

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, September 7, 1909.

THE POWELL EXPEDITION.

By the courtesy of Wm. B. Dougall, Esq., of the Deseret Telegraph Line, we learn that the Powell expedition, concerning the supposed loss of which there was so much excitement a few weeks since, arrived safely at the mouth of the Rio Virgin, on the Colorado river, on the 30th ult. Major J. W. Powell himself had arrived at St. George in good health, and expects to reach this city en route to his home East, in a few days. It is interesting to know that all that was necessary to the success of the Expedition was saved at the time the boat was lost, of which accident mention has been made in previous communications from him, and that his trip has been a successful one. The Colorado River has now received a thorough exploration. Lieutenant Ives explored the river up to about the point where Major Powell has landed, and the Major has doubtless given it a thorough examination from the place where he launched upon its waters.

CONGRESSMAN CLARKE AND THE OSAGE LANDS.

From a paragraph or two in the telegraphic dispatches of Friday last, it will be seen that Congressman Clarke, of Kansas, is likely to get into trouble over a recent speech, said to have been made by him to the settlers in Kansas, in consequence of which considerable railroad property was destroyed. In the speech referred to, a very brief abstract of which appeared in the telegrams seven or eight weeks ago, Mr. Clarke was reported to have said something to this effect: "I do not counsel or advise you to do so and so—the tearing up of rails and burning of property belonging to a certain railroad company; but if such things are done I should say, be at home and in bed as soon as you can." The result of this incendiary style of address upon the settlers, it is said, and it was certainly very reasonably to expect it, has been the destruction of 3000 railroad ties near Baxter's Springs recently. Mr. Clark now denies ever having made such a speech, but there seems to be abundant testimony on hand to prove that he did.

Whether he has done so or not, one thing is beyond all doubt, judging by the reports that have occasionally appeared in the papers, and that is, that he has taken a very decided stand, and has shown himself the friend of the people in Kansas in so doing—against the swindle recently attempted by the Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad Company, in their efforts to purchase the lands in the State of Kansas owned by the Big and Little Osage Indians.

This is one of the most notorious and barefaced swindles attempted by any of the numerous "rings" with which the country is cursed at the present time. This treaty was concluded, probably, something like a year ago. By its stipulations three millions acres of land, said to be the best agricultural land in Kansas, the property of the Big and Little Osage Indians, were secured to the Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad Company, at the rate of nineteen cents per acre, to be paid, we believe, in semi-annual installments of \$7,500. This precious treaty, although concluded so far as the Indians and the representatives of the company were concerned, has not yet received the sanction of the United States Senate, and of course, is of no force until it does.

At the time the treaty was formed the manifest injustice of the affair, both to the Indians and the public, called forth such decided remonstrances from the press and other quarters, and especially from many of the settlers on these lands in Kansas, that its ratification seemed very improbable. Representative Clark has always opposed its ratification, and recently he met and conversed upon the subject with some of the principal chiefs of these tribes. The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune, of a recent date, gives a lengthy account of this meeting. The talk was chiefly in relation to the treaty, Mr. Clarke being of the opinion that if the Osages sell their land, they certainly should not sell it to any private corporation but to Congress only, so that the people may obtain it for homesteads, under the generous and beneficent provisions of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws.

During the conversation the chiefs expressed themselves freely in relation to the treaty, and declared that they had been compelled to sell their lands by threats and intimidation. One of them, Cheloph, counselor of the Little Osages, said to Congressman Clarke:

"We are informed you are the gentleman who kept the treaty of last Spring open year ago from being ratified, and we are glad to hear it. We are cultivating our corn. We have traveled over the country west and have seen no land like this. One year ago a lot of men came to our reservation. They said the Great Father had sent them to sell our land to the white man. The Great Father wanted us to sell our lands. The Osage felt bad on hearing this. By threats and bribes our chiefs were deceived into making a treaty. After it was made the goodness of the white man failed, and the chiefs sent a remonstrance against it. You

feel compassion for us, and having seen you, we feel that we will get all our lands back. Now that you have seen us, we hope that you will try harder than ever to keep the treaty from being ratified."

This treaty has given rise to much ill feeling among squatters on these lands, their determination being to resist the encroachments of the railway company.

A few figures will show the enormity of the fraud that will be perpetrated upon the public if this treaty receives the sanction of the Senate. The nineteen cents per acre for three millions of acres of land amounts to five hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The cost of Government lands, to settlers, under the pre-emption act is one dollar and a quarter per acre; and if these three million acres, of the best farming lands in Kansas, had been sold to the Government, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty settlers, might each have obtained his quarter section of land at this merely nominal price; but if this treaty be ratified a company of monopolists will be able to set their own price upon it, which will probably reach five or six times the Government price, robbing the public of several millions of dollars.

To give a further proof of the improper conduct of this very company, if such be necessary, it is said that one of the stipulations in this transaction was to the effect that the Indians were to move to the southwest of the good lands sold, on to a tract of sterile and worthless land, for which they were to pay twice as much per acre to the United States as they were to receive for theirs.

This Osage land scheme, which it is to be hoped for its own honor, the Senate will never ratify, is but a fair sample of the manner in which the monopolists, in all sections of the country are exerting themselves to acquire control of the wealth of the entire nation; and unless a system of legislation be adopted that will render such unrighteous combinations illegal, much injury will be done to the entire laboring classes of the country.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 6.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Mayor McOppin and the other defeated Democratic candidates demanded a count of the entire vote of the city and county of San Francisco. They charge fraud. A commission was appointed to count the vote.

The Western Pacific Railroad is completed to the Bay of San Francisco. The first through passengers from New York arrived to-day, via Alameda.

Richmond, 6.—A fire broke out tonight in Cary St. near Fourteenth and completely destroyed a lumber yard and several factories. Messrs. Maases and Harvey's liquor and grocery store is partially destroyed as well as several other buildings. The loss will probably reach \$200,000.

San Francisco, 6.—The first ward has been counted and McCoppin gained eighteen. Adjourned till 9 to-morrow. There is great excitement. The Democrats are confident. The Independents threaten that McCoppin will not be allowed to assume the office if counted in.

The State fair opened to-day. It is a success. There is a splendid show of stock. The attendance is large.

Professor Davidson and his scientific party have returned from Alaska. The result of the expedition is satisfactory. The party visited a country where no white man had ever been before.

Norfolk, 6.—A part of the crew of the British bark Zera, ashore on Bodys Island, arrived and report that, in attempting to reach the shore in a small boat, Captain Hilly, his wife, chief mate, one boy and two seamen were drowned. The vessel is probably a total loss.

Philadelphia, 6.—The argument commenced to-day in the great contested election case before the court of common pleas, involving all the officers of the municipal government who received certificates last October. The evidence taken fills four thousand pages. The argument will occupy all the week.

Scranton.—There is a great excitement here in consequence of the burning of the coal breaker at the Avondale mine, at Plymouth, about twenty miles south of this city. Two hundred men and boys are in the mine. The shaft, which is the only means of escape, is choked by forty feet of burning coal. The ventilation is totally stopped. Great fears are entertained that some, if not all, will be suffocated.

Portland, Me.—A keg of patent powder exploded at Lake Sebago on Friday, blowing three men some distance. The men are still alive; but two, it is believed, are fatally injured. The accident was caused by knocking out the bung with a stick which had been used in filling the keg.

Philadelphia.—At noon to-day, a party of ruffians went into Heenan's liquor saloon, on the corner of Front and Arch streets and shot James J. Brookes, revenue officer, through the lungs, mortally wounding him. The assault is supposed to be in revenge for Brookes' successful efforts as Government detective in preventing whisky frauds.

Washington.—Secretary Rawlins died at twelve minutes past twelve this afternoon.

Commissioner Delano issued an order that all persons having claims or business with this office are required to communicate the same in writing, addressed to the collector of the bureau through the mails. No person whatever is to be allowed to have interviews with the clerk or employee, except by permission of the commissioner or collector.

A large stable at De Forest, Staten Island, with three valuable horses, four cows and several other dwellings, were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

It is ascertained that the six young men, supposed to be drowned yesterday from the yacht found capsized, were all rescued by a passing boat, after clinging to the yacht nearly an hour.

Plymouth, Pa.—After 10 p.m. the rubbish from the shaft was cleared away and the men descended in a bucket; they went word up to send down a pick and shovel to clear the doors with. The bucket was brought up and two men started down with the tools. As they started, the men at the bottom requested them to hurry. On their reaching the bottom both were found dead. No hopes are entertained for the men in the shaft. All are believed to have perished. The black damp is very bad here.

St. Louis.—The coroner of this city held inquest last month. The principal causes of death were sunstroke twenty-one cases, drowning thirteen, suicide nine.

Louisville.—The three companies of militia that have been doing duty in the neighborhood of Lebanon, Kentucky, for the past four or five weeks, returned this afternoon having been relieved by a company of thirty-five mounted men from Midway, Ky.

Plymouth, Pa.—A fire broke out this morning in the fine bottom of the Steuben shaft owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, this place. In a short time the whole breaker and outbuilding were in flames and the hoisting apparatus, the only avenue of escape for the miners, was destroyed. All the efforts to stay the flames were unavailing. The whole structure fell, filling up the shaft. Over 200 men are in the shaft and have no communication with those outside. There are no chances for air, the only way of getting air into the shaft, was through the main opening and that was filled with burning timbers and debris. It is feared the whole number will be suffocated by the smoke or oppressed for want of air. The fire department of Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, are playing streams of water down the shaft for the purpose of quenching the fire so that the rubbish can be cleared out and the condition of the men ascertained. It will probably take till to-morrow morning before tidings can be received from them. The scene is heartrending; the families are congregating in great numbers; miners from all parts of the country are at work. The merchants and in fact the whole population of the town have turned out to assist. The loss by fire will amount to about \$100,000, partially insured. All the physicians in the vicinity have been summoned to attend upon the condition of the men as ascertained. The affair has cast gloom over the whole community; business is almost entirely suspended. The miners only resumed work to-day from a suspension of about three months. Among the men in the mines is Mr. Hughes, the Superintendent.

Scranton, Pa.—The fire began at ten o'clock. All the experts are agreed that it must have been communicated from the ventilating furnaces to the woodwork at the bottom of the shaft, which is thirty-two feet below the surface. The flames then rushed with great violence up the shaft and broke out in the engine room at the top. The engineer barely escaped with his life. The buildings covering the mouth of the shaft were hundreds feet high and two hundred feet long. The wood was as dry as tinder and was almost instantly enveloped in flames. It was impossible to reach the mouth of the shaft to help the men below. Two men lost their lives in attempting to get down the shaft to make further investigation. No further attempt will be made to go down until the small engine is fixed. The loss by the burning of the mine and works is from \$50,000 to \$100,000, not counting the loss by the stoppage of the mine. This mine has been involved in a strike for three months but resumed work on Thursday and was producing 450 tons of coal per day. All who have been down say it is very hot. Loud calls have failed to elicit any answer. The only hope for the 202 men in the mine is that they may have shut themselves in a remote part of the works entirely away from the draft. Several hundred men with tools were taken from here this evening with the idea of driving a gangway from the neighborhood of the mine into the Evandale works, but it must be laid out cutting. This would probably not relieve the imprisoned men in time. The distance to be cut is variously estimated at from twenty to sixty feet. The time required would be two or three days.

Chicago, 7.—Senator Grimes, of Iowa, has sent his resignation to Governor Merrill to take effect on December 15th. New York special says Bigelow and Geo. Wilkes are the principal candidates for the Chinese mission. The friends of each were very confident.

Bigelow has almost entirely changed the editorial staff of the Times. Officers of the old force are expected to resign this week.

The Englishman, who paddled his canoe up the Rhine and down the Danube is here with the intention of paddling by river and canal from here to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; thence by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans.

Albany.—There is much activity among those interested in the Squegana road, from Scranton to-morrow. Hak and others of his party are here. The impression is that the Ramsey interest will carry the day.

Governor Hoffman has appointed delegates to the Southern Commercial convention at Louisville to be held October 12th among whom are Horatio Seymour, Horace Greely, Wm. C. Bryant, and other distinguished citizens.

Philadelphia.—A storm from the northeast has prevailed since seven this evening. The fall of rain is not copious, but it is hoped it will affect the Schuylkill and put the water works in good condition. The steamer John Falson, of New York, has arrived and will go to work to-morrow to endeavor to force the water of the River into the Fairmount works.

Scranton.—The latest information from the Avondale mine states that when the shaft was closed two men went down and penetrated 60 or 70 yards to a closed gangway door which they could not force open. They found three dead mules outside, skeletons of horses were piling through the door and no signs of life were discovered. It is feared all are dead.

Memphis.—The news from along the Mississippi and White rivers is that the cotton crop is splendid. The bolls are opening freely. Along the Mississippi for two hundred miles below here the drought has cut the crop off one-third.

At a meeting of the School Board to-night a resolution was adopted to put the Bible and sacred song books out of the public schools in order to remove the objections of the Catholics against them; also to appoint a committee to confer with the Catholic

church authorities as to the terms upon which the Catholics will send their children to the public schools.

General Young returned to this city on Saturday bringing papers fully exonerating him from all the charges preferred against him. He will enter on the duties of Supervisor of Internal Revenue for southern Ohio immediately.

Raleigh.—Ex-Governor Worth died last night.

Portland.—Senator Fessenden remains in the same condition as last night.

St. Harker, 6.—Felix R. Bennett, W. B. Dodge and Nathan Bishop, special Indian Commissioners here, held a council, Aug. 31, at Medicine Bluffs. All the principal chiefs of the Comanche, Kiowa, Wichita and affiliated bands were present, including Santiana and many others. They all said they would walk in the white man's road, and they wanted the Father at Washington to send good men to show them the way. Medicine Arrow, Chief of the Cheyennes, agreed to bring in all the northern Cheyennes to the camp on the northern fork of the Canadian, if the commission would promise them protection on the way. Full protection was promised.

Washington.—Attorney General Hoar, General Sheridan and others sent telegrams, which were read to Secretary Rawlins before his death. The Secretary with deep emotion expressed his gratitude at these manifestations of affection and interest and said if the love of my friends could do it I would soon be healthy.

The body was embalmed soon after death and dressed in the full uniform of Major General.

The funeral will take place on Thursday. The remains will be taken to the Congressional burying ground. The body will be removed to the War Department to be laid in state, a catafalque being prepared for that purpose.

Washington.—It is stated that General Sherman will act as Secretary of War ad interim. The name of G. M. Dodge, the present Chief Engineer of the U. P. R.R. is prominently mentioned in connection with the succession to the office.

Washington.—A private dispatch says Senator Fessenden's symptoms are more favorable, some hopes are entertained of his recovery.

New York.—A letter from Georgia states that the damage to the cotton crop by the late excessive heat is irreparable. The yield of the State is diminished fully one half. The effect upon the fortunes of the planters is disastrous, though it is probable a higher price, caused by the abridged supply, for the apparent loss.

Scranton, 7. 11 a.m.—The donkey engine has been pumping fresh air into the mine for the last hour. Candles have been lowered to within fifteen feet of the bottom; they burned freely. A number of miners are now preparing to go down into the pit. Thousands of miners, women and children cover the hills and grounds in the vicinity. A subscription is being taken up for the widows and children, who number six hundred.

Washington, 7.—The body of Secretary Rawlins was this morning removed to General Sherman's room in the War Department, where it lies in state attended by a military guard. Public business is entirely suspended.

FOREIGN.

New York.—A London special says the German Catholic Hierarchical Convention in session at Tunda adopted a line of action or platform to be observed by the prelates in the Ecumenical Council. It is tolerant and independent in tone, yet in spirit of complete submission to the call of the Holy See. The Anglican bishops did not attend; they will assemble at a convention at Salisbury.

London.—The weather is unsettled. The Morning Telegraph reviews chronologically Mrs. Stowe's article on Lord and Lady Byron. It says the subject is too painful to discuss, and regards the publication as a result of indiscretion on the part of Mrs. Stowe and the publishers.

Armagh, Ireland.—The work of reorganizing the Church is progressing satisfactorily. A requisition is prepared asking the primates to convene a lay synod.

Constantinople.—The Khediva has telegraphed his assent to the Vizier's second letter, relative to the negotiation of loans without the consent of the Sublime Porte.

London.—A later dispatch states that the Khediva has left Alexandria for Constantinople.

New York.—A private cable dispatch dated London, two o'clock, says there is a panic in Germany on account of the receipt of bad news from France.

London.—The Times in an editorial on the demands of labor says the rapid spread of the fallacies of the trades unionists is deserving of more than mere attention. Unions will flourish as associations for mutual assistance and organization for the purpose of supporting the bargains of individual laborers. There they serve useful purposes, but in molesting freedom they are acting in a way which the State cannot tolerate. It is not essential to abolish unions but to convince their members of the errors they have embraced.

The Star, in an article on the National Labor Convention at Philadelphia, thinks that the trans-Atlantic labor movement, now more than ever, deserves to be watched and studied by enlightened men of all countries.

Dublin.—Cardinal Cullen has ordered prayer and then thanksgiving in the Catholic churches for the termination of religious ascendancy in Ireland.

Gladstone, in a note just published, says the pardon of the Fenian prisoners will be taken under consideration in the Cabinet.

The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have agreed to convene a lay conference which will meet here in October.

Madrid.—Propositions have been made to reduce the hierarchy of Spain to five arch-bishops and thirty-two bishops.

Paris.—La Presse reports that the Emperor kept in bed yesterday. He received the Empress and Prince Imperial only during the day, but adds that the condition of the Emperor is not considered worse.

La Republique says the Emperor did not go out yesterday and his physicians asked him to avoid fatigue. The official journals this afternoon declare the Emperor's condition not alarming.

The Senate to-day adopted the Senate Constitution by a vote of 184 affirmative to 3 negative.

Havana.—Some of the foreign residents of the city, principally the Germans, are enlisting as volunteers in the

reserve battalion, when the present volunteers take the field and have rendered their services to the Governor General, who has accepted their offer.

Eight hundred insurgents have surprised 400 volunteers and expelled them. Gen. Penello, with four hundred troops, has marched to the assistance of the volunteers, but the insurgents declined to fight. On the 16th of August the insurgents, several thousand strong, commanded by Quesada and Cepedea, attacked Las Turas. The fight lasted nine hours; the insurgents losing 250 killed. The garrison at Las Turas consisted of 450 men, of whom 100 were killed and wounded; the final result is not stated. General Bengon, who arrived at Las Turas the day afterwards with a convoy, had a skirmish along the road, but sustained only a slight loss.

The Herald's special from London on the 6th says, the condition of Napoleon's health commands universal attention. The most reliable reports express the opinion that the health of the Emperor is unimpaired and not improved. He has been quite weak for two days past and unable to attend to business of any sort.

Toronto.—The Dominion rifle match opened to-day on the garrison common. Mrs. Harland, the wife of the Lieutenant Governor fired the opening shot. Large numbers of volunteers are here from all portions of the Dominion. Arrangements are being made for the representation of Canada at the future meetings of the British National Association at Wimbledon.

Paris, 7.—The Journal Officiel denies that there is any cause for anxiety regarding the Emperor's health. He attends to his daily duties, but suffers somewhat from rheumatism.

Madrid.—A band of thirty Carlists were defeated yesterday by the national troops. This is supposed to be the last band of Carlists on Spanish soil. It is reported there are four hundred on the French frontier ready to enter Spain.

Special Notices.

The Red Jacket Bitters are the safest and mildest stimulant and the best appetizer yet discovered, as all who have used them will testify. They are sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Take our word for it, and try a bottle.

STATEMENT BLANKS for sale at this Office. See our advertisement in another column.

Dooley's Baking Powder Biscuits. And well does it deserve the success attained, as it is by far the BEST and CHEAPEST in market. No baking powder has ever been manufactured so free from deleterious substances, and so exactly proportioned that good, sweet, light rolls, biscuits or pastry could be made each time with success. It is always ready for use, reliable, and requires but about half the quantity of any other in market. Will not spoil in any climate. Grocers everywhere keep it.

Nothing improves the appearance of the hair so much as Burnett's Cocoa-nut.

A Fashionable Comparison.—"As sweet as Florimel." There is a freshness in this perfume found in no other.

Burnett's Cologne Water received first premium at Illinois State Fair.

Burnett's Kallomine cures eruptions of the skin. Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy removes phlegm and is good for any oppression of the chest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers.—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine. Promoter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, T. Williams. Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carless.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1909, BENEFIT

Of the Talented Tragedienne,

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

On which occasion, will be produced, for the first time in this city, the carefully prepared, the

T. P. Cooke's Prize Drama, 1864, entitled

TRUE CORE!

In which

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART will appear in the beautiful impersonation of WARREN, A GIPSEY GIRL, SUPPORTED BY

THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

For Synopsis see Posters and Programme. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THURSDAY EVENING—BENEFIT of Mr. J. G. GRAHAM.

FOR SALE!

A SMALL HOUSE and Sixty Rods of Ground in the North End, and 3 or 4 terms apply to JOHN E. EVANS, 624-6.

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A few first-class COACH and CARRIAGE DRIVERS, also a few first-class HORSE SHOERS, and a good WHEELWRIGHT. We will let out by the piece, ironing and making Wagons and Carriages.

J. C. LITTLE, Agent Utah Manufacturing Co.

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(Late Assistant Postmaster General.)

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E. O. Address, Lock Box 77. Reference, by permission, to Hon. Wm. H. Hooper. 624-11a.

JOE SIMMONS,

Proprietor of the Rye House Saloon,

DETERMINES to please everybody. He has just received an importation of the most famous and celebrated ALE and PORTER, PILSENER BEER, COGNAC, WHISKY, CALVES TONGUE, FIGS, PEARS, ORANGES, &c. Serves Lunch at all hours. 617-11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART presents her compliments to the Public and begs to inform them that her first BENEFIT will take place at the Salt Lake Theatre, on TUESDAY evening, Sept. 7th, on which occasion she will have the honor of presenting, for the first time in this city, the National Prize Drama of "TRUE TO THE CORE."

Important to the Public.

KEEP YOUR LABOR AT HOME!

GREEN, BATES & WILSON have commenced to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES, and can sell them, wholesale or retail, at prices more astonishingly low than such goods have ever been offered to the people of Utah before.

For comfort, elegance and good workmanship their goods cannot be excelled.

REPAIRING DONE.

Gents' Boots soled and heeled for \$1.00.

Ready Made Uppers always on hand.

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THE DIRECTORS of the above Institution, to meet the demands of the Public, have OPENED the fine Salesroom of the

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STRAYED

FROM BUTCHERVILLE, on Monday, the 22nd inst., Ten Head of Large Fat SHEEP, marked with blue on the top of the head. Any person bringing the same, or giving information that will lead to their recovery, will be liberally rewarded.