

THE DAILY HERALD Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884.

To Ogden and Provo Subscribers.

The unfortunate break in our machinery which delayed the Sunday issue of THE HERALD for several hours should have made no difference in the delivery of the bundles sent to Ogden and Provo, as a sufficient number to supply these points was struck off before the break occurred, and were sent to the trains; that they were not delivered is due to some fault of the Express company. We make this explanation in order that our friends at the above named points may know that the non-receipt of the HERALD was not due to our negligence.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

PROFIT, clean nights are the rule. ROCK LAYING was begun on the foundation of Auerbach's new building on Monday. HARDY BROS. & BURTON have received the Democratic badges mentioned some time ago. JOHN McLELLAN SMITH and Godfrey Fuhrman were yesterday admitted to citizenship. W. C. BORLAND yesterday filed his bonds as administrator of the estate of Joseph Pynchon. JOSEPHINE FOSSETTER was appointed by the Probate Court yesterday administratrix of Albert Fossette, with bonds at \$250. F. AEBERBACH & BRO. ask for bids for carpenter work, plastering, painting and tin roofing. See advertisement. THE FIRST genuine frost experienced this season, was evident on Sunday morning by a thin coating of ice. MESSRS. CUTLER, GEO. and CHAS. FELT and Henry Spencer, left for Pettit's on the Jordan last night, burning for ducks. THE BLUES are preparing to take a run down to Draper, Springville, and Provo during the coming week. The Drapers are said to be a formidable nine. It is expected that Judge Zane will take up the criminal docket and make a resetting of the trials. The civil cases will be reached as soon as possible. SARIE NOLLE keeps a house of ill-fame and yesterday paid \$50 fine for the privilege. The inmates were not found and were consequently not brought up. BY THE coming off of a wheel Mr. Asraussen and family were dumped from their light wagon on the road from the Warm Springs on Sunday afternoon. RACES ARE again talked of, Messrs. McKinnins, Gianfield and S. S. Walker being the probable projectors. A local horseman has offered \$1,000 in purses. BROWN & WHITING, with the other gentlemen interested in bringing the Athletics here and backing the Blues against them, are losers to the extent of \$230. IN THE case of L. C. Parke against the Frisco Consolidated Mining Company, Judge Twiss yesterday overruled the motion for judgment. THE ESTATE of J. Stigler, the deceased musician, will be administered by Geo. B. Walker, who was yesterday appointed by the Probate Court with bonds at \$1,000. A WELL-DEFINED aurora was visible in the northwest on Monday evening, a little before 7 o'clock. It reached across the sky in rainbow shape and was admired by many. JENNY HARRIS, who once created a favorable impression here from an appearance with the Dramatic Combination in Green Bay, recently died at Mesa City, Arizona. THE DUCK camp between Provo and Springville has broken up. Housekeeping, household and water furniture, including tin and wooden decoy ducks, were brought to Salt Lake. The load filled a car. THE PROSECUTING attorney announced in court yesterday that owing to the expectation that the Clawson case would last through yesterday and to-day, he would not be in readiness to proceed with the next trial till to-morrow. Mrs. TIBBETS, mother of Rolla Tibbets, the well known runner, died Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Her funeral takes place from the residence in the Third Ward to-day at 11. Mr. Tibbets' place in the Blues for the Southern trip will be filled by a substitute. THE MIDAS GOLD MINING COMPANY in which Mr. Anthony Godbe is a principal mover, has suspended operations till spring. The company are operating a new application of the concentrating process on the gold bearing sands of Snake River. RICHARD EDWARDS and Joseph H. Slay were brought up yesterday for disturbing the repose of Coffee John's Oyster Asylum. Their attorney, Mr. McKnight, asked for a change of venue from Judge Speirs to Judge Tupper, which having been granted, the latter will hear the case to-day. JUDGE ZANE will to-morrow roves up and down his echoing chambers alone. Seen yesterday, absent regarding the empty court room, he reminded one of the old lines: "Feel like one who treads alone, Some banquet hall deserted; Whose lights are dim, whose garlands dead, And all but he departed."

AN INCREASE OF BAIL.

Rudger Clawson Asked for \$3,000 More.

THE PROSECUTION SUSPICIOUS.

Mr. Varians Afraid of His Underground Railway's Reopening Traffic.

The first thing yesterday morning, Messrs. Dickson and Varian, evidently determined that there shall be no cessation of interest in the Clawson matter, appeared before Judge Zane and moved for an order requiring that the bail be multiplied by two, a motion which the Judge promptly granted. The following "undertaking" was as promptly filed by Messrs. Spencer Clawson and Alfales Young:

RUDDER CLAWSON vs. ALFALES YOUNG.

An indictment having been found and filed in the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1884, charging Rudger Clawson with the crime of bigamy, and he having been tried and convicted thereof, but admitted to bail pending sentence being pronounced and judgment passed upon him by order of the court, we, Spencer Clawson and Alfales Young, both residents of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, hereby undertake that the above named Rudger Clawson shall appear and render himself answerable to the orders and processes of the court; that he will appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof, or if he fails to perform either of these conditions, that we will pay to the United States the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000).

This will probably be the last move in the case—unless the prosecution take it into their heads to have the bail again multiplied by two—until the 3d of November, when Mr. Clawson will appear for sentence; the subject now most generally speculated upon, and one in which Mr. Clawson has more interest than any other at the present time, is whether he will be admitted to bail after sentence, pending the time an appeal is being taken. In conversation with several prominent lawyers yesterday, a HERALD reporter learned that the practice in this district in the past has been to admit persons to bail until the appeal cases have been heard; the adoption of the California code by the Legislature—and our reporter was surprised to find with what unanimity among members of the bar this action was condemned—has now placed the matter entirely in the discretion of the Court, so that it will rest with Judge Zane as to whether or not Mr. Clawson goes to the penitentiary before his term of sentence begins.

The air has been full of rumors and anecdotes since the case closed on Saturday. One is that the Judge and prosecution held a conference on Friday night, at which it was decided if Lydia Spencer still declined to take the oath on Saturday to send her to the Detroit House of Correction for two years. Another is that Rudger Clawson will be sent to some penitentiary outside the Territory if he is remanded to custody. Another that one of the prominent witnesses who testified in the case had been indicted for perjury, and still another that a polygamy or cohabitation suit was shortly to be commenced in every way of equal importance and proportion to the last. A United States deputy, before the case was concluded, hit upon the following ingenious plan for obtaining a witness who had managed successfully to evade his efforts: Falling in with one of the lady's relatives, he was given to the use of bibulous intoxicants; he plied him well with his favorite beverage and got him into a condition of great good fellowship. The deputy then persuaded him to ring up the witness desired through the telephone and to hold her in conversation until he could ride safely to the end where she stood; the bibulous gentleman fulfilled his part of the arrangement, and kept the lady in conversation until the deputy was dismounting at her gate, when she, owing to a lucky chance, was called away from the instrument, and by the time the deputy's spurs were heard on the steps, she was a passenger on Mr. Varians' Subterranean line. The strategic deputy retired somewhat crestfallen from the scene.

The Murder Trial.

Hewlett, the man indicted for murdering one Connery in Bingham, about two years ago, will be tried on Wednesday morning. Norris, indicted as an accessory, was discharged yesterday by Judge Zane. It is said that there is a cloud of witnesses to be examined and the attorneys state that the case may occupy ten days; the trial will present some novel phases; the murdered man was a brother-in-law of Hewlett, the accused; the latter's sister—wife to the victim and several other relatives are understood to be on hand to swear to the innocence of the prisoner. Sheeks & Rawlins represent the defense. Bids wanted promptly for carpenter work, plastering, painting and tin-roofing. F. AEBERBACH & BRO.

Auction! Auction!

Wednesday, October 29, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., at No. 455 W. Third South street, of household goods, comprising parlor set, bedroom set, carpets, extension tables, kitchen tables, canteen tables, stands, bedding, cooking stoves, crockery, cupboard, tinware, etc. J. L. DUBBIN, Auctioneer.

Choice Utah Oats at \$1.10 per hundred pounds at

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

Chopped Barley at \$1.10 per hundred at

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

EXTRA White Illuminating Oil will last half as long again as any other

Coal Oil, burn clearer, is absolutely fire test, and cheapest. Buy it of G. F. CULMER & BROS.

You Are Interested Yourself.

We are prepared to sell to families, at the "Occidental" Pure California and Imported Wines, at Reduced Prices. The best of Liquors and Cigars always on hand. You will become convinced by a trial. ATKE & MURPHY, Proprietors.

The famous Palace Baths are for sale.

See advt. in another column.

SERIOUSLY HURT.

Three Ladies Injured by being Thrown from a Buggy.

Mrs. Jane Freeze, Mrs. Lillie Freeze, Miss Maggie Freeze and a little child were yesterday riding in a buggy at a leisurely gait past the Eagle Gate when the clip broke and the shaft fell upon the heels of the horse. Becoming frightened he at once broke away from the ladies' control and dashed at a mad rate up the street eastward. He had not gone far when a sudden turn upset the buggy, and all the occupants were thrown violently upon the road. The child was not much hurt, and Mrs. Maggie only sustained a few bruises; the other ladies, however, were thrown upon their faces and were seriously injured. Mrs. Jane Freeze was taken to her home in the Eleventh ward by a gentleman who was driving past, and Mrs. Lillie Freeze was assisted to the Thirteenth Ward store, where she was met by her husband. Both ladies were progressing favorably last evening.

THE CRESCENT.

Latest News from the Mine—The Tramway in Full Operation.

Mr. W. S. McCornick, who has just returned from a visit to the Crescent works at Park City, yesterday informed a HERALD reporter that the tramway from the mine to the concentrating mill has been in operation four days, and that fifty-six tons of ore per day are now transported. The mill will be started up within a very short time, and if the immense amount of second-class ore—which there are already 15,000 or 20,000 tons out—can be concentrated successfully, the great property will be proved even more valuable than ever. The low grade ore goes 15 per cent. in lead, and carries from 7 to 10 ounces in silver. A few lots of ore have been going to Kansas City, but the great bulk will continue to be shipped to this market. The Michigan stockholders still remain at the Park, and Mr. McCornick states, are well satisfied with the showings.

Board of Canvassers.

Order of the Board of Utah Commissioners appointing a board of canvassers to canvass the returns of the coming November election. Adopted October 27th, 1884.

Ordered, that Arthur L. Thomas, J. W. Guthrie, V. M. C. Silva, Samuel K. Thurman and W. M. Riter are hereby appointed a board of canvassers to canvass the returns of the election for Delegate to the Forty-ninth Congress, to be held in the Territory of Utah, on November 4th, 1884.

Second—The Commission will fill all vacancies in said board of canvassers that may occur by failure to accept the appointment, or from other causes.

Third—A majority of said board of canvassers will determine all questions coming before them, including the awarding and signing the certificate of election.

Fourth—Said board of canvassers will meet at the rooms of the Commission at the Walker Opera House, in Salt Lake City, on November 13th, 1884, at 12 o'clock, when the election returns will be opened in the presence and under the direction of this Commission, and said board of canvassers will proceed to ascertain the number of votes cast for each person for Delegate to Congress, and they or a majority of them shall give a certificate of election to the person so ascertained to have received the largest number of legal votes, which certificate shall be delivered to said person and said board of canvassers shall report their proceedings and the result to this Commission.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

MR. DOWLING, the baseballist, who has given Salt Lake some valuable lessons in backstopping, left for Helena on Monday.

WELLS, FARGO & Co. yesterday received four cars Horn Silver, \$12,000; six bars Ontario bullion, \$3,835.21. Total, \$15,835.21.

THE IRON railing enclosing the cellars of Jennings & Sons' store is nightly the scene of trapeze and horizontal bar exercises indulged in by the gamin.

MCCORNICK & Co. yesterday received two cars Hanauer bullion, \$3,650; one car Copper of the Hills ore, \$1,400; one car Wood River ore, \$1,300. Total, \$6,350.

IT WILL be known on November 1st who is the lucky bidder for the U. P. coal agency. It is probable that the office will not be removed from its present stand.

ALLAN G. CAMPBELL stated to a reporter yesterday that he had given his consent to the appointment of an assignee to wind up the affairs of H. D. Cooke & Co.

ON THE complaint of Mark Croxall, Annie Hoge was brought into the Police Court Monday, charged with disturbing the peace. She plead not guilty and will be held to-day at 11.

THE FACE of A. G. Glaucue, Elias Morris' gentlemanly bookkeeper, was all smiles yesterday. The cause of this was the advent into his family of a fine, bouncing boy, which happy event took place Sunday evening.

S. C. PANCAKE has obtained a judgment against Wm. M. Ferry, and 10,000 shares of Apex stock will be sold Wednesday at 11 o'clock by the United States Marshal to satisfy it. Mr. Pancake is said to hold a good deal more Apex collateral on notes signed by the High and Mighty.

THOS. RILEY was drunk yesterday, and being caught was fined \$5. He pleaded much plainiveness that he had gone through \$80 since striking the town. Coffee John was present in court at the time, and slapping his hand into his pocket with the remark, "That's true, he spent \$7 with me," he paid the amount of the unfortunate's fine.

COMMENCING this morning, and until further notice, the Atlantic express over the Utah Central will leave here at 7:30 a. m., instead of 7:20 as heretofore, and arrive in Ogden at the usual time, 8:40 a. m., and the Pacific express will hereafter arrive at 10:30 a. m., instead of 10:40. The changes lessen the running time between here and Ogden ten minutes.

THE famous Palace Baths are for sale. See advt. in another column.

'MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.'

The Massacre Reviewed by Elder C. W. Penrose.

A SYNOPSIS OF HIS LECTURE.

Both Sides of the Subject Looked at and Fairly and Squarely Treated on Sunday Night.

The Twelfth Ward Meeting House was not large enough to hold the people who went there on Sunday evening to hear Elder C. W. Penrose, who had been announced to speak on the subject of the Mountain Meadow Massacre. There was literally a jam in the large hall, and many were unable to gain admission. A number crowded about the entrance, but scores, being unable to gain admission, returned home disappointed. After the usual preliminaries of singing and prayer, Elder Penrose arose. Referring to his subject as being one that had attracted the attention of the world, he announced that wherever the elders had gone, they had been confronted with the assertion that this was a bloody church—that the penalty of apostasy was the shedding of blood. It is claimed that the awful tragedy at Mountain Meadow, was perpetrated by Mormons under the leadership of Brigham Young. This has been found a convenient subject for ministers of the gospel everywhere, who having no better opposition to offer, have generally fallen back on this. The speaker then announced his purpose of proceeding to the facts of history to show whether or not the charges made against the church and its leaders were true or false.

Then turning to the general circumstances of the emigrants from Arkansas and Missouri, he said the emigrants were advised by C. C. Rich to take the northern route, which they did as far as Bear River, but no farther. Going southward, they were very abusive, announcing that they would return here from California with an army to settle the heads of chickens as they were called through settlements, poisoned a spring, by means of which one or more persons died—at least, so it is said—and on their further progress met Jacob Hamblin, who advised them to camp at Mountain Meadows. John D. Lee, who was not a bishop, as stated, is asserted to have led the attack on the emigrants. He, with some others, met in council at Cedar City in order to devise measures of defense, such proceeding being emphasized by the fact that a hostile army was approaching, and that many of the emigrants had boasted of their connection with the murder of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. These claims had landed the people in a fury. It was, however, determined to send a messenger—John Haslam—to President Young, with orders to spare no horse-flesh, in relation to what should be done. When the answer returned Bishop Haight said, "It is too late." Many young men went to the bloody field, not knowing what they were going to do. This crime has all along been laid at the door of the church, but this is unjust. Why should the Mormons be more than other people be held as a body answerable for the crimes of its individual members, unless acting in accordance with instructions from the church, or at least afterwards charged to the church by its leaders? It was, however, determined to send a messenger—John Haslam—to President Young, with orders to spare no horse-flesh, in relation to what should be done. When the answer returned Bishop Haight said, "It is too late."

The speaker then referred to Stenhouse's "Rocky Mountain Saints," in which it was said that no such claim was made, but he proceeded to show from the utterance of Hon. John Cradlebaugh, once a Federal judge here, that the church was held responsible, "The Handbook of Mormonism" was read, asserting that President Young ordered the massacre; a speech of McCorty, who was the first man to cast the seat for Delegate to Congress, was read, in which the people were referred to as latter-day devils, and recommending martial law. Bishop's book in relation to John D. Lee was quoted, claiming that Lee was merely a tool acting by order of Brigham Young and asserting that there were thousands in Utah whose cases called for the same treatment as that awarded to Lee.

The speaker then read several extracts from the press in various parts of the country, to show that they desired to make the church leaders responsible. Mr. Penrose, claiming that the church was not responsible, proceeded to his defense, reading from pages 170 to 176 of the Doctrine and Covenants in which that murder was forbidden, and if committed should be punished by the laws of the land, and that under some circumstances the shedding of blood was such a crime as debarred the criminal from forgiveness here or hereafter; how, then, could the church uphold such a proceeding? The speaker then read from Beadle's book to show how Lee was slurred and despised even by his Mormon brethren. Now if this was a deed which the church as a body approved of, why should Lee be slurred and hated? Stenhouse's book was again referred to, showing that the Mormons opposed the attempts to trace the crime to Brigham Young; also that the people of the northern part of the Territory were horror-stricken, and disclaiming any desire on the part of the author to reflect on the church authorities. Jacob Hamblin's book was read to the same effect, the author showing what actual efforts were made to save the emigrants, and how thoroughly the massacre was condemned by the Mormons.

There were no railroads or telegraphs in those days, and Uncle Sam had stopped the mails; communications were slow, and when the news came of the massacre it was supposed the deed had been committed by Indians, and was so pronounced. There were reasons for this besides those stated. The officers of this church are not the church; so that if Brigham Young had ordered the massacre—which he did not—it was not the work of the church, but his individual transgression. The church endorsed the horrid crime and never forgave it. The story about Geo. A. Smith going south and stirring up hostility against the emigrants, was next referred to. An affidavit of President Smith at the Lee trial was read, showing that the contrary was the case. The testimony of Jesse N. Smith and Silas S. Smith, in the first Lee trial was read, showing that President Smith's advice was to lead his horses to the water, and not to lead them to horses or fool it away; and that he never mentioned the emigrants or tried to prejudice their interest in any way. No advice was generally given throughout the Territory, and was not peculiar to this special transaction. So that there is no proof whatever that Geo. A. Smith, who of all things was not a man of blood, did do as charged against him.

The speaker then proceeded with a defense of the late President Young, showing that by reason of the approach of Johnson's army unusual measures had to be taken. The orders to those who were to oppose the army were to destroy grass, provisions, etc., but not to shed a drop of blood. In this connection a statement of General D. H. Wells, published in the New York Herald in 1878, was read, showing the same thing. A number of other authorities were read to the same effect, one from a Gentle source showing that the Mormons, by order of General Wells, were prompt to assist as far as they could a Gentle train and give them all the aid required to protect and enable them to proceed; this being but three months before the massacre, shows that no such feeling as that charged pervaded the community. The policy of Brigham Young was to save life, not to destroy it. The records from the second trial of John D. Lee, were quoted at some length, showing that the church was not responsible, but that Lee had assumed the leadership of the church, and in an act of perfidy had betrayed the emigrants and accomplished their destruction. Lee's confession was then cited, from page 233 of Bishop's book, showing that there was a quarrel on the field of Mountain Meadows between Haight and Dame, after the slaughter, as to the responsibility, and that it was announced that a report would be made to the authorities; how does this comport with the oath of secrecy taken by the assassins, and that John D. Lee was selected by President Young to make a report of what had been done; showing that Haslam returned from Salt Lake with a message from the president, ordering that the emigrants be not molested. The testimony of Haslam, the messenger referred to, was read, corroborating the above statements. The dispatch carried by Haslam was read, being copied from President Young's letter book of that period.

The speaker claimed from the evidence that President Young did not order the massacre, and was not cognizant of it, therefore was not an accessory before the fact. He then went into the question as to whether or not the deceased President was an accessory after the fact, showing by means of the same and other authorities produced that the reverse was the case, the testimony of John D. Lee, being read in this connection, with that of several others, including an affidavit of Apostle Woodruff in relation to the interview between the president and Lee, and one of the speaker in relation to examining Mr. Woodruff's entries as to the proceedings at that time, showing what the reports of the Indians' crime were and the genuineness of the entries. An affidavit of John W. Young in relation to Lee's report was also read, as well as one from Aaron F. Furr, of Ogden. A letter to Secretary Belknap from President Young was read, showing that the latter had made every reasonable effort to bring the assassins to justice, but had received no encouragement. An extract was read from Judge Cradlebaugh's charge to the jury at the second trial, announcing his determination of freeing the Indians and their white allies, and did so. The speaker then produced a report of President Young, as secretary of Indian affairs, giving the cause and particulars of the massacre, showing that the Indians were the principal participants. No honest effort was made to convict Lee till the second trial, all previous efforts being aimed at President Young and the Mormon Church. It was further shown by affidavit that as soon as the facts were placed before the Twelve Apostles by President Young, Lee and Haight were expelled from the church and refused readmittance, the conclusion altogether being that the President was not an accessory after the fact. The responsibility of the crime does not rest upon the leaders of the church, not upon the church itself, but upon Lee and his associates, acting without authority, and the Indians, who did the greater part of the work; the doctrines of the church are opposed to the shedding of blood, and the crime charged to them is against their will. The treacherous manner in which Lee was dealt with in the matter of his execution was treated on, the dramatic effect of the proceeding having been for the purpose of increasing the sales of Bishop's book, in which he was aided by United States District Attorney Howard and United States Marshal Nelson. The lecture occupied two hours and a half.

GONE!

An Old Citizen Makes Away With \$11,000 and Slopes.

Fred W. Day an old and well known resident of this city, but of late engaged in mining schemes in Idaho, has disappeared from the scene of his operations, and is said to have recently left San Francisco for Australia. Mr. Day has been the subject of several unavailing rumors for some time past, which have only recently taken such shape that they could be obtained as facts. Circumstances which have developed within the past few days, however, point to the certainty that Mr. Day has fled to escape the consequences of several transactions which, if exposed, might land him within the four walls of a penitentiary. It has been known for a long time past that he was engaging in mining speculations with a recklessness which means did not warrant. It is charged that he "salted" a gold claim in Snake River, and attempted to place the property among capitalists here. Considerable money was put into the scheme, Mr. Anthony Godbe, it is said, being one of those who lost most heavily. When this gentleman went up to make an inspection of the property, Day, knowing that it could not hold up to his representations, left between two days and has not been heard of since. A charge still more grave, however, is that Day has invested some \$11,000 entrusted to his hands as administrator of the David Day estate; the money was paid by Barnes & Davis—the firm which David Day established—into the Bank of the Day estate, F. W. Day, administrator. He checked all this money out for his personal schemes, and it was all wasted in the extraction of the Snake River mines. Another loss by Mr. Day was R. Mackintosh, Esq., who holds the property formerly owned by the defunct at Sandy.

THE ALICE.

Secretary Raybould's Quarterly Report and Excellent Showing.

THE HERALD has received the quarterly report of the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the three months ending September 30th, 1884. It is with pleasure that we place a summary of the very creditable showing before our readers:

Table with columns: RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, and Balance. Includes items like Bullion yield, Discount on silver, Expressage, Permanent improvements, etc.

The net gain for the quarter was \$78,085.19; out of the balance, dividend No. 12 of \$50,000 has since been paid.

DIVORCES.

Movements in the Anti-Hymen Industry.

Yesterday proved a lively day in the business of untying the nuptial knot. No less than three decrees of divorce having been granted in the two courts. Lavina Savage was granted a decree of separation from Sidney Savage, and given the care and control of the children. Catherine Firkins some time ago sued for a divorce from George A. Firkins, keeper of the City Hotel. She was yesterday granted her prayer, and to compensate for the loss of her husband, she was given the family cow, one half the pigs and all the furniture, while the husband was ordered to defray costs of the suit. Judge Smith issued the decree in both these cases. Judge Twiss yesterday dissolved the bonds of matrimony existing between Annie Richardson and Joseph F. Richardson.

The Broom Drill.

A HERALD reporter had the pleasure, last evening, of beholding a rehearsal of the Young Ladies' Broom Brigade, held in the skating rink. Nineteen of Salt Lake's fair daughters, headed by Miss Mina Delft, captain, sternly held in place by Miss Hattie Harkness and Miss Daisy Senter, first and second sergeants, and all fearfully armed with new brooms, went through a number of military manoeuvres with a celerity, a neatness, a dispatch, and a uniformity that would have put the Merry War veterans to the blush. The costumes to be worn are said to be handsome uniforms, made a la vandemere. They will be publicly donned for the first time on Thursday evening, at the entertainment and ball in the Opera House.

Temperance.

The advocates of temperance and the followers of Mr. Glover in the blue ribbon movement, met last evening at the M. E. Church. The room was well filled. Those present formed a temperance society, and elected Rev. T. C. Hill president, Major J. F. Bradley, Professor J. M. Coyner and C. A. Clark vice presidents, Frank Gardiner secretary, and T. C. Armstrong treasurer. It is to be hoped that the society may be instrumental in doing much good at once.

M. H. Liptman.

M. H. Liptman sells Children's Clothing at reduced prices.

Mrs. Dye's.

Grand winter opening of Parisian Hats, Bonnets and novelties which will take place at her new and elegant Millinery Parlors, No. 16 Main Street, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 27th, 28th and 29th.

A GALLOPING Consumption may be avoided by the timely use of HALL'S HONEY OF HORSERADISH AND TAR.

PRY'S TOOTHACHE DRUGS Cure in one Minute.

Very Brave.

The party who left a few days ago for East Canyon met with quite a surprise. After one gallant hunter had emptied both barrels of his gun at a supposed bear, the company congregated and found a porcupine. The victim will no doubt prance in high glee upon that other shore in contemplating the discomfiture of his brave and mighty captors, as he was not worth the price of a Tribune. We are not afraid—the porcupine is dead.

The Crismon Suit.

In the suit of the County against Geo. Crismon, Judge Twiss yesterday sustained the motion to vacate the restraining order. This is the first set back for the County, and the result will be that Messrs. Dinwoodey and Riter, who were enjoined from disposing of certain county warrants which they held in trust to secure Mr. Crismon's bondsmen, will be able to make a disposition of them. Mr. Dinwoodey informs us that sufficient will be realized to make good the deficiency due the Territory, and part of that due the county, which will be encouraging news for the small army of bondsmen.

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