PUBLISHED DALLY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT DAVID O. CALDER. EDITOR AND PURLISHER.

THE EVENING NEWS



EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Ohicego Times has th following from Salt Lake-"It is reported that District Attorney neward says he was instructed for years are imminent in the mountains and along the berders from Washington to institute profrom W_shington to institute pro-ceedings to cancel Cannon's na-turalization certificate."

-The San Francisco Mail says, "Interesting triangular struggle in not unlikely that the doctrine of blood atomement will be brought the western States-A Congress-ional commission are gathering efore the close of the summer home to their own hearts and grasshopper data, the farmers are throats." gathering grasshoppers, and the

grasshoppers are gathering the crops. The odds are three to one on the grasshopper."

MORE TROOPS FOR UTAH.

man who sends these dispatches is THE slander-mill sensationalists a sober man. The appearances are have created an imaginative hobgodlin condition in Utah, and now they have become frightened at the it were the production of a that you have made no arrangecreation of their own distorted imaginations. They are terribly optremens. pressed with the weight of their

own guiltiness, and are calling frantically for more troops. Who's he PEACE IN UTAB; ALL REPORTS

that wishes for more men from Washington? He is not much of a man anyway that thinks he needs them. The "Mormons" lived and

throve here when they numbered but one or two hundred of them, and all the other inhabitants of this region and for near a thousand tion in this Territory than all the miles everyway around it were indians, and wolves, and bears, and buffaloes. Now that there are a

hundred and fifty thousand white a distancepeople in the valleys of Utah, and many more in the immediately

surrounding Territories and States, The Mormons have built up very few Indians and two military forts in this Territory, a few frighten-ed psople cry out that they are afraid to live here unless more soldiers are more soldiers are to live here unless more soldiers are to help to help the soldier be the pression of the pression sent and stationed here to help them to feel braver, as whisting to keep their courage up has proved a failure, and they feel, something like Bob Acres, that the little bit of courage they did boast of is rap- industry of the older inhabitidly oozing out at the extremities of their pantaloons, and all because their evil imaginations have conjured up certain horrible phantoms, land, just as the worst of the car-

there are about 15,000 Sentiles in Utah. Salt Lake City Guntiles in Utah. Salt Lake City has a population of 20,000, of whom, perhaps, 4,000 are Gestiles. The discrepancy is obvious, and having duly observed it, man discreet Gentiles are quietly arranging for the removal of their families at the first sign of an outbreak.

"It is more than likely that the Saints who are plotting resistance to the operation of the laws will get the worst of it The grand jury at Salt Lake City will meet on the

early period. To face the 100,000

21st inst. Subroenes are issued for looked now very much as though a formideble number of witnesses he was to be sacrificed by the in criminal cases, and arrests of priestheod; that he hardly knew on murderers who have had immunity his first trial what to do, as the for years are imminent in the church authorities had employed lawyer George C. Bates, who was opposed to the making of any statement, and had told him he ded them was in no danger, which he believed to us true, until the Mormon

He was then in the guard

"Mr. District Attorney, there is a question of veracity between War-

witnesses swore against him on his econd trial. He urged me to furnish him writing material and secure him the privilege of writing, and said he would write a fell and truthful statement of the whole matter; that he had already written the same for Mr. Bishop in his bio-

When such falsely colored reports as these are sent over the wires by graphy. a correspondent of a public paper, In a day or two I again called at it will no be out of place to ask the the Penitentiary with writing materiala. paper, in this instance the New room. His first salutation was,

York ilerald, whether the gentle-

den Crowe and yourself. You pro mised to see that I was allowed to decidedly the other way. The dissleep in the attic, but Crowe says patch above quoted reads as if he will shut me up in the cell, and man subject to attacks of delifium ment to the contrary." I do not remember my reply, but it was in substance that I had done as 1

agreed, and would now appeal di-rectly to Marshal Nelson, which I AND PROVOCATIONS TO THE ble on that question. I state posi-

THE following, from the New York Sun of May 9, shows a far more correct appreciation of the situa-tion in this Territory than all the lying sensational reports which

lying sensational reports which Lee did prepare a "statement" of several transactions of the Morhave been concocted and sent forth for the delectation of the public at mons, including the Mountain

Meadows massacre. He gave it to me to read, and I lost no time in "In weighing reports regarding the Mormons, it is well to rememreading it carefully. I have it now; it is mine. No word has been altered or "suppressed," nor has any thing been added to it. It is in his ber the situation of affairs in Utab. to be entirely innocent of any "in-tentional wrong in that unfortu-nate affair." He contradicts many unimpeachable witnesses, and de-nies facts that are clearly established by positive and circumstantial evidence. In fact, instead of being a statement of facts, or confession, it is a denial and a reiteration-so far as it refers to the case in question-of the story he had submitted

to the prosecution on his former trial, and which had been rejected by the officers then in charge of the In the presence and hearing of shal Nelson I plainly and

house with him, and not leaving Mr. Carey and Mr. Baskin before his first trial, and that they had re- him alone a moment. The statement of these men-Tracy and Puffer-I also send herewith. After the action of the Court at fused to act upon it or receive it, because they did not believe he toid the truth. He stated that he did not do before his first trial as Beaver Lee's family circulated a petition for his pardon or reprieve. he would have done if he had supposed the Church was going to sacrifice him and send perjured witnesses to swear his life away; that before his trial Brigham Young

by had been committed some twenty only a way only a way on the time the crime was committed the country only a way on the time the crime was committed the country only a way on the time the crime was committed the country only a way only a way on the time the time the communication with Lee and never had any common emissaries, have won their prisoner anything about his hopes, fears the they have won the greatest victories in the prison can the further states that both the District among the Mormon people, signed by them and sent to the Governor, anything to the ter were very anythe and were very anythe anyther anythe had sent word to him by Rachel to "be true to his covenants and obligations and not a hair of his head should be harmed." He said it ply was received from the Governor before the execution," which I promised to do. On the day before leaving Beaver for the place of execution, that being some thirty miles below telegraphic communication or at least a regular office, Marshal Nelson and myself telegraphed to Governor Emery, at Salt Lake, ask-ing that officer if he had any communication to make in regard to Lee. The Governor replied, "None whatever." With this exception,

Lee did not say a word to me about pardon or reprieve after his "statement" was rejected. I told him on the morning of the execution, on ed to the Governor and what his Tribune during the Lee trials and execureply was. He did not, in my opin-Governor to interfere. It is diffi-cult for me to state whether or not Mr. Gilman, the "affiant," expected Lee would be executed, but this I do know, that he requested me to ask Marshal Nelson before we left Salt Lake City, March 5, to that Lee stated to him that he had given a make him (Gilman) one of the shooting party.

did, and there was no further trou-In regard to that part of Gil-man's statement, in his affidavit, that the marshal and myself have 'had frequent private interviews

with James Jack, Brigham Young's confidential clerk and treasurer," I

the relation of about ten to one of United States cases proper. Mr. Jack has often been in my office, and his presence, with funds to pay my just claims against the Territory, would be halled with a meas-

James Puffer and George W. Tracy, who were Lee's special guards at Camp Came-ron, Beaver City, swear that they were the only guards placed immediately with the prisoner, and that his treatment by the Judge approving the account, amounting to \$1,750. He received pay from me for 'doing the work the District Attorney was always humane and honorable, and, further, that Lee did and knew as well when he drafted Gilman's affidavit that the dex press his thanks therefor mand which he (Gilman) referred LETTERS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. to as having heard me speak of was Strong letters, indersing District Attor-Strong letters, indersing District Attor-ney Howard, have been written to General Devens, Attorney General of the United States, by Chief Justice Schaeffer, of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah: P. H. Emerson, Associate Justice; Freak Lockley, editor of the salt Lake Tribune; A. s. Patterson, attorney-at-law and court reporter, Sait Lake; the Rev. John McEl downey, pastor of the First Methodist an honest and legitimate one as Gilman dld who had heard me speak of it. Mr. Cross has since old me that he was hired by E. H. furnish. That so far as it charged Parsons to write the affidavits by the folio, and that it was none of his (Cross') business to say anything

could not pay them. The condemned man never entertained any hope that the District Attorney or Marshal would do anything toward securing a reprieve for him, although he received many little favors at their hands, all of which were, however, consistent with their official du-ties. Crows further states in als affida-vit that so far from Gliman having any sympathy with Lee, as he claims to have had, he was willing to become one of Lee's executioners. ublican

that they did not believe Lee would tell the truth. Vandercook also mentions the desire of Gilman, frequently expressed, to be one of Lee's executioners. The affi-davit fully bears out District Attorney Howard's statement. E. D. Hoge, lately one of the counsel for John D. Lee, and first consulted by

Lee after his arrest, describes his relations to his client during and after the first trial, states that Lee falled to pay him for serstates that Lee failed to pay him for ser-vices rendered and dispursements, and that counsel therefore retired from the ease, that District Attorney Howard never to his (Hoge's) knowledge attempted to make any compromise with Lee or his counsel or influence in any way the break between them. He considered Howard's conduct throughout as that of a strictly honorable official.

bonorable official. Charles J. Swift, attorney at law, and tion, swears that his opportunities for knowing all the facts about Lee were ex-ceptionally good, and that never to his knowledge or belief did Lee claim to have affected any compromise with the legal officials of Utah; that Lee was resigned to his fate, and had said in Swift's hearing that the District Attorney had been "a father to him." Mr. Swift further says full confession to his coursel, W. W. Bishop. This confession has been pub-lished in the *Herald*. No impression was sought to be made on Lee's mind that he was to escape death, and he died brave

James Jack, treasurer for Utah Terri tory, declares that the only transactions between him and the legal officials, How-ard and Nelson, were the settlement to legitimate accounts of expenses attending the administration of law in Utah; that

ral Court House, deposes that, to his knowledge, the statements in James Jack's alldavit are true in every respect. J. H. Lewis, assistant district attorney of Utah, makes affidavit that nothing had occurred in Howard's relations to the

have no adequate ideas of politic where they not misled and politic where they not misled and poly are a dangerout class of men. A them are fanatics and the rest are vill A very small number of them are controling spirits of the impostu controling spirits of the powers of less than one hundred by the Mormon proble

ther it was white their prested vieton can they have won their prested vieton can washington. No competent person can thoroughly study the subject here on the ground, without coming to the conclusion that the government of the United States (perhaps unwittingly) has encouraged and fostered Mormonism and polygamy. That, question is too large for this letter.

That question is too large for this letter. I will not discuss II. I will say, however, that federal officers in Utab, especially judges and public pros-ecutors, are men id whom the Mormon prissihood feel the most intense interest. If they are corrupt or can be corrupted that prissihood will capture them; if they cannot capture them they will try to in-timidate them; if they fall to intimidate them they will malign and libel them, and thus they try to overthrow them at Wash-ington. There have been too many in-stances of their success in these endeavors. It is a high bonor to Mr. Howard that no-thing short ef a raid in his rear, an at-tack in Washington, affords the least hope of a victory over him. On his arrival in the Territory Mr. How-ard honored me with his confidence, and I have all along been fully cognizant of his plans and proceedings, and I say, with em-phasis, that he is astmest, able and indefati-gable in the discharge of the important duties of his office. The law-defying, trait-orous, inccasions Mormon priesthood in-sinctively fear bim, for they suspect, what I well know, that be is stendily on their track ferreting out their crimes-His displacement would confirm the Mor-mon masses is the delusion that their priesthood are above all human laws, and it would add one more to the almost innu-merable mistakes that have been made in the government or mis-government of this ferritory during more than a quarter the government or mis-government of this Territory during more than a quarter

of a century. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JAMES B. MCKEAN.

JUSTICE EMERSON'S LATTER. UTAH TERRITORY, SALT LANE, April 28, 1877.

UTAH TEBRITORY, SALT LAR, April 28, 1877. Hon. CHARLES DEVENS, Attorney General, Washington, D. C.:+ Sir-My attention has been called to an affidavit purporting to have been made by one Edward Gilman, in which certain grave charges are made against District Attorney Howard and United States Mar-shal Nelson, and in the course of which he mentions the fact that or the lath of Feb-ruary last the Marshal and myself were at the Penitentiary, and further states that we had a long conference with John D. Lee. With reference to this huendo, rather than direct charge. I desire to state that about the date mentioned, it being the last day of the January term of the Supreme Court, and after its final adjournment, the Marshal and to me that he had business at the Penitentiary (which is some four miles from the city), and invited me to go with him. I had and invited me to go with him. I had never seen John D. Lee, who was then at the Penitenliary, and as I was to leave the city on the early morning train the next twy just claims against the Terri-twy, would behalled with a mess-ure of delight which his off repeat-ed protestations of an empty treas-ury have not inspired. The fact in the affidavit of said fully stated in the affidavit of said fully stated in the affidavit of said faffidavit of Mr. Meads thereto at tached. The animus of the man office at Beaver, and the latter an attorney-at-law, who were witnesses of the fact that when my last account, the beaver is not in the said dark with a my last account, the beaver is not in the said dark with a my last account, the beaver is not in the said dark with a my last account, the beaver. I the fact that when my last account, the beaver is not in the said dark with is any state beaver. I drafted bis affidavit, is shown by the fact that when my last account, the beaver. I due y any account, took the items from the books of the Clerk of the Dis-trict Court, and wrote the order of the Judge approving the account. Howard informed him what the decision would be in the Lee case. The opin would be in the Lee case. The opin-ion in the Lee case was drawn by myself, and after it was prepared and one or two days before it was delivered in court, and after a consultation with the other judges and in their presence, I directed the Dis-trict Attorney to prepare such an order as ought to be entered sending the case to the Second District Court, to have the day of execution fixed, as the day first fixed upon by that Court had passed. The Dis-trict Attorney could, of course, infer from this what the decision was to be, but was told is no other way. In addition I desire to say that in the discharge of their official duries both the District Attorney and the Marshal have frequently consulted with me, and at all times I have known all that it was proper for the Court to know in relation thereto, and I say, without any hesitation or men-tal reservation whatever, that they have both been and are inithful and persistent in the discharge of all their official duries. Gilman has been a witness in trials be-fore me and has been thoroughly and completely impeached. Should he be sworn and testify in a case before me I would not believe him unless he was cor-roborated by other good testimony. Re-spectfully, your obedient servand, P. H. Emenson, Associate Justice. -New York Herald, May 9. ion in the Les case was drawn by my downey, pastor of the First Methodis Church of Salt Lake City; Frank Tilford William Nelson, United States Marshal Chief Justice McKean, of Utah, and othe prominent residents of the _ erritory. LETTERS FROM W. W. BISHOP.



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cannot themselves endure.

It appears that Governor Emery, to satisfy the slander-mill people, the disfranchisement of nearly all truth, that it was not a confeesion has written to Washington for the industrious inhabitants of a tall, and gave him in detail my more troops to be stationed in Utah. the story that the Mormons are He asks for the garrison at Camp organizing to resist the arrest of Douglas to be increased to five com- Brigham Young. At present there panies of infantry and two of cavairy, two companies at Camp Cam-eron (Beaver), one company to be than in Utah, and there is no reastationed at Logan, and one at St. son to believe that the Mormens stationed at Logan, and one at St. son to believe that the Mormens guilt upon Brigham Young it was can be provoked to a breach of the not a step in advance of what we thing of an insurrection or inter-

ference with legal officials in Utah has been heard of at Washington DISTRICT ATTORNEY HOW-but it is asserted that Governor ALD'S DEFENCE. Emery's letter will be in that city on Thursday (May 17) or Friday

Hon. Charles Devens, Attorne General, Washington, D. C .:-In the first place, there is no need

Sir-Referring to the affidavit of slightest necessity. We forewarm Edwin Gilman, made at the inthe Government that it is a useless stance, as I am informed, of E. H. Parsons, of this city, and by the expenditure of the public means, and that the cost of bringing troops latter gentleman, or through his to Utah would be better employed in finstrumentality, with the aid of paying the national debt or beining George C. Bates, an attorney in the to Utah would be better employed in paying the national debt or helping the poor and destitute, of which there is a vast number in the country. George C. Bates, an attorney in the employ of certain Mormons, given to the press of the country and subsequently filed in the of-fice of the Attorney General -so far as it is possible to "prove

Utah is in a condition of pro- a negative" to the allega-found peace, and moderate pros- tions in said affidavit contained-I perity, so far as the bulk of positively deny that Gilman "went to the Penitentiary of Utah" at my the people are concerned. They request, "nominally to act as guard" in my interest, or in any are busy in the various peaceful industries of life, and have in thought of anything else. It is no thought of anything else. It is true, there are a few slanderous, turbulent, unscrupulous mischief-makers in the community, who make all the hubbub that may ex-ist, and if these characters were no more respected abroad than they are here, nobody would believe a word they say, for they are known to be unmitigated liars. But if more troops are sent to

But if more troops are sent to Utab; it will be all right. They will cause the disbursement of cou-siderable money, and if the Gov-the other prisoners. Neither do I believe that he did talk to him or believe that he did talk to him or ernment is determined to waste it see what he had written. by sending troops to Utah, there is no doubt the people of this Terri-tory will do their best to gather it up again and put it to as good use as possible. See what he had writtes. I positively assert that Gilman's statement of my conversations with Lee, or that I made, any request whatever of him in reference to Lee is unqualifiedly faise. I was not anxious that he should rid him-dicts the written narration made by

the very thoughts of which they pet-baggers revelled in the stealings of the Southern States. Hence the tinctly informed Lee that I could appeals for the disfranchisement of not accept his statement as the the Mormons, which would mean at all, and gave him in detail my objections to the document. I told him that every man implicated in the massacre as a leader, except Brigham Young, according to his (Lee's) statement, was either dead or had absconded, or that better proof existed against them than his is no part of the country in which the general laws of the United tatement indicated that he could

that whatever orders or directions

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25, 1877.

through George A. Smith (since deceased). Lee positively denied the possession of any paper impli-cating Brigham Young. I then believed, and do now, that whatever written communications were sent by Brigham were sent to other persons than Lee and have long since been taken care of by Brigham Young, who, with all the other charges brought against him, has not to my knowledge been accused of being either a fool or se indifferent to his own safety as to allow written evidence of his own guilt to remain in the hands of men over whom he has had su-preme control for all the time since this crime was committed, now

were given by Brigham Young were verbal and communicated

about twenty years. There are facts within my know-ledge, not derived from Lee, that rebut the inference that there was written communication between Lee and Brigham Young, but which manner whatever to subserve my will show that communication to wishes, but, on the contrary, he have been between Young and an-

enough to say that when he states

Lee is unqualifiedly failse. I was as possible. HAS HE THE DELIRITAN TREMENS? THE New York Herard of May 9 has a dispatch from this city, of which the following is a portion— Salt Lake, Utah, May 8, 1877. "There is no langeros undercurrent of x. citatement is running through all the fors to pay he stormey outle one of could not pay hem for their ad-or could not pay hem for their ad-or to all mot pay hem for their ad-storme Court, when Lee would not bas a dispatch from this city, of that datagraph and the courses and services. I supposed that datagraph and settlement is for the belief that punishment is, for the first time, seriously threatened to all was been do their courses to all was been do their courses to all the first time, seriously threatened with the belief that punishment is, for the first time, seriously threatened with the belief that punishment is, for the first time, seriously threatened with the belief that punishment is, for the first time, seriously threatened with the direct the country with the series and their courses was to ask my interestion in head to the statement is considered with the belief that punishment is, for the first time, seriously threatened with the belief that punishment is, for the first time, seriously threatened with the diast time, which is promised to the statement is considered with the diast time, seriously threatened with the diast time a private communication of public officers, was to ask my interested of the statement is considered with the first business the and their the first time, which is promised to the statement is considered the motion of the series and their counsel, the diast time a private communication of public officers, the first time, series and for the series and for the first time constant on down the the statement is constant on down the series the series and their the belief that punished to the statement is constant on down the series the series and the the first tis series and the series the series and

In concluding this about it. branch of my communication I will add the suggestion that it is strange indeed that neither Lee, his family nor any other person in Utab should have joined in the wicked, Mr. Bishop was Lee's counsel, and the one to whom the condemned man gave the con-fession recently published in the Heraid. His letters to the District Attorney are very interesting and are as follows: unprovoked and false ' acusations against me; that when the affidavit

was to be published it should not be SUMMER HOWARD, Salt Lake City done here, but in New York; that Utah Territory: Dear Friend-Yours of 16th and 17th inst secretly obtained affidavits should be thought a legitimate means in the hands of an applicant for the position of United States Marshal not only to remove the present in-cumbent, but with which to chasise me for having characterized, as have and do now, the attack upon that officer (which consisted of the affidavits of the same man Gilman) as disreputable, and a line of "civil service reform" that I could not approve of. Having the confidence and ap-

Utah Territory: Dear Friend-Yours of 16th and 17th inst. received. I am not at all surprised at the attack that has been made upon you and Marshal Nelson, for I know of a certainty that Utah Territory contains more con-temptible wretches in proportion to popu-lation than any other spot on this earth. It is really an evidence of honesty to be abus-ed by the class of would-be rulers in Utah. The otherge in the Gi man affidavit, if it is as the tulegraph indicates, is as foolish as it is false. There is neither truth, proba-bility of truth, sense or delicacy in it. I was with John D. Lee in the prison at Salt Lake two days before I argued his case in the Supreme Court, and he told me then that he had no hopes of a pardon. I also assured him that I knew from general con-versations I had had with the Governor that there was no reason to expect a pardon cr commutation, and Lee agreed with me that the time had gone by for him to expect might make. Lee also told me that you and Neison had treated him guilty and would not consent to his being pardoned, unless he could show more evidence than he had set forth in his confession, and he then olaimed and insisted that he could tell no mere than was in my possession at that time. Had you promised Lee a pardon on any terms, I think he would have notified you, that I would take any and every ad-vantage I could obtain to secure the ac-quittal of my client. And had such a prom-se been made I would have either forced a compliance with the terms of the agree-ment, or denounced you in every way that I possibly could in order to show your infaproval of the anti-Mormon population of Utsh, the sympathy and support of federal officers, bench aud bar, and having acted in the prosecution of this most difficult case from the time I came to the Territory, less than one year since, to the present time, under the di-rect sanction of the Department of Justice, as to a line of policy, as I have understood the same, and being actuated by no other motive a than to bring to light, by proper judicial investigation, the bottom v facts of this unparalleled crime and 9 facts of this unparalleled crime and publish all who are guilty of parti-cipating there in by giving orders, receiving the pioperty of the shaughtered emigrants, or personal participation on the bloedy field, i can only invoke that confidence for the future which has been so generously extended by yourdepart-ment in the months of 'my official service that have passed. I invoke no itical nor personal fibuence to aid me in my defence against this vife attack. I can hardly expect the press of the country to publish my denial and proof, with the same relish with which the inconsistent setted, but it is not too much to ex-pect that my official record in your department has established confid-ence there, and that the develop-ments my work liss made to the short offiuial career in Utah will hor only shake to its foundations the gigantic fraud of the age-the hort official career in Utah will strate entil of a new and brighter espect in the states and consense of the country will not wil-ments my official record in your department has established confid-ence there, and that the develop-ments my work liss made to the short official career in Utah will strate and corraces an errose state of the count of the age-ments of the country will not wil-ingly accept the uncorroboration the gigantic fraud of the age-the hort official career in Utah will statements of irresponsible hirder, in condemanalion of publie officere, the result of whose labors has been and brighter espect in Utah history. BUMNENE Howards. BUMNENE Howards. BUMNENE Howards. punishfull who are guilty of parti-cipating therein by giving orders, receiving the property of the slaughtered emigrants, or personal participation on the bloody field, I

SUMNER HOWARD :---DEAR FRIEND-I have received from

PIOCHE, April 22, 1877.



ted States Army. Division of telegrans and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Meteorological record, Monday, May 14th, 1877.

8:40 P.M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.
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WM. M. MCGILLIVRAY,

Milk Punches,





CHOICE JAPAN GARDEN TEA.

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MAIN STREET.

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Strange, buttrues

Goods made or

ready when pro-mised. Come

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W. H. ROWE. Salt Lake City.

P. O. Box MS.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

N Adjourned Meeting of the Mith School District will be held, at the District mol-house on Friday Evening, May Sith The order p. m. All tax-paying citizens of invited to attend, as business of im-reance will be transacted. By order of Trusteen, a 147 ID, Gazgarre, Chairman.

The management takes pleasure in an-ouncing that he has effected an engage-tent with the distinguished Comedian, THE BIG Ben De Bar! Who will appear in his great imperson FALSTAFF IN LOVE Boots and Shoes of every kind O R made to order. FALSTAFF. IN WAR1 P ready when pr mised. Co and prove it. in style and In Shakespeare's grand creation of prices to suit all ERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR! customers. S (Thursday and Friday.) KING HENRY IV. WHOLESALE MANUFACTURE tapday.) = bi en De Bar. S Uppers, Leather, and Findings, supplied to the trade at reason. Storekeepers will promote their own interests,

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ind meet a pub-

lic demand, by selling my home-

made goods.