

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday June 1, 1870.

## BILL TO AID THE REDEMPTION OF LAND IN UTAH.

A BILL was introduced into the House of Representatives, Washington, by Hon. W. H. Hooper, "granting lands to aid in the reclamation of desert lands in the Territory of Utah," which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

The first section of the Bill provides for the construction of a canal, commencing at or near the point where the Provo River debouches into Utah valley, with a channel not less than twelve feet wide, and not less than four feet deep; thence across Provo Bench north-westerly, for a distance estimated at twenty miles. Also, for the construction of canals on the east and west of Provo river, the former to terminate in Daniel's creek, and the latter to terminate in Provo River, near the mouth of Daniel's creek. Also, for a canal in the valley of the Bear River to run in a general southerly direction, between the said Bear River and the mountains. Also, for a canal in the valley of the North Cub River, commencing at a point where the said Cub River debouches into Cache valley and following the most feasible route in a general south-westerly direction to a point at or near the confluence of the said Cub and Bear Rivers. Also, for a canal on the West side of Sanpitch River; also for the construction of a canal on the East side of the Sanpitch Valley, commencing at or near the village of North Bend and ending in the vicinity of the town of Mantle. Also, for two canals on the West side of the Sevier River.

For the construction of these canals section Two proposes to grant to the Territory every alternate section, designated by even numbers, of the lands lying on each side and within four miles of the line of any of said canals; but the rights of settlers now upon the lands are to be in nowise affected by this act; the proceeds of the sale of their lands shall be paid over to the Territory of Utah upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior.

Section Three prescribes rules for the regulation of the water.

Section Four arranges for the Governor of the Territory to certify to the Secretary of the Interior when ten continuous miles of any of said canals from the point of commencement is completed that the alternate sections granted for such distance may be sold, and so, from time to time, until said canals are completed; and if said canals are not completed in ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Section Five provides that the Legislative Assembly of the Territory shall incorporate a company or companies with power to construct said canals, or any of them, and to transfer to such company or companies the lands and franchises heretofore granted.

Mr. Fish, of Nevada, has also introduced a Bill into the House of Representatives to incorporate the Muddy River Canal Company, and for a grant of land to aid in the construction of a canal for irrigation and other purposes, in the State of Nevada. Joseph W. Young and thirteen others are constituted a body corporate for this purpose. The capital stock shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company shall have the right to construct two main canals for irrigating, mechanical and domestic purposes, from a point one mile above the head of a tule swamp, situate north-west of the town of St. Joseph, thence in a south-easterly direction, following the course of the Muddy river, to where it empties into the Rio Virgin. The right of way is granted unto the company, and also every alternate section of public land designated by even numbers, and not mineral, to the amount of four sections per mile on each.

These Bills are necessary to encourage the development and reclamation of desert lands. Much of the land which these Bills propose to grant is valueless at present, and if the water should be brought to it, a large amount of labor will even then be required to make it productive. There are no settlers on the public domain who deserve more encouragement than the people who live in the sections where it is proposed to have these canals made; yet up to the present time, while settlers in other Territories have in many instances had grants of land made to them, the citizens of Utah have not received the first favor of this kind from Uncle Sam. It is just as well, probably, that they have not; for they have learned to depend upon themselves. But if Congress is disposed to pass the Bills as introduced, it will be an encouragement to the settlers, who have very many serious difficulties to contend with, and will show a disposition to foster improvements and to aid the pioneers of a desert land, in their attempts to make it habitable.

## THE FENIAN FIASCO.

The recent Fenian attempt at invading Canada has occupied considerable space in the telegraphic dispatches for some

days. Like other filibustering expeditions by the same party it has been a miserable failure. Want of properly concerted action, and, apparently, general incapacity, if not imbecility on the part of the leaders, have been the causes why the attempted raid has been such an inglorious failure. After months of threatening, meeting of Congresses, head-centres and Fenian leaders, bombastic speeches, wordy devastation of the Canadian Dominion, and frothy threatnings of the destruction of British power, the whole thing has ended in smoke, with a few men shot, others taken prisoners, and most of the residue dependent on public charity for means to return to their homes.

The invasion of a powerful province by a few hundreds of men, whose supplies for the campaign seem to have been carried in carpet bags and haversacks, is a sorry exhibition for a party claiming to number hundreds of thousands and assuming to combat the forces of one of the greatest powers of the age. To say that the men were cowards, because it is reported that in some instances they ran after scarcely an attempt at fighting, would be to malign brave men, for though it has this appearance, their courage cannot well be doubted. It used to be said of Irishmen that they could fight everywhere but in Ireland; but though in many a bloody and stoutly-contested field their fiery and impetuous valor has been proved, these abortive attempts at invading Canada would seem to indicate that, however brave the men may be, their leaders are no wiser nor possessed of any more capacity than were those who have stood foremost in previous insurrectionary attempts against the English Government. An Irish lyricist, who knew his countrymen, once wrote of them:

"He may be duped but won't be dared;  
Fitter to practice than to plan;"

and a long stretch of history proves the assertion true as a general rule.

What did these Fenian leaders anticipate? With the Canadian government aware of their movements and prepared to receive them; with the British Government ready to back the Dominion with men, means and munitions of war; with the United States Government watching them and ready to move upon them for a breach of international law, the attempt as it was made is indicative of the most glaring folly and incompetence. Still reports arrive that meetings are being held in various places, that subscriptions are being raised, and that parties of men are moving to the front or talking of it. Yet the dispatches, published yesterday, say that reliable information from Malone announces that the invasion from that point was a more complete and disgraceful failure than at St. Albans; while the so-called battle of Trout river was a contemptible affair not reaching the dignity of a small-sized skirmish. The infuriated men who are yet moving forward towards Canada must have extraordinary confidence in their own prowess; we should say blind and uncalculating confidence. If they could get over the line in sufficient numbers to make a formidable front, they are in an enemy's country without supplies or a base of operations. The United States in their rear threatens them; and to live entirely by foraging raids is a hazardous undertaking; while a strong force would be promptly led against them. Further attempts to continue the "invasion" will only make it more disgraceful.

It is alleged that a strong body of Fenians are in the neighborhood of Pembina to assist Riell. But, if such is the case, it would amount to comparatively nothing. They might congregate there in sufficient numbers to defeat the talk of expedition that is expected to reduce Riell to complete submission; but there the matter would virtually end. The country could not support an army sufficiently strong to meet the force that would next be sent into the Red River country; and though a considerable time might elapse before such an expedition could be brought to bear on them, Ireland would remain in her present condition, and England would move along suffering no more from the difficulty than a rhinoceros from a small puncture in the least sensitive part of its thick epidermis.

The only hope for Fenianism lies in embroiling England in war with the United States. Then it would prove a powerful arm in the hands of our government, and could be used effectively against England, while the aims of the Fenian leaders could be furthered. But O'Neill, Gleason, Starr and the rest do not seem to have diplomacy and influence sufficient to bring about a belligerent condition between the two powers; and with the present Canada fiasco, Fenianism will likely drop comparatively out of sight for a time, until another opportunity offers to make a newspaper sensation.

These young men have been recently arrested at one of the theatres in London, as we learn from the correspondence of the New York Herald, two of whom were dressed in female attire. It was at first supposed that they were thus dressed for the purpose of having some fun; but an examination of the articles discovered in the house from which they were seen to issue, and in the lodgings of two of the prisoners, has given rise to other speculations. An immense wardrobe of female

attire, much of it dirty and the worse for wear, but at the same time exhibiting the most perfect completeness, even to the minutest articles of woman's underclothing, was found. There were between thirty and forty high silk and other dresses, all of fashionable patterns, and some elaborately trimmed with lace, furs, &c., a large ermine cloak, well stocked female glove boxes, more than a score of different wigs and head-dresses, chiefly of the prevailing golden hue and some of them having plaited hair falls from twenty to thirty inches in length attached; a great number of girls' hats, variously trimmed, ladies' white kid boots, Balmoral walking boots, richly embroidered; a large quantity of bizarre jewelry, with some bracelets and necklaces of a better class; caps, feathers, garters, &c., and the usual toilet accessories of ladies of a certain class, such as rose bloom, violet powder, &c. Among all this property, there was not more than one or at most two costumes bearing any affinity to a masquerade or party dress. All the remainder were articles of ordinary female wear, and with the head-gear have been found an assortment of white net caps, neatly trimmed with fancy ribbons, as worn by household servants.

It is more than suspected that there are others besides these young men who have for some time past been engaged in personating females in London. In fact it is stated that an association exists which numbers nearly thirty of these young men, and that recently a ball was given at a well known hotel, at which twelve of the party represented females, and twelve of their companions the opposite sex.

It is suspected that they have been in the habit of assuming female attire for the purpose of making the acquaintance of strangers and inveigling them to keep appointments.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Bushire, a city situated nearly at the head of the Persian Gulf and the chief seaport of Persia, gives a striking illustration of the summary manner in which the Governor of that place exercises his authority. Some of the storekeepers in the bazaar bought grain at a very low rate, and afterwards combined to raise the price. The Governor summoned the poor wretches before him, declared their attempted explanations unsatisfactory and publicly whipped them in the bazaar. One of them got fifty and another forty cuts with a hard stick; they were also fined and warned not to attempt to dispose of their goods at more than a certain stated price.

A SHALLOW-PATED fellow, by the name of Rippey, has been writing from Jefferson, Iowa, to the Detroit State Register, on "the Mormons—their origin—their institutions, and are they loyal?" The way he airs his knowledge is amusing. He quotes Vattel, Justinian, Tacitus, the Constitution of the United States and "the great German Philosopher Kant," Johnson and Sir William Hamilton, most of them to prove that polygamy is not the thing.

"Look at Asia," he says, "the light of ancient science and art, the cradle of Christianity and the birthright (?) of nations: Where is she to-day?" This is a heavy argument against polygamy. The stupid fellow does not know that the polygamic nations which are now strong and numerous in Asia were in existence long before the monogamic nations of Greece and Rome were heard of, and yet, with all the glory of those great powers, where are they?

An idea of his conceptions of the doctrine of the Latter-day Saints may be formed from his statement that "the Mormon church seems to teach that there is no advancement."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### WEST INDIES.

Rainy season and Yellow Fever—Executions.

HAVANA.—The rainy season has set in in Cuba, and the yellow fever has broken out at Havana and Puerto Principe, greatly to the consternation of the Spaniards. There are reports of Cuban successes in several small engagements. The execution of Cuban prisoners by the Spanish authorities continues.

#### FRANCE.

Prisoners Released.

PARIS.—Yesterday, more than twenty persons, imprisoned in St. Mazas prison, charged with complicity in the late plot, were unconditionally released, and it was announced more will be released to-day.

The movement in favor of Cernuschi, the Italian banker, exiled for having contributed money to the Radicals to help to defeat the affirmative vote on the plebiscite, is very popular in Paris, and will unquestionably be successful.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

A miniature steamer coming across the Atlantic—Stance to Palmerston—Drouth feared—East India cotton.

LIVERPOOL.—The steamer City of Rome leaves this afternoon for New York; she is only twenty-one feet long. She is provisioned for three months. The Captain counts on making the passage inside of fifty days. The crew is one man besides the Captain. A Newfoundland dog goes out as a passenger. New York is the nominal point of destination, but the Captain will make any convenient port in the United States. A large crowd witnessed her departure.

LONDON.—The Daily News pleads for an international copyright treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

The Times says the billiard players of England were much disgusted with Bowles' playing last evening. The weather for the past few days has been unseasonably dry and warm, and the growing crops are already suffering. Apprehension of a serious drought is felt.

Dispatches from Bombay state that within a few days thirty one thousand bales of cotton have been shipped to Europe by way of the Suez canal.

In the Commons a motion for inquiry into dock yard abuses was negatived.

Gladstone said the government would propose a recess until the 9th of June. The House passed the bill for presenting the sale of presentations to church livings.

The statue of Palmerston, by sculptor Jackson, was unveiled in Westminster Abbey to-day; the ceremony was private, only relatives being present.

## Special Notices.

McCORMICK'S IMPROVED MACHINES.—An advertisement for these Machines will be found in another column. They are very highly spoken of. Mr. H. D. Johnson is the agent for Utah.

MAGIC MACEDONIAN OIL.—For sale at the 13th Ward Co-operative Store, At \$4.50 per Dozen.

We wish all persons holding Orders or Due Bills on Z. C. M. I., to present the same at this office immediately, so that they may be re-checked, as there are Counterfeits in circulation.

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale. For particulars apply to J. J. Thayer, 1st Ward.

SHINGLES wanted at this office.

THE FASHIONABLE PUBLIC have endorsed Burnett's Coccaine as an unrivaled hair dressing.

ALWAYS DELIGHTFUL.—The longer Burnett's Florimel for the handkerchief is subjected to the atmosphere, the more refreshing and delicious its aroma becomes.

LADIES after bathing, who suffer from the smarting effects of soap, will find instant relief in the use of Burnett's Kallistion.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER enjoys the highest reputation among the ladies.—Louisville Journal.

ANTHRA.—Until Whitcomb's Remedy was discovered no sure specific was found.

"Astounding but true." That DOOLEY'S CHEMICAL YEAST BAKING POWDER is not only the best but the cheapest in market. It is entirely free from any deleterious substance, and compounded with such scrupulous exactness that the contents of each can are the same, and will produce the same results every time. It is unequalled for making biscuits, rolls, cakes, pastry, &c.—at once healthy and nutritious. Full weight in each package. Grocers everywhere keep it.

F. G. GERHART, H. W. DIONYSIUS, CERHART & DIONYSIUS, Copper Distillers of Bourbon and Rye WHISKIES, And Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, No. 217 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1855 EDWARD MEAD & Co. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE WHOLESALE & RETAIL, 304 NORTH 4th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SPRING CLEANING AND FURNISHING! We have on hand a fine assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Door Mats, and WALL PAPER! INCLUDING LOW, MEDIUM and HIGH GRADES WITH BORDERS TO MATCH! A FIRST CLASS PAPER-HANGER ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have just introduced a great variety of HOME-MADE TRUNKS! To which we invite public attention.

Also JUST ARRIVED A Full Stock of GENTS' BOYS' and YOUTHS' Summer Clothing! Fine French Cassimere to Linen! At LOW PRICES! Z. C. M. I. CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

H. B. OLAWSON, 416-1m

Prove All and Buy The Best! McCORMICK'S IMPROVED MACHINES ADVANCE, Reaper and Mower. PRIZE MOWER. The only machines offered on FREE TRIAL to prove their superiority over all others, under all circumstances. Manufactured at Chicago, Illinois.

By C. H. McCORMICK & BRO. H. D. JOHNSON, Agent for Utah. The above machines for sale on 24 South St. (a few door west of Walker Bros' Store), Salt Lake City, also in Ogden.

BOOK HERE! If you wish to buy, sell or exchange Sewing Machines, call on JAMES THOMSON, At his Commission and Trading Depot, half a block east of the Post office. I will accept of an agency for the sale of Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JAMES THOMSON, d182-1m

CHAMPAGNE DRAUGHT ON AT THE SALT LAKE BILLIARD ROOM.

NATIONAL FLAGS, FOR LIBERTY POLES AND HOUSES OF BUSINESS, MILITARY FLAGS, Regimental and Company Colors for Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, of English Binding and other materials, made to order by THE PIONEER FLAG MAKER, James Phillips, SALESMAN AT Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

A CARD! MORRIS & EVANS, SALT LAKE CITY.

ELIAS MORRIS & SAMUEL L. EVANS beg most respectfully to inform the public that they have commenced business as Builders and Grave and Monumental Masons.

And will execute all work entrusted to their care in Marble and Sandstone with CHEAPNESS and DISPATCH. Drawings furnished of grave work if desired free of charge. Letters addressed P.O. Box 31.

The Genuine COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE The Cheapest and most simple and most practical for family use.

PRICE \$18.00. JAMES A. STROMBERG, AGENT. Next door East of Hooper, Eldredge & Co's Bank, First South Street.

CITY CREEK FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP RE-OPENED! ALL kinds of Machinery and Castings made to Order on short notice. Repairs neatly executed.

Mr. IVAR ISAACSON who has had over 25 years experience in the business has been engaged to superintend the works. He is on hand to give information in regard to all kinds of machinery and engineering.

B. YOUNG & CO. d180-1m

PETER SCHUTTLE, WAGON MANUFACTURER, 224 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

EXCELSIOR MILLS NEAR OGDEN CITY! We are now prepared to exchange CLOTH AND YARN FOR WOOL! One pound of Grease to every eight pounds of Wool will be required, if it is not furnished the price of the grease will be deducted from the wool.

WEEF AND ALL KINDS OF SOFT GREASE Taken in Exchange for CLOTH & YARN Wanted a first-class FULLER and FINISHER. RANDALL, PUGSLEY & Co. d182-1m

NO MOVEMENTS RETAILED BY THE COMPANY. Call on your Jeweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches. Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company, 100 & 101 Lake St., Chicago.

ELGIN WATCHES! MANUFACTURED BY The National Watch Company

All the grades of the Elgin Watches INCLUDING THE "LADY ELGIN" READY FOR SPRING TRADE.

The company also call the attention of Watch buyers to the fact that the Elgin Watches now offered have an added improvement over all others, in a new PATENT DUST EXCLUDER.

So constructed as to enclose the works, and form a protection against dust, enabling the movement to remain in order without cleaning double the time that a watch will ordinarily run without this protection.

The company feel confident, after having had their Watches three years in market, and selling many thousands of them in all parts of the country, that the Elgin Watches are the best time keepers now offered to the American public.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED DEALERS In various parts of the land have unreservedly endorsed them. They are in use upon numerous lines of Railway, including the Union Pacific and the Pennsylvania Central, and officers of these roads, with other prominent R. R. officials, endorse them as the best watches for the use of R. R. employees and travelers yet introduced.

The following are presented as specimens of these testimonials: TESTIMONIAL. UNION PACIFIC R.R. OFFICE OF GEN'L SUP'T, OMAHA, Dec. 18, 1869.

Hon. T. M. AVERY, President National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir:—During the month that I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" Watches it has not failed to keep time with so much accuracy as to leave nothing to desire in this regard. For accuracy in time keeping, beauty of movement and finish, your Watches challenge my admiration, and I am confident that in all respects they will compare successfully with the watches of the world, with similar manufacturers of other nations. They need only to be known to be appreciated.

Yours most respectfully, C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't. OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAIL ROAD, Gen'l Sup't, New York, Jan. 17, 1870.

T. M. AVERY, Esq., President National Watch Co. Dear Sir:—The Watch made by your company which I have carried the past two months, has kept excellent time. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have been on the road with it almost daily. During this time it has run uniformly with our standard clock.

Truly yours, J. M. TOUCHEY, Gen'l Sup't. The following dealers also, in various parts of the country, have certified that they consider the Elgin Watches to be all that the company have advertised them, as better finished, more correct and durable, than any in market of similar price, and that they have great confidence in recommending them to the public, on account of their general merit.

Wheeler, Parsons & Co., N. Y. C. Ballou, Cincinnati. Warren, Spades & Co., E. Stewart & Co., St. Louis. Middleton & Bro., E. Williams & Co., Cleveland. T. A. Ryan, E. Day. Henry Glass, Wm. R. Harris & Hamilton, Chicago. Geo. W. Pratt & Co., J. H. Ross, Denver, Col. Scott, Barrett & Co., Pittsburg. N. H. Baldwin & Co., St. Paul. J. E. Reed & Co., Col. Cal. Deane & Co., Cincinnati. Koch & Bryner, New Orleans. Jenkins & Hatch, Ind. over 400 others.

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100 & 101 Lake St., Chicago. d182-1m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. D. WELLS & CO

Manufacturers of

BOOTS AND SHOES

38 Lake St., CHICAGO.

UTAH TRADE

Especially Solicited. d161-1r

KEITH BROTHERS

68 & 70 WABASH AVE., and 3 & 4 DEARBORN PLACE, CHICAGO.

Manufacturers, Importers & Jobbers in

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS, FURS, BUCK GOODS, UMBRELLAS.

OUR STOCK is the largest and most complete of any in our line in this country. Buyers who have formerly bought of the East are guaranteed the same or better terms than they have obtained there. We import direct from the Manufacturers in Europe our

Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Tissues, Crapes, Pattern Bonnets, Etc., Etc.

And can, therefore, sell at Importing Package House prices. All orders will receive prompt attention, and Goods invariably Warranted To Please.

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