

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, August 16, 1899.

TEA CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA.

By a paragraph in the telegraphic despatches, which appear in another column, it will be seen that Herr Schell, who has already introduced a colony of Japanese into California, is on the point of returning to Japan for another company. Some time since, it will be remembered, the first colony of Japanese arrived in California and purchased land and settled in Eldorado County, where they commenced the culture of tea and mulberries. Their success has been decided, and, another year, it is said, they intend to commence the culture of rice, and other Oriental products for which the climate of California is adapted. The Japanese colonists in California have been so successful in their operations in the land of their adoption, that they have written flattering accounts to their friends at home, and large arrivals, of these singular, skilful and very industrious people may be looked for.

The immigration of Asiatics to this country has been viewed as an intrusion not to be endured, and measures have been contemplated to put a stop to it; but when it is seen that good to the country is likely to arise from it, the tide may soon turn in its favor and the immigration become popular. It is well known that China and Japan are the great tea growing and silk raising countries of the world, the culture of tea, and the knowledge necessary to carry it on successfully having been confined exclusively to them. This has led to the enormous trade that is now carried on between China and Japan and this country and the countries of Europe. Now the most short-sighted can easily see—that if these very important branches of industry, tea and silk culture, can be successfully prosecuted in this country,—and the latter is already demonstrated,—an enormous source of wealth will be opened up, not only by supplying home consumption, but also in time, by supplying, in part at least, the markets of Europe. The knowledge necessary to carry them on, in the most successful manner, once introduced into the country, and their culture will not be confined to the Pacific coast, but they will be introduced into other suitable localities.

This subject possesses a good deal of interest for the people of this Territory. Hitherto their attention has been confined, chiefly, to agricultural pursuits; but the arduous labor necessary to carry on agriculture in this Territory preclude the possibility of making this a grain-exporting region.

The prosecution of home industries has been persistently urged upon the attention of the people of the Territory, and its importance is gradually becoming better understood. But even when fully comprehended and carried out by the people, as a whole, it will be found, even then, that many things, through superior facilities enjoyed elsewhere, can be imported cheaper than they can be produced here; and at the same time, the people here will find that while the climate and soil of this Territory are not of that character that they can hope to raise grain for exportation, they can produce in great abundance other things that will find a ready sale in the markets of the world.

Among these may be mentioned silk and wine. It has already been demonstrated that this is one of the best silk producing countries in the world, and the same is being demonstrated with regard to the culture of the grape, and wine raising in our southern settlements. To these may be added, in all probability, tea. It is true, that, as a people, we have repudiated its use, but as long as mankind refuse to govern their appetites according to correct principle, they will use tea and coffee. It can be raised successfully on the Pacific, and in portions of the Rocky Mountain region, it can be supplied to the Eastern States, and to the European markets at a cheaper rate than it can be procured from those distant lands, China and Japan.

Here is a chance for an experiment, and one that is worth the trying, that is, to prove whether the climate and soil of Southern Utah be suitable for the culture of the tea plant. The method of culture, if not already understood by any of our people, is within reach. If it be tested and proved successful, he or they who inaugurate the movement, may open up a trade that will largely increase the prosperity of the whole people.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

New York, 14.—Senator Lemas telegraphs from Washington that he has authentic information that Spain will send no more troops to Cuba until the Spanish question is settled. The Spaniards acknowledge that without these troops they will be unable to blockade the island and crush out the rebellion. Four boats are now ready for their armament.

One hundred and fifty workmen, from the Pittsburgh iron foundries, have con-

tracted with the Cubans to go to Cuba to work their foundries.

Washington, D.C.—The acting Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has reduced the pay of the assistant assessors in the States and Territories of the Pacific coast from eight to seven dollars a day.

Minneapolis, Minn.—This morning the temporary bridge this side the Mississippi, used for repairs at the falls of St. Anthony was swept away, either by a sunken log or by the effect of the current. Three men, upon the bridge at the time, were washed over the falls, with a mass of lumber.

New York.—Judge Barnard has granted an order requiring the Sheriff of Albany county to make a fuller return, under the sixteenth institute. The reasons governing him for allowing Messrs. Pruyn, Ramsay and Van Valkenburg, officers on the Susquehanna railroad, to be taken out of his custody without any evidence of violence having been used against him, Judge Barnard said he was under the impression that Judge Chase of Albany county, should have published for contempt, issuing the writ of Habeas Corpus, in which the defendants had been discharged; but he would not take action until the sheriff had made a fuller return. Marshal Barlow denies that any agreement has been made to produce Pratt before Judge McCunn, on Monday; but he will bring the prisoner before Commissioner Osborne; but whether he will be dealt by United States laws depends upon his course, as preventive of a breach of the peace; but he says he does not intend to recede from his position and will call upon the entire power of the Government to sustain him if necessary. On the other hand it is asserted that McCunn has announced his determination to have Pratt brought before him, and his warrant for the arrest of the marshal enforced. Sheriff O'Brien declares that he has not received any warrant, but that when such an order is placed in his hands it will be executed, the regular to the contrary notwithstanding. Gen. Prior, Pratt's Counsel, has expressed his confidence of his client's release from punishment.

The statement, that Senor Macias has been sent to Europe to meet Gen. Prim, is said to be incorrect; it is intimated that he has gone to Cuba to have an interview with President Cespedes in order to co-operate with the Cuban Junta here.

A prominent firm in Baltimore, dealing in gold bonds, &c., it is reported, suspended to-day in consequence of heavy losses in the Southern State securities.

Harrisburg, Pa.—A terrible accident happened this morning at 10 o'clock, on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, at Buffalo; the express of the Northern Central Railroad, at Dauphin Narrows, struck a rock three feet in diameter, which rolled down the mountain. The rock dragged the train 80 feet, when the engine left the track and shot over a stone wall fifteen feet high, into the country road, and thence through another stone wall into the Pennsylvania canal. The engine and tender and three express cars, loaded principally with peaches, were smashed to atoms. One passenger car, well filled with passengers, was jammed into the wreck, but no passengers were killed, although some were slightly injured. Only two persons were killed besides the engineer and fireman. The damage to the express company is large. The Coroner's Jury has rendered a verdict severely censuring the Susquehanna and Schuylkill Company for not having a watchman at that point, which has long been considered dangerous.

Chicago.—The Evansville and Cairo packet, Cumberland, exploded her boiler near Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio river, at four o'clock this morning; 18 or 20 lives were lost; the boat was a total loss.

Nashville.—The Lebanon Herald announces, on the authority of a friend of General Stokes that he accepts the situation and bows to the verdict of the people and will not interfere with the State Government.

St. Louis, 15.—The last rail of the Iron Mountain Railroad was laid at the Glen Allen tunnel last night; the train passed over the road from St. Louis to Belmont, 195 miles. Regular trains will commence running on Wednesday, connecting with the Mobile, Ohio, and all the southern railroads, at Columbus, by a transfer ferry boat, which will transport all the trains across the Mississippi River from Belmont to Columbus.

The distillery of Peter Curran has been seized by Collector Ford for the alleged violation of the revenue laws. The distillery of Macklot & Thompson has been placed under surveillance for alleged irregularities.

New York.—The plate printer's strike continues. A dispatch from the Secretary of the Union at Washington states that everything looked favorable for the strike. Secretary Boutwell has promised to give the matter immediate attention.

The liabilities of Bowers, Beakman & Co. have been ascertained to be about two million; their assets one million. Bowers, the senior partner, offers to surrender his private property to creditors; the other partners, it is said, will do the same to the amount of half a million more. It is said to be the intention of the firm to re-commence business as soon as the present difficulties are arranged.

Richmond.—It is stated on good authority that Gen. Canby, within 10 days, will leave a proclamation convening the Legislature and applying the iron-clad oath to the members; and when they cannot take the oath the seat will be given to the candidate having the next highest vote.

Philadelphia.—A Congress of the National Labor Union will be held in this city on Monday; already the President and other officials are here. Many delegates have arrived, and it is expected that most of the States will be represented. St. Crispin is largely represented amongst those who have arrived this evening. The Working Women's Association is represented. The session will probably occupy five days. The delegates represent over two hundred thousand constituents, and members of trades unions.

San Francisco, 15.—The Republican city and county convention have endorsed the nominations of the independent municipal convention for city and county officers.

The French citizens of San Francisco, to-day, celebrated the centennial anniversary of the birthday of Napoleon.

The Japanese colonists have purchased another tract of land in Fincor county, for tea and mulberry planta-

tions. Herr Schell returns to Japan by the first steamer for the purpose of bringing a large addition of colonists and a fresh stock of tea and mulberry plants.

The unusual stringency in the money market continues, and it has been suggested as a relief to the banks in this city to borrow in New York and other Atlantic cities and to deposit the amount in the sub-treasury in New York, and draw on the sub-treasury here, in which some ten or twelve millions in coin are now looked up. The Secretary of the Treasury has been requested, by telegraph, to accede attention to the suggestion, but in anticipation of his refusal, several firms have ordered shipments of coin from the east.

The independent municipal convention has nominated Thomas H. Silby for Mayor. The nominee has been a resident of the city for twenty years, and is one of the leading merchants of San Francisco. The other nominees are all good citizens, and none of them are professional politicians.

Letters received here from President Juarez and the members of his Cabinet express gratification at the proffered visit of Mr. Seward to the city of Mexico. They promise him a generous reception.

The wine growers of California have opened negotiations with the Central Pacific and other railroad companies for such a reduction of the freight charges on wine packages as will enable them to ship overland instead of by sea.

At a mass meeting of the Germans last night it was decided to give Senator Carl Shurz, of Missouri, a public reception, irrespective of party, on his arrival in this city.

Legal tenders, 74.
Buffalo.—Mark Twain has bought Bennett's interest in the Express, and takes a position on the editorial staff on Monday.

The final hundred dollars in the Allen-Gallagher match was put up last night; the fight takes place on Tuesday. McCoole and O' Baldwin have returned home; the former treats the attack on him at Buffalo as a mere trifle.

A reliable gentleman from Texas says that Jno. H. Pratt, now in the custody of Marshal Barlow, of New York, never was a bushwhacker, but, during the war, was a member of the Confederacy, Pratt's battery, and he since been an orderly and peaceable citizen and merchant.

A large section of valuable land has been selected on the Republican river, forty miles south-east of Fort Kearney, where 300 families soon intend settling.

FOREIGN.

London.—Prince Arthur sailed for Halifax to-day.

The time of the International Boat race has been definitely fixed, Aug. 27.

The Times has an editorial on the cotton supply, charging Manchester alone with being responsible for the scarcity. It says that with all its wealth, enterprise and confidence it never invested a penny in a cotton field in the outside world, and therefore concludes that cotton planting does not pay. If the Manchester spinners would establish a cotton company with a large capital in the heart of India things would be different with the Association. The Times urges the establishment of a vast cotton field in Ethiopia, but the recommendation, thought to be interesting to growers, has had little effect. The Times says, if India is to be our feeder it can only be on terms of free and open trade. Cotton growers must be prepared for a revival of American industry, and in the competition of the world in such a case India would have great advantages which, if increased by judicious action by the government, it is probable that Indian agriculture and British industry might be established on a basis of broad and permanent prosperity.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio brings dates to the 23d of July. The war news is quite important. A provisional government for Paraguay had been definitely organized at Asuncion. The Paraguayan had taken Proculus and captured a Brazilian ship at anchor there. Lopez's army was securely entrenched; he had a large force of reserves. The Brazilian province of Mato Grosso had been exempted from import or export duties for two years.

Berlin.—The Under-foreign Secretary, Thile, has sent a note to Baron Doweitner, the Prussian Minister in Austria, to communicate with Baron Beust concerning the refutation of his allegations that the treaty of Prussia with the South German States disturbs the treaty of Prague and the relations between Austria and Prussia. He desires Baron Beust to publish proofs of his assertions.

Paris.—The Emperor has remitted the sentence passed by a court martial on eighty soldiers, and has reduced the sentences on seventy others.

Constantinople.—The Vicer's letter to Ismail Pacha states circumstantially the grievance of the sublime Porte. He refers to Cretan affairs, his journey through Europe and his oppressive administration in Egypt and demands a clear and categorical explanation, and has expressed his determination to insist, strictly, on the terms of 1841.

London.—The Post has an editorial, to-day, on the subject of the sale of Cuba to the United States, in which the writer says, "We entertain a shrewd suspicion that the best thing Spain can do is to close with America in respect to Cuba. She gains nothing by Cuba in its present state, but loses a sum she cannot afford to lose. She is not strong enough to stamp out the insurrection, but is obliged, by a false sentiment of honor, to continue an attempt, costly and unavailing. Notwithstanding the denial, it is rumored that negotiations are in progress and we shall not be surprised to hear of the purchase of Cuba having been effected."

Paris.—The French government has authorized the French Cable Company to lay a cable from Brest to England.

Havana, 14.—A plot has been exposed at Matanzas, to poison the bread intended for Government prisoners; the guilty party has been arrested, tried and sentenced.

Paris, 14.—Marshal Niel is dead.

Paris.—The Emperor was so affected at the death of Marshal Niel that he was compelled hastily to leave the Chalon's camp while the military fetes were in progress.

Vienna.—The Presse says the business relations between the Turkish and Lombardy railroad companies have been entirely broken off.

Baron Beust, in a speech to the Reichsrath yesterday, defended the Budget and said the maintenance of peace would be easier if the defensive forces of Austria were not diminished.

Correspondence.

THE case, recently partially investigated in the police court in this city, in which a Miss Nancy Brimhall was complainant, and a Mr. E. W. Pratt, defendant, is causing, we have been led to believe, considerable talk among the people residing in this city and vicinity. We have refrained from giving publicity to the full statement of the facts alleged against Pratt, expecting that further developments would give both sides of the story; as he has left the Territory, however, and the further investigation of the subject is not at all likely, we publish the following communication, from a totally disinterested party, which we are assured contains the whole of the facts in relation to the charge against Pratt, as developed in the Police Court:

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 13, 1899.
Editor Deseret News:—When a man has a disposition to do right himself, and to bring up his family in the fear of God, and to teach his children good morals and industrious habits, and continually works for their spiritual and material happiness, it very naturally fills him with resentment to see such a temper insulted and abused. If this be the natural disposition of an individual, it may be equally applicable to a community at large.

When we read the accounts of prevalent evils abroad—how young men are led astray, and how young women are beguiled and led to ruin by sensual men of beastly habits, whose influence is as contagious in the intercourse with inexperienced and unsuspecting minds as the most fearful diseases to healthy bodies, our own experience tells us whether we ought to invite and encourage such an intercourse with the rising generation in our midst. When we see young people err, we feel thankful if our own homes are blessed with loving, obedient children, who are willing to listen to the counsel of their parents. All are willing to admit this is one of the most exalted blessings and calculated to remain "a joy forever." But how many there are who neglect to keep a sufficient guard around their treasures! How unwilling we are to suspect that a vile, venomous serpent is building its nest in the very bosom of our beloved ones, coiling itself up ready to strike, and with one foul, fatal blow, destroy and eradicate that which has cost us years of the most anxious and labor to implant. When aware of our danger, would not our own feelings tell us at what moment it would be treacherous to ourselves not to wipe it out of existence? Would we nourish this hydra in our own bosom until its heads become even more numerous than those on the one of which we read in the fable? The name of this modern hydra is *Adultery*. The marshes in which it thrives and flourishes, and from which it stretches forth its venomous heads, are the over-crowded cities of modern civilization. But the Hercules who is destined to slay it, is an infant that is being nursed in the midst of the Rocky Mountains.

The above reflections have been called forth chiefly by a case which was mentioned in your issue of yesterday, and about which I propose to furnish a few additional facts.

One of the proprietors of the Revere House, Mr. E. W. Pratt, appears to have made the acquaintance of Miss Nancy Brimhall, at the house of one Mr. Munday, where she lived. The result of that acquaintance appears best from the following affidavit:

Be it remembered, That on this 10th day of August, 1899, before me, Jeter Clinton, a Justice of the Peace, within and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, personally appeared Nancy Brimhall, who was by me sworn in due form of law, and who, on her oath, did say, that one E. W. Pratt, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at Emigration Canyon, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, feloniously did assault her, the said Nancy Brimhall, and then and there feloniously, forcibly, and against her will, did ravish her. She, the said Nancy Brimhall, then and there being a female over the age of ten years.

(Signed) NANCY BRIMHALL.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, the day and year first above written,
JETER CLINTON,
Justice of the Peace.

As stated in yesterday's issue of the DESERET NEWS, Miss Brimhall did not appear in the Court at 3 o'clock p.m., on the 11th, which very naturally gave reason to the belief that there must be a "skunk" somewhere. Our police officers, ever vigilant and alive to the welfare of the commonwealth, soon instituted a search and a chase, in which they succeeded in overtaking said Miss Brimhall at Union Fort, fifteen miles distant from this city. The officer in charge asked her the reason why she had gone away without appearing in Court. She answered that Mr. Pratt had given her \$200 for going away, and had hired Mr. Brewer to furnish conveyance. She produced the \$200, the amount of the bribe, to the officer, as testimony of the truth of her statement.

At the reassembling of the Court, yesterday morning, defendant's attorney, Mr. R. N. Baskin, appeared and declared that Mr. Pratt had left town, and would not appear in the Court; consequently, his bonds, to the amount of \$500, were declared forfeited.

Miss Nancy Brimhall was examined by the Court, and stated in substance as follows: "The reason that she did not appear in the Court, at 3 o'clock on the 11th, was that Mr. Pratt had sent men to bribe her to stay away. A man by the name of Jerry Mann had come to her in the morning and tried to persuade her to leave town, and offered her \$100 for that purpose. She refused to accept the money and go. Afterwards Mr. Munday, and another man whose name she did not know, but who is the proprietor of the Revere House, came to her and told her that she ought to go away from town, that it would be a far greater disgrace to her to appear in Court in such a case than to Mr. Pratt himself; that she need not stay away more than a week or so. In the meantime Mr. Pratt would leave the country, and she could come back and nobody would think any more about it. They told her that they were sent from Mr. Pratt and that he would give her \$200. She still refused. Then Mr. Munday said, 'Then

go to hell and be damned, if you won't listen to counsel!' They also told her that the Court could do her no injury, because she went away. At last she was persuaded to accept the \$200, and left in Mr. Brewer's conveyance, which was procured for the occasion."

The above case is plain enough without comment. It needs no arguing. The names of the men who are mentioned above are familiar to the public. Mr. Munday's name is familiar to all those who are acquainted with the O'Brien murder case, being one of the most prominent witnesses for the prosecution. Mr. Brewer is well known to all who enjoy themselves in a ride for pleasure or sport in his elegant City Hack. Mr. Jerry Mann is in the "wood business," at Camp Douglas. The fourth person will be recognized as salte host of the "Only Gentle Hotel in Salt Lake City."

ADOLPHUS LAGMARK.

ARRIVALS AT TOWNSEND HOUSE.

W. Todd, Chicago.
E. Benedict, Chicago.
D. Eastman, New York.
W. G. Drury, Rock Island.
S. Goldstein, Washington.
A. D. Hodges, Boston.
John H. Caswell, New York.
W. W. Weigley, Philadelphia.
Hon. C. A. Edwards and family, Wisconsin.
R. Richmond, City.
S. A. Darling, San Francisco.
A. P. Peabody, Cambridge, Mass.
C. Tuerstenberg, Chicago.
G. Touchard, San Francisco.
J. E. Boyd and family, Omaha.
Mr. Stuckney, Chicago.
E. E. Ryan, Ogden.
E. M. Bond, England.
A. W. Aramag, U.S.A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Leases and Managers... H. B. Clavson & J. T. Caine

The Managers take pleasure in announcing, that at the expense of MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS, they have succeeded in securing for a season of

TEN NIGHTS ONLY!

COMMENCING

Wednesday Ev'g, Aug. 18th,

That wonderful Ethiopian Company,

MURPHY & MACK'S

MINSTRELS!

From Maguire's Opera House, S.F.

Where their performances, for the past FIVE MONTHS, have been witnessed by upwards of 150,000 Persons, who all unite in pronouncing them

Most Talented Company on the Continent

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. T. Maguire, the pioneer Theatrical Manager of the Pacific Coast, begs to impress upon the citizens of Salt Lake City, that the Company in all that has been claimed for them—THE BEST COMEDIANS, THE BEST VOCALISTS, and the BEST INSTRUMENTALISTS, ever engaged in a Minstrel Troupe.

BEHOLD THE GIGANTIC COMPANY:

JOE MURPHY,

The GREAT, in Black and White Face.

BEN COTTON,

The celebrated Comedian.

JOHNNY MACK,

Author and Comedian.

ARMES BEAUMONT,

The celebrated Tenor.

J. W. BAKER,

The pleasing Balladist.

J. H. SUTCLIFFE,

The great Baritone, late of Lyster's English Opera Company.

E. W. KOHLER,

Whose exquisitely melodious solos on the CORNET and CONCERTINA are the theme of universal admiration.

MAST. BENNIE,

Occupation Boy Clog Dancer.

THEO. JACKSON,

The celebrated Interlocutor and Basso Profundo, from Morris Brothers' Opera House, Boston.

THE INSTRUMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Will be the most complete and perfect ever with any Company in California, and will be under the direction of

H. SCREINER,

And will include

A. WALTERS, A. LEO, M. W. KOHLER, G. THOMAS, W. GILMORE, E. MULLER.

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

Overture.....Orchestra

Opening Chorus.....Company

Shamus O'Brien.....J. W. Baker

Seattle Young Men's Chorus.....Joe Murphy

Little Footsteps.....Armes Beaumont

Mickey's Gone Away.....Ben Cotton

LAUGHABLE.....THEO. JACKSON AND COMPANY

Silver Clog, by the Boy Champion Mast. Bennie

COMIC ETHIOPIAN SKETCHES:

Rooster's Feather.....Joe Murphy

Gay Horse Jockey.....Armes Beaumont

Champion Horse Race.....Ben Cotton

Pas de Afrique.....Johnny Mack

Vocal Duet.....Beaumont and Sutcliffe

SONG & DANCE - INIMITABLE BEN COTTON

Comie Ethiopian Sketch of

DEAD AND ALIVE!

Characters by Joe Murphy, Johnny Mack, Theo. Jackson, J. W. Baker

Concertina Solo.....J. W. Kohler

The performance to conclude with

THE 100th NIGHT OF HAMLET!

In which Joe Murphy, Ben Cotton, Johnny Mack, Theo Jackson, J. W. Baker and Mast Bennie will appear.

Box Office open for sale of Tickets on Tuesday and Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

TAX NOTICE.

TAXPAYERS (Salt Lake County are hereby notified that the Territorial, County and City Taxes for the current year are now due.

Payment can be made at any Office at the Court House in this City at any time during business hours.

R. T. BURTON, Assessor and Collector, Salt Lake County S. L. City, Aug. 13, 1899. d224-3

STOLEN

FROM American Fork, a Bay HORSE, white with spots on face, branded G on left hip and U on right shoulder, about 3 years old and 11 years old. All persons to any one who will return the above to me, I will reward \$100. JOHN T. THOMPSON, American Fork.

Special Notices.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 14, 1899.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE REVERE HOUSE SALOON, Tennent's XXX STOUT, Tennent's PALE ALE, Tennent's LONDON PORTER, Tennent's PALE ALE, The above in quart bottles, and warranted genuine. J. M. SIXMONS, d224-4

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE opposite Dr. Anderson's, 13th Ward. Apply to S. H. Goldard, at residence. d224-5

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

Those who suffer from Liver Complaints may rely upon the *Red Jacket Bitters*, because they derive from its anti-bilious properties immediate and certain relief, when all the usually prescribed remedies have proved useless.

THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL.—This is absolutely true in using *Doyle's* *Christmas* *Feast Baking Powder*, for so perfect is the combination of the ingredients entering into its manufacture, that good biscuits, rolls, or pastry, both light and nutritious, can be made every time. It is always ready, always reliable, and requires but half the quantity of those of ordinary manufacture, and is, consequently, cheaper. For sale in packages to meet the wants of all, by grocers generally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY PROPERTY WANTED.

THE Undersigned wishes to dispose of the following property:—Twenty acres of good Farming Land, well fenced and plenty of water, with House and City Lot of 1½ acres. An excellent crop of Wheat, Oats and Vegetables have been raised from it this year. A good Saw Mill, situated within 1½ miles of the settlement; was built two years since, and is doing a good business. There is a ready local sale for Lumber, and it can be delivered on the line of Railroad two miles from the mill. I will dispose of the whole or the above, or sufficient of it to pay for a good House and Lot in Salt Lake City, with Orchard. Central situation preferred, and in a Ward where a good School is kept all the year. Can sell a Team and Wagon, also a new Mower with the Farm, if wanted. The property is situated at Weber City, Morgan County. d225-6

JOSHUA WILLIAMS.

WANTED

A HIRED GIRL, who can do milking and general housework. Apply to COL. KANCOCK, Officers' Quarters, Camp Douglas. d225-7

FOR TEN DAYS

I WILL PAY

CASH

FOR

Clean Cotton Rags!

Delivered at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE,

Salt Lake City.

GEO. Q. CANNON. d225-10

Important to the Public.

KEEP YOUR LABOR AT HOME!

GREEN & BATE have commenced the manufacture of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES, and can sell them, wholesale or retail, at *Price more satisfactory than any such goods have ever been offered to the people of Utah before.* For comfort, elegance and good workmanship their goods cannot be excelled.