

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

ELDER George Nebeker, who left this city on the 16th of May, 1898, on a mission to the Sandwich Islands, and who since that time has been residing in those lands, reached here at 5 p.m. last evening. He was accompanied by Elder J. H. Napela, a native of the Sandwich Islands, who became a member of the Church about eighteen years ago, and is the first of that race who has visited this country. He has been welcomed warmly by all who have met him, and his meeting with some of the Elders who have labored there has been affecting. They have never forgotten the many acts of kindness which they received from him while on the Islands. They left the Islands on the 22nd of June, and had a slow passage, three weeks having been spent on the water.

Elder Nebeker brings with him six tons and a half of sugar and eighty barrels of molasses, the product of the plantation of Laie, on the island of Oahu. It is a significant fact that we now have sugar and molasses in this city which have been produced by the capital and labor of Latter-day Saints. We trust the day is not far distant when all the sugar we consume will be produced in the same manner. This lot of sugar and molasses is a part of about 100 tons of sugar and about from 6,000 to 10,000 gallons of molasses, which have been produced from about 40 or 45 acres of land on Laie. Should the season prove favorable there will be a crop of perhaps 125 or 150 acres of cane to grind by the 1st of November. Next year it is probable there will be enough to grind the year round.

There has been some surprise expressed on Oahu at the manner in which Bro. Nebeker has conducted his business with the natives. The old practice has been to advance means to men whom sugar raisers wished to employ on the plantations and have them sign a written contract agreeing to work for them. By this means they literally became their bond-slaves, for if they failed to comply with the terms of the contract they would have recourse to the law and they could have them punished by putting them to work as prisoners on the reef. The people on Laie wished Bro. Nebeker to follow this custom with them. He told them that he would if they were resolved to have him do so; but he would prefer treating them as human beings, as men, and not as brutes, and he would hire them by the month, and they could have their liberty to leave when they pleased. They fell in with his views, and he had but one man leave him, and at no time was he in want of the necessary help to carry on business. This we believe is unexampled in the history of plantations; the work people have had to be bound, or they would not stay at work, and under the best of circumstances hands are difficult to obtain.

When he got through his grinding they were anxious to have him agree to employ them again. Should more hands be wanted at any time on the plantation, Bro. Nebeker is of the opinion that members of the Church in other places can easily be induced to come there and settle.

The people who are already there number about 225 adults. The effect which gathering to one place has had upon them is good. They are improving in their dress, in their general appearance and in their spirit, and they have more faith. Difficulties are rare among them, and they are becoming more united. Bro. Nebeker has encouraged them in every way that he can. They are getting teams and ploughs, and he employs them to plough his land by the acre, and lets the stripping of the cane out by the job to the women. A company of the natives has been formed, of which Bro. Napela is the native president, to whom Bro. Nebeker lets land for cultivation on shares. They have planted cane, and before he left he did some grinding for them. Meetings are regularly held and the church organization is strictly maintained. Those on the plantation who do not belong to the church attend the meetings and feel well, they are easily controlled and manifest a kind, obedient disposition.

It gives us great pleasure in chronicling thus briefly the condition of affairs in Laie. The law of the Islands has prohibited the emigration of natives from there, and, therefore, considerable means and much time have been spent there, but our people at home have seen no particular result from these expenditures, and the opinion has prevailed in some quarters that it was a waste of time and money to try and do anything there. Until lately the attempt to make a gathering place, and have it self-sustaining, has looked very discouraging, but the prospects now are more cheering. We hope the fruits of so much labor will begin to abound, and the people for whose redemption these efforts have been made be elevated.

SCOTTISH BARD.—Mr. Kennedy, the great Scottish vocalist, accompanied by his son and daughter, arrived yesterday from the West. We understand that he will appear at the Theatre on Monday and Tuesday next in his celebrated entertainment entitled "Songs of Scotland."

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

New York, 20.—Count Eugene De St. Clair, 3rd Baron De St. Clair, was married at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday to Miss Fanny Abbot, of Houston street. After the ceremony the Count fled in dismay from his blushing bride, who did not trouble herself about him.

George Peabody arrived in this city yesterday morning. He will leave today for White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. A part of his time yesterday was spent in selecting out various securities composing the million dollar donation recently promised by him to the trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, consisting mostly of State Railroad coupon bonds. The package, when made up, filled a tin box, the size of a traveling trunk, and a carriage was called into requisition to carry it to its destination.

The 46 persons who arrived in the U. S. frigate *Guerrero* yesterday from Rio, are a portion of the colony of Southerners and rebel sympathizers who went to Brazil to establish a colony of Southerners. They are thoroughly disgusted, and are in a very impetuous condition. Charitable persons will pay their passages to their homes. Others who still remain behind will come as soon as they can get a free passage.

San Francisco, 21.—There was another successful trial of the air ship *Avitor* today in the presence of members of the press and a portion of the Chicago party, and a number of engineers. Several of the latter expressed the opinion that the larger machine, now under construction, would be a success.

The new holding works of the Choptank Pottery mine, Virginia, Va., was destroyed by fire to-day. The Company's boarding house and several surrounding buildings, with a large amount of wood and timber, were also burnt. The men engaged in the mine escaped through the Hale and Norcross shaft. The loss is over \$100,000, partially insured.

The official vote of Washington is 5,238, being an increase in two years of 638. Garfield's (Republican) majority for delegate to Congress is 148. The vote on a State convention was small, 400 for and 688 against.

The Republican State Convention met at Sacramento to-day and organized and appointed committees. Adjourned until this evening.

Leavenworth.—Track laying on the Leavenworth, Atchison and North-Western Railroad commenced to-day. It is to be completed in three weeks. Work has also commenced on the bridge across the Missouri at this point by John McCarthy, who has the contract for building the Eastern approaches.

Memphis.—The House of Clarence Collier is in the possession of the negroes who went in pursuit of him after the murder of Hayes; it is supposed that Collier has been captured, as all is quiet.

Philadelphia.—The corner stone of the synagogue of the Jewish congregation, B'nai B'rith, was laid to-day on Broad St. with appropriate ceremonies; the building when completed will be one of the largest Jewish temples in this country.

Judge Jerry Black is rapidly recovering from his recent injuries on the railroad.

Chicago.—Gen. Edward Kitchell, lately a Republican candidate to Congress from the eleventh district in Illinois, died on the 10th inst., at his residence in Olney.

A dispatch from Quincy says the Mississippi river is within two and a half feet of high water mark of the great flood of '61; several houses have been floated and carried down the stream. The Toledo road ferries passengers across bluff to bluff for several miles across Ills.

A watchman on the Tobin railroad at Jacksonville, was shot through the head by an unknown assassin yesterday; a man named Holly was arrested.

Mrs. Laforce, a young lady, committed suicide with laudanum at her residence at Hyde Park on Monday night, because her husband was in the habit of staying out all night.

The trial at Epus of the Rev. Cheney, rector of Christ Church in this city, commences to-day; the trial will fully equal in interest the Tyng case at New York.

Detroit.—The City authorities have decided to make no more contracts for stone paving the present season, in consequence of alleged collusion among the contractors, whereby they propose to obtain exorbitant prices for their work.

Washington.—Col. L. A. Whitely, of Ky., died here to-day of consumption. Col. W. was associate editor of the Louisville *Journal* during the rise and triumph of the Know-Nothing party in Ky., and for many years controlled the Baltimore *Clipper*; subsequently he had charge of the Washington bureau of the New York *Herald*. During the past few years he has held a prominent position on the *National Intelligencer* in this city.

New York.—At an interview to-day with the reporter of the *Times*, Koopmansch, the importer of Chinese coolies, stated that it was his intention to import a hundred thousand Chinese during the coming year, and to hire them out from eight to twelve dollars a month and their keep.

New York, 21.—The statement that Secretary Fish has given authority to land the French cable in Massachusetts is not correct. The Secretary does not consider that he has the power to give such authority, as it belongs to Congress; he simply expressed the opinion in relation to the concessions which the Cable company propose to make to the United States, that Congress will probably not make any objections.

The mutiny in Sing Sing has been effectually quelled; three hundred prisoners who had been placed in close confinement have been released, and have returned to work, the leaders having for their object the clearing out of the prison, no matter at what sacrifice.

A tobacco factory at 115, Fulton St., Brooklyn, belonging to Valentine Koon, was seized yesterday for the violation of the revenue laws, 125,000 cigars, 2,000 pounds of leaf tobacco and a large quantity of smoking tobacco were turned over to the custody of the Marshal.

Washington.—A dispatch says the information of the Internal Revenue Bureau from New York, is of an encouraging character. As far as the

collection of the income tax is concerned, it appears that the assessors find the business of a year in this respect, which it was supposed was finished, but it is almost as active as ever.

Alderman Comlisky and Rafferty, while returning from an Irish picnic at Downer's Grove yesterday, became involved in a row, just as the train reached the city, and were badly used by a party of roughs; one man was badly stabbed in the chest.

Chicago.—Washington specials say that information from all portions of the Indian country lead to the belief that the danger of general trouble during the summer has passed. There are no hostile purposes now, but the Indians in detached bands are making trouble. Gen. Carr will stop this marauding in sections. The tribes hitherto warlike in Arizona and New Mexico are asking to be put on reservations. As far as heard from the Quakers are making very satisfactory progress; the military and civil agents now work in harmony for the first time for many years. Gen. Sheridan expresses the opinion that the Indians will be quiet the remainder of the season, except a few small bands.

Sheridan will, however, visit and see that no means are neglected to keep the peace.

Jackson, Miss.—The final argument in the Xerger case, before the military commission, will be submitted by prosecution to-morrow; the argument for the defense was submitted yesterday. The case will also come up before Judge Hill of the U. S. District Court to-morrow, preliminary to carrying the case before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mayor Bowen, in his annual message, pitches into the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. He says it is proud and constantly violates its charter; the president is haughty and obnoxious; its demands are illegal and insolent. It undertook to break up the government at the opening of the rebellion and afterwards grow fat and pompous by extortion. He has instructed the City attorney to bring a suit for \$25,000 taxes, which it owes the city.

Nashville.—The opinion is fast gaining ground that the bonds issued to the railroads in this State since the war were illegally issued; it is understood that the right of the State to collect the interest will be legally tested.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* New York special says that Marshal Barlow has seized a quantity of rifles and war material, deposited in Houston St., designed for the Cubans. The Cuban Junta have closed their headquarters at 71 Broadway; the authorities think they have entirely stopped the Cuban expeditions.

The physicians of Roebeling, the bridge engineer, report him dangerously ill, with no hopes of recovery.

Secretary Fish, in consultation yesterday with a party interested in the old Atlantic cable, who demands the positive exclusion of the French cable till the matter is settled by Congress declared that the cable may be landed under the restrictions stated.

The *Evening Post* has a long editorial showing that under the laws of the United States the Chinese emigration is impossible under the plan proposed by the Memphis convention.

Richmond.—Official returns show that the vote for Walker is 20,000 short of the white registration, while that for Wells is 18,000 short of the colored registration. The objectionable clauses to the Constitution are defeated by 30,000 majority.

Schenectady.—Three young men brutally outraged a girl of fourteen, near Charlton yesterday, and then fled; no arrests.

Washington.—The following has been issued from the Treasury Department, dated July 21st, '99: "Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Treasury, by the authority of law, has adopted a distinctive paper, which will be hereafter used, until otherwise ordered, for all obligations and other securities of the United States. One of its peculiarities is the introduction of colored silk, cotton and other fibrous material into the paper while in the process of manufacture. By law it is a felony for any person to have or retain in his custody or possession any of the paper adopted for the making of any such obligations or securities, except under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, or some other proper officer of the United States." The circular goes on to declare that all such will be punished.

Washington.—To correct erroneous and contradictory statements, it may confidently be asserted that there will be no interference whatever with the landing of the French cable, the agents having furnished a pledge in writing that the Company will conform to whatever terms Congress may prescribe; no authority, however, has been given for landing the cable.

Millie Gaines, colored, who killed her white paramour, but was acquitted, has been placed in the insane asylum.

Boston.—A meeting was held, to-day, under the auspices of the Boston National Historical Society, to devise measures for the celebration of the centennial birthday of Humboldt, on September 14th. A committee was appointed to carry out the object. A resolution was adopted to establish a scholarship, in the museum, of comparative zoology, to be called the Humboldt Scholarship. Agassiz will deliver an address.

New York.—In the falling of the search of the new cathedral, Hudson two men, Roger Wile and Lewis Andrews, were instantly killed. Gen. Burnes was terribly cut and bruised but will probably live.

Chicago, 22.—The trial of the Rev. Mr. Cheney commenced yesterday. The Rev. Samuel Chase, of Jubilee College, presiding. The counsel for the accused filed a protest against the present assessors in trying the case.

First.—Because the accused has not been permitted to examine them, touching their qualifications, under the canon, to try the case.

Second.—Because one had expressed an opinion that the accused is guilty, therefore he is not qualified to sit as a juror.

Third.—Because no list of eight Presbyters had been furnished the accused from whom to select assessors, as the canon provides.

After a lengthy discussion the Court declined to entertain the objections to the organization of the Court. The accused next filed exceptions to the citations and the presentment on the ground that they were informal and not in accordance with the canon, and in accordance with the canon, and that the respondent was not accused of any offense for which he is liable to be tried under canons of the diocese of Illinois. These points were argued at length with much earnestness. The Court overruled the objection. The accused

thereupon interposed exceptions to the presentment;

First.—For uncertainty and want of precision in the specifications;

Second.—That the specifications have enlarged the charges;

Third.—That the charges and specifications are informal and uncertain;

Fourth.—That no offense or misconduct was charged for which the accused is liable to be tried.

The Court took the objections, under advisement, and adjourned.

Bogardus, yesterday, succeeded in killing a hundred pigeons in a hundred consecutive shots, at Dexter Park; time two hours and ninety seconds. The birds fell within a radius of five yards.

Yesterday afternoon a large wooden building, the upper portion used as a hall and the lower as a market house, at the corner of Randolph and Sheldon streets, fell, burying five workmen in the ruins and seriously injuring three; the workmen were engaged in remodeling the building and had carefully removed the center supports.

Arrangements are progressing for an appropriate celebration of the laying of the French Atlantic cable in this city next week.

The Germans are making extensive preparations for the great national turn-out, which transpires in this city early in August; an immense attendance is expected.

David Hunter, an old man of 72, occupying the third story of a building in West Madison, between Sangamon and Pearce streets, fell to the ground about two o'clock this morning, while walking in his sleep; his lower jaw was broken and his face horribly mutilated. Several bones in his body were broken. His injuries will undoubtedly prove fatal.

A serious stabbing affray occurred last night among a party of sailors, in a saloon in North Division street.

FOREIGN.

Havana.—The Spanish banks are about to issue notes for the 2nd Government loan. The journals are engaged in discussing the finances. Captain Gen. Derodas, in view of the prompt action of the U. S., is arresting filibusters. He has issued a decree annulling a portion of his proclamation of the 7th, relative to the right of Spanish cruisers to search neutral vessels in waters near Cuba.

Paris.—The deputies left in the Corps Legislatif intend to issue a manifesto, calling on France to sit in judgment over recent events. The French party have resolved to persist in keeping before the Chamber the ideas and principles of the proposed interpellation.

London.—A short time after the division against the Government in the House of Lords, Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons. His appearance was the signal for a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm; cheer after cheer came from the Liberal side and the business of the session was entirely suspended. The press, to-day, was occupied with the subject of the vote in the House of Lords. The *Times* is satisfied the bill may be passed this session. If the principle agents on both sides direct themselves of the passions and prejudices by which they are inspired. The imminent peril is that the heat of party will be carried into the Cabinet, and that some hasty resolution will be taken. Should there be no action till another session, the Lords have rushed upon the certain consequences of defying the national will. The division of last night has revealed the spirit in which the bill has been opposed from the first.

The *Telegraph* thinks the Lords have virtually settled the bill for this session; and that a new bill will be presented more stringent in form and which must be accepted. If anything was needed to damage the church and arouse country the passionate resistance and reckless debate of yesterday have furnished it.

The *News* considers the country in the midst of a constitutional crisis. The Lords, giving full swing to their reckless impulses, have rushed into a collision with the Government, the Commons and the country, the duties and responsibilities of the situation should be weighed by the Minister with the calmness and confidence of a man sure of an ultimate and speedy victory. The bill, when presented at the autumn session, will become law with great speed. The Lords will not require the threat of the creation of new peers to lead them to assent to a more stringent measure. The country must decide whether an irresponsible debating society is to be allowed to interpose between it and its deliberate purposes and convictions. Constitutionally expressed.

Madrid.—There is much excitement throughout Spain; there have been many arrests here and at Valladolid, Barcelona and Cordova of parties believed to be fomenting insurrection; several generals and colonels in the army are among them. The government authorities are taking great precautions to prevent an outbreak.

The French Government has ordered all the Spanish conspirators away from the frontier. A sharp fight occurred at Ciudad Real between the Civic authorities and a band of insurgents, presumed to be in the interest of Don Carlos; nine of the latter and several of the former were wounded. The insurgents were driven off; their leader escaped. A deep plot has been discovered here for the assassination of Serrano and Prim.

Clifton House, Ontario.—General Ryan and Colonel Courrier, of the Cuban service are here and intend to make Clifton their headquarters for the present.

London.—The *Star* compliments Grant's steady refusal to recognize the Cubans; this course, the *Star* says, prevents the Spanish government from accusing the United States of unfriendly feelings towards her, however much she may be aggrieved by expeditions from the United States.

London.—In the Commons last evening William Johnson, member for Belfast, complained of the conduct of the police in the recent anniversary; he said there had been a rigid enforcement of the Party Processions act in Ulster, while it had been systematically violated in the south of Ireland. The Hon. Chester Fortescue, chief Secretary for Ireland, praised the forbearance of the order on that occasion, and said that through the precautions taken by the government he hoped the observances of the twelfth of July would soon die out in the island. John Vance, M. P., urged the repeal of the Party Processions act.

Meetings in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church continue to be held in various parts of the country. In the case of Bishop Colenso, of Natal, the Privy Council has decided that

he has full right to the Cathedral at Pietmaritzburg, and is altogether free from the interference of the Cape town authorities.

Paris.—The Corps Legislatif meets on the 20th.

St. Petersburg.—Kataev, the newly appointed Russian Minister, leaves on Wednesday for Washington.

Havana.—Admiral Hoff arrived at Santiago on the 11th with three frigates; he paid a visit to the Spanish Commander of the Eastern Department.

London.—The ship *Lord Sidmouth*, from Quebec for Glasgow, was abandoned at sea; her crew were saved and taken to Glasgow.

In the Commons last evening, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in full robes, presented a petition, praying the House to support the endeavors now making to secure religious equality in Ireland.

Wentworth, member from Chelsea, presented a petition by 25,000 women asking for the franchise.

Information from Mexico shows that the Peers are busy making up claims to present before the Commission which meets next week under the treaty ratified in February. It is reported that the aggregate amount already filed is over \$50,000,000 a large portion of which is fictitious.

London.—In the House of Lords, last night, the Irish Church bill, as returned from the House of Commons, was taken up. Earl Granville complimented the House of Lords on the ability and statesmanship developed in the late debate, and the moderation shown by the Opposition towards the government; he thought some of their amendments good, some bad and others quite inadmissible. He did not think that the Commons had dealt successfully or contemptuously, for of sixty amendments only thirteen had been absolutely rejected. He analyzed the amendments, having the effect to re-endow what the bill was intended to disendow, and said in relation to concurrent endowment that the government was obliged to consider it a breach of faith with their constituents while the overwhelming majority of the House of Commons and public opinion were opposed to it. In respect to the disposal of the surplus fund, the more he saw and heard of it the more he was convinced it was disadvantageous to keep the question open. He deprecated the proposal to keep three millions dangling before the people to excite agitation, and urged the House not to adhere to the amendments. He proposed the reinsertion of the words struck out in the preamble of the original bill.

Lord Cairnes complained in strong terms, that the government had not adhered to Earl Granville's pledges, that the Lords' amendments should be respectfully considered, for on the faith of this promise many who objected to this bill on its own merits were induced to vote for its second reading. Gladstone had used language unworthy of himself and his position. He concluded that the amendments which had been rejected, except two, had been disposed of without the slightest consideration. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the surplus for future disposition, and on the amendment of the life interest.

Earl Kimberley said the government could not give way.

Earl Grey thought the words of the original preamble offensive to the religious majority of Ireland, and he urged the government to concur in the amendment.

Lords Halifax, Clanricard and Shaftesbury supported the Government. The debate was continued to a late hour by Earl Russell and the Marquis of Salisbury, who urged resistance to the demands of the Government. The house finally divided on Earl Granville's motion to restore the preamble with the following result, for the motion 95, against it 173. Earl Granville moved an adjournment in order that he might consult his colleagues, which was carried.

New York.—St. Thomas advises that the steamer *Telegrapho* escaped after the authorities had determined to seize her. The blockade of Maracaibo proves to be nothing but a paper blockade.

Haytien advises show that the revolution is still going on in St. Domingo. The government has declared the steamer *Telegrapho* a pirate, and has invited all governments to treat her as such.

London.—In the House of Commons, to-night, there was a full attendance of members. A petition praying for the rejection of the amendments of the Lords to the Irish Church bill was presented, and received with loud cheers.

Mr. Milbank, member for the North Riding of Yorkshire, made the inquiry if it was competent for this House to demand an apology from the House of Peers for the language used by their Lordships, which was insolent to the Premier and insulting to the dignity of the Commons. The Speaker declared the question was neither a point of order nor privilege, the House was not cognizant of what passed in the House of Lords, and he decided that the question could not be entertained.

London, midnight.—It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the Irish Church bill, and as soon as the supplies have been voted, will prorogue Parliament in order to introduce a bill at the autumn session under circumstances which will cause the Lords to hesitate before rejecting it.

The *Herald's* London special says the Cabinet council this afternoon was unusually protracted and did not break up till a late hour; no definite result was arrived at, and the final decision as to the future course of the Ministry was reserved until to-morrow, when another meeting will be held. The latest rumors about are that the Government will make one last offer for a compromise before it resorts to extreme measures by the withdrawal of the bill.

Lords Clarendon, Granville, and others are said to have made earnest appeals for moderation, urging the extreme danger of giving the reins to the revolutionary sentiment among the masses at the present. Notwithstanding the hesitation of the ministry a conflict between the Peers and people is inevitable, the crisis will be delayed only from a knowledge of the momentous character of the undertaking. It is rumored that a disruption of the Cabinet may ensue.

Midnight.—The *Herald's* special says that the struggle has begun; the Lords and the country have finally come to an issue in consequence of the abrupt termination of the debate last night. Intense excitement has prevailed among political circles during the day. The Cabinet has been in session all the afternoon. A report is said that

great dissension exists in the Council. Gladstone, Bright, and Lowe, and all the strongest members, insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Irish Church bill, on the ground of the obstinate resistance of the Peers to principle, which renders a direct conflict inevitable. Some of the members of the Cabinet, Lord Clarendon among the number, advocated more moderate proceedings, such as letting the bill take its course, only abandoning it at the last moment. Insulting language was used by Salisbury towards Gladstone. All attempts to effect a compromise are useless, and there is little doubt but that Gladstone will carry the point of withdrawing the bill immediately. This will be followed by a speedy adjournment and calling of another session in August, creating a large batch of new peers sufficient in number to overcome a present Tory majority. Picards have been posted on the walls to-day, headed "Shall the People or the Lords rule?" and calling a mass meeting at Arundel Hall for to-morrow. This will be followed by a monster open air demonstration. Rumors are afloat that the Duke of Cambridge has openly expressed his indignation at the Radicalism shown by the ministry and hopes that the Queen will refuse to sanction the coercion of the Peers. The present crisis promises well to open the ball to sweeping reforms in England, commencing with the virtual destruction of hereditary legislation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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TALENTED YOUNG ACTOR

Mr. GEO. D. CHAPLIN!

Appearing in his fine impersonation of

JOE MORGAN!

Annie Lockhart

As Mrs. MORGAN

FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

This Evening,

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

The performance will consist of the Great Moral Drama, in five Acts, entitled:

TEN NIGHTS

IN A

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JOE MORGAN, the Drunken Father,

Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN

Mrs. MORGAN, the Drunkard's Wife,

Miss ANNIE LOCKHART

During the Piece, Little DELLY CLAW,

will appear in the regular scene.

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Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance at 8 o'clock.

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