

EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, November 14, 1888.

FRAGMENTS.

O. F. LYON, of Peoa, Summit County, is in town.

MARSHAL DYER got back from New York last evening.

ZET. SKWEE was arrested at the D. & R. G. W. depot today for trespassing on the grounds of the railway company.

The annual ball of the Hebrew Benevolent Society will be given in the Theatre on Thursday evening, Nov. 22. Major E. W. Kent's orchestra will furnish the music.

JOHN SMITH, John Welch and Jos. M. Laughlin, three soldiers who engaged in a drunken row south of the city early this morning, were arrested by the police and were today turned over to the military.

BROTHER THOMAS MCINTYRE, of the 21st Ward, was the recipient of a very pleasant surprise last evening. His rise class came unexpectedly upon him, and as a token of their appreciation of his labors, they presented him with a silver-mounted baton and a handsome volume containing engravings and sketches of the great musicians.

As several parties wish to know where Mrs. Whipple's school is conducted, we herewith give the address: Immediately over the Singer Sewing Machine Company's office, John L. Blythe's building, one block south of the Theatre. Mrs. Whipple educates her pupils in line with the system adopted by the Salt Lake Stake Academy.

This afternoon's fire alarm was called forth by an incipient blaze back of a store on Second South Temple Street, between East Temple and First East streets. Mr. Pugsley was boiling tar, when the liquid splashed over and ignited a shed roof. The fire was soon extinguished, the principal loss being Mr. Pugsley's beard, which was scorched off.

CLARENCE GAFFERTY was arrested last night for drunkenness and profanity. He was exceedingly belligerent, and the police had a lively time with him. He was lodged in the "drunk room" of the city jail, and an investigation this morning showed that he had been doing his best to demolish the prison. He had turned his bed on end, and mounted on it got within reach of the ceiling, from which he removed a goodly portion of the lath and plaster. He will be held for malicious destruction of property.

This morning a young man named George Parr, who came from Utah with the last company of emigrants, called and informed us that he has been unsuccessful in finding employment. In the old country he was a fitter of brass work on the running gear of railroad cars, but he would accept of any kind of a situation at which he could make an honest living. He is spoken of as a sober, industrious young man. Any one who can furnish him work can learn of him at the Temple barber shop, South Temple Street.

Hymenael.

This morning Heber S. Goddard, Esq., returned from Manila, where, on Wednesday, November 7, 1888, he was wedded to Miss Mattie Kearnes, of Gunnison. We extend our congratulations and wish them never-ending joy.

Election Judge Prosecuted.

FRANKLIN, Idaho, Nov. 14th. [Special to the DESKERT NEWS.]—Caldwell, a judge of election at Oxford, was arrested last Monday by U. S. Deputy Marshal Hopson, for obstructing justice. He had a hearing at Blackfoot yesterday and was bound over. A close contest is expected.

The Railways.

This morning J. Fawcett Smith, Esq., arrived in this city on the Utah Central train from the south, and Hon. Joseph A. West came down from Ogden. Both are from the scene of the Union Pacific prospecting ground in Nevada. For several months they have been engaged in surveying a route for the extension of the Union Pacific from Milford, Utah, to Southern California. They have met with excellent success, and have made extensive surveys in all directions along the proposed line. Mr. West says they have got two routes, either of which is not only practicable, but is so situated that the road can be built at a much less expense than it could be from Salt Lake eastward.

The present outlook is that when spring opens the Union Pacific will be heading for the coast over one of the routes now marked out west from Milford, and that in a comparatively brief time the company will have a through line. With this certainty the extension of the Union Pacific from Milford, Utah, to Southern California. They have met with excellent success, and have made extensive surveys in all directions along the proposed line. Mr. West says they have got two routes, either of which is not only practicable, but is so situated that the road can be built at a much less expense than it could be from Salt Lake eastward.

First District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Judd, at Provo, yesterday: People vs. Thomas Cooper; defendant appeared and the forfeiture of his bond was set aside. Jos. C. Patton vs. James Wilson et al.; David Evans moved that the case be dismissed; so ordered, at plaintiff's cost. Joseph Bagley vs. Joseph Murdoch et al.; dismissed on motion of counsel of the plaintiff. George F. Thompson vs. White & one; trial, verdict for plaintiff; damages, \$100. Fillmore Co-op. Institution vs. M. L. G. Holt; the U. S. Marshal was ordered to have Wm. Beaton in court as a witness for the plaintiff, on Nov. 16th.

People vs. Ed. Jones; rape; sentence postponed till March 2, 1889. Motion for a new trial to be heard at the same time.

Cases heard and disposed of by Judge Henderson, at Ogden: In the case of Nellie Jensen vs. U. F. R. Co.; 30 days from time of verdict given to prepare and serve statement on motion for new trial. Fred J. Kiesel & Co. vs. U. F. R. Co.; 30 days were also given from time of verdict to prepare and serve statement on motion for new trial.

The following individuals were arraigned and pleaded to the charge of unlawful collaboration: Wm. Obery and Samuel Obery pleaded guilty and sentence was set for December 1st. Robert Baxter, William Hansen and Charles Chasley pleaded guilty, and sentence was set for Nov. 24. Charles Henry Barrett pleaded not guilty.

In the case of Wm. Pool vs. Joseph E. Pool et al., an order for decree to acquire title was made.

In the case of Wm. E. Ford vs. Philip A. Ford, contempt of court in not paying alimony, the court ordered defendant to pay \$50 due the plaintiff within 10 days.

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

An Incident of Missionary Life in the Southern States.

The Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are at all times liable to be called to go and proclaim the principles of the Gospel to any portion of the earth. Many thousands of them have passed through the experiences of traveling without purse or scrip, among strangers and strange lands, preaching Christ and Him crucified. Frequent and severe have been the adventures many of them have had to contend with, in some cases resulting in their martyrdom; and a missionary starting out goes as it were with his life in his hand. Yet with the Spirit of the Lord resting upon the humble Elders, they realize in their labors a joy and power that can come only from the Divine Source of all truth.

The return of Elder Elias S. Wright, of this city, from the Southern States, as noted in yesterday's News, suggests an incident, of which brief mention was made at the time, that indicates the spirit manifested by the opponents of the truth, and the faith and courage exhibited by the Elders. About the middle of April of the present year, Elder Wright, who was then preaching in the West Tennessee Conference, started to visit two Elders laboring in a distant part of the conference. He was traveling alone, and on arriving at a village was invited to attend the funeral of one who had been traveling with him, but who was not a member of the Church. He did so, and was requested to preach the funeral sermon. This he was somewhat averse to doing, as the deceased was not of the same faith, and the relatives were known to be anti-Mormons. He was strongly urged, however, and at last consented.

At the close of his remarks, Brother Wright was asked some questions, and was earnestly requested to stop at the place and hold a meeting in a private house the next day. He remained, and the meeting was of a most pleasant character. His friends pressed him to stop another night, and he stayed with the gentleman at whose house the meeting had been held.

That evening the family retired early, about 8 o'clock, everything being quiet and peaceful. Late in the night, however, Elder Wright was aroused by hearing a gruff voice at the door of the house utter the word "colic." There was something else said, but it was unintelligible to him, though he comprehended the situation far enough to realize that there was someone outside talking to the master of the house, who had arisen, and from whose replies it was ascertained that the stranger wanted a horse to go and get some medicine for some one whom he said was sick.

The gentleman inquired the name of his visitor and fastened the door, when the next moment revealed the fact that the request for a horse was but a ruse to get a lot of villains to gain entrance to the house. Nine masked men forced their way in, and the room before the startled owner could realize what was coming. His first exclamation on witnessing the strange scene was, "Hello! there are lots of you."

"Yes," was the reply, accompanied by oaths, "and we want that Mormon preacher."

The gentleman ventured a suggestion not in accordance with their plan. "Start up quick, or we'll fix you," came from the leader of the mob; "we're going to have that Mormon."

Upon this declaration a search of the house was immediately inaugurated. The women and children were greatly frightened by the rudeness and angry manner of the intruders, as they disturbed them and peered into their faces. Elder Wright had heard what was going on. He arose and dressed himself, but had barely accomplished this when the mob entered his room. Their appearance was made hideous by their garb, which had been arranged to disguise them, and by their masked faces. The masks consisted of a strip of factory fastened about the head, two holes being cut through which the wearers to see. The orders were given by the leader, in a stern voice, for Elder Wright to accompany the gang forthwith. He demurred, and asked whether he could not settle the matter there.

"No," was the reply, "you've got to come with us. We've had enough of you. We want no Mormon preachers here." They then seized him roughly and hustled him out of the house. As they were passing through the door the master of the house said, "Men, for God's sake, don't kill the man. He has done no harm." He was quickly silenced, however, by the ruffians, and Elder Wright was hurried off into the woods near by. The company followed a "blind road," or path leading into the depths of the forest. After going a short distance, one of the party fired two shots from a pistol, probably with the idea that they would be heard at the house and convey the impression that the prisoner had been murdered.

Going a little farther, the party came to a large tree which had evidently been axed upon for the purpose in view. They there told the Elder that they proposed to fix him. He asked the offense with which he was charged, but they declined to reply except to repeat the threat "to fix him."

To the Elder Wright responded, "Better men than I am have had their blood shed for the principles of the Gospel, and if it is the Lord's will my life can be offered for the truth."

"We'll see if your God will protect you now," was the insulting remark that followed.

A rope was then produced, a noose made and slipped over the Elder's head, and drawn so tightly around his neck as to cause him some difficulty in breathing. He again asked with what offense he was charged, and was informed, "Preaching about here."

"Well," replied Elder Wright, "I didn't preach till I was asked. You wanted me to talk, and asked me to, before I did so."

"Throw the rope over the limb," was the next expression, and one of the crowd called for the rope. He demurred, however, that he resented Mormonism, but Elder Wright met this by an emphatic refusal.

Some of the party then suggested waiting a bit, while others wanted the hanging to go on. It was a critical moment for the Elder, but his manner indicated no excitement. In fact, as he says himself, he felt perfectly cool and prepared to meet his fate. A discussion arose among the mob, and it was finally determined to vote on the proposition whether it was to be hanging or not. One may easily imagine that the interest of the prisoner, who thus saw a ray of hope for deliverance. The vote was close, five of the nine assuming one position and four the other. The minority were in favor of hanging, and the proposition was declared lost.

"Now," who says for hickories?" said the leader of the gang, and the vote in the affirmative was unanimous.

"I prefer hanging to being beaten to death with hickories," said the Elder, as he looked at the pieces of hickory carried by the men; "go on with the hanging."

"Oh, we won't kill you," was the response; "we'll use hickory whittes, not the clubs."

"It don't matter as to that," remarked Brother Wright, "I would as soon be killed as lashed with them. Go on with the hanging."

But they would not. A number of strong hickory whittes were brought. Many questions were then asked about the Prophet Joseph Smith. The inquiry was made whether the "Mormons" did not consider him as equal to Jesus, and answer was made, no, but that he was one of the greatest Prophets the world has ever seen.

Questions regarding new revelation and other principles were also asked and answered. A demand was then made that the missionary leave the State of Tennessee forthwith. This he informed them he would not do.

The mob next made a requirement that he would renounce Mormonism, Elder Wright replying, "Not as long as I have any sense." He continued to talk to them, bearing testimony of the Gospel.

"You didn't come out here preaching," shouted one of crowd. The Elder was aware of this, but as another called out, "Get him out of here," he did not fail to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered to say a few words regarding the divinity of the principles he had been advocating.

The mob began to relent. "Let's take him back to the house," said one, and another suggested "He can find his way back."

A discussion ensued regarding the punishment that should be inflicted upon the man who had permitted a Mormon to preach in his house. This was interrupted by Elder Wright remarking, "He has been very kind to me, and if there is to be any punishment, I can take it for him."

"Oh, he can take his own," came from the mob.

"No matter if he can. It is on my account, and I will take it," said the Elder.

There was some further talk, when one of the party removed the rope from Elder Wright's neck, at the same time growling between his clenched teeth, "If you ever come here again, we'll hang you till you are dead; dead!"

When Elder Wright was once free, a fear seemed to take possession of the mob, and they wanted to get away from the place. Brother Wright asked them to shake hands with him, and they all did so and took their departure in haste. He then returned to the house, where all was excitement. The women and children were crying, and one lady was so greatly shocked by the sudden intrusion of the ruffians that she caught on and she was ill for some time. When they learned what the Lord had done in changing the intention of the mob and releasing the Elder, they felt considerably calmer.

It may be well to state that in all parts of the South such scenes as these are not enacted. In many portions the Elders are treated with great kindness, and their labors are always productive of good results. It is but occasionally that violence is actually resorted to, though the threats are many, and the sudden intrusion of the ruffians that the Elder got along with as few extremely unpleasant experiences as they do; but sometimes the utmost care will not avail them, as was the case in August last, when Elders Wright, Douglass, Fuller and Holt were severely beaten with hickory whittes by a large and infuriated mob, the circumstances of which were detailed in the DESKERT NEWS shortly after its occurrence.

ALLEGED MOBING.

Elders in Alabama Said to Have Been Tamed and Feathered.

A telegram from Jasper, Walker County, Alabama, tells of another dastardly outrage alleged to have been committed upon "Mormon" Elders in that Southern State. The names of the victims of mob violence are not given, and the circumstances of the occurrence now obtainable are meagre, but are in effect that three Elders were preaching the Gospel to the people of Marion County, Alabama. The Marion County Herald, a weekly paper published at Hamilton, having learned of the presence of the Elders, had an inflammatory article, denouncing and vilifying the "Mormons," and by calling upon them to drive the "Mormons" out. The wicked utterances of this sheet had an effect upon some of the people. On last Sunday, Nov. 11, the Elders held meetings at the home of a gentleman named Moore; that night a crowd of ruffians, about fifty in number, and said to include leading men of the town, assumed the role of mobocrats, and assailed Mr. Moore's house. They took therefrom the three Elders, whom they dragged to the woods and covered with a coat of tar and feathers. The cowardly mob then left their victims, with a warning for them to leave the State.

It frequently occurs that sensational dispatches are sent out by correspondents, giving accounts of alleged mobbing of "Mormons," when no such thing has occurred, and we sincerely hope this to be another case of that kind. Of course the object in this is plain—to work up public feeling against the "Mormons."

The Elders who are liable to be the victims of the mobbing, if one has occurred, cannot be definitely stated from this distance. The postoffice addresses of three Elders are in the vicinity, one, H. Perry, being at Hamilton, and two others, D. T. Hubbard and R. Harkness, in neighboring counties.

It will be remembered that it was in this vicinity that Elder Alma P. Richards, of Milton, Morgan County, mysteriously disappeared last August. Since that time all efforts to find him have been vain, and those who have been engaged in the search are satisfied that he has been murdered and his body secreted.

Louis James as "Virginius."

Tomorrow night in the Theatre, Louis James and Marie Wainwright appear in the great Roman tragedy of "Virginius." Concerning Mr. James' portrayal of this role the Chicago Journal says:

"Mr. James is a scholar, a man of rare intelligence, has been thoroughly schooled in the more legitimate ranks of the stage, and his entire equipment is qualified to make his mark in the field which he has just selected. His interpretation of the character of the Virginius, the Roman father, is distinguished at once for its superior merit. He imparts to the character dignity, force and mental vigor, as well as well-defined pathos. His voice is rich, sympathetic, flexible and musical. All these qualities, coupled with true earnestness, enable Mr. James to give an exceptionally fine representation of the character, and he has certainly made an almost complete success of the part. The tragedy makes a lovely and charming Virginia."

On Friday evening Shakespeare's ever favorite comedy, "As You Like It," will be given, and on Saturday evening the engagement will close with the "School for Scandal."

Louis James and Marie Wainwright appear at the Theatre tomorrow evening, in "Virginius."

CITY COUNCIL.

The S. L. & F. D. R. R.—Purchase of Shale Beds.—Enquiries, Etc.

The City Council met in regular session at 11 o'clock last evening. Mayor Armstrong presiding.

Edridge Tufts asked that the water mains be extended so that his residence could be supplied with city water. Referred to the committee on waterworks.

A communication from Whittemore & Busby, enclosing a plat of Geneva addition, was referred to the committee on streets.

William Baylies represented that he had been unjustly taxed for the extension of water mains, and asked that \$51.42 be refunded to him. Referred to the committee on waterworks.

Julian Sandberg and others protested against the extension of waterworks on Fourth West. Duclinda Pettit also offered similar objections. Laid on the table to come up in their order, as I have any sense." He continued to talk to them, bearing testimony of the Gospel.

"You didn't come out here preaching," shouted one of crowd. The Elder was aware of this, but as another called out, "Get him out of here," he did not fail to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered to say a few words regarding the divinity of the principles he had been advocating.

The mob began to relent. "Let's take him back to the house," said one, and another suggested "He can find his way back."

A discussion ensued regarding the punishment that should be inflicted upon the man who had permitted a Mormon to preach in his house. This was interrupted by Elder Wright remarking, "He has been very kind to me, and if there is to be any punishment, I can take it for him."

"Oh, he can take his own," came from the mob.

"No matter if he can. It is on my account, and I will take it," said the Elder.

There was some further talk, when one of the party removed the rope from Elder Wright's neck, at the same time growling between his clenched teeth, "If you ever come here again, we'll hang you till you are dead; dead!"

When Elder Wright was once free, a fear seemed to take possession of the mob, and they wanted to get away from the place. Brother Wright asked them to shake hands with him, and they all did so and took their departure in haste. He then returned to the house, where all was excitement. The women and children were crying, and one lady was so greatly shocked by the sudden intrusion of the ruffians that she caught on and she was ill for some time. When they learned what the Lord had done in changing the intention of the mob and releasing the Elder, they felt considerably calmer.

It may be well to state that in all parts of the South such scenes as these are not enacted. In many portions the Elders are treated with great kindness, and their labors are always productive of good results. It is but occasionally that violence is actually resorted to, though the threats are many, and the sudden intrusion of the ruffians that the Elder got along with as few extremely unpleasant experiences as they do; but sometimes the utmost care will not avail them, as was the case in August last, when Elders Wright, Douglass, Fuller and Holt were severely beaten with hickory whittes by a large and infuriated mob, the circumstances of which were detailed in the DESKERT NEWS shortly after its occurrence.

On last Sunday, Nov. 11, the Elders held meetings at the home of a gentleman named Moore; that night a crowd of ruffians, about fifty in number, and said to include leading men of the town, assumed the role of mobocrats, and assailed Mr. Moore's house. They took therefrom the three Elders, whom they dragged to the woods and covered with a coat of tar and feathers. The cowardly mob then left their victims, with a warning for them to leave the State.

It frequently occurs that sensational dispatches are sent out by correspondents, giving accounts of alleged mobbing of "Mormons," when no such thing has occurred, and we sincerely hope this to be another case of that kind. Of course the object in this is plain—to work up public feeling against the "Mormons."

The Elders who are liable to be the victims of the mobbing, if one has occurred, cannot be definitely stated from this distance. The postoffice addresses of three Elders are in the vicinity, one, H. Perry, being at Hamilton, and two others, D. T. Hubbard and R. Harkness, in neighboring counties.

It will be remembered that it was in this vicinity that Elder Alma P. Richards, of Milton, Morgan County, mysteriously disappeared last August. Since that time all efforts to find him have been vain, and those who have been engaged in the search are satisfied that he has been murdered and his body secreted.

Louis James as "Virginius."

Tomorrow night in the Theatre, Louis James and Marie Wainwright appear in the great Roman tragedy of "Virginius." Concerning Mr. James' portrayal of this role the Chicago Journal says:

"Mr. James is a scholar, a man of rare intelligence, has been thoroughly schooled in the more legitimate ranks of the stage, and his entire equipment is qualified to make his mark in the field which he has just selected. His interpretation of the character of the Virginius, the Roman father, is distinguished at once for its superior merit. He imparts to the character dignity, force and mental vigor, as well as well-defined pathos. His voice is rich, sympathetic, flexible and musical. All these qualities, coupled with true earnestness, enable Mr. James to give an exceptionally fine representation of the character, and he has certainly made an almost complete success of the part. The tragedy makes a lovely and charming Virginia."

On Friday evening Shakespeare's ever favorite comedy, "As You Like It," will be given, and on Saturday evening the engagement will close with the "School for Scandal."

Louis James as "Virginius."

Tomorrow night in the Theatre, Louis James and Marie Wainwright appear in the great Roman tragedy of "Virginius." Concerning Mr. James' portrayal of this role the Chicago Journal says:

"Mr. James is a scholar, a man of rare intelligence, has been thoroughly schooled in the more legitimate ranks of the stage, and his entire equipment is qualified to make his mark in the field which he has just selected. His interpretation of the character of the Virginius, the Roman father, is distinguished at once for its superior merit. He imparts to the character dignity, force and mental vigor, as well as well-defined pathos. His voice is rich, sympathetic, flexible and musical. All these qualities, coupled with true earnestness, enable Mr. James to give an exceptionally fine representation of the character, and he has certainly made an almost complete success of the part. The tragedy makes a lovely and charming Virginia."

On Friday evening Shakespeare's ever favorite comedy, "As You Like It," will be given, and on Saturday evening the engagement will close with the "School for Scandal."

Louis James and Marie Wainwright appear at the Theatre tomorrow evening, in "Virginius."

Pears' Soap
Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
Soft healthful skin.
"PEARS"—The Great English Complexion SOAP.—Sold Everywhere.

BUY YOUR BET HATS
AT
Noble, Wood & Comp'y.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE HATTERS.
We show More Hats than any House in Utah.

"EARLY BREAKFAST"
FOR COAL OR WOOD.
Above cut represents our "EARLY BREAKFAST" with Six Holes and Portable Enamelled Copper Reservoir.
Heavier Than the Heaviest. Better Than the Best.
THE MOST COMPLETE STOVE OF THE AGE.
NO FAULTS IN EVERY RESPECT.
P. W. MADSEN & CO., 39 & 41 E. FIRST SOUTH ST.

THE BURTON-GARDNER CO.
Combination Fence & Fence Machines.
OFFICE AND SALES ROOMS, 101 & 103 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET.
FACTORY AND YARD, CORNER EIGHTH SOUTH AND STATE ROAD.

WHITE & SONS.
(ESTABLISHED 1876)
We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public that we have added to our Establishment a Refrigerator, which enables us to put before the public OUR MEATS in a
FAR SUPERIOR CONDITION!
To ANY MEATS that have ever been offered to the SALT LAKE CONSUMERS.
BUY WHITE & SONS REFRIGERATOR MEATS
And be convinced that **UTAH BEEF AND MUTTON**, properly cared for, **EQUALS ANY BEEF AND MUTTON IN THE WORLD.**
Murdered.
Meagre accounts have been received of the murder of Marjorie Jensen, in Colorado, a couple of weeks ago. The story is that Wm. Wainwright, a son of a Mormon, of Sappelo County, who is now in the penitentiary for living with his wives. The son was engaged in freighting in Colorado, for a man who had been a co-victim. He suddenly disappeared, and eight days later his body was found in a ravine. His employment had been arrested for some crime, when it was also learned that he was young Jensen's murderer.
WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.
Beef Carcasses, No. 1, 4 1/2 cents per lb.
No. 2, 4 cents per lb.
Mutton Carcasses, No. 1, 4 1/2 cents per lb.
No. 2, 4 cents per lb.
WHITE & SONS.

THE PUTNAM NAIL
PUTNAM NAIL CO., NEPONSET, BOSTON, MASS.
Now is the Time to Look to Your Horse's Feet
"NO FOOT NO HORSE."

R.K. THOMAS.
Eagle Emporium.
50 Elegant Short Wraps, \$7 25 each
50 " " \$10 00 each
50 Seal Plush Wraps, \$12 00 each
50 Seal Plush Wraps, 16 50 each.
300 FINE SEAL PLUSH WRAPS,
500 NEWMARKETS,
300 MISSES COATS.
In all, 2,000 Garments to Select from.

R.K. THOMAS.
THE FOUR STORES.
S. P. TEASDEL.

EVERYTHING NEW!
COME IN AND SEE!
BOOTS AND SHOES
CLOTHING,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
A HUGE STOCK,
AND AN ARMY OF CLERKS.
ALL IN READINESS FOR THE
FAIR & CONFERENCE
MATTERS OF INTEREST
TO
Gardeners and Farmers.

BUY NORTHERN-GROWN SEEDS. WE ARE THE PRODUCERS OF D seed sold by us. They are the best in the world. They are the best for all climates. They are early, more hardy, vigorous and productive than those grown in lower altitudes. We keep a large stock of fresh seed and believe that we can give you satisfaction. We unhesitatingly affirm that no better seeds than those we deal in CAN BE PRODUCED. Bestowing such zealous care upon them, we feel justified in saying our seeds are UNPARALLELED in purity and quality. We do not pretend to be the "only house in the west selling northern-grown seeds," and that has not been all over the country, for several years, in commission boxes, as we do not send out any commission boxes at all, as so many do. Ask your HORN BURNHAM for our Northern-grown Seeds and you will find them as low as reliable stocks can be sold at and afford a fair remuneration for the expense and labor attending the proper conduct of the business. We ask a trial order from all who have not used our seeds before. Address all correspondence to the **UTAH NURSERY CO.,** General Western Agency, Salt Lake City, Utah.
NORTHUP, BRANSLAN & GOODWIN'S CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

BARNES, LEWIS & CO.,
16 MAIN ST.
NEXT TO SAVAGE'S ART MAZAR, OFFER A FULL LINE OF
General Merchandise,
Wholesale and Retail, at "Red Rock Prices."
—A FULL LINE OF—
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, RUBBER GOODS,
Etc., for Service Unequaled.
—WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE LINE OF—
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
COATS, WRAPS, Etc., AT COST!
Now is the time to secure Bargains.
BARNES, LEWIS & CO.
CHOICE BUTTER AND EGGS ALWAYS ON HAND.