

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, November 16, 1909.

## HOME THE SPIRITUALIST AND HIS WONDERWORKING POWERS.

Home, the great spiritualist medium, has been giving wonderful scenes lately in the presence of several noblemen and ladies and gentlemen in England. One of them—Viscount Adare, has written a book, for private circulation, giving descriptions of the remarkable things which he and others saw and heard. He informs his readers that his object has been to divest his accounts of all sensational elements, and to simply record the bare facts witnessed. In this book the author gives the names of fifty persons as witnesses of these spiritual manifestations, who are well known and responsible. Some belong to the aristocracy, some are scientists, some are eminent in the pursuit of literature, and others in the law, physics and the military department. The writer of the editorial correspondence of the Chicago *Universe*, from which we glean these particulars, while thrilled with some remarkable experiences of this character which had been related to him exclaims:

"Oh! that this great throbbing, doubting world could witness these wonderful phenomena!"

We do not know, of course, what effect the witnessing of the phenomena would have on the world; but from a perusal of those which Viscount Adare records we can not see that the world would have been in the least improved by the sight.

In scene No. 1, the table vibrated with great rapidity and danced around the room in various directions. It was tilted up to an angle of forty-five degrees, and though the surface was polished mahogany, yet the candles, paper and pencil did not move. A chair standing about five yards distant from Viscount Adare suddenly placed itself beside him. A lady present saw a shadowy form standing between Home and Viscount Adare, and the latter says he was touched lightly on the head. An accordion was also brought and a tune was played upon it, of perfect melody and beautiful expression, without visible hands.

Another time, in the presence of several persons whose names were given, curious sounds were heard, something between the chirping of a bird and the "whistling produced by a bird's wings." Soon after, the spirit voice was heard distinctly. While these sounds were heard Mr. Home engaged in conversation to show that he was not practicing ventriloquism.

At another scene a very large table cut some curious capers, and music was heard, and other manifestations, "demonstrating," as asserted, "the reality of a future existence." But how this music established the fact of a future existence we are not informed. During this sitting "Mr. Home was entranced, spoke beautifully and was elongated from his natural height five feet ten inches, to six feet four." One of the noble lords present held Home's feet, and satisfied himself they were fairly on the floor. Others unbuckled his coat, and there was a space between his vest and the waistband of his pantaloons of four or five inches. He grew in breadth and size all over. We are not told what became of his suspenders or buttons during this stretching process. Spirit voices were also heard and spirit forms were seen.

On one occasion the party went to an abbey, and while standing near the altar, Home was entranced, and by the expression of his face appeared in great agony. An owl, probably scared at Home's looks, flew round the old abbey screeching. Adare thought it must be Home that made the noise; but the latter "said in a most awful voice, 'No, it is not me, you are mistaken.'" He then knelt upon the ground, waved his hands and appeared in great distress. He was again entranced, and they saw him approaching, and distinctly raised from off the ground, for he floated by them in a horizontal position and was carried over a broken wall which was about two feet high. When he came out of the trance he said he had seen an old monk, who told him that he could not leave the earth; but Home told his friends that he thought the old fellow would be better and happier for what had transpired that night; probably he thought, when he saw Home's face and actions, that his own case was not so bad as one after all.

Another time Adare Monk, the notorious circus rider, gave him manifestations, entranced him and spoke through his organism. What she said must, we suppose, have been edifying. After this he was taken up in the air, and was carried out of one window and brought into the window of another room. Afterwards there was heard a rushing sound of wind, the chirping of a bird, and luminous emanations were seen around Home's head which, at times, changed into the form of tongues or jets of flame. Then, entranced again, he spoke in an unknown tongue. After this was over, the spirits said they had been discussing the subject of the miracles of the day of Pentecost, and

that the spirits present, aided by higher intelligences, had produced these various wonders to show that the same phenomena could occur now that did in the uncorrupted Christian ages.

These are a few of the phenomena which are extracted from a book of 200 pages, issued only for private circulation. After reading them the inquiry naturally arises: Of what benefit can these wonders be to the performer or the witnesses? If there is a wonder, among all that Home is said to have worked, that would be of advantage to the world if they should see it, we fail to appreciate it. Though we can not see any advantage that can follow from these phenomena, we perceive that great injury must attend their exhibition. Who, after seeing and hearing what these people say they saw and heard in imitation of the day of Pentecost, would obey the doctrine and submit to the ordinances which Jesus taught? Jesus, in his desire "to fulfil all righteousness," willingly went and was baptized of John in Jordan. But Home and his party can have these powers which they exercise without obeying any ordinance. What necessity, therefore, they think, in conforming to ordinances? This is precisely the end that the evil ones wish to accomplish. If he can destroy faith in the gospel and in its ordinances and in the priesthood which administers them, he has accomplished the object he has in view.

For years after the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was organized the doctrine of revelation and the bestowal of the gifts as enjoyed by the people of God in ancient days were derided and denounced. The early persecutors of the Church assigned as a justification for their lawlessness and cruelty the belief of the people in these doctrines. But no sooner did the counterfeit power appear, than "spiritual phenomena" were hailed with delight by hundreds and thousands to whom the truth had been preached, but who rejected it. They have been offered these phenomena on easy terms. No necessity of believing in Jesus, of repenting, of being baptized, of obeying those who hold the priesthood, of submitting to persecution; but every one can do that which is right in his own eyes, and can get revelations in any number and in any desirable form. A cunning trick of the evil one to counteract and render of non-effect the work of God! And this power will doubtless increase, for we are told that a time will come when great wonders shall be done, and fire shall be made to come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men, and they will be deceived by means of those miracles which shall be performed; and if it were possible the very elect will be led away. The day has already arrived when these predictions are beginning to be fulfilled. The elect, however, know that God has a priesthood upon the earth, to whom He has given the power to guide. By strictly following its counsels and clinging to its examples, they have escaped in the past and will escape in the future all the deceptions, the snares and the wonders which may be wrought by irregular, or professed religious, false prophets.

## PLUTOCRACY—CO-OPERATION.

The article which appears in another column, under the head of "The Millionaires of New York," though exaggerated in tone, contains many ideas which demand reflection, and which, to the Latter Day Saints, are especially suggestive. It would be an evil of almost incalculable magnitude, in our opinion, for a plutocracy such as exists in the East ever to grow up in our society. The perpetuity of our system would be greatly endangered by the agglomeration of capital in a few hands, and we, as a people, should never rest contented until some wise plan is put into operation to prevent such a consummation. There should be no class in our community separated by interest and sympathy from the mass of the people. The concentration of wealth in the hands of a few individuals would inevitably produce such a class, and all the evils which abound in countries where a conflict between labor and capital exists would be reproduced here. Already we have seen some of the fruits of this system of doing business, and it is easy to perceive how dire would be the result to the church of God, were it carried on for any length of time.

It was with the view of checking the growth of these evils, and bringing about a condition of society where one class of men would not be mere wealth producing machines for another that co-operation was inaugurated in this Territory. And, though the principle has had difficulties to contend with, its friends view its success and the results which have attended it with more than an ordinary degree of satisfaction. Not only has it been beneficial to the people of the Territory; but it has been the means of saving thousands of dollars to eastern and western wholesale houses. Outside dealers have disliked our system of co-operation; they have thought that they did not have such good opportunities of securing patronage as under the old system. The fact is, however, they really owe it a debt of gratitude; for, had it not been for co-operation, this country would have been filled with merchants, who would have brought in immense stocks of goods for which they would have been indebted

to merchants East. The character of the trade was such as to induce dealers in merchandise to flock here. The people were liberal traders, were punctual, and the prospect was very flattering that money would be very abundant. Of this scarcely a business man entertained a doubt, and so sanguine were Eastern and Western wholesale houses in relation to this that merchants in this city, however doubtful their reputation, would have had no difficulty in purchasing large stocks of goods. Indeed, the eagerness with which they wished to sell goods has been exemplified in several instances where they have suffered loss.

We repeat, therefore, that wholesale dealers are under obligations to the system of co-operation which has been established in this Territory; for, we are confident, it has saved them from disastrous consequences.

It is surprising how much attention this system of co-operation is receiving among men of reflection on this and the other side of the Atlantic. In a state of barbarism man is enslaved by his more powerful fellowman; but as knowledge and enlightenment advance this serfdom disappears, and he receives his pay for his labor. But laboring men have reached such a point at the present day that they are not content to receive the wages of capital. They view capital as a tyrannical master which would enslave them and make them its mere tools; and, to check its tyranny, they associate themselves together in societies, and not unfrequently exercise an oppression over one another that is as odious as that which they revolt against in the shape of capital. It is now felt by advanced, philanthropic minds that the wages system is a failure, and is not adapted to the progress of the age. The laboring man is admittedly the wealth-producer, and, it is claimed, he should have a higher interest in the material prosperity which his labor creates than his daily wages gives; he should have some interest in, and some control over, the work in which he is employed.

Co-operation is only the stepping-stone to that more perfect condition of society which we wish to reach; but as a stepping-stone, we should not despise its aid. Properly carried out we will find it useful, not only in the selling of goods, for this is one of its least beneficial forms; but in the cultivation of the ground, in the care of stock, in the carrying on of factories, and in the conducting of mechanical pursuits. The principle can be applied to advantage in various ways, and it should be used as far as possible, that wealth be not concentrated in the hands of a few, but be distributed throughout the entire people and each one partake, according to his industry and thrift, of its blessings, and the elevation which is the result of its judicious management.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

San Francisco, 16.—The Coroner's Jury, which has been impaneled to ascertain the cause of the death of the sixteen persons who were killed by the railroad accident on Sunday, met at Alameda last evening, and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses, adjourned till Wednesday night. The evidence of the switch tender at Simpson's station revealed an entire ignorance of his duties. Although having a time table, he could neither read nor write and did not know which train had a right to the track.

New York.—The gunboat *Nantucket* sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on Sunday, for Cuban waters, and was fitted up with great dispatch, men being kept at work on her night and day. The gunboat *Paucine*, on which horrible cruelty has been committed on seamen, arrived yesterday at the Navy Yard, and officers have yet been received for her destination.

Work is very brisk at the yard, over 2,500 persons being employed. Philadelphia.—The Custom House authorities here refused, a few days since, to enter passes for the clearance of the steamer *General Dulce*, formerly a Spanish ship, upon the supposition that it was the intention of her officers to evade the neutrality laws.

The *General Dulce* was brought into this port a short time since for repairs; but she was seized and sold for debts. A party in New York bought and fitted her for sea.

Chicago.—Washington specials say that Governor Lowe will not go to China till after the meeting of Congress, and will decline the position unless made a first class mission.

The *Times*' special says that a sufficient canvass of senators has been made to show that Sickles cannot be confirmed.

The President and Secretary Fish have determined to recall him and appoint General Dix as Minister to Spain. A report has been received showing Sickles' immoral conduct at Madrid.

The Postmaster General is preparing for the letting of mail routes next spring. Among the routes to be let on the 10th of March next, are California, 120; Oregon, 14; Washington Territory, 20; Idaho, 19; Montana, 28; Nevada, 30; Utah, 31; Arizona, 12.

New York specials say that a meeting of Californians will be held in a few days in that city to pass resolutions in respect to the memory of Judge Baldwin, who was killed by the recent railroad accident.

Geo. H. Battler, who was lately appointed Consul General for India, has married Rose Eytling, an actress.

Chicago.—The attempt to displace Gorham will probably be unsuccessful, as northern and eastern senators will not participate in the scheme. It is only a number of the delegation from the Pacific coast that are engaged in the attempt.

Louisville.—The Cincinnati Railroad carried thirty-nine thousand passengers during October.

There are nineteen thousand and sixty-nine pupils in the public schools, according to the Superintendent's report. The span of the Ohio river bridge is over four hundred feet span and will be swung by Wednesday; the bridge will be sufficiently finished by the first proximo, to permit the construction train to pass over; by the 15th of Dec., freight and passenger trains will probably be crossing regularly.

An old man, named Michael Connell, was accidentally burned to death in his cabin, near Clarksville, Indiana, on Sunday.

## FOREIGN.

Mexico.—A letter states that extensive preparations have been made in the city of Mexico for the reception of Mr. Seward. Rooms have been assigned for him and his party at the National Palace; but if he should prefer private quarters, suites have been prepared for him in one of the elegant private residences of the Capital. A distinguished party has been dispatched by Juarez to meet Mr. Seward and escort him to the city.

This is the only instance in which foreigners have been made the guests of the Mexican Republic. The *Herald's* Paris special says that it is currently reported in political circles, to-day, that the Emperor has abandoned all hope of re-arranging the Ministry or of forming an entirely new Cabinet at present.

It is said that after the meeting and organization of the legislative body, on the 29th, he will proceed to select a Cabinet, choosing for office men who can command a majority of votes in the Chambers on the most important questions.

New York.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* states that the refusal on the part of the French Government to permit the landing of the shore end of the United States continental line will cause the French authorities some embarrassment. As a fierce onslaught is to be made on the system of espionage established over the post office and telegraph departments, all American papers being subjected to surveillance and a copy of every telegraphic dispatch, whether cipher or otherwise, being kept in the office of the Minister of the Interior, it will be impossible for the Government to resist the arguments for the removal of all further interference with the freedom of postal and telegraphic communications.

Minister Washburn has recovered from his severe sickness and is attending to his duties.

Senators Chandler and Ramsey are in Paris. The latter will leave about the 7th of Rome, having been successful in his efforts to conclude a postal treaty.

Reform is now regarded as certain of being chosen to represent the first electoral district of Paris. Troops have been quietly concentrated at different points in prospect of a popular tumult or disorder.

New York.—The *Times* special from St. Petersburg says that the project for a treaty of alliance between France, Austria and Prussia has been submitted by Prince Gortschakoff to Henri, the French minister, respecting which, the latter has communicated with Napoleon.

KNITTING MACHINE.—The Fifteenth Ward Female Relief Society have imported a knitting machine, called the American Family Knitting Machine, which is said to be a very excellent one. A little girl thirteen years of age has learned to use it, and can supply stockings for the million, at cheap rates. Mrs. Sarah M. Kimball, president of the Society, is agent for the sale of this machine, and any parties desirous to see it operate can do so by going to the Fifteenth Ward Co-operative Store. The price is only \$25.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—A. W. Street, Esq., Postmaster, wishes to notify the public that on Thanksgiving Day, to-morrow, the post office will be open only from 8 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m.

## Special Notices.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A fine lot of useful MYLES. Enquire of R. J. Gidding, Tithing Office Yard; or Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

MILK sold opposite the Telegraph Office.

George Chandler is running on his own account at Stall No. 2. See his adv.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—Ladies generally sit too much and walk too little to keep the secret organs in a regular and healthy state; and to prevent nervousness, which arises from close confinement, we recommend to them the *Red Jacket Bitters*, they will be sure to bring a blush to the palest cheek. Try this without fail.

Have You Ever Heard of It? Then inquire at once at your grocer for DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER. BAKING POWDER, the only strictly pure and harmless baking powder in market, from which good, sweet, palatable biscuits, rolls, cakes and pastry can be made, uniformly with the same success. This article has been steadily increasing in demand and public favor, and stands to-day the most reliable baking powder in use. Ask your grocer for DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER!

IMITATIONS of Eau de Cologne are "plenty," but BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER is "the thing itself."

"FLORIBEL" means the "Honey of Flowers." Burnett is the maker of this popular perfume. THE FINEST CHARMES of Belles or Beaux are improved by the use of Burnett's Cologne. BURNETT'S FLORIBEL is without a peer in Perfumery.—*Cincinnati Times*.

THE New York Independent published a letter from Rev. Jos. E. Roy, setting forth the wonderful efficacy of Jones Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

SEWING MACHINES.—Branch Office of the FLORENCE Sewing Machine Co. is now open at the Store formerly occupied by NABBIT & HINDLEY, East Temple Street. The FLORENCE is positively the best lock stitch family Sewing Machine in use; it does a greater range of work than any other, does it faster, better and easier; it is so simple in its construction and so seldom gets out of order, that every Machine is warranted, and when any Machine goes unsatisfactorily we pay freight both ways and repair free of charge. Please call and examine Machines and work.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, Etc., Etc., and respectfully solicit a call from all their old friends and customers, and remind them that they are always ready to execute every thing pertaining to GENTS' CLOTHING in the highest degree of Elegance and the First style of Fashion.

C. THIRKILL, M. EARL.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine  
Promoter, W. T. Harris, Treasurer, J. Williams,  
Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Carleton.

### THIRD APPEARANCE OF the Favorite VERSATILE ACTRESS,

## KATE DENIN

Who will appear in her Grand Impersonation of

## LUCRETIA BORGIA

SUPPORTED BY  
FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY

### THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17,

Will be presented, Victor Hugo's celebrated  
Tragic Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled

## LUCRETIA BORGIA

LUCRETIA BORGIA, Duchess of Ferrara.  
KATE DENIN

To conclude with the Roaring Farce,  
entitled,

## TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to  
commence at 7.

In preparation, the Famous Burlesque,  
entitled

## BLACK-EYED SUSAN!

OR,  
THE LITTLE BILL THAT WAS TAKEN UP.

## BYASS' LONDON PORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

## Salt Lake Billiard Room.

d280-4m

## LOST.

BETWEEN McDuff's Himekita and Centre-  
ville, a Dark Blue BROADCLOTH CAP,  
lined with black furrier's satin. The finder  
will please leave it at President Young's Office,  
and much oblige

Oct. 25, 1909. GEO. D. WATT.

## George Himself Again!

EVERYBODY knows GEORGE, and that he  
EATS MEATS as NO. 1 ALL THE YEAR ROUND.  
Thanks for past patronage, and a large con-  
tinuation of the same looked for.

GEORGE CHANDLER,  
Stall No. 2, North-East corner,  
Meat Market.

## CITY LOT FOR SALE!

ON MAIN STREET, near Bishop Jenkins',  
a very good full CITY LOT, with Fruit  
Tree, etc., on it. Terms cash.

Apply to BISHOP JENKINS, 4th Ward.

## FOR SALE.

TEN ACRES GRASS LAND, lying west of J.  
Pearl's, on State Road. Terms cash.

Apply to A. M. MUSSER,  
President Young's Office.

## OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,  
PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct  
from Baltimore. Also Fish's Feet, Calves'  
Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale  
and Porter, Brown, Bonas & Co.'s celebrated  
Ale, Wagoner's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden  
Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco  
in fact, to speak briefly, you must call and  
see and taste for yourself.

## CHEAP AND GOOD BOARDING HOUSE

If you want a comfortable Boarding House,  
go to the ELEPHANT CORRAL HOUSE,  
Salt Lake City, Eighth Ward.

JAMES HENNING, Proprietor.

## STAINES & CO.

Offer for Sale the following Seeds, &c.

## GRASS SEEDS:

RED TOP, TIMOTHY, KENTUCKY BLUE  
GRASS.

LUCERNE, RED and WHITE CLOVER.

## GARDEN SEEDS,

A full assortment. Also

## A FINE LOT OF BULBS,

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, LILIES,  
CROCUS, SNOWDROPS, RANUNCULUS,  
SCILLAS, CAMPANULAS, BULBO-  
Codium VNUM.

Terms Cash. Apply to

JOHN READING,  
15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

## C. W. CARTER,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

And Dealer in Views of Salt Lake City  
and Vicinity.

EAST TEMPLE STREET, ADJOINING WELLS,  
FARGO'S. d306-3m

## THIRKILL & EARL,

## MERCHANT TAILORS,

First South Street.

FIRST DOOR EAST OF NATIONAL HOTEL

Have just received a splendid assortment of

BEAVERS, BROADCLOTHS,  
DOCKINS, FANCY CASSIMERES,  
Etc., Etc.,

And respectfully solicit a call from all their  
old friends and customers, and remind them  
that they are always ready to execute every  
thing pertaining to GENTS' CLOTHING in  
the highest degree of Elegance and the  
First style of Fashion.

C. THIRKILL,  
M. EARL.

d286-1m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BRANCH OFFICE

## Florence Sewing Machine Company,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

## SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHAS. S. HAMMER, GENERAL AGENT

FOR

Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana.

See Send for an illustrated priced Circular, or  
call and examine Machines and Work.

## FLORENCE

## READ THIS!

THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT COR-  
respondence explains itself—

## CHALLENGE TO SEWING MACHINE MEN.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 21, 1909.  
Agents for all Sewing Machines, Louisville,  
Ky.—Gentlemen: We hereby challenge you to  
exhibit your Sewing Machines for premium at  
the Kentucky State Fair, commencing Septem-  
ber 14, 1909.

The absence of any Sewing Machine, with its  
representative, at the designated time and  
place, will be regarded as an acknowledgment  
of defeat and inability to compete.  
KENNEDY & CHURCHILL,  
Agents Singer Sewing Machine, 100 Fourth St.,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Agent Improved Howe Sewing Machine, 106  
Fourth Street.

## CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Messrs. Kennedy & Churchill, Agents Singer  
Machine, and Geo. W. Scoville, Agents Howe  
Machine, in response to a challenge you pub-  
lished in the "Courier-Journal" of the 22d inst.,  
permit us to ACCEPT your challenge to exhibit  
our Sewing Machine for the FIRST PREMIUM  
at the coming Kentucky State Fair. As you  
have thrown down the gauntlet, we most cheer-  
fully pick it up.

JNO. MC CONNELL & CO.,  
Agents Florence Sewing Machine, No. 16  
Fourth Street.

## THE RESULT.

THE FLORENCE FAMILY SEWING MA-  
CHINE was awarded the TWO HIGHEST  
PREMIUMS at the Kentucky State Fair over  
ALL ITS COMPETITORS, and was declared by  
all who examined it to be THE BEST SEWING  
MACHINE on exhibition.  
The following is a list of the ladies and gentle-  
men who composed the Committee, and by whom  
the premiums were awarded.

DR. BROWN, Chairman,  
Emmence, Ky.  
MRS. W. BENEDICT,  
Mrs. JUDGE LOGAN,  
MRS. E. LOW,  
HON. GEO. E. H. GRAY.

## REASONS.

1.—Simplicity and great range of work. 2.—Its  
making four different stitches, viz: the lock  
stitch, double lock stitch, knot stitch, and  
double knot stitch. 3.—Its reversible feed mo-  
tion, operated by simply turning a thumb  
screw, enabling the operator to run the work  
right or left, and convenience of self-feeding  
the ends of seams. 4.—The perfect finish and  
substantial manner in which the Machine is  
made. 5.—The rapidity of its work, and the  
quality of the work done. 6.—Its adjusting  
tension. d285-12-1m

## FOR AN APPETIZER USE Red Jacket Bitters

d115-6m

## GILMER & SALISBURY'S

## STAGE LINES

SUCCESSORS TO

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

## STAGES RUN DAILY

BETWEEN

SALT LAKE CITY and UTAH

And will connect with Trains on the

Utah Central Railroad

As soon as open for travel.

## STAGES LEAVE CORINNEDAILY

FOR MONTANA.

GILMER & SALISBURY,

Proprietors.

HAVING bought out DAVID DAY and  
Good belonging to the Estate of NAB-  
BIT & HINDLEY, which being combined  
with our own, we have now on hand

## A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

HATS, Etc., Etc.,

Which we are offering LOW.