

# EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Except on Sundays, at Four O'Clock.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, Nov. 24, 1883.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Passengers on sleeping cars will need to be required by the companies to deposit their valuables in a safe in the care of the conductor when they retire, if the decision of the Pittsburg court that they are responsible for articles stolen from the occupants of their berths is to stand.

In Anthony Trollope's autobiography he praises and condemns his own books with amazing frankness, and criticizes his fellow novelists with a freedom that is almost startling in its own unconventionalality. On his own confession he followed literature as a mere trade, that can be acquired like any other by industry and perseverance. The wonderful egotism of his book makes it one of the most entertaining he ever wrote.

The *Saturday Review* states authoritatively that Mr. Stanford Northcott, acting in Mr. Parnell, at the outset of his Parliamentary career, "an English gentleman of full English blood, with the advantages of a full English education, and with abilities and aptitude to gain an honorable position in Parliamentary life," remonstrated in a paternal spirit with the young member, advising him "to seek some other part to play than the leadership of a gang of adventurers seeking a ruinous end by a discreditable means," and that for a time Parnell seemed disposed to accept his counsel.

The consumption of coke both by railway and manufacturing companies is increasing rapidly in this country, and bids fair to take the place of coal for the purposes requiring immense heat. The great development in coke manufacture is in the Connellsville region of Western Pennsylvania, which has become famous for its production. Throughout the West "crushed" coke, about the size of anthracite coal, is used largely for domestic purposes. It is easily kindled, gives immense heat, emits no smoke, gas or odor, and burns readily with an ordinary draught.

The N. Y. Sun says: If the escape of an imprisoned criminal is ever a laughing matter, that of Peter Smull, the famous horse thief, from Belvidere jail, might well be one. Great public interest was taken in Smull, who seemed likely to outdo Tanner, and the sheriff appears to have looked on him rather as a physiological phenomenon than as a prisoner planning to get out. Now, however, Peter's capacities as a faster will doubtless concern the sheriff less than his capacities for speed. Did he really fast 28 days? At any rate his abstinence, whatever it was, did not prevent him from showing a very lively pair of heels to the astonished sheriff's daughter when he and his fellow prisoners escaped.

In France some of the ablest writers of that country are directing intelligent efforts against what they call "the deplorable and ridiculous campaign" against everything Prussian. One of them—M. Charnes—maintains that Bismarck harbors no idea of going to war with France; that it is toward the east, not toward France, that his glance is directed; that after Prussia having beaten Austria and then France, Russia remains to be crushed, while everything leads to the supposition that Bismarck would not like to and his long and glorious existence without completing his work by a coup d'état; but that an imprudence on the part of France might alter his plans, and bring down on her head the storm which has been getting up for years.

It appears from a table of statistics relating to suicide, published by the "Insurance Chronicle," that in the three months—June, July and August—of this year, 474 persons committed suicide in the United States, against 514 in the same period last year. Of this number, 344 were male suicides and 131 female. Insanity was the most frequent cause, and next in order came sickness, family troubles, dissipation, love, and business troubles. The number of husbands who took their own lives was 190, of mothers 128, of wives 82, of males 32, of widows 37, and of widows 15. The favorite method used was shooting, 147 deaths having thus been caused, while there were 110 cases of poisoning, 101 of hanging, 68 of drowning, and 30 of cutting the throat. Of the whole number 346 were Americans and Germans, the former leading by 46. The ages vary from 6 to 94 years, the greatest number having occurred at the age of 50.

La Presse Medicale Belge says that a mysterious personage recently installed himself as a doctor in the most frequented part of the Faubourg Montmartre, Paris, to whose presence admission could only be gained after infinite questioning. His assumed name was foreign, and his servants were bound over to secrecy. This difficulty of access and air of mystery, noted as a tremendous advertisement, and his consultation room was soon so besieged, that the situation of the police was threatened. A Commissioner demanded an inspection of his diploma. To his surprise the doctor answered perfectly authentic documents. "And now that you have assumed yourself, M. Commensal," said the doctor, "do not betray me; for if my patients come to know that I am a mere doctor of the medical faculty of Paris, I shall see no more of them." We presume this popular craving after the mysterious is the secret of the success of what are called "mystical" doctors.

## A FOUR CRIMINAL.

AN incident which took place in this city last evening and is related in our local columns to-day, has aroused the public sentiment against a certain class of criminals. They are the foulest and among the most dangerous creatures that crawl on the face of the earth—vile blot upon aggregate humanity.

All the crimes of the calendar are concentrated in the heart of a brutalized being, who sacrifices every better instinct of morality by enticing young children with an intention of compelling them to submission to assaults upon their persons. We believe in the infliction of capital punishment upon murderers, and if there are any classes of cases to which that species of penalty should be extended among them it is that in which a human monster crushes innocence and virtue in their most helpless form—that of childhood—to gratify his base and beastly passion.

Lately in the instance of yesterday, the design of the villain was not unaccomplished. But his intention, which constitutes the essence of crime, was evident. The feelings of the parents of the little girl, can be better imagined than described, and it is shared with peculiar intensity by an indignant community. We are and ever have been strong advocates of law and order, but it is next to impossible to desert from wishing that the same grasped by the determined hand of the indignant father of one of the little girls, was not made of stouter material and the skull on which it descended of softer stuff.

Let the sneaking ruffian who prowls about seeking for innocent victims after the fashion of the fraudulent who intentions were frustrated yesterday beware. Such conduct is likely to be permanently stopped with startling suddenness.

## ASSERTED SPREAD OF THE SECRET LEAGUE CRAZE.

In our articles upon the organization of "secret societies for the suppression of Mormonism," we have not expressed an opinion as to whether such combinations were likely to be formed in this region. We have, however, felt much less than we are exceedingly probable. It is too much to expect that their could be any anti-Mormon mischief in which the few designing and malignant "Mormon" elements of this region would not take a hand. Before us is a copy of the New York Commercial containing a special dispatch from this city to that paper. It incorporates a somewhat copious quotation from one of the "News" articles on the subject of anti-Mormon "secret leagues," and, in addition, has the following unqualified statement:

"Societies similar to that organized in Cleveland are forming in Salt Lake and in every Gentile mining camp in Utah, and which are to be extended to the other Pacific States and Territories."

We hope the assertion is incorrect, and that the correspondent is in error. If he is right, however, it will be advisable for those who engage in this dark scheme to take care to move with caution. Any recourse to illegal methods might possibly result in more hurtfulness to themselves than those they seek to injure.

## OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

RELIGIOUS BRANDS—REFORMATORY POWER OF "MORMONISM"—EULOGIZING LUTHER AND LEAVING THE LORD, BUT—TALMAGE'S RHODOMONTADE AND JUGGLERY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14, 1883.

A peculiar feature of modern civilization is the religious tramp and itinerant lecturer. At this season of the year both make themselves especially noticeable. The one frequents Sunday prayer meetings and gives his experiences; the other preaches for pay, and in due time looms up a regenerated man. This being a man who has traveled a good deal and to be sensational gives an account of Utah. The chances are that he heartily tells how his butler in the west was destroyed on account of his opposition to "Mormonism." Of course this shrewd move gets him a ticket for soup and lodging, and by judiciously working on the sympathies and religious feelings of some wealthy Christian ladies, procures a commission to preach the gospel to the unregenerate in general and "Mormonism" in particular.

The other is a nuisance that country towns and large cities are particularly infected with. These fellows are nothing if not sensation mongers. They manage to get interviewed in some lobby, and by ranting on street corners and in ten cent lodging houses, manage to advertise themselves. One of this class recently had his interview published in the *Times Democrat* of Lehigh. He chose Mormonism as his theme. He claimed to be professor of something from London, England, and to be desirous in earnest to deliver a lecture on the burning topic.

It is strange that invariably all church people take a cynical view of the religion of the Latter-day Saints. Suppose we do look at both sides calmly and see how matters appear. Granted that one in ten of the Latter-day Saints are polygamists, let us ask what proportion of regular orthodox church members are polygamists, brothel-keepers, or keep female secretaries or young lady copyists. It will amount to more than one in ten, and yet how ridiculous it would appear if some fool were to demand the destruction of all the churches on this account. The disappearance of a young lady a few days ago, occasioned a witty remark on the editorial page of a morning paper. It appears the Sunday School Superintendent stated the young lady was a most estimable person. The abominable Chicago Herald says, better search the Superintendent.

The daily papers give detailed accounts of "Mormon" emigrants on their way west. If the emigrants are as described in the local papers, to be established by the disinterested editor. The first, that as these persons all come from Christendom, it is but showing for the civilizing effects of religion and Christianity; the second is that there must be something wonderful in "Mormonism" if it is capable of raising these persons to responsible, self-supporting, orderly intelligent beings; and that this is the case no one who has visited the

colonies in Utah can deny. It would be interesting if a community of these tramps, persons, and the poor by the roadside, were distributed on city hall steps, by well meaning, but misguided philanthropists, would plant a new idea in some desert slope of the west, and see how they would compare, in time, with the "Mormons." This would seem a more profitable method of benefiting the people, than the present one of distributing soap and tracts.

Martin Luther has had eulogists by the million. Emerson and Poe appear to have a claim on him. The preacher gave Martin Luther the credit for all modern progress and freedom. He thought that they would also give thanks to Heaven for some of these things. "Is true Martin did a great work, but if he had not received an education from Rome this would be no Luther; if there were he would be above the one in a snail, suppose we take up the credit for these modern ideas of Luther. The first that comes to my hand is one by Mr. Talmage of Brooklyn. His text is 'Who touched me?' from Mark. It is a very interesting and touching sermon, and then a lot of claptrap about bottles and drugs etc. If good old Bishop Filson were to hear this sermon he would curse the day he ever heard of it. The preacher says one thing is certain, that whoever would bring together two columns of such nonsense, must have profited very little by the study of the Bible. Luther himself was a man of letters, and his words were not so much as those of a man of letters. Mr. Talmage never read Blair, or Kames or Alison and very little of Simon Keel. Charles C. Smith tells the faithful woman that her faith had made her whole, but theological Talmage says, 'I suppose that Christ was autographed with vitality. As I admit, gentlemen may be charged with disease, and epidemics are in that way conveyed from city to city, so garments made of cloth are to a certain extent with health.' Andrew Jackson Davis could not beat this. For any preacher professing a belief in the Bible and in the divinity of Christ such an utterance as 'My work has been in the realm of religion and honesty I hear rhodomontade and jugglery.' D. J. B.

## FUNERAL OF APOSTLE CHARLES C. RICH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 23, 1883.

Editor Desert News: Having returned to-day from attending the funeral of our beloved Apostle Charles C. Rich, who was held at Park, Salt Lake City, Idaho Territory, Tuesday, Nov. 20, perhaps a few particulars relating thereto would not be uninteresting to our readers. The funeral residence of his wife Harriet, in Paris, last Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2:30 p.m., at which place he was stricken with paralysis, and he died on Oct. 23, 1880. On the day of the funeral, his family, between 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., met at the residence of his wife, where he took a farewell view of the remains of his beloved and honored father and companion, and at 11 o'clock the casket containing his remains was carried by the pall bearers, consisting of his sons—followed by the rest of his family, in procession to the Park funeral home, where he might have a chance to take a last look at the familiar countenance of their departed friend and brother. Notwithstanding the day was cold and stormy, many people gathered to see the remains of the man who had been a faithful and wise counselor to the people of this country, and who had been a faithful and wise counselor to the people of this country, and who had been a faithful and wise counselor to the people of this country.

President Osmund, being the first speaker, said with peculiar and solemn feelings that we have assembled here to-day. We have come to pay our last respects to him whose body lies before us. This event has not come unexpected, yet for all this I feel solemn, and a crowd of recollections are impressed on my mind. President Rich was virtually the father of this country; he led the first colony here, and through his wise counsel this valley has been built up as we are to-day. President Rich's mission to come here and settle this country, and he has faithfully and wisely performed that mission. On one occasion when the colonists were in danger, he was called upon to counsel them against the Saints and many became faithless and thought of leaving. He heard, President Rich say, "Stay, my people, stay with me, but I must stay, if I stay alone." His words were so powerful and our love for him was so great, that we could not stay with him. He did not mind to mourn for President Rich; he thought last Saturday was the happiest day he had seen for years, when the spirit was in his body, and he was able to counsel them. Could we see Brother Rich to-day we would see him possessing all the wisdom and greatness that he possessed during his life. He is now associating with those he loves to visit the valley, and if my time were to lay this body in the grave, I would for the first time, place him there again to associate with President Charles C. Rich.

Apostle Moses Thatcher expressed his desire to read before any of his brethren further remarks, the wishes of President Rich, which were written by himself about one and a half years before he was taken sick. Brother Thatcher then read the following:

"My wishes concerning my sick wife, death and burial. First, if permitted to die at home, during my sickness I wish everything to be as quiet as possible, and at the time of death as little noise as possible. After death some of my personal friends to wash my body clean and lay it out and let it remain unburied until it is embalmed. The body to be placed in a coffin made of pine, and the coffin to be covered with a white sheet, and a pair of white drawers, then my temple roll of clothes."

"Any minister that anyone may wish to minister to me, let me be before I am removed to any public place."

"If I am buried in Paris I wish it to be a few feet below the surface of the earth, and I would like some of my brethren to make some remarks, giving them good advice and comfort."

Brother George B. Spencer and Wm. Hulme and Elder J. U. Stucki

each made brief but appropriate remarks which were calculated to comfort, build up and bless the family of Brother Rich. They advised all to follow in his footsteps, keep the commandments of God, that their end might be the end of the righteous.

Apostle Moses Thatcher then preached a very intelligent and interesting discourse of which the following is but a brief synopsis, and gives but an inadequate idea. We have come together to pay tribute to the memory of our departed brother, but not the last tribute we will pay to him. President Rich is not dead, he is more alive to-day than he has been for years. He is greater and happier to-day in association with Joseph and Hyrum and those noble ones who have gone before. He has been called to another field of labor; his body is before us, but only the broken casket; the level has been laid. He was ordained to his calling before the foundation of this world was laid. He held all the French gardens supported by a grub that maintained its position. The engagement lasted for nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, when the French retreated. Loss of the French and French was 12 killed and wounded. The French grub had his hull pierced in several places and was in the end killed and wounded. The French grub had his hull pierced in several places and was in the end killed and wounded. The French grub had his hull pierced in several places and was in the end killed and wounded.

On which occasion will be presented for the second time in this city, the Grand French Drama, entitled "CORALIE."

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Monday, Nov. 26th, 1883.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.

TENDERED BY MR. WM. DERR.

On which occasion will be presented for the second time in this city, the Grand French Drama, entitled "CORALIE."

## WALKER OPERA HOUSE SPECIAL.

The management has the honor to announce that the opera house will be open on Monday, November 26th, 1883, at 10 a.m.

## ROMANY RYE!

After enjoying the most successful season ever known in San Francisco, and prior to its return to New York.

Five Grand Performances of ROMANY RYE.

Will be given on FRIDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, and MONDAY.

At 8 o'clock, at the Box Office.

PRICE—50, 75, and \$1.25.

MATINEE PRICES—25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

John T. Dickson, Acting Manager.

James W. Moroney, Business Manager.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Three Nights & Saturday Matinee!

THANKSGIVING NIGHT!

WALTER S. MOSS' BOSTON OPERATIC MINSTRELS.

22 PERFORMERS 22 KING!

Boston's Favorite Prima Donna.

W. F. LEFFINGWELL'S OPERATIC ORCHESTRA.

JAMES L. Aiken's Military Brass Band.

GRAND STREET PARADE.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

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## Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. F. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"I am, Sir, New York, May 15, 1882.

My dear Sir, I was troubled with a most uncomfortable, itching, and burning affection of the skin, which I had for some time, and which I could not cure by any of the usual remedies.

I was also troubled with a severe catarrh and external cough, my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SASSAPARILLA, by observation of its effects on others, and from personal experience, I began taking it for the cure of all these ailments.

In a few days, my appetite improved, my cough disappeared, my catarrh and external cough were cured, my general health greatly improved, and I am now as well as ever. I feel that I am indebted to AYER'S SASSAPARILLA for the cure of all these ailments.

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## FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Working for the Reward.

LONDON, 24.—The arrest yesterday of the socialist Wolf and the capture of the two infernal machines was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Wolf and Frenchman named Bolderone to obtain the reward expected to be paid on information that the Frenchman had undertaken that the conspirators had relations with the police, and made all the arrangements thought necessary to prove a socialist plot to destroy the German embassy, the Ambassador and attachés, was on the eve of accomplishment.

War Inevitable.

London, 24.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says: The news from Hainan is that 3,000 Chinese attacked Hainan on the 17th. The French garrison supported by a gunboat maintained its position. The engagement lasted for nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, when the Chinese retreated. Loss of the French and French was 12 killed and wounded. The French gunboat had its hull pierced in several places and was in the end killed and wounded. The French grub had his hull pierced in several places and was in the end killed and wounded. The French grub had his hull pierced in several places and was in the end killed and wounded.

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THREE CAR LOADS!

CELEBRATED

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Just Arrived! These Stoves combine the Latest Improvements with Best Styles and are really the BEST offered in this Market. Lowest possible Prices.

H. S. ELDRIDGE, SUPT.

M.

I.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!

PLEASE CALL ON

MRS. BURROWS

AND SECURE A

STYLISH TRIMMED HAT

OR BONNET

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I have now a nice assortment of Seasonable Goods in

Flush, Velvet, Straw and Felt

Shapes.

Now is the time to BUY CHEAP.

Mrs. M. J. Burrows,

127 W. FIRST SOUTH STREET,

Seven doors West of Broadway's.

PEOPLE'S FORWARDING COMPANY

SALT LAKE CITY.

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CATTLE, SHEEP, FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, PRODUCE, SALT, &c.

Have the Finest STORAGE facilities in the City.

OFFICES, 1, 2 & 3 COMMERCE BUILDING; WAREHOUSE, OPPOSITE D. & H. G. BY. N.Y.

SELLING BY SAMPLE A SPECIALTY.

Consignments Solicited and Advances Made.

MISS A. A. ADAMS'

ART PARLORS,

Ryman's Block, 2nd South St.,

West of Walker Opera House.

MISS ADAMS takes pleasure in informing the Ladies of Salt Lake City and vicinity that she has prepared a new and complete line of Dressmaking, Tailoring, and Sewing, and is now open for business.

ELECTRIC BATHS,

By competent Male and Female attendants

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OCTOBER 1st, 1883.

I shall commence to close out my Entire Stock of

FURNITURE!

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Different Styles, Varieties and Grades

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see, and we will try to deserve your patronage by prompt dealing and strict attention to business.

6 Doors West of Kimball Corner,

Nearly opposite H. B. Woodward.

Respectfully,

SORENSEN & CARLOUST.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

AT REDUCED PRICES

As I am going out of that line of business.

Now is your chance for a

BARGAIN

TO SHOE YOUR FAMILIES AT

THOMAS W. JENNINGS',

Importer, Jobber and Retail Dealer in

CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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DRY GOODS

SALT LAKE CITY.

(HOOPER & ELDRIDGE BUILDING)

NEW