SUNDAY SERVICES.

Bishop Whitney Addresses the Congregation at the Tabernacle—Men's Works to be Judged, Not by Outward Appearances, but by Actual Worth.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, June 21st, 1891, commencing at 2 p. m. President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Praise to the Lord! my soul shall join
In work so pleasant, so divine.

Prayer was offered by Counselor Joseph E. Taylor.

The choir and congregation sang:

The hosts of God like a fire is burning,
The bitter day grieve begins to come forth.

The Priesthood of the Eighth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

BISHOP OSCAR F. WHITNEY was then called upon to address the congregation. He spoke, in substance, as follows:

It is not usual for the Elders of Israel, called from the midst of the congregation to address the people assembled to worship God, to select a text upon which to build a discourse. As a general rule, the Elders depend entirely on the Holy Spirit who gives them at the very moment what is most suitable to be said. I also desire to be dependent on that Spirit, and on the faith and prayers of the Saints. Nevertheless, I wish to take a text this afternoon, seeing that I slipped from a newspaper a few days ago to read again and ponder upon at my leisure. I will read it:

The Rev. Dr. Bickersteth conducted the morning service of Trinity Church, Minster, and concluded by reading the following passage from a letter written by the old soldier on his eighteen birthday:

"My path in life is well-nigh ended. But what a different standard will be applied to our earthly work in a future world. Not the splendor of success, but the purity of endeavor and faithful perseverance in duty, even when the thing done was barely visible, will decide the value of human life. What a strange assortment of high and low will take place at the Great Assize! We know not whatever we shall have to assign to services, to others, or to a higher will. It will be well not to lay too much weight on outward appearance." "Then," said the preacher, "are the thoughts of a man, the mirror of a man, the definition of a Christian. He who does this, this will."

"Then"—said the preacher—"are the thoughts of a Christian," and we may add with all propriety the thoughts of a Latter-day Saint; by which I mean, that the philosophy is such that it might well have emanated from a Saint, a disciple of what is termed "Mormonism." For "Mormonism"—certainly inculcates this truth that we must not judge men and things by outward appearances; not allow ourselves to be deceived by the false glamour that covers both the temporal and spiritual surroundings of man in the fallen world. We cannot judge fully of men's works by what we see, or what is said and thought of them; for man is prone to depreciate that which is really important, and to exact and exalt what is trivial and of little worth. Many things which are hidden and unrecognized of human ken are nevertheless valuable and really important.

Over seventy-one years ago, a young boy then living in the backwoods of western New York, went out into the woods to pray unto the Lord for light and knowledge upon the subject of his soul's salvation. His mind was exercised as to which of the many Christian churches was the true one. He was desirous of knowing what path to tread, for he was bewildered by the adverse claims of the creeds, Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians etc., each claiming to be the true church, yet all differing among themselves. Having read the words of James: "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not," etc., he placed implicit confidence in them, and went out to seek for wisdom upon the subject in the spring of 1820. It was an event which seemed very small at the time. There was no intimation about it. Any boy might have done the same thing. No one saw him go out to pray except God. But this event, although "hardly visible," was one of vast moment to the whole human family.

Joseph Smith declared that he had no sooner commenced to pray than he was seized upon by a power which paralyzed his tongue and threatened him with utter destruction. But he continued to call upon the Lord in his thoughts, until he saw a pillar of light above his head, which descended upon him. It gradually fell until he found himself delivered from the evil power and confronted by two glorious beings, one of whom, pointing to the other, said: "This is my beloved Son. Hear him." As soon as Joseph recovered his speech, he asked which of all the churches was the true one, and received the astonishing reply that none was right, and that he should not unite with any; that they taught for doctrine the commandments of men and drew near to the Lord with their lips, while their hearts were far from him. The heavenly beings then withdrew and Joseph found himself lying upon his back, gazing up to heaven.

This is his testimony of an event which happened when he was only fourteen years of age. Although he regarded his vision as of divine origin, and thousands after him have so regarded it, yet it was witnessed by only a young boy, and the world generally scoffed at and derided him for testifying to its truth.

After this Joseph received visits from an angel who gave his name as Moroni and who proclaimed himself the last of a line of prophets who had ministered to the Nephites, ancient inhabitants of this continent. The mission of this angel was to show Joseph where some ancient records were deposited, containing a history of this continent and its people. He came thrice during the same night, and instructed the youth with regard to the Lord's great latter-day work which was about to commence. He told him of great judgments that were coming upon the world on account of their transgression. He stated that the fulness of the gospel was soon to come in, and that Zion was to be built up and Israel gathered—Joseph to lose his life in behalf of Israel in Palestine—to prepare themselves for the second coming of the Lord.

Yet, this angel appeared in the night. No one saw him except the boy, Joseph. This was his testimony, and is in part the testimony of the Saints today.

On another occasion, later, we are told of a glorious manifestation to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, who were then engaged in translating the Book of Mormon. On the fifteenth day of May, 1829, the translators went out into the woods to pray for light upon the subject of baptism for remission of sins, at which time they were reading in the work which had been translating. The doctrine was there set forth that, unlike some Christians, it is true, practical baptism by immersion, but not for the remission of sins; others sprinkled or poured water upon the candidate for baptism. But it was not regarded as essential to salvation. Yet here was described baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and they desired to be enlightened on this important subject. Joseph recommended how God has answered our prayers, supplications and he resolved to go to the sacred source for information. While the two youths were praying, a heavenly messenger descended and placing his hands upon their head, spake these words: "Upon you my fellow servants in the name of Messiah, I confer the Priesthood of Aaron, which holdeth the keys of the ministering of angels, and of the gospel of repentance, and of baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, and this shall never again be taken from the earth, until the sons of Levi do offer again an offering to the Lord in righteousness."

This angel said his name was John, the same who in ancient days, while on earth, was known as the Baptist. He said he acted under the direction of Peter, James and John, who held the keys of the Melchisedek Priesthood which should in due time be conferred upon them.

From this four these two young men were ordained of Christ, with authority to preach and to baptize for the remission of sins, and they were the only men living who held the keys of this ministry. It was a very important event, the keys of the salvation of the human race being placed in the hands of these two youths, and yet, who saw it except these two? Surely, the importance of an event does not depend upon the number of its witnesses.

On another occasion Peter, James and John came and ordained Joseph and Oliver to the Melchisedek Priesthood, empowering them to lay on hands and bestow the Holy Ghost, which lights up the soul and imparts a testimony of the Gospel. Yet the world was not informed of the approach of these heavenly messengers.

The doctrine of angelic visitations was to all Christendom a strange one, and not only strange, but false and blasphemous. They could not comprehend the possibility of God's coming down in person and appearing to so humble a person as young "Joe" Smith, as he was called in derision. The world did not conceive of God as a personage, but as a spirit, everywhere diffused, which

"Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glows in the stars, and blossoms in the trees,
etc.

But here came a boy who had the audacity to assert that God, the universal Father, was a person, a living, breathing being, as was also His Son, Jesus Christ. True, Christendom had read this doctrine in the Scriptures for ages. For there it is expressly stated that man was created in God's image and that the Son is the express image of the Father. But the world had forgotten it and Joseph Smith had to re-enunciate the great truth, and others, although derided and persecuted for it. The very fact that he announced that he had seen God was enough to turn the hatred and scorn of the whole world against him.

But why should this claim be presumptious? Was it not possible, after all, that Joseph Smith was a much greater being than the world supposed him? How was it with the prophets anciently, and with the Savior Himself? They were all persecuted and hated in like manner. The apostles in whose honor great and magnificent cathedrals are now raised, were in their own generation killed as impostors and malefactors. The early Christians were thrown to wild beasts, dragged to death, crucified, stoned, sawn asunder, coated with tar and burnt as torches to light the gardens of imperial Rome. That was the treatment accorded them in their day, although they are now lauded and extolled by the descendants of their slayers, who declare that if they had lived in the days of their fathers, they would not have persecuted the prophets. I am not so sure about that, however.

There came the greatest prophet of all, the Only Begotten of the Father. Having laid aside His glory, having become from king a pauper, he walked over His own footstool, pleading with His own creatures to be recognized for what He was. How did they receive Him? Even John, His forerunner, did not at first positively know that He was the Son of God, but had to send messengers to ascertain from Him own lips the nature of His mission. There was over Him no halo of light, no glory, no crown of thorns, such as we see in paintings. The evidences given to John were that the sick were being healed, the devils cast out and to the poor the Gospel was preached. A few gathered round Jesus, recognizing Him as the Son of God, but to the great majority He was only the carpenter's son, and they hated Him and finally put Him to an ignominious death.

If the world did these things to the ancient Prophets, is it surprising that it should do the same to the modern Prophets? If they beheaded Paul and crucified Peter, why should they not shoot Joseph Smith to death? Human nature is the same in all ages. A Bohemian then could not be received as an Apostle; a farmer's boy today could not possibly be a Prophet of God.

We are too prone to judge by outward appearances. Men are often estimated by what they possess of this world's goods. What would the answer have been two thousand years ago had the question been asked: Who is the greatest man in all the world? Augustus Cæsar, the Roman Emperor, would doubtless have been the general reply. It would certainly not have been Jesus of Nazareth. And yet in the body of that being, who was born in a manger, was enshrined the spirit of a God. He came to save this great world, if he would be saved. Jesus was infinitely the greater though cast out and spit upon, and hung as one accursed upon the cross.

Forty-one years has turned. Many of those who were then first are now last, and many who were then last are now first. Jesus is now worshiped by millions, while Augustus has been reduced to his proper station and significance. Does this set foreboding what may still happen in the future? Is it not possible that the Christian world will at some time admit that Joseph Smith was at least the peer of Paul, of Peter, of Jeremiah and the prophets of old? We have all the evidences of the divinity of his mission, preaching, prophesying, healing the sick, and, finally, sealing his testimony with his blood.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Mormonism must be judged by its principles; Joseph Smith by the tenets of his teachings, not by what men say of him, nor even by his own weaknesses. Who pretends that he was perfect, that the Apostles today are perfect, that any mortal can be? Men may be servants of God and still have their failings. The Apostles of old had theirs.

Peter, that grand spirit, one moment, denied his Master. Paul was a persecutor before he became an Apostle, whose dying testimony is one of the most beautiful: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give at that day." Every man who ever lived in the flesh has had his weaknesses, but these are not the faults by which the truth of their mission can be tested. A diamond may be hidden in dust, or covered with cobwebs.

We may not sit in judgment to decide who is high and who is low. This God has reserved for Himself. All will have to stand before His judgment seat, and be judged for what they are really worth, not for what men have said and thought of them. Not the "splendor of success," but "the purity of endeavor," and "faithful perseverance in duty, will be the standard at that day.

The Apostle John says: "And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshiped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished."

Think of it, kings and nobles rolling in the dust, while the martyrs whom they slew and persecuted are reigning with Christ.

May God bless us and help us to be humble and faithful; may we feel charity for our fellow-men; may we preach to them not only by word, but by examples, the truth delivered into us.

May we never imagine that we are the only children of God, but pray and strive that all may be saved through the far-reaching influences and power of the Gospel of Christ.

The choir sang the anthem:

How gracefully upon the mountains.

Benediction was pronounced by Patriarch Richard Horne.

RINGING RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Territorial Democratic Central Committee Favoring Division on National Party Lines.

Pursuant to call the Territorial Democratic Central Committee met in this city on Saturday afternoon.

The following members were present in person or by proxy: S. A. Merritt, chairman; A. G. Nermit, secretary; M. R. Bowles, E. C. Chambers, John Shields, by Joseph Cohen, proxy; S. W. Mosby by Walter Murphy, proxy; J. W. McNutt, H. H. Smith by J. W. McNutt, proxy; H. T. Duke by C. S. Denny, proxy; David Evans by J. W. McNutt, proxy; J. H. Woolcott, M.Y. Hoffrich by J. W. McNutt, proxy; John Farrish, H. M. Smith by J. W. McNutt, proxy; Julius Hanneberg, W.M. Ferry, R. W. Cross and Ben Shooks, absent; Charles W. Zane, deceased.

Messrs. Chambers McNutt and Woolcott were appointed to suggest the name of persons to fill vacancies caused by the removal of Mr. Shooks and the death of Mr. Zane. The committee then separated held a brief consultation after which they announced the selection of Messrs P. L. Williams and J. L. Rawlins, approved.

Another committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Cohen, Hanneberg, Woolcott and Cross to submit for consideration a course of procedure for the central committee.

A short recess was then taken and on remembling the committee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, The People's party at the date of its inception by its adherents was composed of men who had formerly composed that party to divide upon national lines in harmony with American politics and methods, and many honest men of them so by sincerely declaring themselves according to their preference, for the Democratic and Republican parties; and

Whereas, in Utah, as elsewhere in our country, the Democratic party seeks to reform the abuses of the Republican party, to secure the triumphs of its principles, that the best interests of the whole country may be subserved.

Now, therefore, be it resolved:

First—That it is the sense of this committee that the time has arrived when it can properly accept the act of the dissolution of the People's party as done in all sincerity and good faith, and will give to the People's party members who may come with it a cordial welcome.

Second—That it is resolved in the belief that we are now entering upon an era of good will wherein the administration representing the Democratic party will be trusted, and that the people of the Territory, while continuing for the approaching Territorial election to act together will unanimously work in peace, and without bitterness and strife, for the prosperity and happiness of this Territory.

Third—That a committee, composed of the chairman and three other members of this committee, be appointed to address to the Democrats of this Territory a letter upon their to make as one party in our courts to build up the party in Utah.

As a minority report, Joseph Cohen (proxy for John Shields) submitted the following and moved that it be substituted for the majority report:

Whereas, Believing that the time is not yet opportune for the Gentiles of Utah to divide on party lines and accepting the dissolution of the People's party as a result of the leaders of the Mormon Church for the purpose of enacting measures and electing officers in its political control to the detriment of the best interests and welfare of the Territory;

Resolved, That this committee take no action toward a division on party lines, believing that it is not in the interests of the Territorial committee shall be called to act on the matter, and the chairman of each county central committee shall be authorized to issue such a call.

The motion failed to carry.

Action was then taken upon the report of the majority, which was adopted by a vote of 14 for to 1 against. H. T. Duke by C. S. Denny, W. M. Ferry, John Shields by Joseph Cohen, John Farrish, S. W. Mosby by Walter Murphy, voting in the negative.

Colonel R. A. Smith, P. L. Williams, R. W. Cross and J. L. Rawlins were then appointed to draft and publish an address to the people of Utah embodying the resolutions adopted. The chairman was given authority to appoint an advisory committee of five, empowering them to call a Territorial convention at such time and place as might be deemed proper.

A JUBILEE to be given (very) by the Seventh Ward Assembly Hall, Tuesday evening, June 23rd, 1891, at 8 o'clock. Music furnished by "Hoisely," etc., etc. Excellent programme. Ice B. Admission free. Pemberton (to wear) 25c. Children in arms, 10c; if preferred two for 25c. Bachelors over thirty, 50c. 41

Immense Lot of Curtain Net Remnants at Half-Price, at S. P. TEASDEL'S.

For Earaches.

Use Dr. Isaac Hardy's Catarrh Remedy and "Tooth Ribbon." The two combined will eradicate it from the system. Johnson, Pratt & Co., Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City. 41m

For the celebrated Boston Ice Cream go to Arlington's.

Parties and Festivals

Supplied in any quantity at short notice, 168 Main street and 46 First Southwest.

For pure Candies and Confectionery go to Arlington's.

Buy your drugs of "the boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co., 81 Main st.

Notice to Teachers of Salt Lake County and Neighboring Districts.

The regular examination of all public school teachers of Salt Lake County will be held in the University Building, commencing June 25, at 10 a.m. All Normal applicants to attend the University the coming year will be examined at the same place on Thursday, June 25, at 10 a.m.

WM. M. STEWART,
JOHN R. THOMAS,
R. H. ADAMS,
County Board of Examiners.

MONEY TO LOAN

By Utah Investment Co., Bonds negotiated. Offices 238 and 240 Constitution Building. R. Y. Houghton, Pres.; V. P. Caffey, Secy.; N. C. Jones, Treas.

Go to Arlington for Boston Ice Cream.

MONEY LOANED—Short or long time. Notes bought by F. E. Gregg & Co., Room 30, Commercial Building. 41m

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN examination for Teachers, who are eligible for positions in the public schools of Salt Lake City, will be held on June 25th and 26th, in the fourteenth ward building of said city.

J. T. KILBOURNE,
Clerk Board of Examiners.

TO RENT.

BRICK HOUSES, FROM $10 TO $18 Month, 55 West Third South Street. 4

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine Allen Pugsley, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and for hearing petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETition of Annie C. Pugsley, administratrix of the estate of Catherine Allen Pugsley, deceased, setting forth that she has fully kept and performed all the duties required of her by law in the Court; that all the debts of said estate have been paid, or are barred by limitation, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the persons entitled thereto, and praying among other things for an order of Court and Bill accordingly of distribution of the estate of said deceased among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Catherine Allen Pugsley, deceased, appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, in the Court House in said County, on the 6th day of July, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-one, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m., and then and there to show cause why an order of Court and Bill should not be made of the distribution of the estate of said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, and that the said Catherine Allen Pugsley, deceased, receive the rest and residue of said estate.

Dated June 6th, 1891.

E. M. SAUNDERS, Probate Judge.

Territory of Utah,
County of Salt Lake. } ss.

I, C. S. Allen, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original order made by said Court in the matter of the Estate of Catherine Allen Pugsley, deceased, as the same appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891.

SEAL. C. S. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. S. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 6 1w

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of George W. Taylor, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and for hearing petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETition of Annie A. Taylor, administratrix of the estate of George W. Taylor, deceased, setting forth that she has fully kept and performed all the duties required of her by law in the County of Salt Lake; that all the debts of said estate have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the persons entitled thereto, and praying among other things for an order of Court and Bill accordingly of distribution of the estate of said deceased among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Deceased, appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, in the Court House in said County, on the 6th day of July, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-one, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m., and then and there to show cause why an order of Court and Bill should not be made of the distribution of the estate of said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, and that the said Annie A. Taylor, administratrix, receive the rest and residue of said estate.

Dated June 6th, 1891.

E. M. SAUNDERS, Probate Judge.

Territory of Utah,
County of Salt Lake. } ss.

I, C. S. Allen, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original order made by said Court in the matter of the Estate of George W. Taylor, deceased, as the same appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891.

SEAL. C. S. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. S. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 6 1w

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 23
GEORGE THATCHER'S
MINSTRELS!
Under the Management of RICH and WILSON.
45-TRIUMPHANT-TROUBADOURS-45
An International Feast of Mirth and Song
A FEW OF THE MANY:
GEO. THATCHER, LEW DOCKSTADER, Eight Dusky Belles & Orchestra, Jas. Cooper, Jas. Wilson, G. F. Jew, Richard Wolfe, W. E. Lee, Tom Lewis, Chas. A. Lawrence, Frank A. Hendler, Gregory & Kinney, Ed Mayer.
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Seats on sale Saturday.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.
ONE NIGHT ONLY!!
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.
MESTAYER-VAUGHN CO.,
In their Latest and Grandest Musical Extravaganza,
THE GRAB-BAG
OR
PROHIBITION!
Under the Exclusive of Mr. A. H. McKEE.
WM. MESTAYER, THERESA VAUGHN,
THE GIRLS.
LEON, of Kelly & Leon, Monitors.
Miss Irving, Thomas O'Brien and Nettie Redding.
AND A LARGE COMPANY OF SINGERS, DANCERS AND COMEDIANS.
Sale of Seats Tuesday. Regular Prices.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
THURSDAY, JUNE 25th.
The Great Production, WARTON & BRADY'S
"THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA."
AN INNOVATION IN SCENIC SPLENDOR.
SEE LAKE SILVER NEWS REVIEW.
Sale of seats begins Wednesday. Regular Prices.

WONDERLAND!!
WEEK OF JUNE 20th.
Miss MATTIE LEE PRICE,
The World Famous Magnetic Girl.
Her wonders will 37 Puzzles, Including the Lost A Thousand Pieces, daily weight guessing, tripping her death march the moment she lies down.
PROF. ABT'S DIORAMIC VIEWS.
NEW PORTRAIT NEW ATTRACTIONS!
NEW REVELATIONS THIS WEEK!
Sale of seats begins Wednesday. Regular Prices.

WONDERLAND
10c. Admission. 10c.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; the job steady; salary $900 per year; $3 to $5 daily. Manufacturer, Box 14, West Berlin, Mass. w1 d1 d2 d3

A STEAM ENGINE, IN GOOD REPAIR from 8 to 10 horse power, to be used in connection in the yard of Utah Hay and Grain Co., 1 W. Second South. Address C. R. R. Co., C. P. R. R. 41

IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL, FOR housework in small family. Apply at once. 41

A NURSE TO CARE FOR A LADY INVALID. Apply at Deseret Hotel, between 2 and 4 p.m.

AGENTS WANTED—Large salary and expenses paid to intelligent workers, whole or spare time; permanent employment; exclusive territory; no humbug; no money required; no canvassing; no peddling; and permanent work guaranteed; one lady or gentleman in each county. Address, Imperial Tobacco Co., Montreal, P. Q. Mention this paper. 4 1w

FOR SALE.

A THIRTY-FIVE HORSE POWER ENgine, or boiler as new. Can be seen and tested at Deseret Hotel. Address, Deseret Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah. 41

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, LOT 60 x 165, with fruit and outbuildings. No 11 north, 13th West street. Inquire of Mrs. Wood on premises. 41

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRESH MILK COW. APPLY 50 South State street. 41

FOR SALE.

TEN ACRES OF LAND, WITH A FINE house of four rooms and good outbuildings, in Parowan, Iron County, Utah. Apply at Deseret Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah. 41m

STRAYED.

A GRAY MARE, WHITE SPOT ON FORehead, right front foot white, marked on shoulder with "Spencer" on left shoulder. Reward. Apply at Deseret Hotel. 41

FOR RENT.

TWO ROOMS, 150 EAST FOURTH SOUTH street. Two and three rooms, 75 East Third South street. Apply on premises. 41

SITUATION WANTED.

A NEW ARRIVAL, WHO HAS BEEN used to the school system, is desirous of obtaining work. Address, Prof. Sawyer, Kimball House, Salt Lake City, Utah. 41

FOUND.

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 14th, ON BENGIAN Park, one of Spencer's watches, a Spencer, engraving, some inscriptions, inside; and please return to Spencer's Jewelry Store, 41

R. K. THOMAS.
26, 28, 30, 32 E. 1st S.
Grand, General, Genuine
BARGAIN SALE.

DRESS GOODS.

200 pieces	Turkey Red Calicoes at	2½c	per yard
25 "	Plaid Gingham at	5c	"
150 "	Twilled Dress Goods at	5c	"
150 "	Ettamine Bunting at	5c	"
10 "	Seersucker at	6c	"
100 "	Challies at	5c	"
25 "	Figured Zephyrs at	8½c	"
50 "	Sicilian Reps at	8½c	"
50 "	Pacific Lawns at	8½c	"
50 "	Embroidered Zephyrs at	10c	"
25 "	Home-spun Suitings at	10c	"
20 "	Seaside Suitings at	10c	"
10 "	Herring-bone Cashmere at 25c, was 50c		
50 "	All-wool 40 inch Suiting at 45c, was 75c		

50 New Novelty Dress Robes at actual cost, and 500 Remnants (Dress Lengths) of all Kinds.

DRESS GOODS AT ACTUAL COST.

SHOES.

1000 Pair Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes and Slippers at a Sacrifice. These are a number of lines of Shoes that we don't intend to keep any more, hence the very low prices we have put on them. It will pay you to look at them.

CLOTHING.

500 Youth's and Boy's Suits to be closed out.
250 Pair of Men's Pants at Real Bargains.
200 Pair Youth's and Boys' Pants cheaper than ever.
One lot of Boys' KNEE SUITS at 70c per suit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ladies' Beaded Capes at $1.50 each.
Ladies' Silk Capes at cost.
Ladies' and Misses' Blouse Waists at cost.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 3 for 25c.
Ladies' Chemise, 15c, 20c, 25c and 40c, worth double.
Ladies' Fancy Parasols, 25c, 75c, 90c; former price, 65c, $1.25, and $1.85.
Ladies' Opera Shawls at Cost.
Big Stock Assorted Laces at 5c per yard.
Boys' and Girls' Straw Hats, 15c and 25c, were 40c and 75c
Babies' Lace Bonnets at Half Price.
50 Dozen Men's Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 25c each.

500 Pieces EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING included in this sale.

5 Pieces Yard Wide Carpet at 20c per yard.
A few Brussels Door Mats at 50c each.
Rugs, Art Squares, and Remnants of Carpets at Half Price.

BARGAINS

In Silk Curtains, Lace Curtains, Table Covers and Scarfs, and many other Bargains that we have not room to mention.

R. K. THOMAS.