

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, June 18, 1870.

## REMARKS

By President GEORGE A. SMITH,  
delivered in the New Tabernacle, Salt  
Lake City, May 6th, 1870.

[REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.]

In February, 1831, just after the organization of the Church, we received a revelation through Joseph Smith, commanding the members of the Church to let the beauty of their garments be the workmanship of their own hands. It reads as follows: "And again, thou shalt not be proud in thy heart; for all thy garments be plain, and their beauty the beauty of the work of thine own hands; and let all things be done in cleanliness before Me. Thou shalt not be idle; for he that is idle shall not eat the bread nor wear the garments of the laborer." This revelation was given almost forty years ago, but slowly, very slowly have we advanced in fulfilling it; and it really seems that some of the first commandments given to the Church are amongst the last obeyed. I realize the reason of this, when reflecting upon the great work to be done in moulding the children of God, gathered from the various nations and denominations, with all their prejudices, traditions, and varied habits of living. They come here filled with ideas as to those of God, and differing from each other; and under these circumstances it is difficult for them to arrive at a oneness in their associations, to use an expression common amongst us at the present, it is difficult for them to co-operate to build up Zion in the last days. Enoch, the seventh from Adam, was three hundred and sixty-five years preparing the people, before the saying went forth: "Zion has been." Enoch was 25 years old when he was ordained under the hand of Adam, and he was 65 and Adam blessed him, and he saw the Lord, and he walked with Him, and was before His face continually; and he walked with God 35 years, making him 100 years old when he was translated. Doc and Cow, see, 3 par. 21. Three hundred and sixty-five years teaching and instructing the people, and setting examples before them, and forming a city that should be a model city of Zion. It was in an age when men lived longer, and when, peradventure, they had not become so full of tradition as at the present day; yet when we consider the time that it took Enoch to accomplish this work, we have every reason to rejoice at the progress of Zion at the present time. Most of the efforts we have made to advance the cause of Zion, we have been able to carry through successfully. For instance, when in the temple of the Lord at Nauvoo, we entered into a covenant, and we said, to the extent of our influence and property, do all in our power to help our poor brethren and sisters in emancipating themselves from tyranny and oppression, that they might come to the mountains, where they could enjoy religious liberty. Just as soon as food was raised in this valley this work continued, and every effort and energy was used to fill this covenant. It required unity of effort, but it has been a success. Roads had to be constructed, bridges built, ways sought out, mountains, as it were, torn down, deserts turned into fruitful fields, and savage men wild than the mountain gorilla, they have been civilized and controlled, and all this to effect a purpose. But it has been done by unity of effort, and hundreds and thousands of Latter-day Saints rejoice in the fact.

We extended our work of gathering the Saints across the mid-sea deep, and aided the poor brethren in Europe, contributing our donations in money, and in addition to this, we went with our hundred, two hundred, three hundred or five hundred teams annually across the great desert plains, to bring home to Zion those who desired to be gathered. This was done by co-operation, by unity and a determined purpose.

It appears that we have gathered many to Zion who do not fully appreciate the great work of these days, namely, to place the people of God in a condition that they can sustain themselves against the time that Babylon the Great shall fall. Some will say that it is ridiculous to suppose that Babylon, the "Mother of Harlots," is going to fall. Ridiculous as it may seem, the time will come when no man will buy her merchandise, and when the Latter-day Saints will be under the necessity of providing for themselves, or going without. "This may be a wild idea," but it is no more wild or wonderful than what has already transpired, and that before our eyes. When we are counselled to "provide for your wants within yourselves," we are only told to prepare for that day. When we are told to "Unite your interests and establish every variety of business that may be necessary to supply your wants," we are only told to lay a plan to enjoy liberty, peace and plenty.

Many years ago efforts were made on the part of the Presidency to extend the settlements into the warm valleys south of the rim of the Basin. The country was very forbidding and sterile. Many were invited and called upon to go and settle there. Numbers went, but many of them returned disheartened; but the mass of the Saints went, confident that the blessings of God would be upon their labors, pushed forth their exertions and built up towns, cities and villages; they established cotton fields and erected factories and supplied many wants which could not be supplied within the rim of the Basin.

It has been my lot to visit these regions recently, and I have felt to rejoice to see the kind spirit, genial dispositions and warm hearts that were manifested in all those settlements, where men and women had taken hold with all their hearts to obey the commanding voice of God, and to lay a foundation for Zion to become self-sustaining. I feel that those who have turned away from Zion, and who have swerved from the mission assigned them, there have lost a great and glorious blessing, which it will be exceedingly difficult for them ever to regain. I am exceedingly gratified at the progress which has been made in that country, and I realize that our brethren from year to year, are becoming more and more united.

Some tell us that we want capital, and that we should send abroad and get men to come here with money to build factories. This is not what we need. If the cotton lord and the millionaire come here and hire you to build in factories and pay you their money for their work, when the factory is erected they own it, and they set their price upon your labor and your wool or cotton, they have dominion over you. But if, by your own efforts and exertions, you co-operate together and build a factory it is your own. You are the lords of the land, and if fortunes are made the means is yours and it is used to oppress no one. The profits are divided among those whose labor produced it, and will be used to build up the country. Hence it is not capital,

that is, it is not so much money, that is needed. It is unity of effort on the part of the bone, sinew, skill and ingenuity which we have in our midst, and which, in whatever enterprise has been attempted hitherto, under the direction of the servants of the Lord, with whole-souled unity on the part of the people, has proved successful. Let us be diligent in these things. Why send abroad for our cloth when we have the necessary means and skill to manufacture, for ourselves? Why not let these mountains produce the fine wool? and why not let the low valleys produce the silk, flax, and all other articles that are necessary which it is possible to produce within the range of our climate, and thus secure to ourselves independence? I am very well aware that this has looked, and, to many, still looks, a wild undertaking; but that which has been accomplished gives abundant evidence of what may be. If we continue to import our hats, bonnets, boots, shoes and clothing and send away all the gold, silver and currency that we can command to pay for them, we shall ever remain dependent upon the labor of others for many of the actual necessities of life. If, on the other hand, we devise means to produce them from the elements by our own labor we keep our money at home, and it can be used for other and more noble purposes, and we become independent.

Some may say "We are willing that you should preach faith and repentance, and baptism for the remission of sins, but we do not want you to have anything to say about business matters." No idea could be more delusive; this oversight in temporal matters being indispensably necessary; for, the Latter-day Saints have been gathered from the old settled nations of the earth and are unacquainted with the manner of life in new and sparsely settled countries. An intelligent citizen of Provo, on his arrival in this country came to my garden to work; he undertook to set out some vegetable seedlings, and he had a great deal to say about them. He set every one of them wrong, and he set every one of them wrong. He was doing, he said, "you are foolish." Why so? said he, "I thought I was pretty smart." "Why have you planted these things all wrong and up?" "Have I, I did not know any better. I never saw such things planted before." That man became a wealthy farmer. But he had to learn; he had never seen a carrot planted to produce seed in his life, and did not realize which end to put it in the ground. We have tens of thousands of men, women and children who have had to learn how to get along in this country who perhaps had spent their days in painting a tea cup, turning a bowl, weaving a ribbon or spinning a thread, and knew nothing else. Here they have had to work at several kinds of work at once, and had to learn how, and it required all the power, energy and influence of the elders of Israel to instruct them and tell them how to live. I have been astonished at the patience, perseverance, determination and incessant labor of President Young in giving these instructions, telling men how to build mills and houses so that they would not fall in premature graves. Give the children to yoke cattle, harness horses, how to make fences, and, in fact, how to do almost every kind of business.

There are very few in our midst now, who know how to make good bread. I advise the ladies to teach the children the sisters to make bread, and let every sister in Israel be thankful for instruction in relation to cooking or any other useful information that can be imparted unto her. Do not let pride and independence make you feel that you know how to do everything. There are a great many things that the smartest among us do not know how to do; then we should be anxious and willing to be taught, and go to work and learn.

Much of the sickness which is amongst our children is the result of improper prepared food. We raise choice wheat, our millers make good flour, yet in many instances, bread is so prepared that it is heavy and unpalatable, causing disease of the stomach and bowels, with which many of our little ones are afflicted, and find rest in premature graves. Give the children good light bread that they may be healthy. Brethren and sisters, may the blessings of Israel's God be upon you and may you continue to improve in everything useful and good. Seek after the Lord with all your hearts. Co-operate in building factories, importing merchandise and machinery, taking care of your cattle, and in every kind of business. Remember that, "United we stand, divided we fall."

May God bless you for ever, Amen.

## DISCOURSE

By President ORSON HYDE, delivered in  
the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake City,  
May 5th, 1870.

[REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.]

Brethren and sisters, my heart almost falters at the idea of attempting to make you all distinctly hear me, but by the aid of the spirit of the Lord, in answer to your good wishes and prayers, I will do my best to make you hear such things as it may suggest to me. I am thankful for this opportunity of meeting the Saints from different parts of the Territory, of beholding their friendly faces, and of greeting them with a cordial "how do you do," and "God bless you." It really fills me with joy and gladness, and I am thankful that I have the privilege of meeting with my brethren who bear the priesthood, and of mingling my testimony with theirs, to establish the truths of Heaven long since revealed by the Lord to His people—the Latter-day Saints. Brethren and sisters, I know that the cause in which we are engaged is the cause of God. I know that Joseph Smith was a true and faithful prophet of the Most High God. I know that he sealed his testimony with his blood, and though he is invisible to our natural eyes at the present time, he is moving the cause of Zion by an influence which we can better feel than see. I feel thankful that I have the privilege of bearing this testimony; and not only do I bear it in behalf of the martyred prophet, but I bear the same testimony in behalf of him whom God has placed to lead, guide and govern the affairs of His kingdom on the earth, namely President Brigham Young.

You can all behold the "Twin Peak" down here, when you are out in the open air, towering aloft towards heaven. You have seen the clouds gather around their brow, you have heard the thunders roll and seen the lightnings flash as if they would demolish those proud monuments of nature, and the elements have expended upon them their fury, yet after all, the clouds retired, the thunders ceased to roll, the lightnings to flash, and the sky became clearer; and there stands to-day those proud monuments unscathed and unmoved. Why? Because God Almighty's hand reared them and placed them there. And the elements by which we are more or less surrounded may gather around our President, Brigham Young, until his name is almost obscured for the time being; the

thunders may roll over his head, the lightnings may flash or the clouds gather; he is affected? Is he not the same identical pillar, leading, guiding and sustaining the cause of God? Most assuredly he is. And remember, that although the elements are lively and they play around the "Twin Peaks" with a great deal of force and fury they can have but very little effect upon them; and so it is with the man whom God has ordained and placed to guide His Saints. Apostates may cause the clouds to gather, and they may thunder and they may lightning, and they may do this, that and the other, but at last they must yield and give place to the monument that God has erected; and he will stand forth in bold relief, towering to heaven and pointing the way to eternal life.

This is my testimony. This is the way my heart feels to-day; and it is the way it has ever felt towards that individual; it is the way that I am inclined to think that it ever will feel. It is my determination, why? Because I have had evidence that is unmistakable that I am occupying grounds that are correct, that are true and faithful, and I cannot forget it. I pray the Lord that He may always lead me to keep the truth in mind, vivid and clear as the sun at noonday.

Brethren and sisters if we will be united in keeping the commandments of God, in observing and cleaving to the Word of Wisdom, not for the time being only, but always while life shall last; if we will remember our prayers and be faithful in the discharge of our duties I will tell you that I do not know that there are any more interests it may seem, that may be sought to be carried against us, will utterly fail. We have the means within ourselves to defeat almost anything that is intended for our destruction and overthrow. However I want to talk but little about this. I have endeavored to instruct the brethren and sisters where I have labored in relation to this matter, and if I shall repeat here to-day some things that I have said heretofore do not think that it is because Brother Hyde lacks a subject, but he is happy to have the opportunity of declaring the truth; and truth never becomes stale because of being often repeated.

We are a commercial and trading people, although far inland, and hence we buy and sell. Now, the question arises, are we punctual in paying according to promise and agreement? I am sorry to say that in many instances we are careless and indifferent with regard to fulfilling our word and agreement. We are told in the good book that we should owe no man anything but love and good will. If every man should lack a subject, but he is happy to have the opportunity of declaring the truth; and truth never becomes stale because of being often repeated. We are a commercial and trading people, although far inland, and hence we buy and sell. Now, the question arises, are we punctual in paying according to promise and agreement? I am sorry to say that in many instances we are careless and indifferent with regard to fulfilling our word and agreement. We are told in the good book that we should owe no man anything but love and good will. If every man should lack a subject, but he is happy to have the opportunity of declaring the truth; and truth never becomes stale because of being often repeated.

Will the Lord hear and answer our prayers if this be our condition? I cannot say, but I will tell you I would rather be clear of any obligation except those of love and good will. I would rather risk prayer offered under these circumstances than when offered while the suppliant is involved in debts and obligations he has failed to discharge.

Now brethren and sisters, if we will train ourselves never to contract a debt, unless we feel sure, and not only feel sure, but determined, to pay according to promise, we shall not have the burdens on our shoulders that we otherwise shall have. Times are changing. Sometimes we are tempted by the allurements of the world, by the flow of money and the desire to have of everything, to go beyond the mark, and we contract debts; then perhaps there is a shut-down on the sources of prosperity and a dark, dull time, financially, may set in and everything we have got is at stake. Which, then, is the better way? The better way, in my opinion, is to keep clear of debt; whether times are prosperous or tight, keep clear of debt if possible.

as we do in gratifying ourselves we should feel better and should be happier, and the heavens would plead our cause more effectually. How comfortable a man feels when he can say to himself, "Though I have but little, thank God I do not owe anybody anything." I have paid up my tithing, my emigration indebtedness, I have paid for my newspaper, and done the best I could to keep the hearts of my brethren whole by paying promptly, answering to promise. He will, the great machine of progress may move without obstruction and hindrance? I believe that if we will all turn in from this time and be honest, and really pay our debts and obligations, we have no great reason to fear anything injurious proceeding from any quarter.

Suppose now, brethren and sisters, that we should be united in this one thing, and we should actually go to and pay our debts and obligations. Let me suggest to you one thing. Says one, "Really, I would like very much if I had the assurance that God heard my prayers." Now, when you go home, think of them to whom you are indebted and who is in most need among your creditors, and then go right to that individual and bless him with an installment of what you owe him, and I tell you that will aid very much the acceptance of your offering unto God; it will induce Him to hear your prayer, and instead of if you don't believe it, try it, and instead of putting off your prayer, to whom you are indebted, and making a thousand excuses and apologies, and trying to get out of his road, go right to him, be honest, lay your heart open to him and say, "My brother, I will do all I can for you, but I owe you, and I believe I will pay you the remainder as fast as I possibly can." Let this course be taken throughout Israel and see if the tables will not turn in favor of Zion. I feel that they will; let us all take this course and see.

I intend, if the Lord will let me, and I believe I will, to work just as hard as I can, to pay every just obligation that I owe, and I believe I shall accomplish it. I pray the Lord to let me live until I can say, boldly and honestly and truly, that I owe no man anything but love and good will, and then as much longer as He pleases. That is what I desire and intend. And I believe that if we, as a people, do this, remember our prayers and keep the words of wisdom, the Lord will not suffer the enemy to prevail against us.

Now I look around this congregation, and I contemplate that there are, perhaps, some ten or twelve thousand persons, and it may be more, I do not know, there is a very large number; then when I think that numerous as we are here we are but the representatives—not more than a tithe—of those left behind, of the same stripe, it reminds me of the words of Joseph the Prophet, when he said, "Brethren, remember that the majority of this people will never go astray; and as long as you keep with the majority you are sure to enter the celestial kingdom." I am satisfied, brethren, that if we will go to with our might and strength and pay our debts and liabilities, the blessing of God will attend us, and that too in the eyes of all the world.

I will tell you what I expect: I expect to live to see the day when those in our midst, who have sought our injury and ruin, will stand the same as men do, when discovered, that I read of in the papers who rob henroosts or steal sheep. You know how they feel—they feel "cheap," they would feel very mean in the presence of honorable men. I expect to live to see the day, brethren, when those who have sought our injury will fall in our presence.

Well, this is no time for long sermons. There are my brethren of the Twelve here, besides many others, who want to speak; and I presume to say that I have occupied my share of the time. One thing more, however, I will say. You who have money owing to you do not, from my remarks, go to him who owes you and take him by the throat and say, "Pay me that which thou owest." Do not do that. No, let your debtor remain undisturbed by you; you be silent, and see whether that man's conscience will operate upon him so as to induce him to come and make reasonable and proper satisfaction to you; and if he will not when this subject is fully laid before him you may begin to think that he is not as honest as he should be, and by and by he will work himself out of the kingdom. I feel, brethren and sisters, that I am in the right company. If I can only manage to keep right myself, if I can only manage to be true and faithful to my God and myself, while I am in the midst of this assembly—the representatives of a host of Latter-day Saints—their hearts beating in unison with my words, and my words with their hearts, I feel that I am not following the few who break off, but that I am with the majority, and we are bound for the celestial kingdom. God defend His people and their rights, is my prayer in the name of Jesus, Amen.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WM. SLOAN & CO.

SIGN OF "BIG BOOT,"

MAIN STREET,  
SALT LAKE CITY,

FOR

ESTABROOK & WIRE'S

CELEBRATED

## CLINCHING SCREWS!

We use them for soleing Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and warrant the work superior in every respect to Pegged or Nailed, And equal to the best hand-dressed work.

## SCREWS FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

—37—

## STRAYED OR STOLEN!

FROM the mouth of City Creek, about the 20th of May, one Black Horse MULE, about 10 years old, heavy built, 14 1/2 hds high, soap brands on near shoulder, and harness marks. Also one small Indian Mare PONY, ears split a little, Bay or Brown, strip in face, tail been trimmed about a year ago, wetters, branded P.M. on near shoulder. Both had old shoes on the forward feet. Any one returning said animals, or giving information of their whereabouts at this office, will be suitably rewarded.

d17 3 w 20 B. H. YOUNG

## Special Notices.

Lost from H. Woolacott's, 14th Ward, a White Pig, one month old. d17 1

THE Grocery and Hardware department of Zion's Co-operative Institution is at present supplied with a stock of goods that, for variety and excellence of quality, is not surpassed by any stock of merchandise in that line, ever brought to this Territory. Special attention is invited to their assortment of harvesting and other agricultural implements and machinery. Both wholesale and retail purchasers will find the prices of goods satisfactorily low. See Adv.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!! G.W. Davis buys and sells strictly for CASH and does business on the system of small profits, small expenses and cheap goods for the people, and save money in your purchases these dull times. d17 1

CONSUMERS of Boots, Shoes and Hats will consult their best interests, by buying their Boots, Shoes and Hats at the Mammoth Boot, Shoe and Hat Store, Dunford & Sons. d17 3 s 40 1

ORES—Those who are engaged or interested in mining are referred to the advertisement of A. T. Green, Commission Merchant of San Francisco, who is Agent for the Sampling, Crushing, Assaying and Selling of Ores. He is prepared to receive shipments from Miners and transact the entire business connected with such shipments. Mr. Green, for reliability, promptitude and straightforwardness in business, can be highly recommended.

BUILDING LOCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale. For particulars apply to J. J. Thayer, 1st Ward. d17 11

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

A prudent housekeeper purchases the best and cheapest article for the kitchen that can be obtained. DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is the purest, best, and cheapest Baking Powder known. One pound will go further in the culinary department than any other in market, and is guaranteed to produce more satisfactory results, as the ingredients are harmless, healthy and nutritious. It is a safe bet for all good Grocers.

BURNETT'S EXTRACT LEMON AND VANILLA are as fresh as the fruits. Housekeepers would do well to test their superiority.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON will impart a clear soft and beautiful tinge to the hair.

A PAINFUL NERVE—No hair dressing in the world equals Burnett's Cocoa-nut.

BURNETT'S FLORISSIN is only established as a perfume of high order.—Chicago Tribune.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA, RHEUMATISM, Indigestion, purely Asthmatic character has failed to give prompt relief.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### LECTURES

ON PHRENOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY BY

Dr. C. PINKHAM,

At the 15th Ward Assembly Rooms, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY Evenings, at 8 o'clock, June 2, 23, 24, and 25, illustrated with Drawings and Lithographs. Admission 25 cents. Course tickets for Gentlemen, 75 cents; for Ladies 50 cents. Children under 12 years 10 cents, 25 for the course. Examination of heads, with charts, during the daytime. d17 3

## SHADE FOR THE DAY

### Z. C. M. I.

Retail Dry Goods Department,

## EAGLE EMPORIUM.

Having purchased direct from Manufacturers a fine lot of

## FRENCH PARASOLS

Plain, Fancy,

Brocade and Beaded

AND

We have determined to

Offer Special Inducements

By selling at such figures as cannot fail to induce buyers.

A few of these extra-sized

PERFUMED HANDLED

PARASOLS!

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

## ENGLISH PRINTS!

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

PARASOLS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

PARASOLS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

PARASOLS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

PARASOLS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

PARASOLS

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Territorial and County Taxes for Salt Lake County, for the year 1870, are now due and payable. All taxpayers will govern themselves accordingly and settle the same at my office, at the Court House, as the same should be paid forthwith, to avoid unnecessary trouble and expense.

Office open during business hours.

R. J. GOLDING,

Assessor and Collector, S. L. Co.

Salt Lake City, June 6th, 1870. d17 3 w 12

### 16th & 19th WARDS

## Sunday School Excursion.

ON THURSDAY, 24th of June, an Excursion Train will leave the Depot at 7 30 a.m., for Ogden and will remain there a short time, and return to Lake Side and there spend the balance of the day. Music, Dancing and Swings, free of charge. For tickets apply at the 19th Ward Co-operative Store, or to the committee.

d17 3 HENRY GROW, WM. ANPHER, THEO. MCKEAN

## READ!

### Z. C. M. I.

## ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON'S BUILDINGS

## GROCERIES,

## HARDWARE, ETC.,

## RETAIL.

This Department is supplied with an immense stock of

### STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tools,

Agricultural Implements,

Queensware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Stoves,

Reapers,

Mowers,

Horse and Sulky Rakes,

And other Machinery.

Our assortment includes a large variety of articles not generally found in stores, hence we are induced to offer them at retail to meet a PUBLIC DEMAND which has been heretofore unfiled.

We shall continue to supply the

## WHOLESALE TRADE

AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

And an inspection of our stock cannot fail to satisfy the closest Wholesale or Retail Buyers that it will be to their interest to make their purchases at the

GROCERY Department, Z. C. M. I.

H. B. CLAWSON,

d17 3 1m

SUPT.

## SOUTHERN MAIL

AND

EXPRESS LINE!

Carrying the United States Mail.

The undersigned is now running a

Daily Line of Stages to Provo and Tri-Weekly to Fillmore.

On and after JULY 1st, 1870 there will be run in connection, a

Tri-Weekly Line of Stages to St. George and the celebrated Meadow Valley Mines.

Connections made with Stages for

Tintic and Sevier Mines, Sanpete and Arizona.

The road is newly stocked with Good Horses, and New Coaches, Good Meals and Accommodations all along the line. Time to St. George and Meadow Valley Mines 3 days 10 hours.

HUGH WHITE,

PROPRIETOR.

d17 3 1f

## MULES FOR SALE. CATTLE WANTED

THREE Yoke of Cattle wanted in exchange for Lumber. Any kind of lumber, or a span of mules for sale or exchange for cattle. A wagon to exchange for a lighter one, or for cattle.

Apply to WM. FULLER, at DESERT NEWS office.

d17 6