

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, September 9, 1898.

THE press, in various parts of the country, is denouncing President Grant. He is said to be no statesman and is accused of being exceedingly inclined to nepotism, of being a winebibber, a pleasureseeker, and totally incompetent to wield the influence and power in controlling the affairs of this great nation which, by virtue of his position as Chief Magistrate, he possesses.

No public man, from the constable or crier of a country village to the occupant of the White House, can escape detraction; and the more rare virtue, ability or independence of character any such man may possess the more likely he is to be a target for the malevolence of those who delight in calumny. This has been proved times without number in the history of the "Mormon" people. But final judgment as to the character or abilities of any community or individual does not depend upon the calumnies of enemies or the praises of friends; but long after both are forgotten, that will be pronounced and will depend upon the course they have pursued and its results, whether good or evil. This is the true of Gen. Grant as of any other man or set of men. His reputation as a General does not rest upon what his friends or his enemies have said, but wholly upon what he did during the war of the rebellion.

But whether he be a statesman or not, or whether he has the abilities requisite to qualify him to fill the position he now occupies with honor to himself and glory to the nation, it is of little consequence to inquire; let the impartial judgment of the future decide, as it most certainly will, by the results of the policy pursued during his administration. There is one thing, however, already manifest, for which it seems to us, the thanks of the nation are due to him, and that is the reform in the administration of the civil service of the country.

The following is the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898:

Customs	\$179,993,026
Internal taxes	13,524,061
Direct tax	2,000,000
Land	4,000,000
Miscellaneous	27,362,788
Total	\$226,880,745
Civil service	\$14,224,061
Pensions and aid	35,349,438
War	73,502,633
Navy	20,000,000
Interest	139,904,562
Total	\$263,080,694
Receipts over expenses	\$43,837,051

By this it will be seen that there were nearly fifty millions surplus. The last three months of the fiscal year 1898 were the first three of General Grant's administration, and during that time the expenses of the Government were seven millions per month less than for the nine months previous, a result mainly attributable, it is said, to the purification and improvement in the method of collecting the revenues of the country. If this be true, and the same line of policy be pursued for the whole of President Grant's term of office there will be some credit due to his administration.

The allusion in the telegraphic dispatches recently to the late Lord and Lady Byron will be perfectly intelligible to the great majority of our readers without some explanation. Almost all the world knows or has heard of the unhappy differences that existed between the poet, Lord Byron, and his wife, about one year after their marriage, led to their separation, a separation which continued as long as they lived. The affair created a great sensation and scandal throughout the entire civilized world at the time it took place, and various causes were assigned for it, but the mystery was never solved, and all interest in the matter has long since died away.

In an article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for September, from the pen of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, this mystery has finally received a solution. Mrs. Stowe professes that the revelations she makes known were from the lips of Lady Byron. The cause assigned for the unhappy differences between the poet and his wife is that between the former and his half-sister there existed an incestuous intercourse, which Lady Byron discovered.

This article is giving rise to an incalculable amount of talk and speculation throughout Europe and America, few being inclined to believe it. The friends of Byron assert that the sister thus scandalized, well known in her day, was the wife of a Colonel Leigh, and a woman of the most exemplary character; and that the daughter referred to as the fruit of Byron's intimacy with her, was not born until three or four years after her marriage to Mr. Leigh.

The statements in Mrs. Stowe's article are said to be unsupported by aught save the mere assertions of Lady Byron; and however inappreciable they may be in the estimation of Mrs. Stowe, it seems a pity that such details should have been published, now that all the parties immediately concerned in the affair are in the grave, rendering it absolutely impossible to arrive at the truth in relation to this scandalous report. Granting, even, that the story is strictly true, no good can be effected by a few persons believing it, and only a few will ever be induced to do so. Under the circumstances, therefore, although actuated by desires to vindicate the character of her friend, Lady Byron, it shows but a questionable taste for a lady of Mrs. Stowe's standing in the literary world to have been instrumental in making such details generally known. The act will not add to her reputation, and it looks vastly like pandering to the sensation-loving tendencies of the age.

Men who are all cheek are rarely men of brain. Nature can't support too much in one establishment.

Baron Liebig states that the land of Hesse has given 500 per cent. in value during fifteen years, simply in consequence of scientific agriculture.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco.—In the re-count of the fourth, fifth and sixth wards discrepancies were found. In all Selby gains. Koopmanscharp left to-day, overland, for New York. He contemplates a tour through the Southern States previous to his departure for China. His object is to assist the Chinese immigration to the cotton States via San Francisco.

The commissioners of the Pacific R. R. met at Sacramento to-day. General Walbridge was elected President, and General Comstock Secretary.

Legal tenders, 74¢. New York.—The stock exchange voted, to-day, to appropriate from the funds of the Treasury five thousand dollars for the widows and children of General Rawlins, and the same amount for the sufferers by the Avondale coal mine disaster. The Rawlins fund now amounts to twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Saratoga.—At 5.15 a.m., four men went down the shaft. The men were gone thirty-five minutes. They discovered the whole company of miners dead. Preparations are being made to send down six gangs of four men each. The bodies will be brought out as rapidly as possible. The fatal air does not interfere to any great extent. At half past seven one of the gangs reported that they went up the plane, just beyond which a barrier was met, consisting of a car packed around with coal, calm and clothing, this was cleared away. Proceeding a little further another barrier was met mainly constructed as the first one. A man was found upon the outside, who had been at work laying up the wall. All was completed save a small aperture sufficient to admit the passage of a human body. It is inferred he had just finished his task and was preparing to join his companions on the opposite side by crawling back. When this barrier was removed the whole force of miners was found congregated, piled one upon another, dead. The first two bodies brought out were much disfigured and bloated with clots of blood around their mouths. Active preparations are making for an immediate removal of the bodies. This work will continue a great part of the day. Coroner Eno of Plymouth has impelled a jury who will view the bodies as fast as brought up.

Washington.—The Mayor has issued a proclamation, closing the municipal offices to-morrow, being an indication that all secular business throughout the city will be suspended. The veteran soldiers, some survivors of the Mexican war and of the war of 1812 will participate in the ceremonies. This afternoon an unknown party consisting of three ladies and some gentlemen visited the corpse of the Secretary of War, and left a beautiful bouquet of flowers and evergreens, arranged in the form of a star about twenty inches in diameter. Accompanying it was a card with the following inscription: "On this, the altar of greatest sacrifice for our country's good, the lone star offers this emblem of allegiance to the renewed fraternal love of a wayward sister, yet she is still a sister." The remains will be followed by nearly 300 carriages, containing the family and friends, a number of the diplomatic corps, the officials of the Government in addition to military and various civil associations. After the religious ceremonies at the Congressional cemetery a salute of three volleys of musketry and twelve guns, and salutes from the artillery will be fired. The funeral pageant will doubtless be one of the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed in this city.

New York.—After ex-Collector Sheridan Shook had called at the office of the U. S. Commissioner Shields, he expressed his readiness to furnish every means in his power to detect the parties who perpetrated the alleged revenue frauds. Answering Cleveland states that he did not intend to charge Shook with committing the frauds, he believes him innocent.

Collector Grinnell has requested that flags in the port be displayed at half mast to-morrow as a mark of respect to the late Secretary Rawlins.

A Helena, Montana, dispatch says the mail coach from that point to the railroad was robbed, on Monday night of about thirty thousand dollars in gold bars. The passengers were also robbed of their arms and two thousand dollars. This is the second robbery within a week. A Santa Fe dispatch says the election on Monday was quiet. The entire Republican ticket is elected for Congress by about two hundred majority.

Montpelier, Vt.—There are not over 45,000 votes probably cast in the State. The returns received indicate a Republican majority of about twenty thousand. The Senate is unanimously Republican. The House has two hundred Republicans to thirty Democrats.

Portland, Me.—Senator Fessenden died at half-past six this morning. He was sensible until the hour of death. He passed a comfortable night until three o'clock.

Philadelphia.—Joseph Snyder, the murderer of Carter, at Fairmount Park, suicided in his cell this morning by holding his head in a bucket of water.

Allentown, Pa.—The Allentown iron works were burned yesterday; loss \$300,000. A thousand men are thrown out of employment. The works paid \$15,000 in wages monthly.

The heads of the Treasury bureau, to-day passed resolutions of respect to the late Secretary Rawlins. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered guns to be fired to-morrow at all the naval stations and craps to be worn by the officers for thirty days.

The President this evening appointed Gen. Sherman to act as Secretary of War until the vacancy is filled.

Richmond, 8.—The proclamation of General Canby brings the Legislature together Oct. 5. Gov. Walker will be installed as Provisional Governor within two weeks, at which time Wells' resignation, now in the hands of General Canby, will be accepted.

Baltimore.—The Republican State central committee passed a resolution expressive of their deep sense of the calamity the nation has sustained in the death of Gen. Rawlins; they appointed a committee of seven to attend the funeral.

New York, 8.—The American Institute fair opened last night. Horace Greeley delivered an address which consisted of a review of the progress of American institutions since the Society's first exhibition, forty years ago. He referred, especially, to the wonder-

ful development and vast increase of American productions of every description.

It is stated, on reliable authority, that the gunboat formerly named the *Payson*, now lying at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, is being fitted out as a privateer to prey on Spanish commerce.

Jackson, Miss.—The National Union Republican Convention met yesterday; three hundred delegates were present; seventy-five colored. Resolutions were adopted re-affirming the principles enshrined in the Constitution of Jan. 23, which declare in favor of a liberal system of free schools, and the equitable distribution of school funds. Cordially invite immigration, and pledge the party to such legislation as shall most effectually foster all industry in the State and thoroughly develop all its resources. Judge Lewis Dent was unanimously nominated for Governor and Judge Jeffords for Lieutenant Governor.

Worcester, Mass.—A heavy rain storm and high wind prevailed all day yesterday, proving very destructive to property.

Saratoga, 8.—At 7.15 this evening the work of bringing the dead to the surface was proceeding steadily. Sixty bodies have now been raised; their funerals will be held to-morrow. A dispatch from President Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, orders all shops of the company to be closed, and free trains to and from Avondale to all prominent points on the road. The stores in Pittston were closed to-day and a meeting held to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Hill, of this city, has issued a proclamation ordering all places of business to be closed on the 9th and 10th. The relief committee in a moment received as follows: \$5000 from the New York Board of Brokers; \$2500 from Aas Packer, and \$600 from Governor Geary.

Washington.—Four captains of vessels, at Richmond, were arrested and committed for trial yesterday, for having tobacco on board on which the Revenue tax was not paid.

Saratoga, 9, 1.30 a.m.—Ninety bodies have been found, 82 of which have been brought to the surface. A doctor was called for to attend the men who explored the mine, but none present volunteered. Dr. Record came from Plymouth to perform the duty of resuscitating the miners if more foul air was encountered. The coroner will take the testimony on Saturday afternoon. Heaps of coal, left in the shaft, have been lighted and are blazing in a long line, extending from the railroad up the hill. There is a great outbreak of grief among the women. The air in the mines is so bad that parties stay but a few moments.

New York.—A Saratoga special says later explorations of the mine have developed a sadder phase of the tragedy. Many chambers have been entered and miners found dead at the breast of the mine, showing that they were stricken down by poisonous gas at a moment without warning while they were at their work. Road men, door men and others have been found dead in different gangways, showing that destruction must have come swift and sudden. The spirit evinced by the miners to-day has been bitter in the extreme, but has been assuaged by offers of assistance and sympathy, flowing in from every side. The railroad companies will make all exertions possible. The wishes of the miners in every respect are consulted, but they remain obdurate; the more reasonable listen to reason, but they are in the minority. Many are fractious and trouble is apprehended, and has been avoided only by consummate tact.

A Washington special says that Secretary Cox has been called away by the sudden and serious illness of his son, near New York.

New York.—A special says that it is certain that the *Savine* has been ordered, with a portion of her crew, into confinement, on a charge of mutiny. Witnesses have been sent hither on another vessel.

The force in the navy yard was again increased yesterday. It is understood that the recent tour of Secretary Hobson and Admiral Porter was for the purpose of pushing the work at the navy yards in putting the war ships in a condition for service. The Ship Owners' Association held a meeting yesterday to discuss the law prohibiting foreign built ships sailing under American colors. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to be presented to Congress asking permission to buy ships in the best markets, and admitting ship building material free of duty. It was the sense of the meeting that American ships will soon be entirely driven from the ocean, unless allowed to compete equally with foreign ones.

Boston, 8.20.—A fearful storm of wind and rain visited the city this forenoon, prostrating telegraph wires and chimneys and doing other damage. The steeple of Hanover Street church was blown down, the roof of the Coliseum was blown off and scattered, and several unfinished buildings levelled; no loss of life is reported yet.

New York, 9.—There has been no telegraphic communication with Boston since five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Chicago.—The Wisconsin democracy yesterday nominated the State ticket, which was headed by Col. C. D. Robinson, of Green Bay, for Governor. One of the resolutions declares that the Democracy of Wisconsin rejoice in the extinction of slavery, and in every well directed effort for the enlightenment and elevation of oppressed humanity at home and abroad, and in every measure compatible with good government, and public order, on a broader basis of the suffrage and in the extension of the blessings of free institutions to all classes of the people.

Boston.—The storm, last night, was the heaviest between seven and eight o'clock. G. M. Clark in going to rescue a boy reported to be buried in the ruins of the Coliseum was struck by flying planks and killed; several other persons were injured, but no others fatally. Among the prominent buildings damaged was an old Methodist Church in Hanover street; a steeple was blown down; the Broadway Methodist Church, in South Boston, was almost entirely destroyed, involving a loss of forty thousand dollars. The Coliseum was unroofed and the walls partially demolished, the central arch falling. Dr. Todd's church was badly damaged, a portion of the steeple fell through the roof. Rev. Dr. Garrett's church was partially unroofed; the roof of the Hartford and Erie machine shop was partially blown off; the old colony machine shop was damaged; the normal school was badly damaged; a portion of the

skating rink was carried away. A large number of buildings in process of erection in all sections of the city were more or less damaged and hundreds of chimneys blown down. Signs and awnings were carried away in all directions on the common, and all parts of the city; strong trees were twisted and split or torn up by the roots. The old elm survived the gale with the loss of a few branches. Cambridge, Chelsea, Charlestown and other places suffered in the same proportion with Boston. The damages in Boston and vicinity are estimated at a million of dollars and over.

FOREIGN.

New York.—The following is from Spanish sources:—Havana, 7.—Céspedes and Quesada with six thousand men attacked Los Tunos, garrisoned by 400 men and invalid soldiers. They were repulsed with the loss of five hundred men and many flags. Their defeat was a complete rout, so much so that they did not oppose the column of Brunqui, only five hundred strong, which arrived next day with a large convoy at Los Tunos.

Montreal.—Prince Arthur is expected to arrive at Quebec on Tuesday next. He will stay until the Monday following and afterwards pass through Montreal on his way west.

A bronze statue of Queen Victoria is to be erected in this place. It has arrived and will be unveiled by Prince Arthur.

The celebrated Connolly-Woolwich case, involving the validity of his marriage with an Indian woman in the Hudson Bay Territory and the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, came up in the Court of Appeals yesterday. Judge Lavanger and Judge Badgely gave an opinion in favor of Connolly, the other judges will give their decisions to-morrow.

Washington.—Advices from Cuban sources, received here, give accounts of several engagements recently between the Cubans and Spaniards, the most important of which was an engagement between the forces of Valmaceda, 6,000 strong, and the command of Quesada, near Los Tunos. Valmaceda was the attacking party. After an engagement of four hours the Spaniards were repulsed with severe loss. The Cuban loss was over a hundred. Valmaceda retreated to Los Tunos under cover of the fortifications, and there secured protection for his troops, the Cubans not being supplied with artillery necessary to attack formidable fortifications.

In a fight near Puerto Le Grand the Spanish force, 700 strong, are reported to have deserted in a body to the Cubans, leaving their officers, who were patroled by Gen. Jordan. Quesada and Jordan express confidence in their ability to secure Cuban independence.

Dublin.—A meeting favorable to an amnesty to the Fenians was held at Limerick yesterday. Twenty-five thousand persons were present. Resolutions were adopted, one asserting that the farmers of Ireland should not accept any tenant right bill until the political prisoners were liberated.

London.—Lord Elcho, who has taken a very prominent part in volunteer movements recently, has suggested a rifle match between England and America.

New York.—The following has been received from private sources: "Paris, 7.—The Emperor lies in the same condition as yesterday. The rumors with reference to his health were exaggerated. His position is one of stagnation, rather than convalescence. The weather militates against him."

Paris, 8.—Advices from the Emperor's household, to-day, report his condition much improved.

Dublin.—Sir John Gray, editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, makes an appeal to Mr. Johnson, of Belfast, as leader of the Orangemen, to co-operate in the movement for the settlement of the land question.

Paris, 8.—The Emperor, to-day, presided over a council of the ministry at St. Cloud. His visit to Paris is postponed until to-morrow. The *Patrie*, to-day, has reason to believe that the complete restoration of the Emperor's health is near.

Gen. Prim remains at Vichy; he will return to Madrid on the 15th.

Madrid.—The *Imperial*, to-day, says the American Minister has not sent any note to the Spanish government, pointing to the possibility of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, under the pressure of public opinion to the United States, but he declares that the Cubans have made immense progress in gaining American sympathy, and that he does not relax in the efforts to obtain recognition for the Cubans.

Havana.—The Captain-General has issued a decree, declaring salt and medicines contraband of war, and prohibiting their transportation into the interior without permits, describing the contents and giving the destination of all packages.

Information from Danish sources says Denmark fully expects the ratification of the St. Thomas treaty.

London.—The *Times*, to-day, is indignant over the late outrages in China. It says whether China understands that it is for its advantage to serve and keep order in its own dominions or not, England is resolved to insist that it must keep its mandarins under proper control, or we shall refuse the responsibility of maintaining the peace. If there be any foundation for the suggestion that that government is trying to deceive the Western Powers by a pretended desire to establish more direct relations, it is hard to understand how we should enter into war under less favorable conditions, because we have abdicated the unpopular office of chastising provincials for outrages, really committed by the order of mandarins delegated from Peking. Should war result, it would be unquestionably our interest to stipulate that the fulfillment of the terms of the treaty be assumed solely by the Chinese; our government, in giving chances of success to the Burlingame mission, may be accomplishing peacefully what it might be compelled to effect by force. The present alarm gives no cause to distrust the recently recognized doctrine that it is better for foreigners trading with China to make it the business of the central government to keep to the treaties, and oblige its subjects to do so.

One-fourth of the company at Long Branch, are Jews. The handsome cottages and the gayest "turnouts" are owned by the Jews. Jews own the most eligible building sites, and control the supply of ice—which is all very well and does them credit.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1898.

Dear Brother:—The Washington Gardeners' Club met at my house on Saturday, the 28th inst., and held an exhibition of fruits and vegetables. I will mention a few varieties that were on exhibition.

Bro. James Ritchie had a fine specimen of yellow cling peaches, some splendid water melons, and one much melon weighing thirty-two pounds. Bro. Geo. Averett exhibited some good Carrington and Crawford peaches, green gage plums, a fine specimen of sweet potatoes, and some Mission grapes. Bro. Elijah Averett had a fine lot of Carrington peaches. Bro. Peter Nielsen had some fine Mission, Filter Zagos and black cluster grapes. Bro. Oscar Tyler showed some good seedling peaches and Isabella grapes and some figs. Bro. W. H. Crawford exhibited some Carrington, Crawford, Ward's late fall and Indian peaches, some fine clusters of Hamburg, Cluster, Mission, Isabella, and Allen's Hybrid grapes; he also had on the table Spitzenberg apples, big red Baldwin, Nell's Russet and some good seedlings and other varieties of apples; green gage and magnolia bonum and a fine specimen of wild plums, also a plate of fine figs.

After looking at the fruits and talking over the exhibition, we had a general feast for the members of the Club and their families and some few invited friends. All went off quietly and the best feelings prevailed. We have regular meetings of the Club in this place.

I remain your brother in the Gospel,
W. H. CRAWFORD.

Died:

In the 20th Ward, at 11 a.m., this morning, of cholera infantum, Henry Nightingale, son of John T. and Margaret same, aged 14 months and three days.

Special Notices.

The Coronet of Nature is a magnificent head of hair. Apply Burnett's Cocaine to render it pliable, soft and brilliant.

In any Foreign Court, Burnett's Florine would be considered a peer in Perfumery.

Burnett's Kallistion softens the skin, and is admirably adapted for Gentlemen's use after shaving.

The opposition in fictitious brands that Burnett's Cooking Extracts receive, renders contrasts in quality apparent.

Burnett's Fine Store in New York, on Broadway, is worth while to visit.

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

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

Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder is the only reliable baking powder in market. The ingredients entering into its composition are chemically pure, and so carefully combined that it never fails to make light, sweet and nutritious biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, etc., of all varieties with uniform success. It is the cheapest to the consumer, as it requires from one-third to a half less than those of ordinary manufacture. For sale by grocers generally.

Nothing improves the appearance of the hair so much as Burnett's Cocaine.

A Fashionable Comparison.—"As sweet as Florine!" There is a freshness in this perfume and in no other.

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

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

FOR AN APPETIZER USE

THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, H. B. Clouston & J. T. Caine
Prompter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, J. Williams
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carless.

BENEFIT

Of the Eminent Comedian,

MR. J. C. GRAHAM.

On which occasion, will be produced, for the first time in this city, after careful preparation, the splendid Drama, by H. J. Byron, Esq., entitled

BLOW FOR BLOW!

THIS EVENING,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9.

The interesting Sensation Drama, in a Prologue and 5 Acts, entitled

BLOW FOR BLOW

MR. J. C. GRAHAM

As CHARLEY SPRAGGS

Miss ANNE LOCKHART

As Alice Petherick and Mildred Craddock, the Twin Sisters.

SUPPORTED BY

THE FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Fancy Dance — — — Miss Cline

To conclude with the Laughable Farce,

A PHENOMENON

IN A SMOCK FROCK

John Batterson — — — Mr. J. C. Graham

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

NEIL WARNER!

STATEMENT BLANKS

FOR

OWNERS OF TOWN LOTS

Under the U. S. Government Survey

WE have for sale, cheap, at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Statement Blanks suitable for filling before Judges of Probate Courts by the owners of Town Lots, where the Town Sites have been entered at the U. S. Land Office. All orders filled promptly.

82214

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining at the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., Salt Lake City, Sept. 8, 1898.

Beeler C V	Kienpfer L H
Cotton Wm	MacMorton E
Cristie Thos James	Nelson Thomas
Cox E Jr	Reed E
Canwell John H	Ryan Thos
Davis H	Stoller H
Dean Joseph W	Stoll J W
Fairchild J H 2	Schwanavelt C
Hewitt S M	Stanfield Thos J
Shelton Willie	Thompson J W
Hyde J E	Ursbach J A
Kirby Wm	Van Sam
Kuhn Adam	Walsh Henry
Lee Leonard G	Wesley John
Law Kee Hanly	Young Fernand

LADIES' LIST.

Cassington Mrs E	Jones Mrs Emily
Case Mrs Eliza	Oeborn Mrs Ann C
Field Miss M	Richman Mrs George
Green Miss Louisa L	Yensen Mrs O
Johnson Miss Fanny	Yik Lun

6213-3214

CASH

WILL BE PAID FOR

Clean Cotton Rags

Delivered at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

6213-3214

D. R. ALLEN,

FLOUR DEPOT

AND

Feed Store,

Two Doors north of Hooper, Eldredge & Co's Bank,

Always on hand, a choice selection of

ALLEN'S SUPERIOR BRANDS OF

FLOUR,

OATS,