THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, - - - April, 10, 1871.

THE forty-first Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints closed last evening, and the streets of the city to-day are assuming their ordinary quiet appearance, the multitude of visitors leaving quickly for their homes in the settlements.

The attendance of Saints from distant settlements of the Territory has not been so numerous this Conference as it has been on some occasions formerly, the reason being, the lateness of the Spring rendering attention to out door work imperatively necessary; and it was not till Saturday that the seats in the huge Tabernacle were anything like filled; on Saturday morning however, very many from the cities and settlements in this county were in, and on Saturday afternoon the audience was large; and yesterday it reached not less than ten or eleven thousand persons.

The teachings of the Elders throughout the Conference were of a practical nature, suited to the circumstances and condition of the people, and the present phase of the growth and development of the Church of God on the earth. The remarks in relation to the building of Temples will, we are assured, cause the hearts of the Saints, universally, to thrill with joy. There is every prospect now that the building of Temples to the name of the Lord, in which the ordinances of eternal salvation may be administered for all, both in and out of the flesh, will be pushed forward vigorously, not only in this city, but in at least one other portion of the Territory. No subject connected with the work of God is esteemed of greater importance by the Saints, and the announcement, by the First Presidency, of an intention to proceed with the one whose foundations are laid in Salt Lake City, and another in St. George, Southern Utah, will be sure to be hailed with the most intense satisfaction by the members of the Church throughout the world, but especially by those in Zion who, having already been privileged with receiving a portion of the ordinances of salvation, are thereby enabled, more fully, to appreciate the value and importance of Temples being erected to the name of the Lord.

Another subject touched upon forcibly, during the Conference, was helping the poor scattered Saints to gather home. Thousands now here, who, had they not been assisted from Babylonian bondage by their brethren and friends in Zion, never could have gathered, know from sad and bitter experience, the helplessly poverty-stricken condition of thousands of their co-religionists in the old world; and it is to be hoped that the appeals made during Conference on their behalf will meet with a generous response, so that thousands now sighing and longing for deliverance may, ere the close of the present year, rejoice in peace and plenty in Zion. It is true that circumstances here, in the past, have been anything but propitious, for extending aid of a strictly pecuniary nature to the poor in Europe; but prospects are brightening and there is a great probability that labor and money will be far more plentiful throughout the Territory this summer than they have been for years past. Should these anticipations, so generally entertained, be realized, the poor should be remembered, and a bounteous share of Zion's blessings be extended to them.

During the services yesterday, the very large audience could not but be struck forcibly with the excellent counsel of President Young in relation to mining and going to law. Our Territory is now on the eve of a great mining excitement and large operations in developing its mineral resources. In view of this fact, how excellent the advice given by the President to those engaged or about to engage in this business! Every word was replete with wisdom! And so far as we have heard any opinion, the advice given was heartily endorsed by all of the class present for whose benefit it was specially intended. Let the counsel be followed, and however extensive and rich mineral developments may be in Utah, we are certain that her mining districts will not be disgraced by the outrages and crimes that have been so numerous elsewhere in similar localities.

The advice of President Young to the Saints was also excellent, being just such as their circumstances require; and taken throughout, though the attendance was not as numerous as on any occasion since the New Tabernacle has been in use for public worship, the 41st Annual Conference, for the excellence and pertinence of the instructions given, was fully equal to any of its predecessors; and we think that, viewed in every light and from every standpoint, the prospect before the Saints, and the Church and Kingdom of God on the earth never were brighter.

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

ELDER ALBERT CARRINGTON

Addressed the congregation. He delivered a discourse on the object of the existence of man on the earth, showing the foolishness of men who take credit to themselves for the discovery and development of principles which had been in existence throughout all eternity. He alluded to the instability of human governments and the eternal nature of a government founded upon the rock of revelation, explaining that such was the nature of the kingdom of God, which the Latter-day Saints are seeking to establish. He alluded to the desire manifested by a large portion of the human family to apply the principle of force to compel their fellows to think as they do. He continued at some length, touching upon many important points. His remarks were reported in full.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Addressed the assemblage. He showed that the objectionable point in Mormonism, to those opposed to it, was the unity manifested by the Latter-day Saints. He said that there was no iniquity in a people being united. Our doctrine is true and we like it, our object is one, and we pursue it. This is the cause of our unity. He explained that there was no confusion in the House of God. There are no two sides to the question. He continued at some length, giving much valuable instruction and dwelling upon many important points, showing the broad, free and comprehensive nature of the plan of salvation. An adequate idea of his remarks could not be conveyed in a synopsis. They were reported in full and will shortly be published.

The choir sang:

"Star of Bethlehem."

Benedictory prayer by President George A. Smith.

Adjourned till Sunday 9th, at 10 a.m.

Sunday 10 a. m.

The choir sang:

"Though nations rise, and men conspire,
Their efforts will be vain;"

Prayer by Elder John W. Young.

The choir sang:

"Oh God, our help in ages past."

ELDER JOSEPH YOUNG, SEN.,

Addressed the congregation. He stated that he was glad that he was numbered among the Latter-day Saints that their God was his God, and that, with them, he had been permitted to enjoy the spirit of the gospel of Jesus, through which he had been enabled to learn something about the Creator. He impressed upon the Saints the necessity of being humble, submissive and forgiving. He bore testimony that the gospel preached by the Elders of Israel was the same as that taught by Jesus and His Apostles, and declared that he knew Joseph Smith was a true prophet on the same principle as Peter knew that Jesus was the Christ; by revelation from the Almighty. He reviewed some of the trying circumstances through which the Saints passed in coming to these vallies and at various times after their settlement here, and alluded to his late mission to Europe and the peculiar feelings he experienced in being so far from his brethren, kindred and friends. He drew a picture of the extremes of wealth and squalid penury which characterize England, in which country he had labored. He described the wretched condition of many of the poor Saints there and strongly advised those who had means to send assistance to enable them to come here.

ELDER ORSON PRATT

Addressed the assemblage. He showed that no blessing pertaining to life and salvation can accrue to any of the children of men otherwise than through strict obedience to law. The blessing of the remission of sins could be obtained in no other way than through obedience to the laws of faith, repentance and baptism, and the Holy Ghost could only be received through the laying on of hands. Those ordinances could only be administered by those holding authority from God, for the House of God is a house of order. He spoke of the glorious promise given to the pure in heart, that they should see the face of God, and of the promise of the Almighty that when a house should be built to His name, providing it should not be defiled His power should rest upon and be manifested in it, and that He should visit it. He referred to the blessings that were received in the Temple at Kirtland, and said that the time would come when all that were pure in heart who should enter the Temple of the Almighty, which should be built in the "tops of the mountains," would see the face of God. He continued to speak for a considerable time with regard to the building of temples in these days, upon which the glory of God shall rest, quoting several prophecies, ancient and modern, bearing upon those things. He showed clearly through his entire discourse that all things must be done in order; in accordance with law, to be acceptable to heaven.

The choir sang:

"How beautiful upon the mountains."

Prayer by Elder George Q. Cannon.

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2 p.m.

The choir sang:

"Behold the mountain of the Lord."

Prayer was offered by Elder Orson Pratt.

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire."

was sung by the choir.

ELDER ALBERT CARRINGTON

Expressed his gratitude that, after a short sojourn at home since his return from Europe, he should again be called to go forth to assist in spreading the gospel and gathering Israel. He had no desire but to go where he was sent and where he could do the most good. There were many saints in Europe who would like and who deserve to be gathered. A great deal of care should, however, be exercised in assisting the poor. The last financial report from Liverpool showed that that office was not in possession of any means; therefore he wished it to be understood that all letters sent from here to that office asking the mission to help out their relatives and promising that they would pay when they could, would received no attention whatever: unless means was supplied from some other source no help could be rendered. There were many saints in England who had saved considerable towards their emigration and who could therefore be brought out with but a little assistance. He spoke of some Elders who had been sent from here, and, after having been sustained by the saints, had borrowed means from poor people, under solemn promises that it should be refunded, which promises had never been fulfilled. Such conduct could not be too strongly reprobated. He spoke for some time on the gathering of Israel from the nations.

Elder George Q. Cannon read over the following additional names of Elders who were called to go on missions, the vote that they should go being unanimous:

William C. Staines, Emigration Agent at New York;
Warren N. Dusenberry, to assist Elder Staines;
Benjamin Hulme.

The following brethren were called to go to Europe:

George Reynolds, Salt Lake City;
Ralph Harrison, Providence, Cache Co.;
William M. Brossley, Springville;
George Wilkins, Spanish Fork;
John Roberts, Lehi;
Solomon Chase, Springville;
John Pyper, Nephi;
John B. Fairbanks, Bishop of Payson;
Jacob Miller, Farmington;
Benjamin W. Driggs, Pleasant Grove;
Elijah Box, Brigham City;
David John, Provo;
Caleb Hawes, Provo;
Joseph V. Robinson, Fillmore;
William C. Anderson, Salt Lake City;
Thomas Dobson, Coalville;
James A. Leatham, Wellsville;
George F. Ward, Hyrum;
R. W. Garrington, Salt Lake City;
George W. Thatcher, Logan.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

Said he had a few sermons to preach, and that they would be short. He had to say to the Elders who would go to preach the gospel, when people who might even be unworthy applied to them for baptism, to forbid them not, and they would thus clear their skirts. He explained that many embrace the gospel because they know it to be true, but many such have not the love of the truth in their hearts. He expressed the pleasure he experienced in laboring for the building up of the Kingdom of God, because he took care to keep his conscience clear and leave all results with the Lord, and advised the Elders to take the same course. There was no such thing as a miracle only in those who are ignorant of the principle upon which such results are produced, and related many instances of the scanty supplies of the Saints being increased by invisible powers, in times of scarcity. He commented severely on the conduct of Elders who, while on missions, had borrowed money and had not repaid it. We must, he said, carry on the work of gathering the good, bad and indifferent, for the net catches all kinds of fish. It does not matter whether they come here and apostatize or not. He made a powerful appeal to the Saints to contribute freely of their means to help gather the poor. He alluded to the mining excitement here and advised those who came to open mines, and all others, not to go to law, for by doing so they would but waste their substance.

There is a certain class who, instead of directing their energies in legitimate labor, try to live by their wits; such characters are useless. He defined the difference between true and false education, and showed how men of wealth, intelligence and education could direct their resources and ability so as to be benefactors to the human family. He advised the Latter-day Saints to work for capitalists who come here to open mines, and they would pay them honestly. Many of them are here to make money and they wish to make it honorably. There has been a great deal of negligence in regard to the payment of tithes. A few have been strict in this matter but they were the exceptions, and those exceptions were among the poor and not the rich. His discourse was eloquent, powerful and highly instructive, comprehending many matters of vital importance. It was reported in full and will soon appear in the NEWS.

The choir sang:

"Rejoice in the Lord."

The benediction was pronounced by President Brigham Young.

Conference adjourned till the 6th of October, at 10 a.m.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Clerk of Conference.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

Afternoon Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

The Ku Klux bill in the Senate—An Amnesty bill.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Joint High Commission were in session, at the Department of State, yesterday. All reports agree that the negotiations are progressing favorably.

The Senate committee on judiciary were in session five or six hours, yesterday, on the House Ku Klux bill. Various laws were examined, in order to ascertain whether they and the bill conflicted, while objections were made, by several Senators, to that part of the measure authorizing the President to suspend, at his discretion, the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*. The majority agreed to the general principles of the bill, and, unless they shall change their minds, by Monday, it will be reported to the Senate without amendment. Many members of both houses think if the Senate should make an amendment, the bill will be delayed, if not perilled as to its final passage, and, hence it is probable it will be passed by the Senate in precisely the same form as it passed the House.

Prominent colored citizens have made arrangements to serenade Senator Sumner and General Butler after the passage of the Ku Klux bill, in compliment to their efforts in its behalf. It is the opinion of some of the Senators that the bill will pass their branch of Congress on Wednesday next.

A large number of letters are received at the executive mansion, congratulating the President on his complete vindication by the report of the San Domingo Commissioners. Many prominent gentlemen called on him, to express feelings to the same effect.

Representative Hall, of Maine will, will, to-morrow, introduce in the House, and press, a Federal amnesty bill, removing all legal and political disabilities imposed by the 14th amendment, from all persons except members of Congress and officers of the army and navy, all above twenty-one years of age who left the Federal service to engage in the rebellion and members of the original secession convention. Persons availing themselves will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the U. S., and lists of such persons will be laid before Congress at the opening of each session.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Killed by an officer.

BOSTON.—The coroner's jury in the case of Timothy Lynch, killed by an officer in East Boston, while resisting arrest, gave a verdict of justifiable homicide, and added: if mobs or collections of people assemble with mobocratic demonstrations, violence from officers must be considered in the light of self-defense.

The journeymen bakers are organizing here, preparatory to asking an increase of wages. They say they work eighty hours a week, for which they receive but from ten to fourteen dollars. They want eighteen dollars a week.

SPRINGFIELD.—Judge Oliver B. Morris, the oldest man in Springfield and senior graduate of the Williams college, died this a. m., aged 89. He was for 16 years, register of the Probate Court, for this county, and subsequently, judge of the Probate Court. He was four times elected to the legislature.

ILLNOIS.

The shooting of Dr. Scarland.

CHICAGO, 9.—Public excitement over the killing, on Friday evening, of Dr. S. R. Scarland, by Percy A. Leonard, his brother-in-law, was very great during yesterday and is scarcely abated today. Since the publication, this a. m., of the evidence taken before the coroner's jury, and of statements made to the reporters by Mrs. Scarland, the wife of the victim of this terrible domestic tragedy, and sister to the destroyer, the evidence before the coroner's jury has developed no facts in the case not previously known and published. The ill feeling which existed between the brothers was caused by what the brother considered ill treatment of his sister by her husband. This quarrel on Friday morning, the visit of Dr. Scarland to his and Leonard's residence in the evening; the brief altercation with the sudden and fatal ending, all being testified to by the witnesses in nearly the same language as that used in their previous voluntary statements to the reporters. The verdict of the coroner's jury was rendered after a brief consultation, and was to the effect that Dr. Scarland was killed by a pistol shot, fired by P. A. Leonard, and that, from the evidence, the jury were of the opinion that there was not sufficient cause or provocation for such shooting, and recommending Leonard to be held until the grand jury can take action in the case. Leonard who, until the conclusion of the inquiry, had been in the custody of the police, was then conducted to jail. The published statement of Mrs. Scarland, of the facts which she says led to the killing of her husband, add a new and painful interest to the case, inasmuch as it involves a lady of high social standing and a member of one of the oldest families of Chicago. Mrs. Laura Wilson Farran, a lady celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments, the wife of a prominent citizen and daughter of another, is charged, by Mrs. Scarland, with having planned to win her husband's affections from her and to lead him to ruin, and that she so far succeeded as to cause him to neglect his family and business. Mrs. Scarland had been absent from the city for some weeks prior to last Thursday, when she returned mainly, she says, on account of information sent her from here, of her husband's continued attentions to the lady before mentioned. It was during a meeting between the Dr. and Mrs. Scarland and her brother, at the former office, on Friday morning, when, during a discussion of this matter, a violent altercation occurred between the Dr. and Leonard, resulting in the brief chastisement of Leonard by his brother-in-law. The testimony of Miss Leonard, sister to Mrs. Scarland, corroborates the latter's statement in regard to the trouble caused in the family by the intimacy existing between Dr. Scarland and Mrs. Farran, having led to frequent disagreements not only between the Dr. and his wife but, between the brothers-in-law.

Dr. Scarland's remains were enclosed in a metallic coffin and, to-day, sent, for interment, to Pittsfield, Ills., where his aged mother and two brothers reside.

The weather became cooler last night, and to-day is beautiful. There is a fine display of aurora borealis to-night, and a similar condition of the atmosphere east of here is reported to be causing considerable trouble in working the telegraph wires.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Progress of the insurrection.

LONDON, 9, 5 p. m.—There was desperate fighting around Paris on Saturday. Fort Valerien and the advanced batteries of the army of Versailles steadily bombarded Porte Maillot, their shells falling in the Champs Elysees. An engagement took place at Villejuif and there were skirmishes at Bagreux and Bellancourt. All the southern forts have resumed firing. The government forces are gaining ground in front of Montrouge and Bicetre. A decisive struggle is expected at the gates of the city. It is reported that M. Thiers is averse to forcing an entrance into Paris by fighting, and that he prefers to reduce the city by investment. At ten o'clock, last night, the cannonade at Porte Maillot and other points continued with great violence. To-day a conflict occurred among the insurgents themselves, in the Rue du Faubourg St. Antoine, in consequence of the refusal of a portion of the national guard to march beyond the walls. The *Moniteur* reports that Delescase is under arrest; also that the ambulance service in Paris is insufficient, and the wounded are suffering greatly for want of proper attention. Domiciliary visits are to be made to-morrow to seek for refractory nationals. The recent decree of the Commune has been modified so as to make military service compulsory on all between the ages of nineteen and forty. Flotilla gunboats have been sent from Havre, up the Seine to assist in operations against Paris. Siege guns have also been dispatched from Havre to Cherbourg, for an attack on the forts occupied by the insurgents.

The insurgent national guards, in Marseilles, were disarmed without resistance, and all prisoners sent to Chateaud.

The *Observer* says Bismarck is still favorable to the restoration of Napoleon.

Correspondence.

20 BISHOP'S GROVE,
Ball's Pond Road,
Islington, London,
March, 1871.

Elder G. Q. Cannon: Much esteemed Brother:—Being confined to this office with a severe cold, I concluded to drop a few words to an old friend. It is something like seventeen years since we first became acquainted and called each other brethren,—since the year 1859. I am proud that the holy bond of brotherhood has been so strengthend that I trust nothing will ever transpire to snap it asunder. It is truly gratifying to realize that one has a brother who has proved himself a brother in the christian sense of the word. Such a one I have esteemed you to be towards me. God bless you Brother George, for this, for ever. In the varied shifting scenes of God's inscrutable providence which have surrounded our homes and hearths, and while passing through those afflictions which are so keenly felt by fond fathers, devoted husbands, and tried brothers, we often feel to moisten the holy cement of brotherhood with the tears of sorrow which so freely flow when we are afflicted with losses of wives, dear friends and promising children; or even when we are afflicted with trials among false brethren touch the fine fibres of the heart of hearts as these events in our lives do and have done I feel to say as one of old *viz*, "The Lord giveth, the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord." However, I feel that the present and future demand my attention, so I will desist upon this strain.

Since my arrival in these lands, I have written you three other letters, which I trust you have received. Upon my arrival I found my appointment to be for the London Conference, in which I have labored ever since, except when called upon by the President of the mission to visit and attend other Conferences. The London Conference, as now organized, takes in the Reading, the Essex, part of Bedfordshire and one branch of Kent Conference. It extends from Colchester, Essex east, to Burbage, Wilts, west; and from Croydon south to Luton north. It numbers are about 1,225, so you will see, within your geographical knowledge of the country, that we have to be up and doing, and very industrious in visiting the scattered sheep and keeping them alive and healthy in the fold.

There are many good Saints in this mission yet, that I trust will, in the Lord's time, be gathered out, and become good citizens of Zion. There are, also, as you and all who have labored in this land are aware, some that are very mixed. They lack faith, energy, good works, &c, &c.; however, they wish to be gathered out, for they think they can do better, temporally. So far as my observations go most of the members of the church in these lands, are looking, hoping and praying for deliverance out of these countries and well they may, for indeed if our Father had nothing to do with this work of gathering out, England, at the present time, is anything but the place for the poor man. In my observations in the ministry in these lands, which commenced publicly in 1852, having since that time, at different periods, visited thousands of homes of the people, I have never seen so much general want and distress as I am obliged to see now, caused by want of constant and profitable employment. The factories, the dock yards, the farms, the railroad companies, the contractors, etc. etc., all have three or four times more applications than they can give employment to. It is a sad spectacle to behold big groups of men standing at most every prominent corner of cities, towns and villages, eager for employment, but unable to get sufficient to procure even the common necessaries of life. Amidst all the distress and poverty of the Saints I behold a touching liberality by which one cannot help having his feelings moved upon, unless he is very careful. That same liberal and appreciative spirit is yet as warm as ever with the faithful Saints. It is truly remarkable how patiently many of the Saints are awaiting their deliverance with no other hope or prospect than this,—that deliverance shall come out of Zion. Those that have attended or received their endowments in Utah, I have written home for them to keep writing and praying with faith and good works, and the door will open for them.

I have met with most all of the elders at Conference in Norwich, Birmingham, Manchester, Bank, Southampton, London and elsewhere, and with few exceptions they are blessed with good health. There is a very careful, thoughtful, fatherly and energetic class of Elders in the mission. I believe the Lord is blessing their labors amongst the Saints. There is but little or no interest taken by outsiders towards God's Latter-day Work; the baptisms are mostly relatives of Saints, or returned members. In many places, however, we can get large and attentive congregations; but afterwards they gently withdraw. It is a very sorrowful truth that the world, and to a great extent the Christian world, is become very much *Infidelized*. Money, property, and respectability and a prominent name seem to be the height of most men's ambition at present. God and His work, His purposes and his judgments will not interest them. With it all, I have, and expect to take, courage and pleasure in lifting up my warning voice in humility and, discharging my duty, and believe by so doing I shall bring honor and pleasure unto myself and Father's work. I have found a few very kind and liberal hearted gentlemen in London, who take pride in extending any courtesy which lies in their power toward me.

Three weeks ago to-day President Eldredge and wife, accompanied by Elder Lorin Farr, left London for the continent to visit the churches and to benefit his health; he (Bro. Eldredge) has had very poor health since October, such a terrible cough. I trust, however, that with this trip and the opening of spring, his health will improve. It is a source of great pleasure to have such a kind, fatherly and good spirited Elder to preside and watch over the interests of this mission; he is universally beloved by the Elders and the Saints.

Knowing that you have but little time to spare in reading letters, such as mine, and less time to answer, I will close, hoping, after honorably discharging my duties in these lands, to return home again in the flesh, grasp you by the hand and gaze into that genial, happy countenance of yours, and have a chat with you in your sanctum. I remain with kindest love, your brother in the covenant.

R. F. NESLEN.

IN TOWN.—Messrs. J. C. Hoagland and Wm. M. Clarke called this morning. They arrived from the East on Saturday evening. Both of these gentlemen are connected with the Royal Baking Powder Company, of 178 Duane St., New York, the former being Secretary and Treasurer, and the latter manager of the western department.

DIED.

At Stapenhill, near Burton-on-Trent, March 17, ANN BARK, wife of Joseph Blackburn, aged 41 years, 3 months and 29 days.

At Radcliff, Feb. 8, ANN, wife of Robert Shipley, aged 76 years.—*Mill Star, March 21.*

In the 7th Ward of this city, last night, of typhus fever, Mr. George Stokes, aged 44 years. The funeral services will take place in the 7th Ward School House, at one o'clock to-morrow. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

At Fillmore, on the 3rd inst., after a lingering illness, Wm. Lambert, aged 59. He was a good husband and father, and died with the full assurance of a glorious resurrection.—[COM.

Mill Star, please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THEATRE.

Doors open at 7-30. Performance to commence at 8

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

The Management take great pleasure in announcing that, at a great expense, they have effected an engagement with the Great French Artiste, M'LLE MARIETTA

RAVEL!

The Unrivalled Danseuse, Pantomimist and Tight Rope Performer,

Supported by the Favorite Comedian,

MR. GEO. B. WALDRON.

MONDAY EVE, April 10, 1871,

Will be presented, the Grand Military Spectacle of THE

FRENCH SPY
OR,
THE FALL OF ALGIERS!

During the Drama, there will be a

TERRIFIC BROAD SWORD COMBAT!

Between

M'LLE RAVEL and Mr. G. B. WALDRON.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce, entitled,

MAKE YOUR WILLS!

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SOLD AS LOW AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO FURNISH A PURE ARTICLE.

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GANTZ SICILY LEMON SUGAR is delicious, and recommends itself. It should be kept in every household. No pic nic is complete without it. Every children's party or other social gathering should have plenty of this wholesome and delicious concentrated Lemonade. A Pound Can makes Thirty full size half-pint Tumblers of Pure Lemonade. GEO. F. GANTZ, Manufacturer,
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WHOLESALE GROCERS
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Z. C. M. I.

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Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

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The FINEST DISPLAY
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We cut in any length, at a small advance on Wholesale.

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Purchasers can here find an
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And in each branch a great variety.

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All on the premises.

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H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

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Manufacturers of
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