

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

Cincinnati, O., 17.—Wm. T. Smithson, an ex-bankier here, brought a suit against Secretary Stanton for false imprisonment, he having been kept in Ft. Lafayette for several months in '63, and then released, there being no grounds for his detention; he was afterwards re-arrested and tried as a spy by court martial and sentenced to five years in Albany Penitentiary, where he remained one year and was then released by order of President Lincoln. His property in the meanwhile was seized, disposed of, and his family turned out of doors. He alleges that the letters used for his conviction were forgeries. The right of Congress to pass indemnity acts, shielding officers for such arrests as the one in question, has to be decided.

The President approves of the finding of the military committee, which recently sat in Austin, Texas, and which tried and convicted Jas. Weaver, a citizen, of the murder of Anthony Knowles, and it has been directed that, in accordance with the sentence, he be hanged on Sep. 26th. This will be the first execution under the reconstruction laws.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic have prepared a long list of clerks, messengers, etc., whose removal they are about to demand from the Treasury Department; they have also prepared another list, of the members of the Grand Army, whose appointment they will ask to fill the vacancies. This movement creates considerable excitement among the Department officers.

Richmond.—A terrific rain storm visited Western and North Carolina on Sunday night, causing destructive freshets throughout Iredell and Danby Counties; the damage is estimated at half a million. No lives were lost.

Baltimore.—The remains of Junius Brutus Booth have been removed to the Green Mountain cemetery, where those of his dead children, and John Wilkes will be interred.

Albany.—Dr. Allen March, an eminent physician, died to-day.

Philadelphia.—S. M. Soulick, a revenue collector in the Third District of Pennsylvania, was arrested yesterday, for alleged perjury in obtaining money under false pretences arising out of his late office.

Two hundred and fifty filibusters have proceeded on a tug boat down the Bay to a steamer, on which they will embark for Cuba.

Boston.—The foundation stone of a monument to the Union dead was laid on Cambridge Common to-day.

New York.—Yesterday the U. S. grand jury found bills of indictment against Jose Morales Lemus and Messrs. Basson, Monro, Tesser and Alvarez, and Col. Ryan, for fitting out a military expedition which left here about May 1st for Cuba, in violation of the neutrality laws. Some of the parties were arrested last night, the others presented themselves before Judge Blatchford, who held them all in five thousand dollars bail to answer the indictment, and \$2,500 additional to keep the peace. The bail was given by ex-Congressmen Dwight and Townsend. The parties were set at liberty.

Boston.—At the annual meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, President Grant, Admiral Farragut, Gen. Sherman, Commodore Winslow and Gen. Sheridan were unanimously elected honorary members.

Boston.—The steamer *Delphine*, which arrived on Sunday from Philadelphia, ostensibly with a cargo of coal, went suddenly to sea last night under suspicious circumstances. She cleared the custom house for Kingston, Jamaica, according to her manifest, and has a cargo of provisions; but it is supposed that her destination is Hayti, with war materials for the rebels. The Haytian charge d'affaires was here yesterday and attempted to detain her, but he was too late.

The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, is a legal holiday in Massachusetts, and was very generally observed. A military display with a civic demonstration took place at Charleston.

Philadelphia, Pa.—M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pa., has issued another address. He assures his readers that the country cannot recede from the position taken by Sumner, and that the Irish Convention at Chicago will declare in favor of protection, universal suffrage and war with England.

Syracuse, Ind.—H. Sims, a notorious character, has been arrested on a charge of selling counterfeit U. S. money; a young man named Wheldon was arrested as his accomplice.

Rochester.—Judge Smith has granted a writ of error, and stays proceedings in the case of Messner, condemned to be hanged to-morrow.

Boston.—The Coliseum, for an hour prior to the time for opening the concert to-day, was crammed. The management were compelled to close the doors. The programme comprised, mainly patriotic and popular selections.

Parepa Ross sang an aria from "Robert," receiving an encore. The Anvil chorus was given with the original triumphal overture. Several American National airs, introducing "Hail Columbia" were performed, the latter receiving the most enthusiastic plaudits. A grand military march was performed by one thousand instruments; it was finely given. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by Parepa with a full chorus; it was repeated in response to enthusiastic encores. Arbuckle's solo, on the trumpet, was applauded, as were other performances. The concert closed with the singing of the "Old Hundred" by the whole chorus, accompanied by all the instruments and artillery, the audience joining. The ball to-night was successful and brilliant.

New York.—At the Swedenborgian Convention, to-day, John T. Scammon, of Chicago, presided. The property of admitting the term "parish" and "diocese" into their Constitution was discussed. Several of their most prominent members spoke at length and with considerable warmth on this subject.

The British bark *Mary A. Troop*,

Captain Cain, from Androssan for New York, was run down and sunk by the steamship *Pennsylvania*, two hundred miles east of Sandy Hook, on the morning of the 15th. The mate and three of the crew were saved. The Captain and the remainder of the crew are reported lost.

Indianapolis.—The Ben. Franklin printing office was burned to-day; loss \$24,000.

Cincinnati, 18.—The special Grand Jury for the June term of the United States Circuit Court adjourned after ten days' session; they found 51 indictments against 51 persons.

Washington.—The Secretary of the Interior is prepared to pay the outstanding indebtedness to the Sacc and Fox Indians of the Mississippi, by certificates issued by the Indian Bureau. The certificates should be presented by August 1st, giving the full address of the claimant. The Comptroller of the currency has notified the National Bank to forward immediately, a report of their condition, as shown by the books at the close of the business, June 15th.

St. Louis.—A jury has finally been obtained in the trial of Capt. Donaldson, and the case will be opened to-morrow. Tom Allen will take no notice of McCool's challenge to fight again near St. Louis, but will go east to some place in Kentucky or Canada, and will match him for any sum. McCool is said to be willing to fight away from St. Louis, or better still in a room with only a few friends of each party present.

Washington.—Miss Anne Burratt, sister of John Burratt, was married this morning to Mr. Tony, of the Surgeon General's office.

The printers in the Government Office, this afternoon, adopted a resolution declaring that Douglas, a colored workman, was not a "rat," he having been deprived of the privilege of membership by an unwarranted prejudice with regard to color, and denouncing the National Union for prejudging the case while under the consideration of a subordinate union. The Typographical Union meets on Saturday night to consider the Douglas question.

Chicago.—A notable event in connection with American turf matters was the auction sale, yesterday, of the blooded and trotting stock, owned by D. A. Gage, of the Sherman House, in this city, on his estate at Riverside. His breeding farm had become famous throughout the entire country, and the sale was well attended. The bay stallion "Logan" brought \$7,000, "Bonnie Scotland" \$4,000. Some thirty horses were sold. The prices realized were said to be exceedingly small, "Logan" and "Bonnie Scotland" being valued at ten thousand dollars each. The sale continues to-day.

Chicago.—A convention of the Presbytery and laymen of the Episcopal church, called to demand changes on the ritual and prayer book, met in this city yesterday. The meeting assembled in pursuance of a call protesting against certain forms and prayers now prescribed by the rubric. The proceedings consisted of a general discussion on the question of revising the prayer book, and the individual expression of the views of the members on various points with reference to the proposed changes. It was declared that the conference has no desire for the dismemberment of the church, but to enter a protest against objectionable phrases and teachings, and pledges itself to use proper efforts to preserve the purity of the faith and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

New York.—The eleventh annual regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club, came off yesterday, for first-class sloops; sailing distance twenty miles. The first class prize was won in three hours and two minutes by the *Belipse*, owned by J. McKinstry. The first prize in the second class was won by S. C. Ketchum's *Comet*, in three hours, eight minutes and forty-five seconds.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* New York special says, "several new cases of small pox were reported yesterday. About one hundred cases have occurred this month."

A movement has been commenced among some dissatisfied Republicans, for presenting Samuel P. Chase for President in '72, with the proposed intention of a coalition with the Democrats. Mr. Hugh Hastings, of the Concord Advertiser, David Dudley of the *Field*, Thomas C. Murphy, and George Updike, are mentioned among the parties interested; two or three meetings have been held to arrange plans. A meeting was arranged for last night at the St. James Hotel, but there were not enough at present to organize. Some who went into the movement at first have dropped out on account of its strong bearing toward the Tammany Democracy and a suspicion that it is intended to carry the Conservative Republicans into the Democratic ranks.

There is intense excitement among the Cubans and their sympathizers, at the arrest of the Cuban Junta, who denounce the conduct of the United States' authorities. Judge Pierpont says the indictment was procured at the instance of the representative of the Spanish government, who would press the case to trial immediately.

Chicago.—Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York Times, was stricken with apoplexy, at three o'clock this morning, and died at five o'clock.

The following are the facts connected with the sad occurrence: Mr. Raymond, accompanied by his daughter, went to the Greenwood cemetery, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of selecting a family plot, to which he intended to have the body of one of his children, who died a few weeks ago, removed from a vault, and re-interred. He returned to the *Times*' office about five o'clock, and remarked to one of the associate editors that he never felt better in his life, except a slight feeling of fatigue, consequent upon his long walk through the cemetery. He left the office at about six o'clock and proceeded to his residence in West Ninth street, where he remained until about 9 o'clock to recover from the fatigue of the afternoon. Mr. Raymond left his house at about nine o'clock, remarking to the members of his family that he had an appointment to attend a political meeting. He was seen shortly after, walking up Broadway. One of two friends, who stood in front of Wallack's Theatre, noticed his elastic step and general appearance of robust health. After attending the meeting, Raymond returned to his residence, at about 11 o'clock, and as soon as he had closed the door after him, he fell heavily upon the floor, none of the inmates of the house heard the fall, however, having retired for the night. At about three o'clock this morning, one of Mr. Raymond's children became restless, and upon becoming fully aroused remarked that she heard some person

breathing heavily. The persons in the house were immediately awakened, and on descending to the hall-way, Mr. Raymond was found extended on the floor, entirely unconscious, breathing heavily and apparently with great difficulty. He was carried to his room and placed upon the bed, and physicians sent for. Four physicians arrived soon afterwards, who examined him and pronounced him beyond all medical aid; they also declared the case to be apoplexy. Raymond lingered unconscious until five o'clock, when he died, surrounded by the members of his family. He passed away, apparently, with but little pain. The news of his death caused much excitement and very general regret throughout the city. All down the town the hotels and newspaper offices displayed flags at half-mast, as a mark of respect. The Associated Press, to-day, adopted resolutions expressive of profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Raymond.

Cincinnati.—The Joint Committee of the Council of the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce were engaged yesterday making arrangements to have cannons fired, bells rung and bands play on the 26th, when the vote will be taken on the proposition to appropriate ten millions for the Southern Railway.

Boston.—At the Charlestown city regatta yesterday, the single scull race of two miles, was won by Walter Brown in seventeen minutes and fourteen seconds; distance four miles. About six thousand persons were present to witness the third day's races.

San Francisco, 18.—Additional discoveries of rich silver deposits are reported at White Pine, causing considerable excitement in that region. The shipments of bullion from thence, have latterly averaged seventy to eighty thousand dollars a week. Their milling facilities will soon be doubled.

Intelligence has been received of the rapid progress of rust in the wheat and barley crops; the damage is most considerable in the coast counties, where heavy fogs have prevailed during the past few weeks, although accounts indicate that the rust is not general or the mischief would be more serious.

Legal tenders 741.

Twelve hundred Chinamen arrived from Hong Kong yesterday.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, the Republican Club held a meeting last night to take action about the disgraceful riot at the election to-day. The hall was mostly filled with colored men. Resolutions severely censuring the rioters and saying that every man had the right to vote as he pleased was almost unanimously tabled; then one was passed sincerely hoping that necessity will throw upon us no repetition of the scenes of that day. This strange turn of words excited comment.

Col. Milner Roberts, one of the best railroad engineers, will be at the head of the expedition about to explore the Northern Pacific Railroad route. Several noted railroad men will accompany the expedition, also several strong capitalists. The exploration will be thorough, and if the report be favorable it is probable Jay Cooke will take hold of the road. The expedition will have a military escort and begin on the Pacific coast.

The printers are preparing for a big fight over the colored printer Douglas. His supporters will hold a meeting to-night and an address will be made by Howard and others.

The Census Commissioners are holding long and laborious sessions; they could easily decide upon a plan for taking the number of inhabitants, but desire to ascertain the best method for taking the quantity and quality of all our business and material resources. They are examining several reports in various branches of business.

Chicago.—Fully 6,000 people were present at Bloomington, Ill., yesterday at the dedication of a monument to the McLean county soldiers. The ceremonies were very solemn and impressive. The Soldiers' Orphans Home at Normal was opened in the afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. Gov. Oglesby delivered an address. The building has cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and will accommodate four hundred children.

St. Louis.—The banking house of Jno. R. Darby & Co. suspended this morning.

New York.—The Swedenborgian Convention tabled the resolution on the subject of the introduction of the words "parish" and "diocese" into their organization.

Williamsburg.—The Dime Savings Bank has been robbed by sneak thieves of nearly \$6,000.

Minnie Warren was married at West-haven, Conn., to-day, to Commodore Nutt.

Richmond.—U. S. Marshal Parker has made a descent on the alleged Cuban recruiting rendezvous, and has arrested Wm. Harrison, the leading man. Harrison had plenty of funds and promptly gave bail. It is stated that about 30 men were recruited yesterday; they are promised \$500 bounty in New York.

Boston.—The court has refused a new trial in the case of Mrs. Nancy Madden, convicted of the murder of her son-in-law, Obadiah Jones, at Canton, in July last; she has been sentenced to be hanged.

Information has been lodged with the U. S. Attorney that the schooner *La-have*, laden with great guns, shell and other ammunition, was bound for the West Indies. The informers wished her to be libelled, but Attorney Hilliard, after a personal inspection of the vessel refused to detain her, as the proceeding was in violation of the law.

The Custom House officers state that the clearance departure of the steamer *Delphine* were strictly legal, and that no ground for her detention existed; there seems, however, little doubt of her warlike character.

Pittsburg.—Efforts are being made to provide connections for the Pittsburg and Connelville Railroad, through this city, with the Northern and Western Railroad.

An unknown man, aged about 40, committed suicide to-day by jumping from a ferry boat while in motion.

Concord.—The Legislature has designated Wednesday evening for a debate on the 15th Amendment.

Boston.—The Coliseum, to-day, was filled to its utmost capacity; the programme was strictly classical. Musical critics pronounce the whole performance a success in every respect. Geo. Peabody was introduced by the Mayor, and made a brief speech. He was heartily cheered. The grand chorus was dismissed to-day, with an appropriate recognition of their services. To-morrow there will be given grand concerts by the children of the public schools.

Washington.—Senator Ramsay sails

for Europe with his family on the 22nd. He has been designated by Mr. Cresswell as one of the special commissioners to negotiate with the French P. O. Department, the basis of a new postal convention.

Buffalo.—U. S. detective John Byrne, arrested U. S. detective Russell K. Lowell, at Canandaigua yesterday, for collusion and conspiracy with counterfeiters; Lowell was lodged in jail to await his trial.

## FOREIGN.

Havana.—The steamer *France*, from Vera Cruz, brings Mexican dates to the 12th inst. The American residents gave a dinner to Minister Rosecrans on the 5th. The *American Journal* calls Nelson, the new Mexican Minister, a ferocious man sent by President Grant to create trouble in the country. The revolution in Querterro appeared to gain strength. The government had dispatched 1,500 additional troops for the defense of the legally constituted Governor. The people and the State troops support the late governor who deposed General Arango, and had pronounced against the national government.

San Luis Potosi.—Gen. Fernandez Ortega, the candidate in opposition to the Juarez administration, has been elected governor of Puebla.

Negrete is at Boloca organizing troops against the government. A revolution is reported in the State of Alcatraz. The state authorities at Sonora had expelled the federal officers and shipped them to Mazatlan.

Chicago, 18.—The conclusion of the debate in the House of Lords was not received until an early hour this morning. After terminating the discussion on Mr. Bright's letter, Earl Granville proceeded to make some remarks on the Irish church bill, when the Earl of Derby rose to a point of order; a general scene followed. Lords Harrowby and Salisbury also rose amid intense excitement. Earl Granville reiterated the statement that the government repudiated any intention of menacing the House of Lords. The debate in the bill was then resumed. The Earl of Derby objected to the principle of the measure and said it was a grand spoliation and was contrary to the Act of Union and the Coronation oath. He believed the agitation of the subject was owing to the Liberation Society in combination with other parties who calculated to sever the church and State, not only in Ireland but in England also. He objected not merely to the special details, but to the entire principle of the bill. In his speech on moving the second reading Lord Granville had only referred to details not to general principles, but men like the Archbishop of Canterbury, who supported the reading, objected to the details of the bill in respect to the May Noth grant, and the provisions for the capitalization of the yearly grant, which they say are inconsistent with the preamble of the bill, taking in view the treatment of an amendment on that question on a former occasion. He distrusted Granville's assertion that all amendments would receive careful consideration. The course he, Derby, had taken was not as leader of the Conservatives, but on his own convictions that the bill was impolitic and immoral.

Earl Kimberly denied the principle and details of the disendowment bill and believed that disendowment was inexpedient and impolitic and that total disestablishment and disendowment were the only measures which could completely remove the grievances of the Opposition. It was contended that the land and not the church was the real grievance but it was unfair to refuse to remove one grievance because another existed, which might hereafter be legislated upon.

The Bishop of Ripon opposed the bill. New York.—Havana specials say that Gen. Quesada's report of the battles of May 16th have been received. There were two engagements on that day, in which the Spaniards sustained a panic, losing in both fights, 250 killed and wounded. The Cuban loss was 25. Advice from Neuvieta to the 11th say that Gen. Fernor returned on the 8th, having assisted in escorting a convoy with supplies to Los Tunas. A desperate fight occurred at Brenos in which the Spanish artillery compelled the insurgents to retire, but they fell back in good order and continued to harass the escort until it reached the vicinity of Los Tunas. On their return the Spanish troops were not molested, and arrived at Neuvieta with 19 cases of cholera, 7 of the soldiers having since died of that disease. A train of cars from Puerto Principe reached Neuvieta on the 10th and reports that a hand car of the advance train was captured by the insurgents. A commission of volunteers was about to leave Neuvieta for Havana to procure the removal of Gen. Letona. The Spanish officers in that quarter are disheartened, but continue to make exaggerated reports of their operations against the insurgents. Letters from Santiago to the 6th report that two expeditions of filibusters had landed, one near Quantemore, and the other near Baracoa. The first expedition is said to have been annihilated by the Spanish troops, who captured the entire regiment; but the truth is that a small party, sent by the filibusters to communicate with the insurgents in the interior, was cut off; the rest of the expedition was in a precarious condition, though it had so far succeeded in escaping capture. It was rumored that the Spanish soldiers had murdered Gen. Buceton.

The intelligence received by the friends of Cuba represent that the fight at Puerto Padre was of more importance than at first reported. The effect of the defeat of the Spanish troops was made more decisive almost destroying the effectiveness of the Spanish forces in that portion of the island, opens up direct communication with the coast and enables the Cuban army to protect the landing of reinforcements from the United States. The friends of Cuban independence are very solicitous to hear from Gen. Garcia's command. It is known that for some days he has been in close proximity to a large Spanish force, and a collision is imminent at any time. Generals Cespedes and Quesada are reported to be confident that they are masters of the situation and that the independence of Cuba is certain. Every expedition which has left the United States has successfully landed and joined the insurgents. General Quesada's army is now composed of a formidable and effective force and is a terror to the Government troops.

Bremen.—King William, to-day, opened the new naval port of Heppens, at the mouth of Isdte river. He made a speech in which he returned thanks

to the promoter of the enterprise, and said that although the late King commenced this work, political circumstances had subsequently interfered with the establishment of a German port, but Providence had now permitted him to accomplish what his brother began. He should look with cheerful confidence for the development, in future, of the young German navy.

Madrid.—Great public meetings have been held by the Republicans at Valladolid and Seville to protest against the presence, in Spain, of the Duke de Montpensier.

In the Cortes, to-day, Gen. Prim declared that all military officers who refused to take the oath to respect and obey the New Constitution would have their names struck from the rolls of the army.

Senor Sogasta, Minister of the Interior, said now that a Constitution and Regency had been adopted, the shouting of Republican cries in the streets would be considered a legal offense, and would be prohibited. The declaration produced a great sensation in the Chamber. Marshal Serrano will take the oath of office as Regent of Spain on Friday; troubles are apprehended on the occasion.

London.—A telegram from Constantinople states that the Porte protests against the power assumed by the Pasha of Egypt to issue invitations to crowned heads for the opening of the Suez canal, maintaining that such invitations should only emanate from the Sultan, as the superior of the Pasha.

Florence.—The Parliament was prorogued to-day by the King.

London, midnight.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Otway, under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Beaumont, said that the Republic of Mexico was re-established it declined all intercourse with powers, which recognized the empire; the British Minister at the City of Mexico consequently withdrew. Her Majesty's government had no objection to re-open relations, but overtures must come from Mexico.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question from Lord North, explained that Mr. Bright wrote his recent letter to the Birmingham meeting without consulting his colleagues, and on his own responsibility. The Government had no intention of threatening the House of Lords, but said that each of the kingdoms was entitled to the fullest freedom of speech, and he should regard with great jealousy any attempt to interfere with it, especially if made by a minister of the crown. He and his colleagues, Mr. Bright, both discouraged any popular action tending to interfere with the independence of the House of Lords, and said further, that when overtures had been made to them to attend public meetings, both had steadily declined.

The House of Lords was crowded; great interest was manifested. Lord Cairns, amid cheers from the Opposition, put the question whether Bright's letter had been expected by other members of the government, and whether in the present crisis, it was proper and necessary for the support and assistance of the government. He said the government must either endorse or repudiate the letter.

Earl Granville, in reply, admitted the authenticity of the letter, and said the Cabinet had declined to discuss the policy to be pursued, if the bill should be rejected. He thought that the Cabinet was not responsible for the individual opinions of its members, "and as for myself," said he, "I regret Mr. Bright's language," but he had Bright's authority for stating that he had no intention to express disrespect to their lordships, and if any pain had been caused them by his words, he expressed unfeigned regret.

The Duke of Cleveland supported it if amendments could be made.

Lord Redesdale opposed the bill, especially the clause depriving the Irish bishops of seats in the House of Lords; rather than reject them the Episcopal bench would consent for Romish prelates to have seats. After further debate the House adjourned without action at a quarter past one.

Halifax.—The late Repeal League Convention passed resolutions that every means should be used by the members of the convention to sever the connection with Canada and bring about a union on fair and equitable terms with the American Republic, recommending the formation of leagues throughout the Province for the purpose of accomplishing this object.

## NOTICE!

## CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, June 22nd, 1899, our Coaches will leave as follows:  
To connect with Train going West - 5 a.m.  
To connect with Train going East - 9 a.m.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

4177-9 T. F. TRACY, Agent.

## GREAT REDUCTION.

## CO-OPERATIVE

## BOOT AND SHOE STORE

2nd door north of Kimball & Lawrence's, Main St., S. L. City.

LADIES' FRENCH AND GLOVE KID GAITERS,

Side Springs, Button and Lace

Balmoral and Polish Styles,

The best Custom-Made

FRENCH CALF SEWED BOOTS

All of the above will be sold for Cash

AT COST PRICES.

JAS. L. BUNTING,

461-ly Proprietor.

14th Ward Co-operative Store,

FIRST SOUTH STREET.

Near West End of City Street Market.

HAVE ON HAND A General Assortment of

STAPLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS AND PROVISIONS,

at prices low enough to sell every recommendation according to customers and friends.

4176-2w MARTIN LENZI, Supt.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Lessee & Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. (a)

## GRAND

## COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

## AND

## LAST NIGHT

## OF THE

## HOWSON TROUPE

On which occasion the

Splendid Band of the U.S. 7th Infantry

Will attend, and perform some of their

Coolest, Moreaux.

—20—

## This Evening,

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1899,

Production of Planche's original Fairy Extravaganza, entitled, THE

## Bee and the Orange Tree

Prince Amiable.....Miss Clelia Howson

Princess Amy.....Miss Emma Howson

Supported by

AN IMMENSE CAST OF CHARACTERS.

A Grand Scene from Carl Maria Von Weber's

Celebrated Opera of

## DER FREISCHUTZ;

OR, THE

SEVEN CHARMED BULLETS!

London.....Miss Clelia Howson

Rose.....Miss Clelia Howson

The performance will commence with the

appropriate sketch of

## THE PRETTY

## HORSE-BREAKER!

Bella Sunnyside.....Miss Clelia Howson

AND

A HOST OF CHARACTERS.

The Great Illusionist, Professor

## HARTZ!

Is engaged for six nights only, and will

appear next week.

## SOMETHING NEW!

Just Arrived by Express,

## GERANIUMS, FUSCHIAS,

DAHLIAS, TUBEROSES,

GLADIOLUS, LANTANAS AND COLENS.

Over 200 in number, many varieties and plants

very strong. Eastern prices with freight. Call

and see them at R. MATTHEWS', 17th Ward,

or DESERT NEWS OFFICE. 4178-1

## STRAYED

FROM my place in the 19th Ward, about three

weeks since a Light Bay Mare MULE, with

neck, medium size, branded A.H.B. (joined on

left thigh. Any person returning the above, or

giving information that will lead to the recovery

of the same, will be remunerated for all trouble

and expense. 4178a0w20-1en

A. H. RALEIGH.

## Pacific Mutual

## L