

GEORGE O. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, November 12, 1909.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

New York.—Generals Roosevelt and Longstreet sailed for Mexico to-day. At a meeting of the French radical republican club, at Newark, to-day resolutions were adopted tendering their warmest congratulations to the States of Iowa and Minnesota for their sense of propriety in having admitted universal suffrage.

Albany.—The second trial of General Cole for the murder of Hancock commences to-morrow. Chicago.—A movement is said to be on foot among prominent Democrats to have Democratic electors vote for Grant, and so make his election unanimous. The following circular has been addressed to Pendleton, Gen. Preston, A. Stephens and to other prominent Democrats:

Washington, Nov. 8.—General: In my judgment the wisest thing the Democracy could now do would be to throw their entire vote for Gen. Grant, as an indication of the fact that should he persevere a liberal, generous and magnanimous course they will sustain him. It would also have the effect of not leaving him altogether in the hands of any adverse faction, and would doubtless strengthen any purpose he may entertain towards the Conservatives. The sentiment of the country on this vote can't possibly do Seymour any good, and if thrown in the manner suggested would at least produce a conciliatory impression.

Chicago, 10.—A special from New York says there was considerable excitement on Saturday in Wall Street, owing to the contraction of a Washington dispatch, that the Secretary of the Treasury had determined to re-issue greenbacks to relieve the market. A dispatch this morning is uncertain as to whether the Secretary will avail himself of that power, and says that he has reversed his opinion as to the reissued three per cents not being re-issuable. The Assistant Treasurer has no advice of the Secretary having changed his policy about the three per cents, but various rumors caused uncertainty among financiers, and discounting operations were almost entirely suspended on the street. There was a steady accumulation of paper in the hands of dealers, which, if relief does not come soon, must produce serious inconvenience to merchants. Government bonds sympathize with the unsettled condition of the money market, the prices opening at 1/2 to 1/4 per cent. from the best prices of Saturday, with large offerings for bear effect; but at noon the call was an improvement of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. on some issues, the sixty-fives, old and new, being especially firm. There appears to be considerable short interest outstanding, with a disposition to increase it. Stocks opened with a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. on the leading shares, as compared with closing quotations. On Saturday evening the dealings were confined principally to the Erie Central, Reading and North Western. Towards the close of the day the market became buoyant under favorable rumors from Washington, and both stocks and Government bonds advanced. The conduct of Secretary McCulloch was severely criticized by both parties, who, speaking of the dispatches of Friday and Saturday, which seriously affected the market, say; both these dispatches were known to eastern bankers and in this city some time before they were made public, and immense sales and purchases were made just at night time to secure the full benefit of the coming announcements by the houses which have before been supposed to have private information in advance of the operations of the Treasury. Whatever may be McCulloch's purity of purpose, it is plain that his power over the market is used by his reputed friends to build up their private fortunes by deceiving the public.

An office has been opened in New York for a filibustering scheme of some sort against Cuba. Several ex-rebel officers are in the enterprise, but none appear to have any money. The steamer *Atsaka* has sailed for Atlix, with two hundred passengers, including Bishop Kip. She also carries locomotives and railroad iron for the Central Pacific.

Tallahassee, 9.—Nothing important has transpired in regard to the impeachment case for Reed. There has been no disturbance of the public peace. About half the arms thrown from the cars have been recovered and are now in possession of the United States troops.

Louisville.—General W. B. Reid committed suicide to-day, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He served with gallantry in the Mexican war, and was a member of the Confederate Congress.

New York.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says the Republican State Convention has unanimously resolved that the administration of General Rousseau and General Buchanan, especially, and their partisan conduct during the recent mobs, riots and massacres in this city and State are rightly reprehensible, in that they exhibited sympathy with and partiality for rebel Democrats.

Milwaukee.—Quite a panic prevailed in business circles to-day in consequence of the failure of the Wisconsin State Bank, hitherto considered one of the soundest banks in the city; the liabilities are very heavy, the bank having discounted largely on wheat and paper, but no serious trouble is anticipated.

Chicago, 10.—The following is a summary of the election news: Michigan, Republican majority of over 30,000, and may reach 31,000. The Ohio returns from 77 counties show a Republican gain, since October, of 23,000; if the remaining counties vote the same as in October, Grant's majority will be over 41,000. In Iowa, careful estimates make Grant's majority 50,000; negro suffrage 32,000. In Minnesota, Wilson, Democrat, is probably elected to Congress in the 2nd district, over Donnelly by a few hundred majority. The Republicans have a large majority in the Legislature. It is thought that Donnelly will be elected Senator. The official vote in Connecticut shows that Grant's majority is 3,039. In South Carolina the Republican majority is

9,000. In Alabama the returns from fifty counties give Grant 10,000 majority; but the State is still classed as doubtful. In Illinois Grant's majority is fully 55,000. The Republican State Convention has been ordered by a large majority.

New York, 10.—The *Times'* Charleston special says after the announcement of the result of the election, a number of prominent Democrats, including Hampton, called in a body on Governor Scott and declared their determination to accept it cheerfully and abide by the decision of the people to stand by the State Government in its acts, and to use all their influence in inducing the people throughout the State to do likewise. They expressed their conviction that future prosperity depended upon the unanimous and hearty support of the Government, and their reliance must be on the ballot box alone in the future, to remedy the evils of unwise legislation. In reply the Governor expressed the great pleasure their visit had given him, and said that his belief was that this act on their part would do more to restore unanimity among the people and place the credit of the State where it deserves to be, than any political expression could do.

Ex-Governor Orr has accepted and qualified for the judgeship under the State Government, to which he was recently elected by the reconstructed legislature. The Governor leaves for New York to-day to endeavor to advance the financial interests of the State.

New York, 12.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from the chairman of the Republican State committee says Alabama has certainly gone for Grant.

Detroit.—A prize fight to-day, on Peche Island, between Elliott and Gallagher, was a most brutal affair, ending in a rough and tumble struggle. The crowd in attendance were the worst lot of criminals that ever went unhung. Elliott got the worst of the fight all along, but it was evident the referee would be killed if he decided in favor of Gallagher, who repeatedly fouled upon Elliott, but the referee feared to allow the claim, and finally after promiscuous clinching and fighting, without regard to the rules of the ring, the referee gave a decision in favor of Elliott.

New York, 11. General McClellan is about to take up his residence permanently at Hoboken City.

St. Louis.—The *Republican* says that 101 counties give McClellan, for Governor, 11,619 majority; and figures the House representatives 51 Democrats, 80 Radicals, 7 doubtful; Senate 25 Radicals, 9 Democrats. The *Democrat* figures the larger Republican majority in the Assembly, and thinks McClellan's majority will be about 16,000, and Grant's 20,000.

The second Congressional District of Illinois gives Farnsworth 14,418 majority. It is claimed as the banner district of the Union.

New Orleans.—The *Times* has an article giving the following particulars concerning the rumors and reports, which are current concerning the Cuban expedition, which was spoken of in the New York *World* yesterday. It says there is an organization in this city and county which has been in correspondence with the Cuban revolutionary leaders for some time. The real head quarters of the movement is in this city. The leader is not, as stated, General Henningsen. It says the statement that 3,000 men would leave this city in fifteen days will probably turn out to be true, that a number of parties engaged in the expedition have already left the city with passports for Cuba.

John P. Bailey has been appointed Supervisor of national revenue for Washington, Montana, Idaho and Oregon.

Chicago, 12.—The *Republican's* Washington special says it is reported here, in usually well informed circles, that President Johnson has secretly given Minister Johnson instructions, outside of those given him by Seward, and in consequence Johnson entertains propositions from the British ministry, which Seward rejected; if Johnson has no instructions on this subject from the State department, other than those given to minister Adams, if he acts differently it is upon his own responsibility, or by authority higher than that of the Secretary of State. Prominent officials of the State Department say that Seward has been seriously considering the recall of Mr. Johnson. The fact is not concealed that if the reported statements are true, Minister Johnson has gone far beyond his instructions.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* New York special says there is quite a calm feeling in Wall street, but notwithstanding the money market is supplied at the legal rate with currency, there is an utter lack of confidence in the value of stocks. The Exchange is in a demoralized condition, and there is a fear of bank contraction, which has already caused such great undermining in prices; and the treasury movements fail to influence things for the better. Bank and mercantile failures in the West it is feared, may spread. This acts as a damper on all movements for a rise. The Assistant Treasurer has received in all \$4,000,000 in 100 per cent. certificates. It is not yet decided exactly in what manner these certificates shall be used. The Treasurer is of the opinion that if no bonds or gold are sold, there is all the relief that ought to be expected. If any legal tenders are re-issued, it would be because the requisitions on treasury demand it, and not for the purpose of interfering with the course of the money market.

The banks generally are poor, and the contraction of loans on their part is bound to go on; as there is a considerable drain of currency to the south and west, they will want money to ship a large crop as soon as cold weather sets in.

Springfield, Mass., 12.—A difficulty has arisen between the faculty and the students at the Williams College with regard to the abolition of the marking system; all but three or four of the students have withdrawn. Neither party shows any signs of concession.

Rev. Frank Thompson was ordained to-day, Pastor of the first church in Elio, South Carolina. He will sail Nov. 24. Nashville.—Senator Cole introduced a preamble and resolutions into the Senate to-day, setting forth that Senator, the speaker of the Senate was a member of the Confederate legislature, and had favored many acts of oppression upon Union men, and had been clearly guilty of treason; and that he was, under the State constitution, ineligible to office, and that all the bills which he had signed as Speaker of the Senate were illegal, therefore the Speaker's chair

should be declared vacant and the Senate proceed to elect a new presiding officer. These resolutions produced great excitement, being entirely unexpected. They will call for action to-morrow, when a stormy time may be expected.

Chicago, 12.—New York special says there was an improved tone in all the markets at the opening, but afterward the run on the banks, it was reported was large, and on the creditors at the clearing house, which was accepted as an indication of another looking up of greenbacks. Everything declined and an increased pressure was realized in all directions. There is a feeling of great uncertainty with regard to the future. The markets are influenced by every rumor, it being known that it is in the power of the combination to withdraw their money from the bank at any time, and thereby create a stringency. It is feared there will be serious trouble to-morrow.

The United States officials are investigating the Cuba filibustering schemes but there has been no arrest. Colonel Gibbons, the chief officer, says he has \$2,000,000 in the bank at St. Thomas, and has been promised three war ships and four steamers. The expedition will sail in detachments, and will be landed at some convenient point near Havana.

Washington.—A meeting of persons interested in an air line railroad to New York, and a connection with Cincinnati, the west so as to secure their independence of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and the riddance of the forty cent tax imposed by that road on passengers between Baltimore and Washington, was held last night, and a committee appointed to procure the necessary charters.

FOREIGN.

London.—The *Times* has an editorial giving the bases of settlement and the present status of the questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain. A mixed commission, consisting of members from each nation is to be appointed to adjust all questions arising since '53, the date of the last commission. England's responsibility in the matter of the Alabama claims will be referred to Russia for arbitration. If the decision is in favor of America the commission will then investigate the claims. America has withdrawn the question as to the recognition of the Southern States by Great Britain during the war. The San Juan business will be referred to the President of Switzerland for adjudication.

London.—The Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet at the Guild Hall last night. Among the guests were the right Hon. Benj. Disraeli, and the Hon. Reverdy Johnson. In the course of his reply to a toast Johnson said: "I have been greatly criticized for the manner in which I have received and offered civilities while in this country, but such strictures on my conduct have not affected the negotiations which are in progress, and however dissatisfied the people here or at home may be, they will find there is no ground for such a feeling. The questions at issue between my government and that of her Majesty are now settled without touching the honor of either nation. If diplomatic negotiations in future are carried on in the same spirit, a war between England and the United States will be impossible."

Disraeli made an able speech. Alluding to the subject introduced by Johnson, he said: "The United States gives good ground for the hope that no future misconception may occur." He reviewed the state of affairs in Europe, admitted that the superficial aspect was threatening, but declared that the ministry could see no apparent pretext for the outbreak of war.

The Marquis of Hastings died to-day, aged 26.

Madrid.—*Correspe* says it has reason to expect that the Spanish Government will accept the peace and friendship treaties of peace with Chili and Peru. It attributes this happy result to the mediation of the United States, and to the sympathy aroused in Spain in consequence of the desolation of Peru and Chili by the recent earthquakes.

Madrid.—Marshal Serrano has nominated twenty-five counsellors of State. Justices of the peace have been appointed in all the provinces of Spain. Popular demonstrations have been made in the Balearic and Canary Islands in favor of religious toleration, and petitions have been sent here praying for the issue of a decree establishing freedom of public worship.

Cork.—A great demonstration took place here on the occasion of the funeral of James Mountain, supposed to have held a position in the Fenian organization. A procession of six thousand followed his remains to the grave. Mountain formerly resided in the United States.

London.—In the case of Miss L. Brecker, the court of Common Pleas rendered a decision in which all the judges concur, that the common law of England gives women no right to vote. It is reported that Sir W. Mansfield, commander-in-chief of the forces in India will succeed Lord Strathway at the head of the troops in Ireland.

The *Post* predicts no postponement of reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States; it considers it the only sedative for the discontent in Nova Scotia.

Rio de Janeiro.—Rio dates to October 12 have been received. The allied fleet and army were before Ascension, and news of the surrender of the city was hourly expected at Rio. It was reported that the United States squadron, under Rear Admiral Davis, was going up the river to Ascension.

New York.—Advices from St. Domingo say the condition of the country is growing worse daily; no business is done.

St. Petersburg.—The international military commission called by the Emperor Alexander to draw up a convention for the mitigation of the horrors of war, has commenced its session in this city under the presidency of the Russian Minister of war.

Havana.—The *Diano* to-day, publishes the following: Colonel Lana, who left the town of Tours on an expedition into the country in search of provisions and supplies, has returned without success, the insurgents having destroyed everything of the kind within their reach. Many bands of robbers were committing depredations on the plantations, under the pretense of being revolutionists, and the planters were unable to harvest their crops. This state of things, it is feared, will lead to famine and desolation. The mail carrier was killed and last week's mails rifled by the rebels, who have seized the mails at various points in the disturbed districts. Captain General Lerundi has

received a telegram from the home government, authorizing him to suspend or not, at his discretion, or as occasion may require, the death penalty in the case of persons condemned for political offenses. The insurrection is confined to the eastern districts; the rest of the island continues tranquil.

Havana.—News from Mexico says the national Congress is about to try several important persons, among whom are the following: Señor Huerto, member of Congress, who is accused of being implicated in the conspiracy of Michican; Gen. Mejia, secretary of war, for expelling money without the authority of Congress; Governor Montevideo, of Sonora, for the violation of the Constitution.

Congressman Zambrana has accused Señor Romero, late minister to Washington, of acts contrary to the laws of Congress.

Gen. Escobedo is actively engaged in prosecuting the operations against the insurrectionists in Tamaulipas.

Troops have been dispatched against the bandits in the State of Puebla. Gen. Canito, the alleged assassin of General Patoni, being brought before a civil court to answer the charge against him, demanded a military trial. After argument the court reserved the decision.

Noreiga, at the head of the revolutionary band, was in the neighborhood of Huesca.

The arrest of the Secretary of State at Vera Cruz, was the greatest that he had violated the laws, in accepting a civil office while holding a position in the army.

New York.—A Warsaw special says the peasants of Whalinia have revolted against the Russian, commander, and are led by the Catholic clergy.

A Berlin special says the opening debate in the Prussian diet indicates an increased Government majority.

A Constantinople special says several conspirators in the plot to assassinate the Sultan have been arrested; the plot was originated by Catholic (?) Musselmans and others.

A special says one thousand Cretans, who sought shelter there have returned. The greatest part of Crete is quiet, though the insurgents still hold the mountains.

New York, 12.—The *Democrat's* cable special says the Pope, through his nuncio at Madrid, still refuses to recognize the new government of Spain; and says that at a meeting of the French bishops and cardinals in Rome, several reformatory measures were, to the great surprise of the Conservative members, favorably received by the majority. Among the measures is one to reverse the decree of the Council of Trent, concerning the celibacy of the Catholic clergy, and for allowing them to marry. Another was to abolish the Latin liturgy, and to use instead, the language of the nation in which the service is performed. These measures will be submitted to the coming council.

London.—The Queen's proclamation, dissolving Parliament, was promulgated to-day. Writs for the election have been issued; they appoint the 10th day of December for the meeting of the next Parliament.

Vienna.—The *Presse* says negotiations are in progress for the purpose of amending the treaty of Paris to make the sovereignty of the Sublime Porte over the Danubian principalities less illusory.

London.—The party in favor of a republic is gaining ground. General Pierran has united with Don Escalanti to push forward the republican cause. The Democrats express some dissatisfaction at this coalition.

London.—It is announced that the Rev. Wm. Thompson, D. D., now Archbishop of New York, succeeds the late Rev. Chas. Thomas Longley, Archbishop of Canterbury, and that the Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, D. D., now Bishop of Oxford, succeeds the vacant See of York.

The Parliamentary elections will commence to-morrow. The most extensive measures for protection and against disturbance have been taken by the local authorities. Troops have been sent to Blackburn, an important borough in the county of Lancaster, where serious trouble is feared.

The International Military commission has agreed to prohibit the use, in time of war, of all explosive projectiles weighing less than four hundred grammes.

Miss Bismarck, daughter of the celebrated minister, will shortly be married to Count Luxberry.

The Turkish Government has made a contract with a house in Boston for the purchase of a hundred revolving guns. The agitators in the Danubian provinces are said to be the cause of the present military operations.

The *Harald's* Havana correspondence confirms the report that Puerto Rican is in revolt. Five war vessels have been ordered to depart immediately for the scene of the insurrection. Aquites, a prominent leader of the rebels, is believed to have gone to Secretary Seward to urge the expediency of recognizing them as belligerents. The Government authorities in Havana are quiet about the progress of the revolt, and it is believed that they are forced to confess themselves unable to subdue it. The insurgents are supplied with arms from St. Domingo.

The *Democrat's* cable special says La Commune, a revolutionary association of French republican refugees under the presidency of citizen Pyl, has issued a manifesto recommending the overthrow of Louis Napoleon and the imperial dynasty.

REMEDY FOR BLIND STAGGERS IN SHEEP.

We take the following from a communication to the Santa Barbara Post: I wish to place before your readers, especially those engaged in the business of sheep raising, a very important remedy for the Head Disease or Blind Staggers. I have for the past two years been experimenting to overcome this fatal disorder, but have not until the past few months been able to save one from dying when once attacked by it; but have at last by patience and conditional experiments overcome the once fatal disease. It seems to prevail mostly among old ewes or young lambs. My first experiment of the kind was on a lamb some eight months old which was so badly affected that I considered it as good as dead, but thinking there must be some remedy for the suffering animal, I concluded to try once more, which proved to my entire satisfaction that I had at last, after many experiments, found a sure cure, for at least nine out of ten cases. The animal was

so badly affected I thought perhaps I might relieve it of its misery either by killing or curing it. Next day instead of finding my lamb dead, as I expected, I was much surprised to find it in the corral some half a mile from where I left it the previous evening, almost well. Since then I have applied the same remedy to several others and have found it effectual. The remedy may seem cruel, but where the life of the animal is at stake any remedy is acceptable. The remedy is simple: A small bladed pocket knife half an inch in width, applied to the jugular vein, just back of the vertebra, or the joint which connects the head with the neck of the animal. If bleeding on one side does not relieve the animal apply it on the other, same as the first. A cool shade and but little exercise for a few days will help to improve the animal. I would state, however that a little precaution should be used in applying the knife so as not to sever the vein, and for that reason I think nearer the head the better, as the flesh is more solid and one can have a better idea of the depth of running the knife. I have in some cases had to cut large holes in the neck of the animal before the blood would start, but when it did come it was almost as thick and black as tar. Almost immediately after the blood begins to flow you can discover a change, the eyes brighten up, and the sheep is inclined to go straight forward in place of turning around as it was wont to do before. I believe other animals treated likewise when afflicted with head disease or blind staggers, would be relieved immediately. This may not be a new remedy to some who have been engaged in stock raising for a number of years but have not been free to give it out for the benefit of those just beginning the business. Had I known this before, I could have saved a great many that have died, for want of knowledge sufficient to save them.

THOMAS SNYDER.

Special Notices.

CLOSING OUT at Cost! D. STUART & SON.

Just received a choice assortment of Linseys, Woolen Goods and Boots and Shoes, with a select stock of Groceries and General Merchandise to be sold at the lowest rates.

BROWNING & HOUTZ, Second South St.

WANTED.—A few cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

WANTED.—At this office, clean cotton and linen bags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Monday and Fridays.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS Notice has been published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS of Nov. 11th, of a TRUSTEE'S SALE by Messrs. Marshall & Carter, Trustees, of the following property, to wit: The west half of Lot 10 (3) in Block 10 (4) on Plat "A" of Great Salt Lake City Survey, on the twenty-third (23) day of November, 1909, at the door of the Court House in Salt Lake City:

This is, therefore, to notify all bidders for said property, that I hold a Mortgage on the property, executed on the twenty-third (23) day of August, 1909, to secure the payment of two Promissory Notes amounting to \$275.00, and interest at one per cent. per month, from the 23rd day of August, 1909, the said Mortgage being recorded in the Records of Salt Lake County, Book "B," page 181-2, August 25, 1909.

WM. JENNINGS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS WILLIAM EVANS, by his certain deed, dated September 17th, A.D. 1907, and recorded in Record Book "1," page 156, of the County Records of Utah county, Territory, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being in said County and Territory of Utah, described as follows, to wit:

FIVE ACRES OF FARMING LAND, lying east of John C. Nails's farming land, and north of the north-west corner of the lot which was once owned by Jehiah McConnell;

Also FIVE (5) ACRES of land, which last described tract on the north, once owned by James Ferguson, now deceased;

Also TEN ACRES FARMING LAND, lying west of Samuel Briggs' land, and north of the present road running towards the Jordan River;

Also FIVE (5) ACRES OF GRASS LAND, lying east of the Jordan river, joining on to some sloughs and lying south of Bishop David Evans' grass land, and west of five (5) acres formerly owned by John Carter;

Also TWO FRACTIONAL LOTS lying south of Abraham Hatch's and Canute Peterson's grass land;

Also the DWELLING HOUSE and ONE LOT and A HALF, formerly occupied by Lorenzo H. Hatch;

Also a STACK YARD, lying west of Chas. D. Evans' house and lot; said property being now in possession of the undersigned;

Also LOT three (3) block 127, American Creek Survey farming lands, two five acre lots lying at the north-east corner of Lehi city in said county and Territory.

All of said lands lying in or adjoining said Lehi city.

In trust, however, to secure certain notes in the said deed more fully described; and, whereas, the principal of said notes has long since become due and remains wholly unpaid, together with a portion of the interest thereon;

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned Trustee, at the request of the legal holders of the said principal note, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of said deed, will,

On Wednesday, the 25th day of November, A.D. 1909,

between the hours of Ten o'clock a.m. and Four o'clock p.m. of that day at the Court House door in the city of Provo of Utah county, Utah Territory, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the said note and all interest thereon and the costs hereof.

At the door of the Court House in Salt Lake City, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the said deed of trust and all interest thereon and the costs hereof.

THOMAS MARSHALL, JAS M. CARTER, Trustees.

General Trading-Boot & Shoe Making. GEORGE LAWRENCE, Second South Street.

KEPES supplied with a well assorted stock of Groceries, which he sells at reasonable prices for CASH or PRODUCE.

THEATRE!

Lessee & Manager.....H. B. Clawson & J. T. Calce.

THIS EVENING

Engagement of the distinguished Lyric Artist, Tragedienne and Comedienne.

Madame Maria Methua

SCHELLER

Who will appear in her beautiful personation of

MATHILDE.

FRIDAY EVENING,

NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

Will be presented, Geo. W. Birdseye's beautiful Drama, in 4 Acts, entitled,

MATHILDE

OR—

LOVE & DUTY.

Mathilde.....Madame SCHELLER
Bertholt ATD.....Mr. D. M. Hartz
Tannenhof.....Mr. J. M. Hartz
William.....Mr. J. S. Lindsay
Faulkner.....Mr. J. E. Hyde
Lindner.....Mr. E. D. Crowther
Madame Garthney.....Mrs. M. G. Clawson

To conclude with the very laughable Farce of

WORDS WILL TURN HIM OUT.

Nicodemus Nobbs.....Mr. P. Margrett
Mr. Mackintosh Moke.....Mr. J. S. Lindsay
Mr. Eglington Roscoe.....Mr. J. E. Hyde
Jill.....Mrs. L. Woodmansee
Susan.....Mrs. M. A. Romney

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY EVENING,

M'me Parepa Rosa and Troupe

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE!

A. C. PYPER & Co.,

DEG respectfully to announce to the People of Utah the First Arrival of a Large Consignment of

STAPLE and FANCY

GROCERIES,

FOR THE TRADE,

Which we offer LOW for

Cash, Flour, Grain, Etc.,

AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We will pay the Farmers

CASH!

FOR

WHEAT

And all other kinds of Produce.

Call and see us at the fine, new Eldridge Buildings, one door south of Ogden and Telegraph Office, nearly opposite Kimball & Lawrence's.

302-11

NEW RESTAURANT.

J. R. Clawson's Ice Cream Saloon

Is now open as a First Class RESTAURANT, where the best at the market affords will be placed upon the tables.

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, and short notice.