SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Copy for advertisements which are [illegible] to appear in the [illegible] should be [illegible] to the [illegible] not later than [illegible].

Rates of Advertising furnished upon application.

Bills for advertisements must be [illegible] cash.

Monday, April 11, 1892.

FRAGMENTS.

THE April Term of the Third District Court opened this morning. Judge Zane will charge the grand jury tomorrow.

JUDGE ANDERSON [illegible] in the [illegible] court room at the Wasatch building this morning and will take up the civil calendar for the April term.

THE County court did not meet this forenoon owing to the absence of some of the members who are engaged in outside county work.

WILL BRANDON was relieved of [illegible] Friday night [illegible] by footpads, near the corner of Second East and Second South Streets. No [illegible].

JUDGE BARTCH will be soon seated in his new [illegible] in the County court room. The improvements recently made also include a desk for the county clerk.

THE Thirteenth quorum of Seventies will meet this evening in the Thirteenth ward vestry, at half past seven o'clock. Some of the first presidency of Seventies will be present, and all members are requested to attend.

FOR the accommodation of those desiring to visit at points east of, in the vicinity of, or at Omaha, during May, the Union Pacific will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 28 to 30 inclusive, limited to June 1, 1892.

JOHN McMULLEN, a teamster, was arrested shortly before [illegible] o'clock this afternoon on a charge of malicious mischief, having accidentally [illegible] his conveyance against a vehicle belonging to [illegible]. The latter claims to have sustained damages to the amount of $10.

FOR the accommodation of those desiring to visit at points east of, in the vicinity of, or at Omaha in May during the session of the Methodist general conference, the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Omaha and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 28 to 30 inclusive, limited to June 1, 1892.

FRANCIS BALL, son of S. F. Ball, the well known confectioner, who was so badly injured on Friday by a gasoline explosion, is reported as improving slowly. The lad had a narrow escape from a horrible death. Hereafter he will probably refrain from using gasoline when stirring up the fire in his father's furnace.

A man of gentlemanly address, named J. P. Hutchinson, went before Commissioner Greenman this morning to answer a charge of attempting to obtain goods from Messrs. De Witt B. Lowe and M. L. Cummings, by means of false representations. The examination of the defendant was set for tomorrow afternoon. Being unable to furnish the required bond of $1000, he remained in custody.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

Assault, Robbery, Larceny, Opium Smoking, Prostitution and Other Police Court Cases.

Charles Bartough, whose name should be pronounced with especial emphasis on the last syllable, is registered on the trial docket of the police court on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He is also accused of making indecent exposure of his person, and committing petit larceny. It seems Bartough had insulted a servant girl in the employ of Mrs. R. K. Thomas, and was pointed out to Nightwatchman Mervin last night. That officer proceeded to place Bartough under arrest, but he drew a revolver and commanded the officer to keep his distance. This the latter refused to do and closed in on him and a desperate fight followed, both men using their revolvers as clubs. Mervin was disarmed and horribly beaten about the head and face. Someone telephoned for the police patrol wagon, and Sergeants Sheets and Randolph were soon on the ground with that conveyance. Bartough had, however, got off before their arrival. It was not long before he was spotted and asked to give himself up. This he refused to do and the officers were compelled to resort to violence in placing him in the "Black Maria." He will be arraigned tomorrow.

J. P. Hutchinson, an alleged ex-convict and all-round confidence sharp, who is accused of victimizing DeWitt B. Lowe, M. L. Cummings, Fred Leonard, and a number of other citizens to the tune of about $2000 is in jail awaiting arraignment.

Essie Mills, Jennie Franklyn and Alice Cayrann, a trio of disreputable females, from Seattle, known as "panel workers" and "special decoys," imported for a special purpose, are again booked at police headquarters on a charge of prostitution.

Gabriel Aimour, James Haddiman, Charles Millard and Wm. Smith are in the tolls for drunkenness, disturbing the peace and using profane language.

R. R. Francis was to be tried this afternoon on the charge of being an inmate of a house of ill fame.

H. B. Kelley is awaiting trial for petit larceny.

Thomas Quinn, George Henderson and Jim Ling (the latter a Chinaman), are under arrest for smoking opium.

Charles Baker is registered as a vagrant.

James Boyd is accused of petty thieving.

Charlie Smith alleges that the charge against him for attempted robbery is unjust and he will endeavor to make the court take the same view of it, tomorrow.

Mrs. Preston and several male associates were convicted of drunkenness and fined $5 each.

Inquiring for Old Friends.

If Abraham Todd or Thomas Finch, who emigrated from London in the year 1866, or any of their families, should happen to see this, they are requested to write to James Joseph Keep, Clarkton, Cache Valley, near Logan.

Amusement.

The appearance of Miss Agnes Huntington and her excellent company of over seventy artists at the Salt Lake Theatre tonight will be a musical event. The opera to be presented tonight and the two following evenings is "Paul Jones" and "Captain Therese" is announced for Thursday. Miss Huntington is no stranger to the theatregoers of this city, having appeared with the Boston Ideals and the Bostonians, and her socially as well as artistic standing is well known to the public.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

Those Called Upon to Serve During the April Term of Court.

At eleven o'clock this morning, before Chief Justice Zane, the calling of the panel of grand and petit jurors to serve during the coming term of the Third District Court took place. The petit jurors were first called, as follows, the usual examination for the purpose of ascertaining their fitness to serve being conducted by ex-assistant District Attorney Critchlow at the request of the Judge, as Assistant District Attorney Stephens was engaged in Judge Anderson's Court:

PETIT JURORS.

Following was the venire: Davis Proctor, Union Fort; John Parry, F. E. Stringer, J. J. Jenkins, P. H. Towey, William McLaughlin, John Dinsmore, Charles Olsen, Luke M'Cartney, Park City; A. D. Baker, Sandy; Charles H. Hyde, Mark McKinnon, C. A. Dahl, Jos. Oteemiller, Herman Hill, Samuel J. Paul, Homer Roberts, Newton Leonard, John Oswald, Henry Schofield, D. E. Emery, Louis C. Shaw, Walter J. Beattie, W. F. Colton, John H. Bailey, Wm. Rywater, Herman Bamberger, George Cullins, Thos. Carter, C. M. Bell, Joseph Simon, C. L. Hanneman, D. C. Dunbar, Elmer Darling, N. A. Hansen, Geo. H. Towey, C. A. Carl[illegible], A. J. Gunnell, J. J. Snyder and Van H. Brooks, Salt Lake City; James Mickelsen, Draper; Charles Mayberry, Wm. A. Hicks, Bingham; Chas. Sharp, South Cottonwood; Jesse B. Burbidge, Kamas; Robert Palmer, Joseph Williams, West Jordan; Eli Robinson, Coalville; Louis Smith, Kamas; Frank Terry, Draper; J. W. Thornley, Layton.

Among those excused were F. E. Stringer, John Dinsmore, S. J. Paul, C. M. Bell, P. H. Towey, C. A. Dahl, J. J. Jenkins and Luke McCartney.

About fifteen of the jurors selected from the foregoing list were called upon to accompany the bailiff to Judge Anderson's court, where the services of a jury was required forthwith.

GRAND JURY.

Fourteen grand jurors only were secured this morning, as follow, and Judge Zane will not deliver his charge until tomorrow morning, when the fifteenth will be secured: Joseph Bevin, Pine canyon, Tooele county; F. A. Virtue, W. D. Gaty, Charles B. Felt and W. S. Crismon, all of Salt Lake City; Marcus Bennion, Taylorsville; Hyrum Grant, Bountiful; Isaac Parr, John Green and Frederick Gross, Park City; Louis Kuehn, Mill Creek; Brigham Sellers, South Jordan; Joseph Mitchell, Kamas; H. J. Greigerson, Bingham.

Several of those called were excused for various reasons, and an open venire was issued for four additional grand jurors, returnable at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Accidentally Shot.

At ten minutes to eight o'clock last night Townsend Edward Morton, aged twelve years on the 6th of March, son of Brother F. F. H. Morton, of Farmers Ward, was accidentally shot. The ball entered the head just at the back of the ear. The ball was split and a portion of it came out about two inches above. The remainder is still in the head, and from this all the danger is anticipated. Townsend and his younger brother, Amos, with two other boys named Irwin and Silas Knowles, had obtained an old 22-caliber rifle from one of the neighbors. The stock was broken and the weapon would not remain cocked. The lads managed to fire it, however, and had been playing with the weapon about two hours when the father of young Morton found them with it. He ordered them to return the rifle from where they got it, but instead of doing this the Mortons carried it upstairs to their bedroom. They and their companions then began to play marbles. While young Morton was thus occupied, Irwin Knowles was holding or examining the gun, which went off as stated. Surgical aid was summoned and the injured lad is resting as easily as can be expected.

On the Warpath.

Pursuant to a call issued by Grand Sachem Powers and Big Medicine Man Hall, nearly all of the braves (?) of the Tuscarora tribe met in front of the Knutsford on Saturday night, after which they took the trail, "Injun" fashion, and marched to the Federal courtroom where the periodical powwow was held. Grand Sachem Powers presided and also read a characteristic anti-"Mormon" and anti-Democratic address. In it he referred to the straight out Democrats as being "sellers" and himself and braves as being the only true champions of Democracy in this Territory. "Virginia Charlie," "Billy" Newton—non-taxpayers—and John R. Anderson encouraged their fellow warriors in their fight for political scalps. A set of resolutions were adopted and the council ended.

Clayton's Guide.

In 1848 or '49 Wm. Clayton (one of the pioneers of 1847) had published a "Guide" for overland travelers to the Pacific slope. It indicated the best camping places where grass and water could be found and gave distances, etc. The undersigned is anxious to obtain a copy of this Guide, for historical uses, and will gladly pay for it if a copy can be found and spared.

A. M. MUSSER,
Historian's Office.

Bound for Bering Sea.

We had the pleasure, today, of meeting Lieutenant John E. Heinburg, who is on his way to San Francisco to join the U. S. steamer *Rush*, which has been designated as one of the vessels which will compose the fleet assigned the duty of looking after the seal poachers in Bering Sea. The *Rush* will probably not set sail for its destination until some time in May. Lieutenant Heinburg is a nephew of Governor Arthur L. Thomas.

A Railroad Dispute.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

In Judge Blackburn's Court at Provo this morning, in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad vs. the D. & R. G., the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $[illegible]. The question as to whether the D. & R. G. will be given the right of way has not yet been decided.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Railroads.

A short time ago we published the complaint made by the Chamber of Commerce before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the railroads engaged in transporting freight to and from Utah for charging excessive rates in violation of law. The Transportation Bureau of the Chamber represented by Mr. S. W. Sears, is the moving agent in this suit, and it is made in the interest of all our business firms and indeed of the entire people of the Territory. We now publish, below, the answer of the railroads to the complaint:

BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, petitioner, vs. The Union Pacific Railway, the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, the Rio Grande Western railway, the Southern Pacific company, the Burlington and Missouri River R. R. Co., the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R. Co., the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co., defendants.

The Southern Pacific company, one of the defendants above named, for answer to its behalf to the petition of the above named petitioner, herein filed:

First—Admits that it, this defendant, is a common carrier, and is engaged in railway transportation.

Second—Denies that the rates specified in the schedules of tariffs or charges or any of them, put into effect by defendants or enforced over their lines for the transportation of various kinds of classes of freight therein mentioned, or from Sioux City, Iowa, on the north, and Kansas City, Mo., on the south, or all of any Missouri River common points, or from San Francisco, Cal., to Salt Lake City, are unreasonable or unjust, or in violation of the first section of the act to regulate commerce, or at all; or for the reason that actual cost of movement of freight over the defendant's lines, or including the elements of cost that can be properly charged against the movement of freight from Missouri River common points and from San Francisco, California, to Salt Lake City, Utah, does not exceed one half of one cent per ton per mile; and denies that the actual cost of movement of freight over the defendant's lines, or any of them, or between the points specified in the petition, or any of them, does not exceed one half of one cent per ton per mile. But, to the contrary, this defendant avers that the actual cost of movement of freight over the lines and between the points specified in the complaint does largely exceed the amount specified in the petition and largely in excess thereof; and denies that the charges made and collected for the services specified in the petition are, in some cases, or in any case, over nine times the amount of cost of movement, or is in no case less than three times the actual cost of movement.

Third—This defendant denies that the rates now established and charged by the defendants, or any of them, for the carriage over their lines of the various kinds of classes of freight from the Missouri River common points described in the petition, or any of them, to San Francisco, in the State of California, and Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, constitute unjust discrimination, or a violation of section four of the act to regulate commerce, or at all; or give undue or unreasonable preference or advantage in favor of the merchants of dealers of shippers of San Francisco or of any of them, or of traffic transportation thereto, or give the merchants or dealers of shippers of Salt Lake City, or any of them, or of traffic transportation thereto, or subjects the trade or commerce of Salt Lake City, or persons or any person engaged therein, to undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage, or in violation of the act to regulate commerce.

Fourth—This defendant denies that the rates now established and charged by the defendants, or any of them, for the transportation over their lines of the various kinds or classes of freight articles from the Missouri river common points, or any of them, described in the petition, to Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, or San Francisco, in the State of California, produce or result in a greater compensation in the aggregate for transportation of like kinds of said freight articles under substantially similar circumstances and conditions for the shorter distance from said, or either of said, Missouri river common points to Salt Lake City, Utah, than for the longer distance over the same line in the same direction to San Francisco, California, the shorter being included in the longer distance; or that said rates are in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce. But to the contrary, this defendant avers that the transportation from the Missouri River common points, specified in the petition, to Salt Lake City, Utah, is not made under substantially similar circumstances and conditions with the transportation to San Francisco, California.

Fifth—This defendant denies that Salt Lake City is the largest or only important center of trade between Denver and San Francisco, and denies that the defendants, or any of them charge excessive or unlawful rates for the transportation of various kinds of freight, or that same constitutes a violation of the act to regulate commerce.

Sixth—This defendant further avers that all its rates and all of its joint rates in connection with the lines and roads of its co-defendants, are in all respects fair, reasonable and just and are in all things strictly in accord with the provisions of the act to regulate commerce; and as to all other averments in the petition not herein before denied or explained, this defendant, on account of its want of information and belief on the subject, denies the same and each thereof.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
By J. C. STUBBS,
Third Vice-president.
CHARLES H. TWEED,
Attorney for Southern Pacific Company.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco. } ss

Mr. J. C. Stubbs, being duly sworn, deposed and says that he is officer and agent, to wit, the Third vice-president, of the defendant, Southern Pacific Company, and makes this verification for and on behalf of said defendant, and that the matters set forth in the foregoing answer are true as well as he verily believes.

(Signed.) J. C. STUBBS.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 30th day of March, 1892.

E. B. RYAN,
Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, State of California.

NORTHLAND-MAYFLOWER SUIT.

The Matter Brought Before Judge Zane Again This Morning.

On the strength of the finding of the jury, limiting the rights of the plaintiffs to the side lines of their own claim, the Northland, [illegible] defendants appeared before Judge Zane this morning and asked through counsel that the injunction be so modified as to apply only to the Northland. The plaintiff strenuously objected to this, but the Mayflower side [illegible] that he had [illegible] time to ascertain just what the jury meant, and he would [illegible] with the defense, modifying the injunction in accordance with the verdict, and [illegible] all bonds.

Probate Court.

The following orders were made before Judge Bartch today:

Estate of Nelson Lawrence, deceased; order made Friday May 6th to hear final account and petition for final distribution.

Estate of Daniel N. Morrison, deceased; same [illegible] April 27th to hear petition for discharge of administrator.

The Sugar Industry.

Some time ago the Utah Sugar Company sent Manager T. R. Cutler east to negotiate the bonds of the factory. The result has been eminently satisfactory, the efforts of the manager having been entirely successful.

We are pleased to be able to state, in addition, that the indications point to a splendid run next season. A hundred acres of early sowing beets on the company's beach land are already two inches long. At present appearance it is safe to say that about three times as many beets will go through the factory next fall than were manipulated last year, and operations will begin in August.

Return of Missionaries.

Elder Joseph Wood, of Hyde Park, Cache county, returned on Saturday, April 9th, from a mission to the Northern States. He left on May 20th, 1890, for his field of labor, and was first appointed to Pennsylvania, where he traveled for about three months. He was then sent to West Virginia, in which State he labored until released.

Elder David Holdsworth, from Grantsville, Tooele county, left on the same date for a mission to the Northern States and returned in company with Elder Wells. The first year he labored partly in Canada and partly in the northwestern part of New York. The last year was spent in West Virginia.

These Elders report that they have been well treated by the people and have had opportunities of bearing their testimony in numerous places. There seems to be a desire to read the literature of the Latter-day Saints and to investigate their principles, and the prospects are very encouraging in this conference.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

A Sad Accident to a Sailing Boat.

BOSTON, April 11.—Last evening Instructor A. F. Norberg of Boston Farm School, St. Thompson's Island, left the city with ten boys connected with the school in a sail boat to go to the island. Midway the boat was upset by a squall and all were thrown into the icy water. All managed to cling to the vessel, but as relief came and one by one they were chilled through and slipped from their insecure support and were drowned, until the instructor and eight boys were gone. At the end of four hours, the boat drifted ashore with the two survivors. The names of the drowned boys are Frank F. Hutchinson, Robert F. Thatcher, George F. Ellis, Thomas Phillips, William W. Carling, Charles H. Groves, Harry F. Lowe and Albert H. Packard.

Incendiary Fires in Vienna.

VIENNA, April 11.—Incendiary fires continue here, but owing to the extraordinary precautions of the authorities little damage has been done so far. They are attributed to anarchists, but it is believed many of them are set with a view to robbery during the excitement. A similar state of affairs is reported at Linzfelden, Upper Austria.

Preparing for a Suspension of Business.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The leading oil producers of the Southwest are preparing for a general suspension of the drilling operations for six months, to bring about an advance in the prices.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 11.—There was some weakness in the stocks after 11, for a time, because of the selling pressure against New England, but when that was removed a partial rally followed. At noon the market was stagnant, slightly better than at the opening.

Cleaning Silks and Ribbons.

Silks and ribbons may be cleaned and made to look like new by sponging them with equal parts of gin and vinegar. Iron with a not too hot iron.—*Ex.*

THE regular meeting of the Eighth Quorum of Elders will be held in the Thirteenth ward at 7:30 this evening.

THE wide adaptability of paper is regarded as likely to lead to a solution of the problem of rendering dwellings and business structures fireproof. It is now found that paper can be made perfectly fireproof, while remaining amenable to the same treatment, in the matter of coloring, polish and finishing, as most woods. Such a material offers all the advantages of an ideal substance for floors, and it can be used equally well for the walls of buildings. Besides this it can be utilized in the finish and furniture of houses.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 11, noon.

[illegible]

IN THE SOUTH DURING THE WAR.

Trials That Tried Women's Souls When Hoe and [illegible] Fled.

To most people Virginia [illegible] has been a synonym for a delightfully [illegible]. And no doubt this universal opinion is a correct one. But Virginia cooking, when there wasn't anything to cook, is quite a different matter from what it is with a pantry to which the whole country supplies every delicacy in and out of season.

There were times, during the [illegible] of the [illegible] during the days of the civil war, tell a pitiful but truthful tale of the straits to which direct want and necessity often reduced them. The country was of course then torn up by excitement, and the [illegible] troops foraging kept it pretty well clear of everything in the edible line. Of course the northern soldiers appropriated all they could get for themselves and their horses, and the southerners expected nothing but liberality at the hands of those for whom they fought. Occasionally a woman who was hard pressed for money [illegible] would [illegible] rare dishes and sell them to the [illegible] Union troops at exorbitant prices.

A lady, who is famed for her [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] She [illegible] and [illegible] that had been kept for [illegible] for [illegible] purposes. These ingredients she [illegible] into [illegible], and though she failed to taste them herself she sold every one of them [illegible] Uncle Sam had many foes to face, but it is safe to say none ever had a deadlier effect than these same pies.

Coffee, being an important article, was impossible to obtain. Tea, [illegible] and a [illegible] were [illegible] to be strangers at southern tables. Substitutes were [illegible] and [illegible] as coffee, but rye was the usual substitute.

Corn bread was of course the usual dish, and chicken or turkey [illegible] served at [illegible] when the [illegible] left any such [illegible]. Salt was a scarce article, and [illegible] the people in the [illegible] were started in West Virginia. [illegible] was the [illegible] and [illegible] vegetables at the different [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] were the principal fare. Cattle were driven off by soldiers of either army, so beef was scarce. "Hard tack" [illegible] was often the only bread to be gotten, and many poor soldiers lived on it for days at a time. "Hard tack," which is about as difficult to chew as a piece of marble, [illegible] was soaked in water over night, then fried in milk in the morning.

In the matter of clothing, too, the south was nearly as bad off as it was for food. Most of the mills for making goods were at the north, so Miss Dixie found herself hard pushed to get the goods and ribbons for her frills and furbelows. Still fashion reigned in spite of war's alarms, and the rough homespun and cheap calico dresses were turned and made over and looked upon with truly feminine pride. When Confederate money had so much depreciated, fabulous prices were paid for the simplest things—calico selling at $10 per yard, soap at $5 per pound, lawn $5 a yard and a barrel of flour being worth $400 in Confederate money. Of course their value in gold was only the selling price at the north, but southern paper was almost worthless. This in spite of the depression in the country, the scarcity of money in the wardrobe and the terrors of the raging war the Dixie girls managed things so that the [illegible] in the memory of today.—New York Advertiser.

DEATHS.

[illegible]

Ladies, Attention!

Tomorrow, Tuesday, April 12th, at 2 p. m., at Ellison's Auction Sale of Jewelry and Silverware, every lady attending sale will be presented with a beautiful souvenir.

Always fresh Pickles from S. L. Pickle Co.

FOR $20.00,
You can get a Spring Suit
Made to Order
from Provo Cloth at
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 35 Main Street.

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organ of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Try our Mixed Pickels. S. L. Pickle Co.

For Sale Cheap!

Two Registered Cleveland Bay Stallions, one Cellus with gold medal, imported. Apply at Grant Bros.

Nunn & Smith

Are exclusive agents for the celebrated Peacock Coal and Slack. Best in market for steam and heat.

Special Bargains in Millinery at Mrs. B. F. Deal's during Conference, 43 south, Main Street, near Z. C. M. I.

Over 100 Hats, from $3.00 to $5.00, during Conference, at Mrs. B. F. Deal's, 43 south, Main Street, near Z. C. M. I.

[illegible], Pres. [illegible], Vice-Pres.
[illegible], Supt. [illegible], Treas.

CO-OP FURNITURE CO.

We call special attention to our New Store, New and Large Stock, north of Z. C. M. I.

FURNITURE of all kinds, and an elegant assortment of CARPETS of all grades.

CONFERENCE VISITORS

Invited to inspect, as we meet all legitimate competition and Guarantee Satisfaction. Call and be satisfied with goods and prices.

We Invite Inspection of

OUR NEW WALL PAPERS

At 37 and 41 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET,

Where can be seen a choice line of

CARPETS and FURNITURE,

Also CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, POLES, etc., etc.

You can always depend on getting reliable goods at lowest prices from NEVE & CHILD.

DALLIN'S MODELS OF THE STATUES OF

THE ANGEL MORONI

—AND—

BRIGHAM YOUNG

Are on Exhibition in the Show Window of the

Utah Book & Stationery Co.,

NO. 72 S. MAIN STREET.

During Conference week SPECIAL BARGAINS are being offered in Toys, Dolls, Albums, Novels, Juvenile Books, Etc., Etc.

DUNCAN M. McALLISTER, Manager.

The ANNUAL CONFERENCE SALE at the

People's Equitable Co-op. Association

7 & 9 Main Street, from March 29th to April 12, 1892. Headquarters for Conference Visitors. We have an immense Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, etc., to select from.

$10,000 worth of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing will be sold at less price than any other house in the city.

Our Shoe Department is complete in Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Our prices will satisfy all who come.

Standard Prints, 40 designs, cut from full pieces (no remnants) at 5c. per yard, regular price twelve yards for $1.00. 5-lb. bunches best Carpet Warp for $1.00 bunch. Boys' Shirt Waists in Indigos and Flannelettes, 25c. each.

We cannot here enumerate the many Bargains we have to offer, but invite examination of our goods and prices at the P. E. CO-OP., next to Zion's Savings Bank.

H. J. FOULGER, Manager.

For BINDERS and PRINTERS.

THE EAGLE ELASTIC TABLETING COMPOSITION, THE FINEST article in the world for making the strongest, most elastic, durable and handsome binding for Bill Heads, Statements, Railroad Blanks, etc. At least one-half cheaper than the old method of covering the edges with colored paper. Has no offensive or unhealthy odor, and one pound will do more than two pounds of any of the liquid preparations, at much less cost. Put up in two-pound boxes and sold at Manufacturers' prices, 45 Cents per pound at the

DESERET · NEWS · OFFICE.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream

Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.