AT FOUR O'CLOOK PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY

EVENING NEWS

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. And the second second Saturday, . June 14, 1894.

THE REPRIEVE, THE MASS

MEETING, AND THE SHERIFF.

THE course of Acting - Governor Thomas in the Hopt case is to be highly commended. We consider that he dld right in refusing to grant a reprieve to the prisoner when first appealed to. and that he did just as right in granting the respite, when the responsibility for the vindication of United States law was shamefully shifted upon his shoulders by the Supreme Court of this Territory. Public sentiment demanded the murderer's execution; the Court any real excitement or mobocratic recommended executive clemency. He stood between two fires. It was a and prompt decision were necessary. the granting of a reprieve was favoring H's parsonal convictions were evidently not favorable to the culprit, and the course of the Court was inconsisappeal, that his execution would make that no power could interpose to save the life and the legal right of the accused save the hand of the Executive. Governor Thomas stood by the law in the face of the popular sentiment, and performed a brave act, in which he is sustained by the most thoughtful people, and from the delays in the Hopt case, and will yet receive the approval of the the slow and irritating movements of multitude. At the mass meeting the law towards the ends of justice. He has hope was expressed that he would exercised great forbearance, borne up " have nerve enough to say that the law shall be vindicated." He had the necessary nerve, and the law has been vindicated though not in the sense that the meeting intended to convey.

This brings us to consideration of a calling of the mass meeting was a mis-

The city is now, 3 p. m., in a ferment f excitement and violence is appro-4. p. m. — The worst is expected from the populace which grows hourly more menacing. Threats of an imitation of the Cincinnati riots are heard here and there, and the danger increases as the talk waxes warmer. We need not inquire whether these antruthful and inflammatory dispatches were "written more for effect than for

actual use," or whether they are "dress parade" fabrications; nor intimate anything in regard to the "deranged condition" of their author and his ability to "regulate the governmental one on its own party. In an article on

Seriously, we think it was wrong to deceive the Ogden Herald and still

worse to deceive the public by sending over the wires such exaggerations, which do a great injustice to the peaceable and law abiding people of this city. There was no such excitement as that described on Friday afternoon. There was no danger ; here was no set . ious menace. In fact the absence of feeling, was cited by intelligent citizeus critical situation. Good judgment as proof that the speakers at the mass it out. This with the meeting were mistaken in arguing that

mob law. Hopt was not led out to be executed, but the news of the expecttent; refusal to interfere would have been applauded by the populace. But the stern fact remained, that the law of the land gave the prisoner the right of author of these dispatches in the Ogden Herald, and of the letter in the Salt void that right and nullify the law, and Lake Herald, was slightly unbalanced by the spirit of the mass meeting, or some other exciting cause, and was "not himself at all."

We deeply sympathize with Sheriff with strong fortitude, expended much money that ought to come out of public funds instead of his private purse, and acted throughout the trying circumstances that have attended this deplorable affair in a manner to evoke universal admiration. We think his

communication in the Salt Lake take. But even there he expressed his Herald, of present date, and signed S. desire that the law should be vindicat-A. Kenner, in regard to our remarks ed and that mob violence should not be concerning the mass meeting. It is encouraged. He has acted bravely and there stated that our article "reflected well, and we endorse the expressed Errongly on the motives and utterances desire-coming from many quartersof those composing the mass meet- that something more substantial ing;"it is argued that "the impulse should be done to show the public senwhich brought the meeting together timent, now only manifest in words could scarcely have been unreasonable If he had not spent time and money or inconsistent as the NEWS charges;" and devoted his great abilities in this that "to claim that if the Governor had line to the capture and conviction of , not interlered he would have been a the murderer, no one believes that

in appearance and intellect, to the English house of commons. The contin idge's banquet was attached. Just beidge's banquet was attached. Just be-fore the convention the publishers of "Bench and Bar in Chicago" had a bill for \$280 for advertisement, but Mr. Storrs had to pay it or run the risk of being presented with the bill on the rostrum. The party managers tried hard to keep Storrs in the back-ground, but Storrs must have his say. Mr. Storrs is going to five in New York City. No Tom Campbell's will be tol-erated here. ide whiskers, and perhaps inks he looks like an Eng-nan, but let not Mr. Curtis call too carnestly on this man wears side whiskers, and perhaps he really thinks he looks like an Eng-lish gentleman, but let not Mr. Curtis fatter himself too earnestly on this nead. The fact is he looks more like a London peeter out for a holiday, and it Mr. Curtis would be advised he had better keep out of Dynamite crowds, or else his side whiskers will cost him a monthe grasting from any family

City. No Tom Campbell's will be tol-erated here. A HEARTLESS JOKE. The Evening Journal was never yet accused of perpetrating a joke until the eve of the opening of the National Republican Convention, when it atary and esthetic makes a charge of this kind for party purposes, aud in sup-port of a fossilized candidate who is an avowed enemy of the Union and an enemy, and worse than all a mercener-ary enemy, of the interests and herit-ages of the American people, present and prospective. Douglas received 1,291,574 of a popular vote, while Lin-coln received 1,866,652. Are all Doug-las' supporter to be put down as rebels? Did not a isrger precentage of Doug-las men so into the war as soldiers than did those of Lincoln? The demo-cratic party never did say a word against the Union. On the contrary, when Massachusetts wanted to get a divorce from what she considered the unhallowed Union, the democratic ary and esthetic makes a charge of this tempted a most cruel and heartless system without delay;" and yet he cannot reasonably object to our quoto tion of his own phrases in reference to the NEWS. Seriously, we think it was wrong to dustry, commerce, etc., were never on such excellent foundations. It congratulates the republican party on the anspictousness of its prospects on ac-count of this annecedented mational prosperity. If this is not the grimmest kind of humoriever attempted by a party organ, towards its own party, with Mr. Sabin in the chair, and Gen. Grant not a refugee from Justice, with all the general interests of the nation in jeopardy, there is no attempting to de-ne what humor is. So there are no orators in the party, it must depend on its vast command of journalism to help

divorce from what she considered the unhallowed Union, the democratic party reprobated the project—the vile, pusilianimous, cauting proposal. When the Southerners were driven to ex-tremes by their own folly, and New England spread-cagleism, they ceased to be democrats, but when they ithe Southerners) were received back into the Union some became democrats and some republicans. Even one of these recalcitrant democrats and one was a very active rebel and a ARMY OF OFFICE-HOLDERS who know no principle or care to know none, but their bread and butter, will make a terrible fight. It is no use, Blaine won't save them. Though Riaine is a man of intellect, and not Blaine won't save them. Though Blaine is a man of intellect, and not like the horde of school-master states-war than the Yankees did skill in mea, who, like him, got a start in the South. But the fact is, we have had enough of the pedagogue in politics. One time these pedagogues used to go South to teach ostensibly, but really to marry widows and steal slaves. peace, was, during the convention, complimented on saving the Senate. This was Mahone.

EVEN LOGAN

One time these pedagogues used to go South to teach ostensibly, but really to marry widows and steal slaves. What is in store for them they cannot tell themselves, but Blaine won't save them, like his anti-type Henry Clay, he will be pushed to the wall. <u>THE PLATFORM</u> Is worthy of the representative assem-blage which promulgated it. It has all the ambiguity without the mystery of a Delphian oracle response. It embodies the hopeful comprehension of a ward politician, while it promises to rival in specific universality the nostrum of a New England mountebank. It com-mences with the usual turgescency about liberty, and equality, and the dignity of labor, and legislative purity, and executive responsibility. It la-mented the death of President Gar-field, but passed over unheeded the miserable factionism which produced it. Remarkable mational prosperity is credited to the Arthur administration and yet Mr. Arthur is shelved. It im-peratively demands for the working and yet Mr. Arthur is shelved. It imland would not make it profitable. However,

#### SLAVERY IS GONE

peratively demands for the working man a share in the national prosperity, while the bankrupt chairman of the national committee is an extensive dealer in prison labor. It demands protection of industries, while it calls on Congress to remove the obstrucand may the tongue that would advo-cate its re-establishment cleave to the roof of the mouth, and may the hand that would endeavor to re-im-pose it be withered to the shoulder. The Southerners them-selves would be the flercest opponents of any such measures. Ever since reconstruction the South has been so unfailed dealt with that that endeavor to re-im-e withered to the be Southerners them-d be the fiercest ons to the formation of a merchant nd naval marine. It says the wool interests are threatened with destrucon, but wisely refrains from attributing this fact to the republican par-ty. Money and commerce it proposes has been so unfairly dealt with that any other people but themselves would be driven into a second revolt. They were received into the union and are constantly being taunted with their former misfortunes. The tranchise in-considerately conferred on a portion of humanity according to a portion of to regulate as also railway corpora-tions, though a candidate for the Pre-sidency is the hired advocate of these not interiered he would have been a party to a judicial murder is to make assertions bordering on the imbecile;" and that our article was "written ing the death penalty that will yet overtake him. It is but a question of a netural use." In reply to this make in this tedious case, and retribution we shall simply say that there is not a line in the article under consideration which "reflected on the motives" of "those composing the mass meeting;" the mass meeting;" to sumplished through "those composing the mass meeting;" durated by the party, though it is well tions but the southern whites themknown nobody is ever called after the selves.

LEGAL NOTICE. hate Court in and for Salt Lak In the Pro matter of the Estate of Rin Order; to Show Cause.

IT APPEARING TO THE JUDGE OF said Court by the petition this day pre-sented and filed by Z. Snow, the Adminis-trator of the Estate of Richard Bush, de I trator of the Latate of Richard Bush, de censed, praying for an order of sale of Rea Estate, that it is necessary to sell th whole or some portion of the real estate t pay the debts outstanding against the de censed, and the debts, expenses and charge

pay the and the debts, expenses and charges of administration. It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of June A. D., 185, at tan o'clock a.m. of said day at the Court room of said Pro-bate Court in the Court room of said Pro-bate Court in the Courty Court House in sait Lake City, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said adminis-trator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least ten successive issues in the DESERST Evaluated May 31st 1884. Dated May 31st. 1884. ELIAS A. SMITH. Probate Judge.

I. John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the Korogoing is a full, true and correct copy of the "Order to Show Cause" in the mat-ter of the Estate of Richard Bush, deceased, in the substant of Probal in as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I hav hereunto sot my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 2nd day of June A. D., 1885. (SEAL) JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Olerk d164 10d

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Pro-bate Court of Davis County, Territory of Utah, made on the 2nd day of June. 1854, in the matter of the Estate of George Cole-mere, deceased, the undersigned, the Ad-ministrativ of said estate will sell at Pri-vare SALE, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday the Sih day of July, 1884, at 2 o'clock noon of said day at the of-fice of Charles E. Pearson, Attorney at Law, 18 s Main Street, Sait Lake City, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said George Colemere at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by the operation of Law or otherwise, acquired other than, of in ad-dition to, that of the said George Colemere, at the time of his death, in, and to all that cartain Lot, piede, or parcel of land struste and belog in the City and County of Sait Lake and parhoularily described as tollows, to wit: The South portion of Let Four (4) in

to wit: to wit: The South portion of Lot Four (4) in Block Seventy-three (73) Flat "C," Salt Lake City Survey, containing one hundred and twenty (120) square rode of land or there-abouts, with a small adobe house and or-chard thereor

chard thereon. Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash day of sale and subject to confirmation of sale by the said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser. The premises will be sold in one lot, or will be divided into three

(3) lots to suit purchasers. Bids in writing will be received by the said Administratrix up to the day of sale, at the office of Chas. E. Pearson, Attorney at Law, 115 s Main Street, Salt Lake City, to whom application may be made for further information.

June 7th, 1884. RACHEL COLEMERE, Administratrix of the Estate of Georg Colemere, doceased. d167 oaw 4w George



## 7-8 JERSEY BULL CALF FOR SALE.

SIRED BY A SON O Darlington, a full b was out of a half Aldern Jersey Bull. Enquire of D. C. YOUNS THE DUKE OF G. P. O. Box 654.

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Z. C. M. I.,

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A. GOLDWATER, Union Block, Main St., Salt Lake City. I have opened at the above place a **Merchant** Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

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### NOTIOE.

COMPLAINTS IN REGARD TO THE assessed value of any property, or sp plications for abatement or remission of Tastes for the current year, must be made to the Board of Equalization, at the County

Court House in Salt Lake City, between Tuesday, the 1st day of July, and Thursday, the 10th day of July, 1884, both days inclusive, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., or be forever barred according to the

provisions of the law. By order of the County Court. JOHN C. CUTLER,

County Clerk Salt Lake City, June 3rd, 1884. d 164



Twelith Ward, Salt Lake City. other M 2Atter

P. O. BOX. 778.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 20th, 1884.

GENTLEMEN .-- I take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Hampton's Testimonial, from a grateful experience during the past year GEO. T. ODELL, Twelith Ward, Salt Lake City, of Grant, Odell & Co.

GENTLEMEN.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you, gives the greatest satisfaction as regards its Baking and Coeking qualities and also its Water Heating Apparatus: I do not believe its equal can be found, and as an economizer of fuel I can cheerfully Yours very truly,

H. S. Eldredge, Esq., Bupl. L. C. M. I., DEAR SIR.—I am the owner of a Miller Wrought Iron Range, No. 18, with elvated oven shelf, which I purchased from you and consider it just capital. I believe it consumes less fuel than the ordinary No. 7 Stove; It is roomy, and large enough for a family of thirty persons; it bakes well and has the best attachments for hot water I ever saw, requiring no extra fuel to keep forty gallons at bolling heat, it takes up but little room, is plain, and consequently easily kept clean, in fact it is homelike and consider the When in Cincinnati in January last, I learned from one of Mr. Miller's salesmen, they had just taken in exchange for a larger one, the first Range they ever made, which, after being in constant use for over sixteen years, was apparently as good as new. I only know of three defects with it, it has to be set in place, it has to be cleaned occasionally, and you have to buy Coal or Wood for it; if you can find something that obviates those inconveniences, do so, if you cannot, then buy a Miller, and you will always find your with happy, and your food well cooked. Tours truly. E. H. PARSONS, 647 Second South Street E.

H. S. Eldredge, Rog., Bupt. Z. C. M. I.,

JOHN II. OROESBECK.

547 Second South Street E

SALT LARE CITY, May 19th, 1884

366

1197

BALT LARE GUTT, May 15th, 1884

Z. C. M. T., VIOILIORD BALT LAKE CITY. April 96th, 1884.

GENTS.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you nine years ago, is still in use and giving cutire satisfaction: I would not sell it at any reasonable price if I could not get another of the same kind. I would recommend all wishing to get a First Class Range, to buy the Miller. Yours truly, WILLIAM NAYLOR, Thirtempth Ward, Salt Laka City WILLIAM NAYLOR, Thirteenth Ward, Salt Lake City

"the impulse which brought the meet- mination of Sheriff Turner. And now ing together;" that we did not inti- let patience have its perfect work. We mate that "if the Governor had not heartily echo the sentiment, "Let the interfered, he would have been a party law take its course." And as the law to a judicial murder;" and that our gives the culprit the right of appeal, article was written for "actual use," give him liberty to live until the appeal and thas use was to have an "effect" is heard. And let no one try to advoos the public mind, we happen to cate such a rendering of the law against know that our effort was not made in the guilty as may at some other time valn. The rest of the communication is be turned against the innocent, and chiefly made up of wandering re-chiefly made up of wandering re-marks, based more or less upon the precedent of carrying out a sentence tional jurisprudence, it being distinctinscouracies we have quoted. Let our article and the communication be com-pared, and we shall be quite willing for any intelligent reader to decide which writer has made "assertions border- until the appeal is determined.

ing on the imbecile." We will add, that the News has not said that citizens "have no right to HOW TO SAVE OUR FRUIT question the correctness of such con-

such conclusions being arrived at"- found an article, from the pen of Prowhataver that may mean, and where Mr. Keimer obtained the idea that the Naws "accused those who did so of being wrong on that account"- In many parts of town these worms another rather obscurs expression-we may be found in the leaves of currant are at a loss to discover. We have not and raspberry bushes, also on the ends disputed the right of the people to of the denuded limbs of apple trees peacefully assemble and express their where a leaf has been left. "They are views on any subject. The gentlemen forming cocoons and preparing for who spoke at the mass meeting have transformation into the moth stage. not been assalled by the Nxws at all. nor has their right to approve or dis-spprove of anything been called in question. But Mr. Kenner seems to Go for them! forget that when men express opinions The lighted lantern, with a tub of in public, those opinions may be discussed in public, and that a newspaper spread with molasses recommended by has just as much right to differ with Professor Jones, will catch many of the them as they have to dissent from moths in a week or so. But wherever others. We devoted but one brief para- worms are still to be found they should graph in our editorial to the mass be destroyed as far as possible. Then meeting. We simply named the three in the fall or winter or very early chief points in the arguments used, spring, let every owner of an orchard and gave three brief replies. Not more see that the ends of all the limbs and than twenty-five lines were devoted to branches of the fruit trees are

and rights were not hinted at.

We did not intend to make anything but a very brief reference to the communication in the Herald, but as Mr. Kenner has disputed the right of the Governor, "directly or indirectly" to be made general in every place where interpose his reprieve "if the Supreme Court could not stay proceedings," and has asked for "light," we will try Do all that can be done now, and don't to shed a little on the subject, refrain- forget the winter's work described, ing from any reflections like his on the which will benefit the trees while it "deranged condition" of any individu- will decimate the next brood of deal interested in the question. The right vourers in their incipient state. of the Governor is conferred by Section Two of the Organic Act, which says: "He may grant pardons for of-fences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; and shall take care It is to the last phrase in this sentence

1103.011 that the laws be faithfully executed." Editor Deseret News : It is to the last phrase in this sentence that we chiefly desire to call attention And we ask how the law giving the right of appeal to Hopt could have been "faithfully exceuted" If he had been shot while his appeal was pend-ing? We take the ground that the Governor has the power, and it is made Governor has the power, and it is made his duty, to use the Executive author-

that we said nothing whatever about the perseverance and persistent deter-

# TREES.

clusions, and even protest against IN our supplement of to-day will be body and every demand. In the call for

water underneath, and the board the meeting and its action; its motives "topped"-cut off and burned-and by that means the eggs deposited there will be destroyed and our trees saved

from the ravages which will surely come from next year's insects unless this work is made thorough.

The work for this summer ought to these pests have appeared. Kill off the worms and destroy the cocoons.

OUE CHICAGO LETTER. OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT SAYS

SOMETHING ABOUT THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AND EINDRED TOPICS.

CHICAGO, June 9th, 1851.

In this strain most of the

BUNCOMBE ORATOBY ity in behalf of any citizen whose legal were the most noticeable character-rights are in jeopardy, when no other istics, and were made to supply the were delivered. One orator talked

known hobody is ever called alter the examination unless he is a well-known heeler or the protege of one. It favors the distribution of public lands to small holders when corporations and companies have all the lands gobbled any under republican administrations. in the 11th century and the condition it offers thanks to Union soldiers, while it moves soldier Clayton to nuake room for an Irish-African named Lynch. The United States are a na-tion not governed by Massachusetts divorce courts. That institution known of the Celt and Saxon in the 17th would be naught as compared with it. The fact is his prediction is a failure. The earnest conservatism of the South-ern and his respect for the old Consti-tution have never died out, and until they do, the South cannot be a disin-tegrating agent. If Mr. Curtis and his tional jurisprudence, it being distinct-ly prohibited by Vermont authority that no native of Vermont should hold communication with heaven or receive any mandates, instructions or revela-tions therefrom. This being the exclusive privilege of Asiatics, the American publican party. The people begin to policy favors non-infringement on see the uter

policy favors non-infringement on foreign endowments. It maintains that the perpetuity of our institutions can be upheld only by suppressing the democracy and placing the adminis-tration of State affairs in the hands of HYPOCHISY OF THE CHINESE QUES-TION.

Senator Edmunds and his corporations with their land-grants and swindles. New England schoolmasters and missionaries and self-educated Africans. The right hand of brotherhood is ex-tended to the office-holders and car-pet-baggers of the south, though their candidate, and with him their bread and butter, are all consigned to the limbo of buncombe platforms. Surely this is a platform to suit every-

with their land-grants and swindles, urged on by worse motives than rebel-dom contracted for Chinese coolies un-til the national statute law of America had to be disgraced by the enactment of prohibitory immigration. Now, this same party claim the popular support on this very legislation. If there is a working man in America or a citizen who understands the duplicity of the party, each and all should register a vow before heaven to whe the vile machine from the land. This party that bids for support on the cry of liberty, while it has caused the demoralization of a mation, and retard-ed by its perfidy the cause of popular rights in Europe. This party which despots hold up as the emblem of what popular irresponsibility and universal enfranchisement have done. This party which as degraded humanity by producing two such men as Grant and Guiteau. And this is the party that poses now as the moral NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES. Connecticut comes first with a one horse man propped by incalculable wind-power. Mr. Brandegee nomi-nates Joseph Hawley for the chief magistracy of 38 States and 55,000,000 of people. A speech in keeping with the importance of the occasion was read. The last part of said speech was purloined from Curran's oration in behalf of Eowan jour falls short of the original. Curran in his peroration on British liberty approaches the sub-lime, Mr. Brandegee in his plagiarism of this approaches the burlesque. In Garran's case the enfranchisement and poses now as the moral

EXTERMINATOR OF MORMONISM. Inne, Mr. Brandegee in his plagiarism of this approaches the burlesque. In Garran's case the enfranchisement and disanthrailment were the result of good sense and stern probity; in Mr. Brande-gees case they were the result of sui-cidal madness and unreasoning fanati-cism. Then Mr. Brandegee pursues a train of ideas all according to General Hawley attributes fitting him for the Presidency. The orator further says: "Gen. Hawley was born in North Coro-lina. He draws from Southern blood and Southern soil, and Southern skies; the generous chivalry of a nature that abhors cant, and hypocrisy, and false-"Gen. Hawley was boon in North Coro-lina. He draws from Southern blood and Southern soll, and Southern sklea, the generous chivalry of a natura that abhors cant, and hypocrisy, and false-hood, and feels a stain slike a wound." We are to infer from this that cant, hypocrisy and falsehood are Northern characteristics: and thata Yaukee can't feel a stain unless it is made by the faling of a house. Certainly, if Gen. Hawley still holds his native attributes atter 34 years residence a mong worden nutmegs and patent medicines, he is fit-ted for the presidence a mong wooden not leave the faid of Built Run. This is another fact in aup-port of Southern origin. If Gen. Hawley were a native of Connection the would be in the first batch for running until the day the Democratic party laid down their arms at Appomator. This was astounding intelligence, because it was understood that in the disgrace-ful defeat at Buil-run it was the Democratic party laid



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