

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, September 15, 1892.

EXPLORATION OF THE COLORADO FINISHED.

MAJOR J. W. POWELL, Chief of the Colorado River Exploring Expedition, accompanied by his brother, Captain W. H. Powell, arrived in this city last evening, having performed his task and made a complete exploration of the path pursued by that stream. After all that has been published about this Expedition and its loss, according to the lying statement of Risdon, it was with feelings of pleasure that we met the Major, in the enjoyment of excellent health, after having made his adventurous and hazardous descent of this remarkable river. He appears to have endured the fatigues and anxieties of the trip remarkably well. There are but few men who have the opportunity in this life of learning what the world think of them after they are supposed to be dead. Major Powell is one of those few. Though Risdon's statement was quickly contradicted by Mrs. Powell, still there was a feeling of wide-spread anxiety on the subject throughout the country, and many regrets were expressed, before the contradiction came to hand, at the loss of so valuable a life as his, together with eulogies to his memory.

We gathered from his conversation, in which we were very much interested, a few of the features of his journey, which we lay before our readers, to whom everything connected with the Colorado river is interesting.

After the accident to the boat, an account of which has already appeared in our columns, the party performed a land journey of about thirty miles, to the Indian Agency, where, after obtaining three sacks of flour and other supplies, they again started down the river, passing through a cañon, which, from the entire absence of vegetation, they named the Cañon of Desolation, and had a pleasant trip until they reached the junction of Green and Grand rivers. Upon leaving the junction of Green and Grand they entered Cataract cañon, so called from being filled with cataracts, the latter being so numerous that the average distance between them is not more than half a mile. From a point fifty miles below the junction of Green and Grand rivers the cañon is broken by a lateral valley coming in from the south-east.

On leaving Cataract the party entered a cañon, about twelve miles long, which they named Narrow Cañon, at the foot of which they found a very dirty stream, upon which some of the men bestowed the euphonious name of "Dirty Devil Creek." From this creek they entered Mound Cañon, the sides of which are composed of beautiful mounds of orange colored sandstones, which had been formed by the erosion of the water. In this cañon they continued to the mouth of the San Juan, another dirty stream, running in from the west.

Leaving the San Juan they entered Monument Cañon, containing many monuments of red sandstone, formed by the same agencies as the mounds of red sandstone mounds in the other cañon. They next reached the Paria, or Elk river. From there to the mouth of the Little Colorado, the party passed through Marble cañon, so named because the rocks forming the sides of the cañon consist of variegated marble, white, slate, gray, cream-colored, pink, purple and chocolate, beautifully polished by the action of the waves. Probably no finer marble can be found in the world than in this cañon.

From the Little Colorado the region for about ten miles, has been disturbed by igneous agencies, lava being scattered over the rocks, showing at some period, the outburst of a volcano, the location of which they were unable to discover. Leaving this region they entered the Grand Cañon of the Colorado, which makes three great bends to the south, and three corresponding bends to the north, swinging around to the mouth of the Virgin, its general course being west; the distance to the mouth of the Virgin river, in a direct line is about 140 miles; but by the river, owing to the sinuosity of its course, nearly 300. The walls of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado have a granite base, the floor of the river being granite, and they are surrounded by marble cliffs; the granite base varies from a few to 800 feet in height; above the granite base lower marble walls to the height of 2000 feet. This cañon extends to Spanish Valley, about forty miles from the mouth of the Virgin, and the party were upwards of three weeks in traveling it.

The country throughout the entire length of the river traversed by Major Powell is rocky, and characterized by an almost entire absence of timber. There is no country on its banks susceptible of settlement. The peculiar color of the Colorado, from which its name arises, is owing to the washing of the red sandstone forming Mound and Monument Cañons; but the water in many places varies, being gray, green or red, according to the color of the rocks in the vicinity.

The first human beings they saw on their journey, after leaving the Indian Agency, was about six miles from the mouth of the Virgin, where they saw three Indians. At the mouth of the Virgin they met with Brother Joseph Asay and his two sons, who were fishing.

From the mouth of the Virgin Major Powell sent an Indian to St. Thomas for his mail matter, and upon the news of the arrival of the party being made known there, Bishop Leithard and Bro. Andrew Gibbons went down, taking melons and flour, and other necessities for their use. The men and boats were sent by Major Powell from the mouth of the Virgin, down to Fort Mohave, and he and his brother, Captain W. H. Powell, came to St. Thomas with Bishop Leithard, who furnished them the necessary animals to overtake Bro. Henry Nebeker, who had started northward with a four mule team, which they did by traveling all night. They came on with him to this city.

The men who left the expedition, who, it is supposed, have since been killed by Indians, separated from the party when about forty miles above the foot of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. They left because the cataracts ahead were, in their opinion, too dangerous to descend. On making their descent, however, they were found not to be as bad as had been anticipated. Two miles below these, the party encountered another, and worse series of rapids and falls, which, as the Major states, were run by accident, and made safely; thence to the mouth of the Virgin they had smooth sailing, and no more difficulty.

Major and Captain Powell both wish us to express their gratitude to the citizens for the many acts of kindness of which they have been the recipients, from the time they landed at the mouth of the Virgin, until reaching this city. Speaking of the fruit generously supplied, the Major says that, at the mouth of the Virgin they had melons; when they reached Beaver Dam, to the melons peaches were added; at St. George they were regaled with melons, peaches and grapes; and at Fillmore they had grapes, peaches, grapes and apples, all of the very best flavor and quality.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

Cleveland.—The procession this morning in honor of the Humboldt Centennial, was very large and imposing, representing the different trades and professions; orations will be delivered this afternoon.

St. Louis.—A meeting of the officers of the Army of Tennessee, last evening passed resolutions of sorrow at the death of Rawlins, and sympathy with his family, the President expressing the opinion that Congress ought to erect a monument to his memory.

Omaha.—Track laying has commenced on the Cheyenne and Denver Pacific Railroad; the work, it is expected, will progress two miles a day.

New York.—Loring, of the Harvard crew, is sick. A dinner will be given them to-night by the boatmen of this city. They will leave for Boston tomorrow.

Philadelphia.—Col. Saybert, stabbed by an assassin three days ago, died this morning. All the other persons who were shot, beaten and stabbed within the last week are yet alive.

Boston.—Amos P. Wood, an officer of the State prison, was severely stabbed last night by a convict who was serving a twenty years' sentence for burglary.

Chicago.—The centennial anniversary of Humboldt's birthday was very generally celebrated by the Germans in the principal cities throughout the country.

New York.—Chas. B. Conklin, one of the messengers of the M. U. Express Company, who has been under detention nearly a month on suspicion of being privy to the robbery of the Co's on the 11th ult., was brought before the Supreme Court to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, and discharged, there being no evidence against him.

There was a grand banquet at Delmonico's to-night, in honor of the Harvard crew; they have accepted the hospitality of the City of Boston.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has given \$20,000 for the relief of the Avondale sufferers; the Company do not believe the fire was the work of incendiaries, but was the result of carelessness on the part of a miner who descended the shaft with a bundle of hay, which became ignited from a lamp which he carried in his hat. The Adams Express Company contributed a thousand dollars for the sufferers. The work in all the mines is going on quietly, except in the Avondale, where fifty thousand dollars and several months time will be consumed in repairs.

It is stated that the competing lines to the west are making strong efforts to obtain possession of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, by buying up the franchise as it approaches completion. The road will soon be opened to Fishkill.

Binghamton, 14.—A hundred boot makers in the employ of Hester Bro's & Co., are on strike, the Head Center of St. Crispin's order deciding that they must quit work. The compensation is not complained of, but the employers refused to discharge some old hands not members of St. Crispin's society.

Pittsburg.—President Grant and party arrived here at 1 p.m. to-day; after their reception at the Monongahela House they attended the great German picnic; it was part of the programme of the Humboldt celebration, which was a grand affair. Business was almost entirely suspended. The procession was very large and imposing and fully ten thousand people witnessed the laying of the corner stone of a monument in the park.

Louisville.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated with a procession, music and an oration in English and German.

The State fair was opened to-day on the grounds of the Jefferson city Association. The attendance was far below that of preceding years. The exhibition of the cattle was splendid.

St. Louis.—The Humboldt centennial was celebrated with a concert in Lafayette Park in the afternoon, and with orations and music at the polytechnic Hall in the evening.

The grand jury in Monroe County, Ill., has indicted McCool, Gallagher and Allen for the violation of the United States laws in engaging in a prize fight in that county, and has issued warrants for their arrest. Waddy Thompson, of Memphis, who came here with Perry Fuller, has been arrested, charged with complicity in the Fuller revenue frauds at New Orleans; both he and Fuller waived the examination ordered by U. S. Commissioner Eaton, and were sent to New Orleans in charge of the U. S. Marshal.

Waterbury, Ct.—Excursionists from St. Louis and other points, to celebrate the opening of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Athens, arrived at the end of the Central Branch of the U. P. R. R., four hundred and fifty miles from St. Louis, this afternoon. New Bedford.—Last evening a watchman discovered three gangs, numbering ninety men, making for the wharves. In reply to a question they said a Spanish steamer was to meet them here and take them to sea. Shortly after they were taken from the wharf in a schooner. Information was conveyed to the police, and a steamer with a revenue crew, pursued and captured the schooner with about thirty men, supposed to be Cuban recruits. They were unarmed, and apparently under the command of a Cuban officer.

Philadelphia.—The Democratic city ticket was reported yesterday, all knocked to pieces; another is named. Matters will be settled, perhaps, by the executive committee, which meets to-night.

Buffalo.—The Humboldt Centenary celebration was the most interesting demonstration that has been made here for many years. During its progress Ex-President Fillmore read an account of a personal interview with Humboldt in 1859.

The Herald's special at Richmond says that by the provisions of the new Constitution the Stay law is abrogated and the legislature is prohibited from passing any law to stay the collection of debts. This will bring most of the landed property in the State under the hammer of the sheriff, and as soon as the State is reconstructed and the new Constitution becomes law it will be a source of much hardship to all who owe heavy debts, and have large judgments recorded against them. A large portion of the judgments are in favor of northern creditors against the merchants here, who, in turn, hold judgments against farmers and planters.

New York.—Gen. Jordan, in command in Cuba, makes an appeal to the people of the United States to send clothing and medicine for the patriots, and clothing for the patriot women of Cuba. He says they have men, arms and ammunition in plenty, but the above articles are much needed, and can be sent to Francis Dorr, 58 Broadway, New York.

San Francisco, 15.—The San Francisco Mechanics' Institute fair opened yesterday and promises to be a success; the receipts for the first day exceed seven thousand dollars.

There was a duel yesterday between two San Franciscans, named James R. Swedburg and J. B. Gardner; Swedburg had two fingers shot off.

The members of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reached Sacramento last night, and were received by all the officers of the Grand Lodge of California. They will participate, to-day, in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of a temple to be erected by the Sacramento Odd Fellows.

Washington.—Col. Arthur W. Lee, of the U. S. army, retired, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, Governor, and Col. H. W. Treldly, retired, deputy Governor, of the Soldiers' Home.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the public schools this evening, an application for white and colored children for the establishment of a school for both white and colored children in the northern part of the city, was refused by a vote of 6 to 7. The application was referred to the City Council for their action. The word "white" still exists in the school laws.

Philadelphia.—The contributions to the Avondale fund amount to over twenty thousand, and are still arriving. White Sulphur Springs, 15.—The recent heavy rains have helped the late corn in West Virginia.

Boston.—A fire yesterday, burned several small tenements in Nashua and Underwood streets. Eight families were rendered homeless.

A spring of water under the excavated portion of the new Post Office site has caused much trouble to the contractors.

Albert Morgan, editor of the Sunday Express, has been arrested, charged with a libel on the State Constable, Moses Briggs; he gave bail in the sum of five hundred dollars.

Belfast.—Republican representatives have been chosen in every district but one in Waldo county, where Hickborn resident, who gave Chamberlain 3,138, Smith 2,588, Hickborn 398. Last night he gave Chamberlain 1,188 majority.

Plymouth, Midnight.—The Tribune's special says, the jury have returned the following verdict on the bodies of the persons killed in the Avondale explosion: "That the said Palmer, Steele and others, came to their deaths in the Avondale mines and that the cause of their deaths was the exhaustion of atmospheric by carbonic acid gas in the said Avondale mines, caused by burning the head house and a breaker on the sixth day of September, thereby destroying the air courses leading from the mine through the shaft; and that the fire originated from a furnace in the mines, and took effect from a wooden bracket in the upcast air-course leading from the bottom of the shaft to the lead house. The jury regard the present system of mining, in large numbers of mines, now working by shafts, as insecure and unsafe to miners, and would strongly recommend, in all cases when practicable, that there be two places for ingress and egress, and more perfect ventilation, thereby rendering greater security to the lives of the miners under any similar accident."

Chicago, 15.—The Republican convention nominated George W. Gage, Mayor; General Solomon, County Clerk; Chas. H. Ham, County Treasurer; Capt. Hickey, Police Commissioner; Frank Wentworth, City Treasurer; J. C. Knickerbocker, County Judge; Joseph McMill, Judge of the Circuit; L. L. Bond, J.

Y. Scammon, J. K. Thompson, S. H. McCrea, and Jas. Stark. Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Resolutions were adopted favoring the reduction of the excessive compensation received in the way of fees by the county and city officials.

A meeting of gentlemen held last night at the Sherman House, made arrangements for the reception of the party of the Pioneer Society of California, upon its arrival in this city. Col. Bowen, Mr. Pullman and Mr. J. M. Richards were appointed a committee to make preliminary arrangements.

The Republican's special says that Frederickson has declined the Chinese mission, and it is reported that the position has been offered to Senator E. D. Morgan, who agrees to accept it if the mission is made first-class. The same special thinks that J. D. Cameron, son of Senator Cameron, will be offered the portfolio of the War Department.

The Tribune's special thinks the latter report is unfounded. The administration has appointed Davis to office in Texas.

The billiard match between John Deery, the present champion, and Melvin Foster, for the championship and a thousand dollars, to be played at the Hippodrome, Fourteenth street, New York, last night, was won by Deery by 271 points, Foster being ahead up to a thousand.

The Tribune, editorially, gives prominence to the following: "We are creditably informed that certain financiers in our city, in connection with European capitalists, have conspired to buy and withdraw from use thirty millions in gold, with the intent to compel those who must pay gold at the Custom House or elsewhere to buy of them at exorbitant rates. We call on the Secretary of the Treasury to take the necessary steps to ascertain the facts, and if there be such a combination to use the power lodged in his hands as the people's good requires."

FOREIGN.

London.—A heavy storm, yesterday, prevailed throughout England and the Continent; many disasters are reported. The steamer City of Limerick put into Queenstown leaky. A subscription has been started here for the Avondale sufferers.

Edinburgh.—Minister Washburne writes to the London papers, rectifying the barbarities of Lopez. He says there are but few foreigners now in Paraguay, and they are only permitted to remain because they are useful to the Dictator. He says if they succeed in escaping they will have to thank the fortunes of war only, and not the protection of their own Governments.

Quebec.—An annexation meeting, on Sunday, adopted resolutions deploring the depreciation in the value of real estate, the diminution of ship building, the waste of magnificent water power, the steady emigration of young men to the United States, and the desolation which has apparently marked the city for its own, and declaring that these facts and the prosperity of the United States are due not to an imaginary boundary line, but to the working of the institutions in the two countries; and setting forth that it is the deliberate opinion of the meeting that steps should immediately be taken towards addressing a petition to the Imperial authorities, praying to be informed whether the nearly unanimous desire on the part of the people of the Dominion for incorporation with the territory of the United States would not receive from the British people the same gracious reception accorded to a like request from the people of the Ionian Islands, for a union with Greece. A committee was appointed to carry out the resolutions. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for annexation. The crowd was very orderly, and there were scarcely any marks of disapprobation.

London.—The Times, in an editorial on the Cuban question, says, "If American negotiations for the accession of Cuba have failed it must be because the sum tendered was insufficient, or because the Washington government dreads the opposition of those who feel confident that Cuba must fall into the hands of the United States, and deem it folly to incur liability. The Spanish government has been admonished to put an end to the insurrection or give up the island on any terms. If these circumstances have prompted the Madrid government to play its last card for the Gem of the Antilles, and to stake all on it, it cannot be congratulated on its resolution, for the subjugation of Cuba cannot be achieved by soldiers. Spain has no friends on the island, and Prim and Serrano have often told the Cortes that the loss of Cuba is merely a question of time. It is to be hoped their wisdom and consistency will enable the Cortes to see that it is good to bid of the island on any terms, and cause them to consider, before wasting men and money, which they cannot spare, in furtherance of an enterprise which will never yield a hundredth part of what has already been irreparably lost."

Quebec.—Prince Arthur will arrive here to-morrow morning; he will be the guest of Lt. Gov. Belisau. Great preparations are being made to welcome him.

London.—A Madrid correspondent to the Times writes as follows: "Hitherto the Spanish government and press have unwisely adopted the plan of concealing unfavorable Cuban news, but the Epoca has broken the silence and has started the Spaniards by making a statement of the actual facts and vehemently urging the dispatch of troops, and the union of men of all parties, so that the government will be left free to save Cuba."

The news of General Siskies' proposal to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents caused as much excitement as if America had threatened to take the part of the Cuban army, and had effect to make the funds fall to the lowest point touched for sixteen years. The dispatch of General Siskies is not yet published, and whatever its moral effect may be, the remonstrances of the United States has unquestionably terrified the Spaniards amazingly.

Paris.—Letters from Madrid assert that a fleet of iron-clads will be sent to Cuba in November, in case the United States recognizes the belligerency of the insurgents. The Spanish government stops all telegrams which it does not approve, especially those concerning Cuba.

Barcelona.—The Diaro hopes that notwithstanding the action of the United States, Spain will know how to maintain her flag and dignity.

London.—The Parisians are persuaded that the Emperor is recovering, although a marked alteration is observable in his appearance. There is great anxiety with regard to the Regency; by law, the Empress is Regent during the minority of her son. It is generally believed that the Emperor desires to promote a good understanding between the Emperor and Prince Napoleon. The Emperor is disappointed in the Regency, as the Prince is disappointed in the plans of others in his behalf, if not directly with his own. The Journal des Debats, referring to the recent meeting of Americans in London, for the purpose of congratulating Prince Napoleon on his restoration to the throne, says, a little more and it would be considered there was some danger in speaking these congratulations; it was a eulogy carried too far. The speech of Prince Napoleon showed good sense, shrewdness and eloquence, but no peril was braved. Had he made such a speech ten years ago it would have been an act of courage, but there is no boldness now in telling the Senate what every body but the Senate thinks.

London, 14.—Doncaster races, first day: The Champagne stakes were won by "Sunshine," beating "Mantillo" and "Asteroid." The Glasgow stakes were won by a colt by "Blair Athol," beating "Jarnac." The filly stakes were won by "Fervidly" beating "Agility" and "Cestus." The great Yorkshire handicap was won by "Giant des Volailles," by a length, beating "Argyle" and "Paul Jones." The Doncaster plate was won by "Xi," by a neck. The stand stakes were won by "Ismael."

Berlin.—The centennial anniversary of Humboldt's birth-day was made the occasion of a national demonstration; and although the weather was rainy, great crowds participated. The festival in the morning was a procession made up largely of delegates from the principal German cities; in the afternoon the corner stone of a monument to Humboldt was laid with imposing ceremonies. The festival closed with the decoration of the tomb of the great naturalist.

At Koenigsburg, during a festival in honor of the visit of the King, the railings of a bridge, over-crowded with spectators, gave way and many were precipitated in the river; twenty-four bodies have been recovered.

Dublin.—The Lord Lieutenant, in reply to a deputation of the city corporation, said her Majesty's government had attentively considered the land question and the release of the Fenian prisoners.

Vienna.—Prince Charles of Roumania, has arrived and has had an audience with the Emperor, at which the position of the Jews in the principal cities was discussed; he subsequently had an interview with the chief Rabbi of Vienna.

London.—The Times predicts that the Ecumenical Council will not sit longer than three weeks, and will declare the infallibility of the Pope on the proposal of an English prelate. It also believes that the recent syllabus of the Pope will be made law, and that the assumption of the Virgin will be proclaimed.

Special Notices.

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

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

Burnett's Kalliston 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 Stone In New York, on Broadway, is worth while to visit.

The Red Jacket Bitters are the safest and most delicate 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.

DRIED BEEF, BACON, SUGAR

CURED HAMS, First quality,

AT

Zion's Co-Operative Mercantile Institution.

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Lessee and Manager, H. R. Clouston & J. T. Coine

Prompter, W. T. Harris. Treasurer, J. Williams

Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Careless.

THIRD APPEARANCE

OF

THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN,

MR. NEIL

WARNER

On which occasion he will appear in two of his Greatest Specialties,

INGOMAR AND CITIZEN SANGFROID.

THIS EVENING,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14,

Performance to commence with the elegant Comedie Drama, in 1 Act,

DELICATE GROUND!

CITIZEN SANGFROID.

Neil Warner

After which, the beautiful Romantic Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled,

Ingomar!

THE BARBARIAN.

Ingomar, Mr. NEIL WARNER

Partholus, Miss ANNIE LOCKHART

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7 1/2

LOST!

On Monday evening, between the 20th and 21st inst., a Black and White DRESS PATTERN, with Trimmings and Collar. The finder will confer a favor on the owner by returning this article at 542 1/2 Broadway, East Temple Street, 251

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

OF ALL GRADES,

AT

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

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O YES! O YES! O YES!

A GREAT MIRACLE to be performed! The Jordan River to be tamed! and a Great Lake to be dried up! Two thousand acres of Choice Land—THE GARDEN SPOT OF UTAH—TO BE REDEEMED!

All persons owning land in what is known as the Palisader Field, are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the 17th Ward School House, at early candle-light, on Saturday evening, the 18th of September, and we will show you how all this can be done, with less than 100 worth of honest labor.

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Hardware, Cutlery, &c., &c.

OF ALL KINDS, at

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

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MARSHAL'S SALE.

WHEREAS, judgment was rendered in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, on the 3rd day of August, 1889, in favor of Housley, Dailley & Co. and others, against George D. Watt, Robert G. Steiner and William Ajax, for the sum of \$4,556.18 (Six thousand three hundred and fifty six dollars and eighteen cents), I have levied upon the following goods, as the property of Watt, Steiner & Ajax, and will offer the same for sale at Public Auction.

At their Store First South Street, between East and West Sts., On Monday, September 27, 1889, At 10 A. M., To Wit: Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Actions, Perumery, Jewellery, Stoves and a variety of general Merchandise.

J. D. T. McALLISTER, Territorial Marshal.

HAZARD POWDER, RIFLE POWDER, Blasting Powder and Fuse.

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BY AT

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

THEY ARE AGENTS.

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TWO THOUSAND

PAIRS!

Men's Home-made Shoes

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Prices!

Per Pair

The Best Double Sole Pegged, \$2.00

" " " Nailed, 2.25

OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP!

Wm. SLOAN & Co.,

At the Sign of the "BIG BOOT,"

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Queensware, Glassware,

Etc., etc. CHEAPER THAN EVER.