARKE.

FOR WOMEN.

No medicine is so good for pale, weak, nervous, fidgety women as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a real flesh-maker, a real blood-purifier, a real nerve tonic, a real strengthener. It restores the pink of health to the cheeks, the flash of youth to the eye.

Hostetters' Stomach Bitters

IN OLD SALT LAKE.

FIRST HOME OF Z. C. M. I.

This is a picture of the old Eagle Emporium building where Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution opened for business on March 1, 1869, and where the Utah National Bank stands today. At that time the institution had several stores in Salt Lake, and its dry goods were sold at the Emporium building, its groceries, hardware and crockery at the old Constitution building opposite its present stand. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution was organized by President Brigham Young, October 16, 1868, though actual operations did not begin until March 1st following. The business of Wm. Jennings, established in the Eagle Emporium, and that of Eldredge and Clawson in the old Constitution building were merged into Z. C. M. I., and later David Day and William Needham were bought out. For nearly a year and a half Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution did business under articles of association, the incorporation not taking place till Dec. 1st, 1870. The organization was for twenty-five years with a capital of $[illegible]; the authorized capital was one million, and that amount was gradually issued; the re-incorporation took place on Sept. 26, 1895, the period being fifty years, and the new capital being fixed at $1,[illegible], at which it now stands. The original officers and board of the institution were as follows:

President, Brigham Young; vice-president, Wm. H. Hooper; secretary, Wm. Clayton; treasurer, David O. Calder. The original board of directors was Brigham Young, Wm. H. Hooper, Wm. Clayton, David O. Calder, George Q. Cannon, George A. Smith, Horace S. Eldredge, Henry W. Lawrence and Wm. Jennings; of the original board the sole survivor today is Hon. George Q. Cannon. The original superintendent was Hyrum B. Clawson. The successors to the original officers have been as follows: Presidents, Horace S. Eldredge, (who succeeded President Young for a short time.) President Young then resumed the presidency and held it until his death; Wm. H. Hooper, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff and Lorenzo Snow. The vice-presidents who followed Captain Hooper were: J. M. Bernhisel, Theodore McKean, Wm. Jennings, Theodore McKean, Wm. Jennings, Horace S. Eldredge, Moses Thatcher, and George Q. Cannon.

The secretaries who followed William Clayton were Thomas G. Webber, David O. Calder and Thomas G. Webber. The treasurers who succeeded David O. Calder were Thomas G. Webber, John Clark, Thomas G. Webber, David O. Calder, Thomas G. Webber and A. W. Carlson. The superintendents who served after H. B. Clawson were Wm. H. Hooper, H. B. Clawson, Horace S. Eldredge, Wm. Jennings, Horace S. Eldredge and Thomas G. Webber. The present officers are as follows: Lorenzo Snow, president; Geo. Q. Cannon, vice-president; Thos. G. Webber, secretary; A. W. Carlson, treasurer; T. G. Webber, superintendent; Jos. F. Smith, Heber J. Grant, George Romney, J. R. Winder, H. Dinwoodey, P. T. Farnsworth, J. R. Barnes, John Henry Smith, F. M. Lyman, Anson H. Lund, Wm. H. McIntyre.

The high water mark in the history of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution was in 1890 when its sales amounted to nearly $[illegible] and its receipts to $1,[illegible]. After that, the wave of depression swept over the whole country, the great panic occurring in 1893, but gradually trade has crept up again and the year 1898 very closely approached the great totals of 1890, though prices now are so much less than formerly that the actual volume of business annually transacted is easily 25 to 30 per cent more than in 1890. The institution has paid in cash dividends since its incorporation the sum of $2,[illegible], or 271 per cent on its capital. It is owned by [illegible] stockholders.

HISTORIC CURIOS.

The Bank of England's $5,000,000 Note.

[From the London Mail.]

The Bank of England note library is one of the most interesting places in the world. It is a small arched room in the bowels of the earth, flanking a dimly lighted lane leading to impregnable vaults of gold, and is in charge of two or three men, who sit at a desk stacking, counting bank notes and tying them up in neat, compact parcels.

A Daily Mail representative had occasion to go there, and he was shown, as all privileged visitors are shown, three framed Bank of England notes of considerable historic interest. They are carefully guarded and preserved, like the other many treasures in the bank.

The first note was for £1,000, which was given by Alexander Cochrane, afterward Lord Dundonald, in payment of a fine inflicted upon him some time before the battle of Waterloo. Cochrane, after destroying the French fleet in the Aix roads, was accused and convicted of a stock-jobbing fraud, and part of the sentence was the payment of a fine of £1000. Cochrane, whose sentence was years afterward annulled, bitterly resented his punishment, and when, in July, 1815, he tendered the note in payment of the fine, he made the following pathetic indorsement upon it: "My health having suffered by long and close confinement, and my oppressors having resolved to deprive me of property or life, I submit to robbery to protect myself from murder, in the hope that I shall live to bring the delinquents to justice.—Cochrane, Grated Chamber, King's Bench prison, 3d July, 1815."

Another interesting note is one for £25, which was issued on July 5, 1778, and was not returned to the bank until March 5, 1847—[illegible] years after. It had evidently passed through many hands during that time, as it is torn in many places, and but for the supporting glass and frame back would totter to pieces.

The third note is remarkable as the only one-million-pound Bank of England note ever issued. Its history is not known, and even the date of its issue is a mystery, as other much circulation of [illegible] have been responsible for the absence of big slices of this unique slip of paper. It is known that it was issued between the years 1782 and 1807, as it bears the name of Ab. Newland, who was during that time governor of the bank of England, but the purpose of its issue is still a secret. In the left-hand corner is written "No. 1." It was the first and the last. You cannot get a bank note now of a greater value than £1000.

And then the gentleman who so carefully explained the points about the ancient notes turned to the modern ones. They formed a single row of small parcels on the desk.

"How many are there—two hundred?"

—"Fifty-seven thousand," quietly replied the official. "That is about the number we have every day." And he spoke about those 57,000 just as unconcernedly as a grocer would of a dozen eggs. It is extraordinary what familiarity does.

CHINA IN A NEW LIGHT.

Characteristics of the People of the Flowery Land.

The Chinese are a far different people from what we have pictured them to be, says M. B. Jeffreds in "American Trade." We hear them spoken of as boasted, benighted, treacherous, and unreliable heathen; a mercurial, changeable, and trifling people. But such are not the facts. To be sure, they are close in making a bargain, but when they have made a bargain it is their nature to stick to it religiously. They may crawl out of a very small hole, but there should be no holes in a business contract. "Plain at first, afterwards no dispute," is the prudent adoption of the Chinese. If there is a misunderstanding, however, they will instantly and without apparent effort drop on it and invariably take advantage of it. That is business. They are acute and careful merchants, patient, faithful and diligent workmen and servants, and, above all, they are great lovers of family, relatives and home.

The entire population of China is divided into four classes, viz: Scholars, farmers, artisans or workmen, and merchants. In social rank scholars stand highest, as brains control ideas. The agriculturist comes next because he produces something out of nothing. The artisan comes third because by hand and brain he brings into usefulness material that would otherwise remain crude and worthless. The merchant comes last, for the reason that he neither produces nor increases the inherent value or usefulness of anything. He simply trades upon the goods and labor of others. No man is more cautious, shrewd and exact in his business affairs, however, than the average Chinese merchant.

As a race the Chinese are peaceable, quiet, unassuming, more of the philosophic nature than of the enthusiastic, and seldom enter upon a route the end of which is terrible. As a nation they excel all others in politeness. They have brought the art of lubricating the friction which is sure to arise in the intercourse of man with man to such a perfection that they are polite to the greatest degree imaginable. They seldom if ever intentionally make a disagreeable or offensive remark.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequaled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. F. C. Schramm, McCornick Building, corner Main street, First South.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepard, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. F. C. Schramm, McCornick Building, corner Main street, First South.

Mr. E. A. Fackler, editor of the Missoury (Fla.) Herald, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe and its exhausting after effects. Never fails. F. C. Schramm, McCornick Building, corner Main street, First South.

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12c quality, extra heavy Canton Flannel, fine drill and heavy fleece, cut in this sale to, per yard	7½c
Good Cream Shaker Flannel, the kind you generally pay 6¼c for, on sale per yard	3½c
Pillow Cases, size 42x36, good Muslin and nicely hemmed, ironed and ready for use, worth 15c, on sale at each	7½c
3 1-2 Outing Flannel, light blue stripes or checks cut in this sale to, per yard	4½c
White Long Cloth, a small lot in 12 yard pieces, former price $1.50, sale price per piece	1.10
Portieres—Tapestry and chenille Portieres, former price $2.50 in this sale, per pair	1.85
$2.50 extra heavy and fine Bed Spreads in Marseilles Patterns, a sale bargain at each	1.45
45 inch Pillow Casing, best 12 1-2 grade, full bleached, on sale this week, per yard	9c
Red Silk Embroidered Flannel yard wide, embroidered with black silk, worth $1.25, cut to, per yard	79c
20c Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors, marked down to, per yard	12½c
$1.25 quality, Cream Silk Warp Flannel, this week only, per yard	79c
25c Cream Wool Flannel, soft and unshrinkable, on sale this week, per yard	16½c
White Satin Damask Table Cloths, size, full fringed, worth $2.25, go at each	1.23
Yard Wide Cream Domet Shaker Flannel, heavy fleeced, best 12c grade, cut to per yard	8½c
Made Bed Sheets, 72x90 size, of standard sheeting, with 2 inch hems and worth 50c, on sale at each	35c
BRIGHTON Ladies' 2 hook CORSET of good drab jean, with double side steels, all sizes, regular price 50c, at	29c
All our Standard $1.25 CORSETS go this week at	1.00
35c quality black LEATHER SHOPPING BAGS, go at, each	19c
25 doz. Children's fast black all WOOL HOSE, our regular 25c grade, for this sale at	12½c
Ladies' fine quality fast black or dark gray seamless ALL WOOL HOSE, our 35c grade, go at this sale at	19c
The Sandow Boy's Black BICYCLE Hose, all sizes, best wearing stocking made, to go in this sale at	19c
CLOTHES BRUSHES, 20c quality, sale price	5c
NEEDLE BOOKS, regular 25c size, sale price	10c
BLACK RUBBER COMBS, 10c quality, sale price for this week	3c
Black silk SHOPPING BAGS, with patent snapped top, the $1.50 grade goes at, each	85c
Cone KNITTING SILK in all colors, at, a spool	3½c
A Tidal Wave of Silk Bargains containing fancy Waist Silks, Evening brocades, plain Moire Silk, plain Silk, etc. 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, Silk for	50c
SILK VELVETS. Entire stock, over 40 colors to select from, our $1.25 and $1.50 qualities placed on center counter, closing out at	95c