

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, November 16, 1893.

BAD HABITS - THE THEATRE AND THE TABERNACLE.

THE habit of whistling and making unseemly noises in the Theatre is a nuisance which should be "abated," if not by the passage and enforcement of a city ordinance, by the expulsion of the offenders from the building. Writing concerning it in the papers will not remedy it, only so far as such writing will influence ushers, doorkeepers and grown persons sitting near those who thus offend, to take the matter in hand; for it is done by boys who, we presume do not often read the papers, and whose parents are not with them at the time. If the regulation against whistling, hooting and making unseemly noises were enforced as vigorously in the "first circle next the ceiling" as it should be, for a week or two, the matter would be settled and the boys would stop making such noises. A little patience in looking closely after them, a plain caution when any of them offend; and expulsion, should the caution not prove sufficient, would remedy the whole thing in a few nights.

We have a Theatre of which we may feel justly proud. Citizens can take their friends there, and sit through a performance with entire satisfaction so far as the building, the scenery and the playing are concerned. The building is unequalled probably by any west of New York; the scenery and costumes are not excelled in finish, in elegance and variety in any theatre in the United States, and our company would rank high as a stock company in any of the eastern cities. But we have been disgusted with and ashamed of the whistling and other noises which we have sometimes heard in our Theatre from rude and thoughtless persons, principally boys, who take liberties there that they would not dream of indulging in elsewhere. There is great necessity for a reform in this matter. Such noises should be stopped. The clapping of hands is bad enough under any circumstances; but the stamping of feet, the yelling and the whistling are unbearable, and should not be tolerated. Public opinion would justify ushers, doorkeepers or the police in speedily ejecting persons who make themselves obnoxious by making these noises, if, after they are told to discontinue them, they will not refrain. It may be necessary to make some few examples at first to put a stop to this annoyance; but when it is once understood that such things will not be permitted, the point is gained, and good order can afterwards be easily maintained. We speak the minds of our citizens generally when we say that it will be a great gratification to them, and will heighten the enjoyment of their visits to the Theatre very much, if such a regulation were to be enforced. It can be, and with but little trouble, and we hope some efficient measures will be taken to carry it out.

While upon this subject there is another practice which is frequently indulged in at our Sunday meetings for worship that we may with propriety allude to. It is the habit, which some men have, of sitting in the meetings with their hats on. When our temple is completed a respect will be exacted for it from those who enter therein that many will scarcely be prepared to render, it will come so much in contact with their present habits. We may think there is a great deal of humbug about the formal reverence which many sects pay to the buildings in which they assemble on the Sabbath day; but we should not run to the opposite extreme and be irreverent. Too much reverence cannot be taken in fostering the feelings of reverence in the breasts of our children for everything holy and all that is connected with the worship of God, and a lesson that should be taught every boy is that when he enters a place of worship he should take off his hat. In fact, every well-bred child will do it when he enters into a neighbor's house. But we frequently see young men stalk into our Tabernacle on a Sunday with as much carelessness as they would into a store, and sit down with their hats on, and if service has commenced, probably sit without removing them while they remain. We never see such conduct without blushing for them and their parents. No person who sees them can conclude that they are anything but ill-bred or irreverent persons, and a teacher would do them a real service by reminding them that they are in a place of worship. There are others who sit with their hats on until the meeting is called to order, then they remove them. During cold weather some may do this because of the cold; but we submit whether a handkerchief over the head would not answer the purpose equally well, and be a better example to the young, who naturally imitate the conduct of those who are older than themselves. We sincerely hope that this bad habit will be discarded.

POLICE.—John Walker was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and this morning was fined in \$10 dollars and costs. John Beighton had a fine of \$15 assessed against him for also offending against sobriety and peace, by disturbing too freely of "forty rods" and being disorderly.

REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

The Cubans are just now in a state of considerable excitement, and are evidently determined, if possible, upon turning the recent troubles in the mother country to their own advantage by shaking off all allegiance to her.

The purchase of Cuba has been a favorite idea with Mr. Seward, who offered Spain \$12,000,000 as purchase money. Whatever probabilities of success such a project might have had with the former governments of Spain, it certainly possesses none with the present government, as they have positively declined all negotiations having in view such a result. The possession of this island, lying as it does, at the most southern point of the coast of Florida, might prove an advantage to us. Being populous, and producing many taxable articles, it would yield quite an increase to the national revenue, and in addition to this it could, in case of war with any foreign power, be rendered a strong defence for our extreme southern frontier.

From the commencement of the outbreak in Spain rumors of revolution and insurrection in Cuba have been common, and the telegraphic dispatches have occasionally given brief, but somewhat conflicting accounts of the progress of the revolutionary party there. An independent republic or annexation to this country are strongly talked of, and according to the most recent West Indian news the revolution is spreading, and notwithstanding all the efforts of the Captain General to stay its progress, the royalists begin to think their cause is lost.

The Provisional Government, of the mother country, aroused probably to the real extent of the revolutionary movement, have ordered 9,000 troops from Spain to Cuba; and these added to the 10,000 government troops already there, will make a pretty powerful force if united, for the revolutionists to contend with, and it is very likely that some sanguinary battles may soon take place on the "Gem of the Antilles."

The chances, however, seem to be greatly in favor of Cuban Independence. In the colonies of Spain, slavery still exists; and although the Provisional Government are said to favor its abolition, no definite action has yet been taken in relation to it. The Cuban revolutionists have already declared in favor of its abolition, and should the struggle between them and the royalists prove obstinate and protracted, the authoritative promulgation of a decree for the abolition of slavery, by either party, would be almost sure to ensure its triumph, as the liberated slaves would without exception be sure to fight for their liberators. As the revolutionists have taken the initiative in this respect, and already number in their ranks several thousand of the colored population, the present attempt to overthrow the Spanish domination is almost sure of success.

The desire of the Cubans to establish republican institutions and to abolish slavery in their midst will ensure to them the sympathy of the American people, and thousands of them would, if permitted, very willingly extend to them such an amount of efficient aid as would speedily bring a termination to their movement for independence and a republic of their own, or without the payment of \$120,000,000, transform this wealthy and populous Spanish dependency into a sovereign State of the American Union.

Correspondence.

TAYLOR'S HEAD QUARTERS,
Mountain Green,
Weber, Nov. 14, '93.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir, In a late communication I hoped we should have our monster to report in this village as well as our neighbors at Bear Lake. My wishes are about to be gratified. The monster is coming!

Coming! Coming! Coming!
With a rattle and a roar,
Coming on our assistance,
Overcoming all resistance,
And smothering all our fears,
For a hundred thousand more."

He is approaching with giant strides. Soon "the everlasting hills" will echo his wild, impatient snort, as, breathing fire and smoke, he plunges madly through our mountain gorges to his steaming nostrils in the broad waters of the Pacific, while he seems to utter in stentorian tones the words of the poet,—

"Harnessed me down with your iron bands,
For I scorn the strength of your puny hands,
As the tempest scours a plain."

Yes it's coming, and as Patrick Henry said of the war, "Let it come!" We are preparing the way—have over a hundred and fifty men constantly employed and more coming; two steam saw mills in full blast, and talk of hiring another; three miles of grading about done and a half mile more commenced.

To give you an idea of how things are done out here, I will state that we took 33 miles of telegraph poles (35 to the mile) to place, and had them all hauled out of the cañons and distributed within a week. Who wants another railway built? Drop us a line.

With renewed assurances of distinguished consideration,
I have the honor to
KEEP PATIENCE.

By Telegraph.
San Francisco, 14.—The schooner S. D. Bailey, which sailed for Victoria, British Columbia, May 15th, with a general cargo of merchandise, valued at fifty thousand dollars, not having been heard from for six months, was supposed

to have foundered at sea and all aboard perished; under these circumstances several insurance policies have been paid. It now appears the schooner arrived safely at Port Nelson, New Zealand, where the captain disposed of the cargo and pocketed the proceeds. The insurance companies are losers, as the policies also provided against battery.

It is reported that the North Star gold mine in Grass Valley, Cal., has been sold to an English capitalist in London for a million dollars.

New York, 15.—Mrs. Major Pauline Cushman, alias Harriet Ward, the noted Union Spy, during the rebellion was arrested last night on complaint of A. B. Newcomb, for larceny of forty-one dollars from his person; she was committed.

Washington.—The wedding of Speaker Colfax and Miss Wade takes place at Andover on Wednesday next.

Tallahassee, 15.—Gov. Reid, in an opinion to the Justices of the Supreme Court, for their written opinion on the legality of his impeachment, refers them to the article in the Constitution providing for an extraordinary session of the Legislature, by which only such business can be transacted as is mentioned in the call, or be brought before them while in session by the Governor, except by the unanimous consent of both Houses. He also stated that four persons, who acted as Senators were not entitled to their seats, by his proclamation declaring their seats vacant.

Philadelphia.—In the contested election cases to-day, before the Court of Common Pleas, a motion was made by the Democratic counsel, to quash the petitions on the ground of defective affidavits. The Court fixed Friday next for the argument on the motion.

New York.—The Stock Exchange was wildly excited this afternoon with a further heavy advance in prices based on a report that the leading bull and bear operators had joined in working together for an upward movement.

Chicago, 14.—The Post's Washington special says the British Government has conceded the point at issue in the San Juan business, by agreeing to withdraw her joint occupancy of the island. This gives the United States control of Puget's Sound and one of the best harbors between Sitka and San Francisco.

Boston.—Judge Clifford, to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, delivered his opinion in the great Howland will case, in which Hetty Robinson, now Mrs. E. H. Greene, was complainant against the executors of the will of the late John Howland. The whole case rested upon the admission of the deposition of Mrs. Green, which the Court decided was inadmissible so far as related to the contract between her and Mrs. Howland, and dismissed the complaint with costs. An appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken.

A terrible collision occurred on East River this morning, between two Fulton ferry boats the *Union* and *Hamilton*, as the latter was entering the slip on the New York side. Both boats were badly damaged. Three persons are dead, and 35 seriously wounded. It is believed that four or five of the wounded cannot long survive. The accident was the result of criminal carelessness and causes much indignation.

Chicago.—Specials to the afternoon papers say Wall street had a sharp and sudden change in the stocks and the greatest annoyance and excitement prevails on the stock exchange with a perfect rush to buy railway shares with a large advance in prices. The bears are frightened. An enormous amount of short contracts are covered, which adds to the excitement. This remarkable change in the situation is attributed to various causes. The street is flooded with rumors. It is reported that a retired Erie director has withdrawn five million from the local market and turned it over to the bull side; also that Commodore Vanderbilt and his friends are ready buyers of the New York contract. It is also rumored that the leading bears were free buyers of stock yesterday, and to-day are in concert with the bull movement.

FOREIGN.

London.—A fine meteoric display was witnessed by observers at Oxford university to-night.

Paris.—Rossini, the great Italian musical composer, died to-day, aged 77.

Berlin.—The Prussian budget was submitted to the Diet to-day. Baron Vonderdyt, the finance minister, in his remarks said the financial difficulties of Prussia were merely transitory, and that affairs in Europe were favorable to the preservation of peace.

Nothing of an official character has yet been made public or admitted to the Diet, with reference to the umpire-ship of King William on the question of the claims of the United States upon Great Britain, for the depredations committed by the Alabama.

London.—Rio Janeiro advices to Oct. 24th have been received. The news from Paraguay is that the allies have reconnoitered the position held by Lopez, and it is thought to be unassailable.

Gen. McMahon, the new United States minister to Paraguay has arrived at Rio en route for the scene of his labors.

Advices from Buenos Ayres indicate that the new president of the Argentine Confederation, Sarmiento, is in favor of a continuance of the war with Paraguay.

London.—The elections absorb the attention of all classes of the people. Little business will be done during the week. The cotton trade at Liverpool will be suspended on Tuesday, and the breadstuffs market will probably be closed on those days. Sanguine persons estimate that Gladstone will have a majority of 130 in the next House.

The prosecution of the French Government, of parties who promoted the abduction for a monument over the grave of M. Blondine, one of the victims of the Coup d'Etat of 25th December, has resulted in the conviction of several journalists and others, all of whom have been heavily fined, and additionally punished by the suspension of their civil rights. The decision of the courts in these cases causes much personal indignation in Paris, symptoms of agitation have appeared; the police and military authorities in the city are taking extraordinary precautions against disturbance.

Havana.—The rebels appeared on the railroad track between Unives and Puerto Principe; they captured a train of cars with a number of passengers. Four of the latter were retained as prisoners, the others were allowed to proceed to their destination on hand cars. The baggage van was plundered of their contents, and the railroad track torn up for a considerable distance.

New York.—Panama advices state that the United States consul advises the American residents, in case insurrection should break out, to be armed and to file protests with him, and they will be forwarded to Washington. He regards the contribution as an extraordinary tax. The various consuls have united in a remonstrance against the tax, which is levied to aid the revolutionists against the Government.

Havana.—An address, signed by the most influential portion of the population of the city of Puerto Principe and vicinity, among them Varona and other native Cubans, has been sent to Captain General Lersundi, expressing regret at the depredations of the revolutionists in various parts of the island, and offering their services to quell the rebellion. They say they hope for speedy peace, and believe the inauguration of the reforms given by the mother country will soon bring about that result. It is well known that Puerto Principe has always been the stronghold of the Republicans, and it is thought certain that the address will have great influence throughout the entire island.

Captain General Lersundi denounces as false a statement published in the New York papers, that he prohibited the American consul from sending a dispatch by the Cuba cable to Washington, asking the Government to send a squadron to Cuba. He says the true statement is that the Consul wished to telegraph that Puerto Principe had revolted, and that the Captain General, certain that the intelligence was untrue, so convinced the consul, who voluntarily withdrew the dispatch.

The announcement from New York of filibustering schemes in that city and New Orleans, against Cuba, were promptly received here. The Captain General is also in receipt of dispatches to the same effect, and had taken all necessary precaution. War steamers are cruising about the coast. Captain General Lersundi has received dispatches from the Provisional Government, at Madrid, approving his course in all particulars. A dispatch mentioned the appointment of General Dulce as Captain General of Cuba, who was nominated on account of the receipt of the resignation of Lersundi.

New York.—The *Henry Chauncey* brings Panama dates to the 15th. Earthquakes continued all along the coast of Chili and Peru. Severe shocks had been experienced in Capalpo, doing considerable damage to property, but no lives were lost. A very heavy shock occurred on Oct. 13th, lasting nearly three minutes.

It was thought a bloody war was imminent in Chili, growing out of the support given to Bizarria for the presidency.

HOW TO KEEP WINTER APPLES.

Fruit growers who are so fortunate as to have winter apples, can prolong their keeping by packing in sawdust, other than pine, if possible. Put it in some dry place for several weeks before using, spread out thin so as to be perfectly dry. Keep your apples on the trees as late as possible not to be touched with frost. Pick in the middle of a pleasant day, when perfectly dry. Handle with care, and leave all the stems on. Pack no bruised, wormy or defective fruit. Pack in barrels. Take them and the sawdust to the place of packing. Sprinkle an inch of the latter on the bottom of the barrel. Place the apples in layers very carefully on the sawdust—a row next to the staves, and a row next to those, and so on till you fill the centre with a single apple. Cover this layer with sawdust, and so continue until the barrel is full, with a layer of fruit and a layer of sawdust, leaving an inch or more of the latter on the top. Put the head in with a slight pressure, gently shaking the barrel and keeping the contents perfectly tight. Remove to some outbuilding, and keep there till hard freezing weather comes on, when the barrels should be stored in a dry cellar, placed so as not to touch the ground.

In this way the latest keepers will be perfectly sound the fourth of next July, and they will be perfectly fresh, in perfect order, and flavor unimpaired. Packing in sawdust has many advantages over sand. First, it is so much lighter, and adds nothing to the expense of freight. Second, the sawdust absorbs all the moisture and sweat from the apple. Third, if by chance an apple rots, it cannot contaminate its neighbors by coming in contact with them. If the barrels are made as tight as they should be, the fruit will be kept from the air, and come out as good as if canned.

The above is no theory or guess work, but has been tested for several years by me. I have packed many a barrel which kept perfectly good as late as above stated. [E.]

Special Notices.

CLOSING OUT AT COST
D. STUART & SON.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Ketchum & Burns, Crockery dealers in Omaha. They are one of the oldest houses in the west, and importing their wares direct from Staffordshire, they can supply our merchants as low as St. Louis or Chicago. Send your orders or write for prices. d&1

LOST.

A STRAWBERRY FORD, Weber Canyon, the forepart of August, a grey JEANS COAT in the side pockets of which were two small account books. If a finder will please leave it at the toll gate, Weber, or my residence in Genevaville. w12 OZIAS KILBURN.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE Members of the Seventeenth Quorum of Seventies are particularly requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the Tabernacle, on Sunday, November 22d, immediately after the afternoon service in the Tabernacle. Those residing at too great a distance to attend will report themselves by letter to PATRICK LYNCH, Clerk. By order of the Council. d301 s&w1

FOR THE SEASON!

TO AND FROM THE
WARM SPRING BATHS.

MY SPRING RACE
Will leave the Salt Lake House every morning at EIGHT O'CLOCK, and at every HOUR through the day, calling at all the principal Hotels. H. A. KENNEL Proprietor. d214t

MADAME PAREPA ROSA AND TROUPE

GRAND CONCERT THIS EVENING,

Monday, Nov. 16, 1893,
Being positively their
LAST APPEARANCE

In this city.
A splendid Programme will be presented, embracing a choice selection of favorite
Songs, Duets, Violin Solos
And Scenes from the
Grand Operas of IL TROVATORE

DON PASQUALE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, '93.
FINE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.
In which the whole Company will appear.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 19,
Benefit of Miss Adams
DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7½.

SURVEYOR & ENGINEER.
I am undersigned, Surveyor and Engineer, is prepared to get up surveys of Land, work of excavations for the construction of roads, railroads or water supply, etc., accompanied by sections and quantities of work to be executed, so as to arrive at the accurate estimated cost of construction.
He would also be glad to take a few pupils to instruct in the profession.
Terms upon inquiry.
Twenty years' experience in the profession.
THOMAS DAVIS, Provo City.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
WHEREAS WILLIAM EVANS, by his certain deed, dated September 17th, A.D. 1891, and recorded in Record Book "H," page 156, of the County Records of Utah county, Utah 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. Nall's farming land, and a little north-west of the corner of which was once owned by Jehiah McConnel;
Also FIVE (5) ACRES joining this last described tract on the north, once owned by James Ferguson, conveyed to the undersigned by the said John C. Nall; and

Also TEN ACRES FARMING LAND, lying west of Samuel Briggs' land, and north of the present road running towards the Jordan Bridge;
Also FIVE (5) ACRES OF GRASS LAND, lying east of the Jordan river, joining on some roughs and lying south of Bishop David Evans' grass land, and west of five (5) acres formerly owned by James McConnel;
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 TRACK YARD, lying west of Chas. D. Evans' house and lot; said property being now in possession of said grantor;

Also LOT of three (3) Acres, American Creek Survey farming land, two five acre lots lying at the north-west corner of Lehi city in said county of Utah, and adjoining said Lehi city.

In trust, however, to secure certain notes in the said deed more fully described, and where as, the principal note secured thereby has long since become due and remains wholly unpaid, together with the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said note and all interest thereon and the costs hereof.

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. 1893,

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.

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. 1893,

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 the costs hereof.

THOMAS MARRALL, JAS M. CARTER, Trustees.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
WHEREAS JOSHUA TAYLOR, by his certain deed, dated September 17th, A.D. 1891, and recorded in Mortgage Book "B," page 336, of the Recorder's Office of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, conveyed to the undersigned the following described property in Salt Lake City and County, Territory of Utah, being the east half of Lot (5) five in Block (6) sixty-one, on Plat "A" of Great Salt Lake City Survey, together with all improvements thereon, in trust, however, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust fully set forth, and whereas said note is now long since past due, and remains unpaid.

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 Monday, the Twenty-third (23) day of November, A.D. 1893,

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 the costs hereof.

THOMAS MARRALL, JAS M. CARTER, Trustees.

NOTICE!
WHEREAS Notice has been published in the Deseret Evening News of Nov. 11th, of a TRUSTEE'S SALE by Moses Marshall, Carter, Trustee, of the following property, to-wit: The west half of Lot (5) in Block sixty-one (61) on Plat "A" of Great Salt Lake City Survey; on the twenty-third (23) day of November, 1893, 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 said property, executed on the twenty-third (23) day of August, 1893, 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, 1893.

Said Mortgage is recorded in the Records of Salt Lake County, Book "H," page 181-2, August 23, 1893.

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.
Oyster Stews, Lunch, &c., on short notice.
Farmers coming into town to do business will find this an excellent place to call and have a "snack." d23t

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

R. GUMERSELL, Sr.,
Importer and Jobber of
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, French Corsets, Skirts, &c.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
No. 413 N. FOURTH STREET,
(Bet. St. Charles and Locust.)
St. LOUIS, Mo.
d228-6m

BROWN, WEBER & GRAHAM,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
Faints, Oils, Window Glass, &c.
No. 210 N. Second St.,(Bet. Pine & Olive, East Side.)
St. LOUIS, Mo.
Henry Brown, A. H. Weber, Jas. Graham.
d228-6m

H. Westermann & E. F. W. Meier
WESTERMANN & MEIER,
Importers of Dealers in
China, Glass & Queensware.
Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses,
Coal Oil Lamps, &c.
No. 523 North Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
d228-6m

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS.
Established 1865.

SOUTHERN COMPA
WARRANTED
STRICTLY
PURE WHITE
LEAD
BLEACHED
OIL
ST. LOUIS

The Products of this Establishment are guaranteed equal in quality to the best manufactured in the country.
Office and Works—Cor. Main and Lombard Streets.
Wm. H. Gregg, F. W. Rockwell, Sec'y.
d22 3/4m

CHARLES OAK COOKING STOVES

Are a Home Institution!
Made for and specially adapted to the wants of Western people.
They combine great weight, distributed to the best advantage, with beauty of design and perfection of manufacture.

Charles Oak Cooking Stoves were first introduced to the public in the year 1852, and at once took the lead, and have ever since grown in favor, until there are now a GREATER NUMBER SOLD DAILY than any Stove in the market. Over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND are in daily use, and we offer every stove as reference, wherever it may be found. When our new patterns were made, all recent improvements were united, and we confidently offer the

NEW CHARTER OAK
Heaviest, Best Constructed, Most Uniform and Quickest Baking Stove in the Market.

The Charter Oak is the cheapest first class stove ever made. Twenty-eight sizes, with and without Extension Top, sold wholesale and retail by

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
d227-3m

FIELD, SANFORD & WELLS,
Importers and Jobbers of
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
No. 214 NORTH MAIN STREET,
Between Pine and Olive, (Opp. No. 53.)
Wm. W. Sanford, St. LOUIS, d199-6m
Rodney D. Wells, }

HURT, HELLMERS & VOORHIS,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
No. 222 MAIN STREET,
St. Louis, Mo.
C. C. Hellmers, New York, Cor. of Olive, SAINT LOUIS, d199-6m
G. V. Hurst, St. Louis,
W. Gleesocke, }

J. GREEN & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 500 N. Main St., St. LOUIS.
Factory at Spencer, Mass.
d228-6m

L. & C. SPECK & Co.,
No. 211 North Main St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Direct Importers and Wholesalers in
NOTIONS,
Trimmings, Brushes, Combs, Suspenders, Violins and Strings, Stationery, Threads, &c., &c.
d228-6m

BRIDGE, BEACH & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STOVES,
Importers and Dealers in
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE,
TINNERS' STOCK, &c., &c.,
126 North Main Street,
SAINT LOUIS.
d199-6m

NEW YORK TRADE
Robert L. Mulford, Cortland A. Sprague,
MULFORD & SPRAGUE
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Nails, Chambers Street, and 7 Beede Street, (near Broadway) NEW YORK.
Always on hand, Brown & Sprague's Celebrated Miners' Shovels, Stryker's Axes and Edge Tools. d234-4m