

In an article on the European International Association, which appeared in a recent number of the Philadelphia Press, it expressed doubts of the truth of rumors it had heard that a branch of said organization had been formed in this country, believing that the people of the United States were too virtuous, or had too much good sense to have anything to do with an association professing such bloodthirsty and atheistic principles as this does. But it seems that the Press labored under a delusion, for in the New York Herald of the 3rd instant, there appears a report of a meeting of the American branch of the International Association, held in the Masonic Hall, at the corner of Bleeker Street and Bowery, New York City, on the 2nd inst. It is styled the Cosmopolitan Conference, and was organized last January. Every Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the members hold meetings, at which full license is given to all present to advocate any doctrine whatever, and the more ultra, and the more outrageously opposed to existing institutions the better they seem to please.

The Herald says that when this meeting was called to order, the last manifesto of the Communists was read, and the whole of its sentiments, no matter how good or how vile, were loudly applauded. A female then took the floor and addressed the meeting, her subject being "The Paris Commune," during which she extolled the same out of all proportion. She finished by offering a series of resolutions, expressive of the sympathy of the reformers (!) of America with those of Europe, at the failure of the Commune, also hoping and praying that the government of France will not put Rochefort to death, for in him the cause of the people has one of its most earnest and noble advocates. The declaration of this female that "We are the Communists of New York," was received with rapturous applause.

The next speaker was a Dr. Lewis, who gave the advocates of free-loveism a severe tongue lashing, which so exasperated the preceding speaker that she bounced out of the room in a hurry, but immediately returned and loudly declared: "I call that man to order, we did not come here to hear free lovers abused, we came to hear of the Paris Commune." The decision of the Chair, that Dr. Lewis was in order made the ancient female beat a hasty retreat.

A Mr. Tuttle then arose to address his fellow Communists, but he was a failure and was laughed down.

A "brother of a boy" named Guffin, a "fagman" followed Mr. Tuttle, in an address in which he advocated the division of property, ridiculed the priests and parsons, declared the Communists to be the children of God, and the government of this country a sham; and so earnest was he that he expressed his willingness to shed the last drop of blood in the body of his little son, who stood by, unmoved by his father's eloquence.

A Bowery engraver named Kirkham, one of the very few sensible persons present, expressed reluctance to having his property divided among loafers. He was instantly knocked out of time by the scoffs and jeers of those who were, but hadn't any to divide; and by the by, that class of persons never have any, and hence their wonderful disinterestedness and generosity. Mr. Kirkham retired, remarking that the whiskey he had drunk was paid for and he didn't wish to divide it.

A Mr. Wykoff, another of the sensible portion of the audience, denounced the Communist theories; they might be popular in Europe where the poor were prevented, by oppressive laws, from acquiring independence; but in this country no such laws existed. He said the Communist were humbugs, and an indolent, dirty set, and the success of the Caucasian race was due to the rejection of the practice of their absurd theories.

A man from Greenpoint was the next speaker, and in an address to the republicans of England, he, in the most vile and revolutionary language denounced the U. S. Government. This riled some of the respectable portion of the audience, one of whom cried out: "If you don't like this government, the best ever made, why don't you growling Communists leave it, we can do without you."

This was received with huzzas and groans, in the midst of which the before mentioned female yelled: "We can improve the Government and we will!"

Other speakers and resolutions followed of a like rabid character, the sentiments expressed being so disgusting that a Dr. Lambert indignantly denounced those who uttered them, and said he had heard the government so frequently d—d, that he almost felt d—d for being present; the chairman hoped he would not have to preside the next Sunday. Amid the clang of twelve or fifteen Communists who were endeavoring to make themselves heard an adjournment was declared.

The meeting lasted three hours, during the whole of which some of the females (not women) present rendered themselves conspicuous by gesticulating, making hideous grimaces and whispering scoffs at religion and morality.

The sentiments of the most ultra speakers, the Herald says, were loudly cheered by officers of the Workingmen's Union who were present on the occasion.

The organization of such a society in New York, is a bad omen, for it will not be confined to the Metropolis, and there is good reason to believe that it will flourish there, and in other large cities, by gathering to its membership the very worst element of the diversified population of the country, who are always ripe for, and would delight in mischief, and if there be sufficient cohesiveness among the class who will constitute the Communists of America, it may not be long before their influence will be felt in still further vitiating the organization of society throughout the country.

One of the best magazines which we have on our exchange list is the American

Builder and Journal of Art of Chicago. There is scarcely a number in which there is not enough instructive matter to pay for the subscription. In an article on "Farmers and Famines" in that paper, the editor states that he does not hesitate to affirm that farmers live but little better as a class than soldiers or sailors. He expresses this opinion after years of travel through rural communities, where he has had ample opportunities of judging. An Irish laborer working on the railroad and occupying a cabin ten feet square would not, he says, think of subsisting on the homely meal of the farmer's table. In traveling through the rural districts he seldom meets a hale, hearty looking man. The old men, and the young men, are of slender build, often with haggard faces and that peculiar look out of the eyes which indicates hard fare. This arises from shiftlessness. There is not a farmer's family in the land which might not have meat on hand at all times, he says, if they had an ice-house; and though there is plenty of time in the winter to construct an ice-house and lay in a supply of ice sufficient for the year, where beef and mutton could be kept sweet, not one farmer in five hundred has ice though he lives by a lake or river. He closes the article by saying with everything at his hand in the way of cereals, fruits and poultry, the American farmer lives like a beggar.

The Alta California, in an editorial article, favors the idea of using preserved timber for building purposes. While ordinary timber is cheap material for building purposes, it has the disadvantage of rotting soon, and shrinking, swelling and checking, or splitting, so as to loosen the nails and admit cold, dust and water. The Alta says that late experiments at Mare Island show that preserved yellow fir—preserved or permeated by hydro-carbon oils—is California's strongest building timber, so far as known. The result of the tests made by the Civil Engineer of the Mare Island Navy Yard, were that laurel-barked under a weight of 387 pounds; oak, 413 pounds, and preserved fir, 462 pounds. California laurel is a hard, strong wood, but the oak is six and the preserved fir is nineteen per cent. stronger.

The hydro-carbon oils when they penetrate the pores of wood, not only protect it from decay but also prevent shrinking and swelling; and besides can be applied so as to prevent checks or season-cracks. The preserving process can be applied in a few hours, in the form of heated vapor, and has all the good effects of seasoning. It also prevents the shrinking of wood in summer and the swelling in winter. The Alta says the superior merits of preserved wood are being recognized by engineers and builders, and it is being extensively used in Government works and public buildings.

There is a woman East who is accused of carrying on murder by wholesale, with a cold-blooded, vindictive calculation that is positively frightful. Her maiden name is Lydia Danbury, and her birthplace Burlington, New Jersey; her last husband's name was Nelson H. Sherman. Her victims are summed up as eleven in number: three who were her husbands, fathers of her own and others' children, one a refined and educated young lady, and seven boys and girls, six of them being her own offspring, and all less than ten years of age. All her victims had died suddenly, and exhibited the symptoms of arsenical poisoning. Her last husband's death aroused the doctors' suspicions to such an extent, his symptoms being precisely similar to those of his two daughters who had died suddenly a short time previously, that they resolved to hold a post-mortem examination. The stomach and a portion of the liver were taken out. They were placed in the hands of a chemist, whose analysis proved that the liver was perfectly saturated with arsenic. Three other bodies were exhumed, and their stomachs taken out and subjected to tests for poison. Arsenic was discovered in each of them. She is in custody at Derby, Conn. If she is really guilty of the crimes alleged, there is no other apparent motive for the commission of the most of them than the gratification of a murderous disposition, as the most of her victims were innocent, helpless children.

A few days ago the telegraph wire brought news of the murder of General, alias "Pet," Halsted, at Newark New Jersey; and since then the eastern papers have contained full details of this horrible affair. Both had exceptions on the human body indicate a corrupt state of the blood, and just as surely do the murder of this man Halsted and the causes which led to it, indicate the rottenness and corruption which permeates, under its, and are undermining social life in this "Christian" land.

The victim in the case was a man of education, and moving in the highest society in the land, a "pet" of the late President Lincoln; and a noted man in the highest political circles in Washington; a soldier, a financier, a smart politician, and a thorough "gentleman." In the popular conception of the term. But he was an adulterer, for while the husband of a lady of standing and the father of six children, he was murdered while associating with one of the most notoriously lewd women of the section where she lived. Her name is Wilson, also a married woman, and the mother of several children, but separated from her husband because of her abominable licentiousness. The murderer is also a married man, separated from his wife, so that throughout this affair reveals licentiousness and immorality of the most flagrant character.

It appears that the murderer, named Bolts, who is a native of Leicester, England, and a charcoal dealer, has been on terms of the closest intimacy with the woman Wilson for the last five or six years, in fact she has been regarded as his kept mistress during that time. For something over a year General Halsted had been her "legal adviser," and the criminality of their intimacy for some time has been a matter of no disguise, and aroused the jealousy of the man Bolts, who, at about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst., went to the room occupied by the woman Wilson, and disturbed the people of the house, by demanding admission to his

"wife." He was told she was not at home, and was finally induced to leave, but returned two or three times more before breakfast time, and finally forced his way in, and up to her bedroom, the door of which he burst open, and found her and Halsted lying and partly dressed. Inflamed with drink and jealousy he pounced upon his rival, when a scuffle ensued, during which Bolts fired a revolver, the ball entering the left breast, dividing the pulmonary artery just above the heart. The victim died in about forty minutes, his only words being, "I am shot." Bolts was arrested a few minutes after the occurrence, and has been committed to take his trial at the September term of the Court, on a charge of murder in the first degree.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]  
By Telegraph.

For WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

Afternoon Dispatches.

Thiers Advises the Pope not to seek an Asylum in France!

Orange Demonstration Forbidden by Superintendent Kelso!

General Cavada, the Cuban Insurgent, Executed!

WASHINGTON.  
Decision affecting town site entries—Southern claims committee.

WASHINGTON.—The Secretary of the Interior divides, in the matter of application to the Probate Judge of Jefferson county, to enter certain lands as the town site of Springfield, that a town with less population than one hundred can enter public lands under act of March 2nd, 1867, thus reversing the ruling of the late Commissioner General of the land office, in this and similar cases.

It is stated that Secretary Boutwell will visit the President at Long Branch tomorrow and return to Washington this week.

The books of the Internal Revenue office shows that the orders for larger beer stamps average forty thousand per day, nearly four times as great as orders received at a corresponding time last year.

The Southern claims committee have completed the appointment of persons to take testimony in the South. The appointments were made for the purpose of avoiding expense and loss of time by the claimants coming to Washington with their witnesses, and also for the accommodation of those who are too poor to travel to such a distant point.

The President appointed James Neil United States attorney for Nebraska.

General Sherman left Washington today. He will be in New York for several days and will not return to Washington during the summer unless business shall require his presence.

It was supposed last week that the President would return to Washington, but it is not known at the executive mansion when he will do so.

NEW YORK.  
U. S. Law Association.

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the U. S. Law Association was held in this city today. Many prominent lawyers from different States were in attendance, and a large amount of business was transacted.

It was stated, on good authority, that the hibernal will parade on Wednesday, headed by a man called Captain Cleary. The number who will turn out cannot be ascertained, although it is said the 7th, 9th, 12th and 21st regiments will be ordered to hold themselves in readiness at the armories to aid the police, if necessary, to quell any signs of riot.

Superintendent Kelso has issued an order forbidding the Orange procession projected for Wednesday next, and also the target excursion of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, so no fears need be entertained of a riot.

NEVADA.  
Broke Jail.

VIRGINIA, 10.—At half past eight this morning Dickson Pickford, aged 28 years, a native of Maine, was accidentally killed in the Daney mine, near Carson river.

ADAMS, Placer Co., 10.—The Democratic committee convention, to-day, nominated a full county ticket, with E. B. Harper for Senator, and D. Stevenson, B. F. Gore and W. W. Goff, assembly men.

RENO, Nev. 10.—The trial of young Roberts for robbing the Susanville stage on the 7th inst., at home ports, here, has turned state's evidence, and has been retained to testify against him.

EUREKA, Nev. 10.—Last night Chas. Heller, charged with burglary, and R. Gilliam, charged with murder, broke jail by Heller cutting out with a jack knife into an ante-room and obtaining the keys to Ellison's iron.

No clue is yet obtained to their whereabouts.

\$100 REWARD!  
STOLEN on June 20th, one yellow horse with silver mane and tail, branded on left shoulder, crossed black spots on right hip, the tip of one of the ears cut off. I will give one hundred dollars for the horse and rider, or for the horse alone, if brought to me in Homanville, Tinto Mining District.

Newton, Graham Valley, July 8, 1911, 1897 if w t

He would only entail the useless shedding of blood. He said the Cuban cause was lost at home and in the United States.

FRANCE.  
PARIS, 10.—Thiers, hearing that the Pope intended to seek the hospitality of France, has addressed a letter to the holy father assuring him of a fitting welcome, but strongly dissuading him from the project, such a proceeding, he says, would offend Italy and create difficulties in France, when it would be impossible to grant his holiness the privilege suitable to his exalted position. Thiers promises friendly offices of France as a mediator between the Italian government and the holy see, with a view to the restoration of conciliatory relations between the kingdom and the head of the church.

The Gazette de France denies that the manifesto of Count de Chambord has caused a rupture between the legitimists and Orleanists.

The French government has paid Switzerland two million francs, as partial reimbursement for expenses incurred in the maintenance of French soldiers who took refuge on her soil. Switzerland restores to France the greater portion of the war material brought across the frontier by the French army.

MEXICO.  
Fabled rich mines.

CITY OF MEXICO, 2.—It is believed that the opposition to Juarez has a large majority in Congress. The Chichuahuas are yielding fabulously. One mine yields fifty thousand weekly. Masses of pure silver, several hundred weight, are extracted.

A leading journal says the ruin of Mexico is owing to her contracts with and reclamations by the United States, which lay Mexico bare.

MACHINE FOR WRITING MUSIC.—An ingenious French invention is a machine for writing music. The inventor passes over a metal cylinder, turning rapidly, a piece of a clock movement, and communicating with a battery, a band of paper impregnated with a solution that will decompose under the influence of an electric current, as in telegraphic apparatus according to Caselli's and other systems. The clock movement may be put in motion or stopped at will by an electric or mechanical stop or contact. The band of paper being placed on the cylinder, the inventor places above it a series of metal wires or plates isolated from each other in such a way that they rest at one point on the paper in a parallel direction to the axis of the cylinder, they each communicate by means of a separate metallic wire with a contact apparatus placed under each of the keys of the keyboard of the instrument. These contact apparatuses are worked by the motion of the key, either by bringing together two wires or metallic plates, or by playing one point into a lever mechanism communicating with the battery. The circuit is thus closed for each of the wires only when the key corresponding to it is lowered.

CLEANSE THE SKIN.—It is a curious fact illustrating the necessity of cleanliness in the treatment of the skin, that if a coat of varnish or other substance impervious to moisture be applied to the exterior of the body, death will ensue in about six hours. The experiment was once tried on a child at Florence. On the occasion of Pope Leo the Tenth's ascension to the Papal chair, it was desired to have a living figure to represent the Golden Age, and so a child was gilded all over with varnish and gold leaf. The child died in a few hours. If the fur of a rabbit or the skin of a pig be covered with a solution of India rubber in naphtha, the animal ceases to breathe in a couple of hours.

THE trowel-bayonet, invented by Lieut. Colonel Edward Rice, United States Army, has been ordered for several regiments in the army and is now undergoing a probationary trial. The Engineers and the 3rd and 10th Infantry have been supplied. Our boys will remember scores of times during the late war when this bayonet would have been of the greatest service, if, as is claimed, a line of battle can entrench themselves with this tool sufficiently for protection against bullets inside of ten minutes. The wars of the future are to be decided by digging, and when the trumpets sound every soldier armed with this bayonet has a full hand. This bayonet can also be used for a hatchet for chopping boughs, &c., and is a convenience to every soldier in the field without adding to the weight of his equipment. It is almost identical in shape with the ordinary mason's trowel, sharpened at the edges, and, if not so handsome as the old triangular bayonet, is certainly more useful as a tool and equally formidable as a weapon.—Ex.

THE British navy numbers 200 ships and vessels in commission, with 35,000 seamen, boys and marines. In 1890 the numbers were 213 ships with 33,941; in 1895, 287 ships, with 46,989; and again in 1900, 306 ships with 64,859. In October, 1870, there were 15,000 coast-guard men and marines serving ashore, and men in steam reserves and disposable supernumeraries at home ports, and 611 in receiving ships at home ports. There were 279 ships and vessels in reserve, excluding ships building, vessels lent for charitable and other purposes, watch vessels, coast-guard tenders, and yard craft.

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Newton, Graham Valley, July 8, 1911, 1897 if w t

RIGGS & LETHENBERG,  
Dealers in  
STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

AND  
DRY GOODS,  
Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Bacon, etc.

Five Doors South of Z. C. M. I. GROCERY,  
MAIN STREET, S. E. CITY.

CURTIS HODGES—PRICE REDUCED  
TO MEET THE TIMES.—The purpose of this system for cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory, but the sure way is to prove it to you, which may be done without charge. This system removes all anxiety regarding the FIT or goodness of all kinds of garments made by hand or machine. There will be no cutting—no laying out—no letting out, which not only wastes material but destroys the proportions and often ruins the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours.

AS MRS. JOSEPH BULL, 17th Ward, Agent  
FOR CUTTING AND FITTING done in all its branches.

LUMBER, SHINGLES & LATH  
WANTED  
AT THE OFFICE

SALT LAKE  
THEATRE.

Doors open at 7:30. Performance to commence at 8.

TUESDAY EVENING,  
JULY 11, 1911.

IMMENSE SUCCESS  
OF THE GREAT COMBINATION,  
MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH,  
and  
MISS HELEN TRACEY.

Will be produced, for the first time in the West, the great Mechanical effect, entitled  
THE FAIRY FOUNT,  
Produced under the immediate supervision of its original inventor, Prof. SYLVESTER, at an expense of over \$5000.00.

Performance will commence with Snake-speare's Sublime Tragedy, in 5 Acts, entitled

OTHELLO  
Othello..... Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH  
Desdemona..... Miss HELEN TRACEY  
Cassio..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
Rodriguez..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
Brabantio..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
Lodovico..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
Montano..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
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To coincide with the Musical and Brief Fairy Burlesque, entitled

THE FAIRY FOUNT;  
OR,  
THE WATERS OF LOVE!

Rosebella..... Miss ANGELIQUE SCHOTT  
Karl Kriekle..... Mr. A. Thorne  
Bryan..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
Mallory..... Mr. J. C. Graham  
Flubbergibbet..... Mr. H. Horsley

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

A NEW  
and  
VERY USEFUL ESTABLISHMENT!!

MR. CHARLES J. JOLEY  
Has leave to give notice to the Public, THAT HE HAS SET UP A  
Chocolate Manufactory!

He is also ready to Pare and to grind Coffee on a large scale, and to grind every kind of spices. Having learned his trade in the leading houses of Paris, he feels perfectly confident to give satisfaction to his customers. Hotels, Restaurants and Families will be supplied with these commodities at moderate prices. Orders must be directed to the establishment in Second South Temple St., opposite Revere House. Goods will be delivered free of charge to any part of the City or its vicinity. 1106 1st

TO THE WOOD-WORKERS!  
I WOULD SAY I AM NOW PREPARED TO  
GUN, HAMMER, SET, SHAPER and  
REPAIR

All Kinds of SAWS  
On the Shortest Notice.

Warranting Satisfaction.  
HENRY B. SKIDMORE, Saw Smith,  
North side 1st South St., West of  
Townsend House.  
N. B.—Reference to Henry Dutton, Phil., Pa.  
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NORTHWESTERN CEMENT PIPE COMPANY.  
All Sizes of Sewer and Drain Pipe  
Constantly on hand.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT PIPE.  
The advantages, as compared with an average of brick chimneys, are about one  
HALF COST.

occupying about half the room, and being round make the most perfect draft attainable. The joints are cemented with cement, and are equivalent to a solid continuous pipe. They are used in all classes of buildings, and are especially adapted for  
FIRE HOUSES,

as any practical man can erect his own chimney, etc., etc.

As the Celebrated LOTUSVILLE  
HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale at Lowest Rates.

(P. O. DRAWER 1103),  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

THOMAS TAYLOR,  
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SELLING OFF!  
SELLING OFF!

TAYLOR & CUTLER  
Will Sell Their  
SPLENDID STOCK  
of  
Hardware,  
Tinware,  
Glass and Nails,

Cost and Freight!!  
As they are going to make a  
Change in their Business.

STOCK  
Salt Lake Horse,  
East Temple St., S. E. City.

LAST NIGHT  
BUT TWO  
of the

Atlantic and Pacific  
CIRCUS!

LEE & PRATT, Proprietors  
DR. HASKELL, Business Manager

BENEFIT  
PERPETUAL EMIGRATION FUND!!

Wednesday Evening,  
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THE ENTIRE  
TROUPE  
of  
ARTISTES  
will Appear  
in  
NEW

WONDERFUL  
PERFORMANCES!

MESSRS.  
JEAN,  
ROMELLI,  
and  
LEHMAN,

Will make their TERRIFIC  
NIAGARA LEAP!  
FREE TO THE PUBLIC.  
AT HALF PAST SIX O'CLOCK.

Admission \$1; Children, Half Price.

RETURN OF THE GREAT SHOW!

ONE DAY ONLY!

LAKE'S CIRCUS  
WILL EXHIBIT AT  
Salt Lake City,  
ON  
Saturday, July 15th.

FROM THE CIRCUS LOT  
EVERY AFTERNOON!!

HALLOON ASCENSION!!

One day each at the following places:  
LAKE'S HIPPO-OLYMPIAD  
AND  
Mammoth Circus!

On their Trip Across the Continent,  
Will Exhibit

At Farmington,  
Giving one Exhibition only on  
MONDAY, July 17th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

At Brigham City,  
Two GRAND PERFORMANCES,  
TUESDAY, July 18th.

At Logan,  
Two GRAND PERFORMANCES,  
WEDNESDAY, July 19th.

At City of Corinne,  
THURSDAY, July 20th.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 and 8 p. m.

ADMISSION:  
\$1.00.—Children under ten, 50 cts.

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Every Afternoon at 1 p. m.

S. H. JOSEPH,  
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SALT LAKE CITY.

Sailing from New York every Wednesday  
CABIN passage from New York \$20. Gold.  
STEERAGE: \$20 from New York; \$25 from  
Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or London.  
\$17.50 in currency.  
Passage from or to Germany, France, Norway, Sweden, etc., at Lowest Rates.  
Remittances to Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent by WILLIAMS & GUNION, 2 Broadway, New York.

ASKE, CALDER, Agent,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

WHITE AND RED  
Pine Lumber!  
OF EVERY KIND,  
FOR SALE AT THE  
Mouth of Deer Creek.

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SANDERS & PRATT.

STANDARD.—We are now prepared to supply  
Jailors of the State with Blank Forms of  
various kinds. Other Blank Forms also for sale at  
this Office.

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS  
DEPARTMENT.

Up Stairs, Emporium Buildings.

A FULL FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF  
STAPLE DRY GOODS,  
NOTIONS,  
BOOTS and SHOES,  
AT LOW PRICES.

Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

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The FINEST DISPLAY  
AND  
Assortment of Goods!

We cut in any lengths, at a small  
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This is the Department for Families.

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Purchasers can here find an  
IMMENSE STOCK,  
And in each branch a great variety.

Implements,  
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Machinery.

All on the premises.

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

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HOME-MADE  
AND  
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Manufactured from  
HOME-MADE,  
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Fine Camisettes, Cloths and  
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On hand for Gentlemen ordering their own.

First-class Filters and Workmen to  
fill all orders promptly.

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FANCY and STAPLE DRUGS

Patent Medicines,  
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LIQUORS  
in Great Variety.

English Ale and Porter,  
Averill Paint,  
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Oils,  
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Prescriptions from Physicians will have  
special attention.

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