MINING AND REALTY.

$23,000 In Gold Taken Out By Four Men in Three Months.

REMUNERATIVE PLACER MINING.

Maryvale Prospects.—Land Office Matters.—Miscellaneous Mining Items.

Mike Leary, James Brogan, Con Lochen and John Leary made a deposit yesterday, at Boise, Idaho, of a bag of gold dust which they brought from Pierceville, Idaho. They made the trip during the night to forestall any inquisitive persons who might want to investigate their mission, for under the seat of their buggy, in a big sack, was $23,000 worth of gold dust which caused them no little anxiety until it was safely stored away in the United States assay office.

The large pile of shining yellow metal was the result of three months' run on two placer claims near Pierceville, owned by Mike Leary and James Brogan. Since the first of May the hydraulics have been worked night and day. Large streams of water, propelled with terrific force, were leveled against the sides of the hills and the gold laden dirt was washed into the sluices. There the precious metal was secured, and when the season closed, owing to the water supply failing, the hardy miners found they had $23,000 of dust all ready to be forced into Uncle Sam's treasury in return of that amount of coin.

About 25 men are worked on the Leary-Brogan placers during the season, says the Idaho Statesman. For years the yield from these "diggings" has been bountiful and there is no perceptible diminution of the supply of gold. The Granite creek claim can be worked a little more this summer, water having been stored in reservoirs for this purpose. The other placer will remain in idleness until the opening of the '94 season.

LAND OFFICE MATTERS.

The case of Data Peterson vs Sarah A. Wing, in relation to homestead entry 10,049, made November 25th, 1892, is being heard in the land office. The land in this suit is the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 14, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 3 south, range 3 east. The affidavit of contest in the case was filed by Data Peterson on June 6th, 1893, alleging abandonment for more more than six months since the entry was made.

In the case of Richard P. Carlisle vs James H. Woods, involving desert entry No. 3775, covering the north half of section 22, township 4 south, range 1 east, a decision has been made by the register and receiver. The desert entry was filed by Woods on April 27th, 1893. On May 16th, Carlisle tendered a homestead application which was refused on account of Woods's filing. Carlisle then filed an affidavit alleging corruption and settlement previous to Woods's filing; that Woods knew thereof, and that, therefore, Carlisle's claim was better. The affidavit also alleges that Carlisle bought the improvements of one Paddock, a previous settler on the land in question. The opinion states that the evidence shows that Paddock settled upon the quarter section claimed by Carlisle, one-half of which was unsurveyed at the time, in the fall of 1892, and in April, 1893, sold his improvements to Carlisle, who at once, and prior to the desert entry, established a residence upon the land. The previous settlement of Paddock gave Carlisle no rights, but his own previous settlement did. He cannot make a homestead entry for more than the surveyed half, but having surrendered the unsurveyed eighty acres, it was held that his entry should be given precedence.

Thomas W. Perry of Cedar City, Iron county, filed an application for a homestead patent for a portion of section 20, township 37 south, range 10 west.

Peter A. Nelson of Cedar City also filed an application for a homestead patent, his claim being located in section 34, township 37 south, range 10 west.

NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Blue Jay Mining company, held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: W. H. Chamberlin, president; J. R. Latener, vice president; John T. Lynch, secretary and treasurer. Trees, with Jackson Bolton and O. D. Hendrickson, will form the board of directors for the ensuing year.

Virginia, Nev., Chronicle: The Crown Point mine in Gold Hill will resume tomorrow morning with one hundred of men. They will be employed getting out the gold rock on which a test was recently made at the Union mill. It is probable a night shift will be put on before long to get out the same class of ore, and the mine will work two shifts for some time to come.

Helena, Mont., Independent: The following scale of miners' wages has been accepted by the Merrill & Miller mining company, to go into effect today and to be regulated by the price of silver from this date forward. When silver is above 65 cents an ounce, $3.50 a day. When it is from 65 to 60 cents an ounce, $3 a day. When it is from 60 to 55 cents an ounce, $2.75 a day. When it is below 55 cents an ounce, $2.50 a day. In all cases 24 a day will be considered five hours. Four hours will be considered a day's work. The company reserves the right to employ men with families.

Gold Hill Advocate: Our reporter visited Judge G. W. Dixon for a statement in relation to his prospecting trip around Mt. Haily. He said he, W. H. Clark, Wm. Pickett and others went camping to Beaver and came down to Maryvale, but on account of his mother their trip had not been quite as far as they anticipated. They left Lee A. Dean and Mr. Hoskins to finish the prospect. The judge was not easily impressed with the week going up of Maryvale, though he believed that Mt. Haily was the repository of an immense body of rich ore, but it would require fortunes and fortunes to get into it. He said the whole country was a rough roadless mountain, and would require much capital to sustain the mines already discovered. What the future of Maryvale may be is hard to guess, but it was evident that they had not found the main body of ore in that region.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $1,056,16.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 72c bid, $1.00.
London—Silver, 32d.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells Fargo & Co. received today: Mixed bullion, $2175.
T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $2600; ores, $1500. Total, $3200.
McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $700.

BEAVER SUMMER SCHOOL.

Enjoyable Exercises Last Night in the Grove.

Special to the NEWS per Inland Telegraph.

BEAVER, Utah, Aug. 3.—Last night, from 8 to 10:30 p. m., fifteen hundred citizens, visitors and teachers were entertained by a free open air vocal and instrumental concert in the grove. The evening was beautiful, with a cool breeze from the canyon and a survey from the river close by. St. George and other portions of Dixie were represented by their sweet singers; Cedar City, Parowan and Beaver by their recitative declaimers and skillful instrumentalists. Fillmore came in for a good share of applause, and among the most prominent and deserving of mention are Misses Slaughters and Vire Christian, Misses Hickley, Clark Savage, Minnie A. James of Parowan, Miss Thurston, Chris. Hickley, H. Manser and McFarlane.

Prof. Brimhall opened at 10 o'clock a. m. with an address on the subject of "Recitation not rehearsal." The speaker continued at some length, explaining the ins to all its minute parts.

Prof. Cluff followed on "The mind." Everything in school, he said, should be made pleasurable to the pupils and children.

This was so far, the most intellectual hour before.

Woman's Exponent.

The *Woman's Exponent* for August 1st is out on time and within its pages will be found reading matter of more than ordinary interest. Here is the table of contents:

Passing Thought—Camelia. W. S. A. Springville—Ellen Jakeman. Women—E. B. Lyon. Solving a Problem—Zion's Convert. Notes and News. R. S. Reports. War of the Revolution. Miscellaneous. Obituaries.

Editorial—Editorial Notes. Women's Silver Meeting.

Poetry—Beauties of Nature—E. R. W. Lines Written on a Fly Leaf of a Doctrine Covenants—E. J. The Eyes that Cannot Wee—Ella Higgins. Joseph Temple Bennett—Hope. An Old, Old Rhyme. To Little Templeton Bennett—Mrs. S. Stock.

Change of Time.

The afternoon passenger train over the Union Pacific railway between this city and Ogden, which had been arranged to leave Salt Lake at 5:30 will, beginning on Sunday afternoon next, depart at 4 o'clock daily instead.

Mike's Proof.

Mike Fitzgerald this afternoon exhibited a newspaper clipping containing an article giving an account of a sparring contest in this city with Denver Ed Smith in the Emporium Hall on November 6, 1883.

THE CALENDARS.

How the Months and Years Have Been Arranged at Various Periods.

From the most casual glance at a planisphere or celestial globe one is led to associate the noble and sublime science of astronomy with shepherd life. In the pastures of the newly-erected world the first human beings have very little society, and all they saw from day to day was their flocks grazing and frisking about them. There were several signs, however, by means of which, if they were only observant, they could have roughly calculated the flight of time. Thus the departure of the birds in the autumn and the fall of the leaves warned them of the approach of winter, and fixed an epoch recurring with periodic regularity. But in their wanderings in search of new pastures, the necessity of an unerring guide became of paramount importance, and naturally the heavenly bodies came to be adopted as a great compass or wandering direction and date-marking monitor, fixing the regular periodic flow of time. Thus the heliacal rising of one certain star heralded the advent of the shearing season, while the appearance of the Pleiades in the east preluded the sowing, and these two dates of the utmost importance to a primitive and pastoral people came to be fixed. And so in this simple astronomy the shepherd traced the annals of the stars among their flocks and herds, so in like manner they traced the history of their flocks among the stars.

Thus the course of the sun came to be named sheepfold and their corresponding. At one time of the year the brilliant constellation Taurus, the bull, the lord of the herd, marked where "the father of day" was located. At another time the ram, the mover of the fold, served to designate his position.

The lion, the terror of herdsmen, was also placed in the sky, together with the dreaded scorpion, and besides these concentrates of the life of a shepherd, he placed above him still dearer associations, such as the children of his household, Gemini the Virgin, Virgo the ear of corn, Spica Virginis, and his instruments of husbandry the Plough and the Sickle.

The best possible proof of how far the stars had entered into the life of man may be found in the worship of the Sabians of antiquity, who adored the starry hosts as infinite God. But this epoch of mystery evidently preceded the dawn of observation, and the most important period in connection with the subject of time-measuring commenced when men began to turn the celestial sphere into a nightly rustic habitation, unfolded on the backs of their own immediate surroundings.

Even the dog, the type of watchfulness, was translated to the heavens; the bright star Sirius, whose heliacal rising in the days of ancient Egypt presaged the overflowing of the Nile, a periodic event of the greatest national importance.

Thus from the earliest times the heavenly bodies in their seasons have been recorded as grand time-measurers; but long before the stars had been observed for astrological or other purposes, the sun and moon, more intimately associated with man's existence, came to be regarded as time marking machines; and it is on the motions of these two celestial bodies that all calendars have been based.

It would be reasonably expected that the sun, which is the great source and supporter of life upon the earth, and the regulator of the seasons, would be generally adopted as a measure of time; but men were also struck by the constant and regular return of the phases of the moon, and from this fact they were led to use the moon as the basis for their calendar.

The Mussulman year is purely lunar, and consists of the period embraced by twelve revolutions of the moon around the earth, or three hundred and fifty-four and one-third days. The Israelites never adopted the solar year, but even when they lived so long in the land of Egypt, for we find them, as soon as they were settled in the Promised Land, using the lunar month and the lunar year. The ancient Jewish year had only three hundred and fifty-four days, twelve days were added sometimes at the end of the year, and sometimes a month of thirty days after the month Adar, in order to bring it into agreement with the solar year. But the Jewish calendar received a reform in the fourth century after the Christian era, and it is this improved calendar which is used by the Jews of our day for fixing their festivals and religious ceremonies. It is extremely ingenious, and is based on the course of the moon. The year is composed of twelve lunar months when common, and of thirteen lunar months when embolismic, and these years succeed each other in such a way that after a period of nineteen years the commencement of the Jewish year arrives at the same epoch as the solar year. The Jewish year is therefore a lunar-solar year, and the civil year of this remarkable people, in common with all oriental nations, commences with the new moon of September, and the ecclesiastical year of the new moon in March.

The Egyptians, who reached a high state of civilization in the dim twilight of remote antiquity, calculated the year as consisting of three hundred and sixty days, or twelve months of thirty days. In the pursuit of astrology—that vain attempt to secure the secret of the supposed mystic connection between the celestial bodies and the destiny of man—the Egyptians were unconsciously laying the groundwork of the sublime science of astronomy; and in a period of continued observation they found that the year of three hundred and sixty days fell short of a true solar year by five days. This new year came into force and commenced on the 26th of February, 747 B. C., and this day was the beginning of the era of Nabonassar. The year of three hundred and sixty-five days was followed for a period of seven hundred and twenty-three years; but in the year 23 B. C. a supplementary day was added every four years, and this year of three hundred and sixty-five and one-fourth days became a fixed year, and was adopted by the Romans when they conquered Egypt. This year was also adopted by the Copts, and the first year of the era of the martyrs commenced on the 29th of August, 284 A. D.

The Greeks, the most cultured of the nations of antiquity, were rather slow to turn their powers of observation to the sky. They employed at first—borrowing from the Egyptians and the Babylonians—the year of three hundred and sixty-five days, divided into twelve months of thirty days. Each month consisted of three decades, and this is the sole example in ancient history of a week of ten days. Meton of Athens, in 432 B.C., having observed the summer solstice, found that a period of nineteen solar years contained two hundred and thirty-five lunations exactly, and that at the end of this period the sun and the moon returned to the same point in the heavens. This discovery was considered so important, that an account of it was carved in letters of gold upon the temple of Minerva, and hence the origin of what is generally known as the Golden Number. For the purposes of chronology, the Greeks counted the years by means of Olympiads; the first Olympiad commenced 776 B. C., and the last in the year 440 of the Christian era.

The Roman year, as instituted by Numa and regulated by the moon, consisted of three hundred and fifty-five days, divided into twelve months of unequal length. But this year of three hundred and fifty-five days did not correspond to the periodic returns of the seasons, and in the time of Julius Cæsar the Roman calendar had fallen into great disorder. To correct this confusion Cæsar sought the assistance of Sosigenes, a distinguished astronomer of Alexandria, and it was decided that the civil year should consist of three hundred and sixty-five days, six hours—in other words, that there should be three consecutive years of three hundred and sixty-five days, and that the fourth should contain three hundred and sixty-six days, the extra day being intercalated between the 23d and the 24th of February; and so the 24th was the sexto calendas—the sixth before the first of March. Ignorantes—the additional day was called bissextile calendar, hence the origin of our word bissextile. This change took place in the year 46 B. C., and to correct the disorders in the calendar it was necessary that the previous year should consist of four hundred and forty-five days. The Julian year is still actually followed by the Russians, Greeks and some Oriental Christians.

The year as fixed by Julius Cæsar being fully eleven minutes longer than the true solar year, another change was made in the year 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII ordered that Thursday, the 4th of October, 1582, should be followed by Friday the 15th of October. This, as it has been called, the new style, was not adopted in England till the year 1752. The quarter days are Christmas, lady day, midsummer and michaelmas; so, when the new style came into operation, there days were advanced, so to speak, eleven days, and this became the 5th of January, April and July and the 10th of October—most important days in connection with stock and annuity business.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

Noah W. McChrystal, the well-known mining man of the state and again to be busy mining town of Eureka, came up by yesterday evening's train.

William Reid, of Montpelier, in the state of Idaho, took the time and act of the occasion to engage in a trip more far. He is holding forth at the Morgan.

J. D. Jones, well known in Provo and by no means unknown in the metropolis, forsook the Beehive for the latter for a brief period and behold himself in the Cullen.

J. F. Millspaugh, city superintendent of district schools, who has been down to the windy city by the shores of Lake Michigan and roaming through the fields and suburbs of the Columbian Exposition, has his foot upon his native heath again looking none the worse for his jaunt. He was some two weeks.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Knutsford—A. W. Ellis, Philadelphia; Jas. A. Lewis, Mrs. A. C. Fox, New York; S. T. Jones, Chicago; Franklin Fox and family, New York; Mr. T. Williams, Miss Williams and wife, Glasgow; Mrs. W. S. Kimball, Chicago; A. S. Rolfe, Portland; Mrs. Rolfe, Barry, Ogle, W. A. Keller, Jamestown; H. Figgins, Idaho; W. J. Austin, Omaha; Jas. Sweeney, Denver; J. Lyons, Denver; Jas. M. Wood, Denver; J. F. Parker, St. Paul; W. J. McKenzie, Omaha; G. A. Wessels, Kansas City; Jesse Ross, Chicago; H. Bailey and wife, San Francisco; W. A. Coleman, P. L. Robertson, Colorado; Dr. Jones, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Jones, Miss Shepard, Hartford, Conn.; Jas. A. Lewis, Philadelphia; J. Hilliard, Milwaukee; Geo. J. Gearhard and wife, Chicago; Geo. Ehrhorn, Omaha; Jas. Ferguson, Miss Lulie Kimball, Oakland; Geo. Hendleson, St. Louis; Chas. Rose, Milwaukee.

The Walker House.—Walter Jones, Black Rock; A. Sullivan, St. Paul; C. H. Warren and wife, New York; W. H. Lacey, Chicago; J. Milligan and wife, North Platte; Mrs. Jas. Lawson, L. D. D. Thomas, Jas. J. Hogan, Alameda, Cal.; F. Hopper, Toledo; Jas. H. Orr, wife and family, Los Angeles, Cal.; Wm. Ragsdale and wife, Glenwood Springs, Colo.; Mrs. Ragsdale and wife, Denver; Jas. Hoyt, Denver; D. A. H. Ely, N. Y.; Jas. Ferguson, Chicago; Jas. Carlin, Alameda, Cal.; Geo. Dunne, Sacramento; J. Hogan, Chicago; Geo. Hendleson, St. Louis; Chas. Rose, Milwaukee; J. Chaney and wife, Ogden; J. S. Rowland, Hilliard, O.; R. Stevens, Provo.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, Utah, for the period of one day, ending at 5 p.m. yesterday.

John Wangsgard and wife to August Wangsgard, part of section 16, township 1 south, range 1 east, ... 1 00
John Wangsgard and wife to August Wangsgard, part of section 16, township 1 south, range 1 east, ... 1 00
Lewis C. Farnsworth and wife to Joseph Homer, lots 12 and 13, block 4, Jordan Park addition, ... 400 00
Thomas Alsop and wife to Louisa Clapp, part of lot 11, and all lots 8, 9, south portion 10, block ... 50 00
George F. Hopper to Sarah H. Pettit, lots 4 and 5, block 7, Hopper's 2d addition, ... 1 00
Daniel Weihmeister to Robert F. Morris et ux., part of lot 3, block 10, plat A, ... 2500 00
John H. Bigelow to Sarah E. Bigelow, lots 3 and 4, block 6, south Lawn addition, ... 2000 00
Thomas G. Webber and wife to Henry F. Richards, part of lot 3, block 10, plat B, ... 1 00
Henry F. Richards and wife to Mary E. A. Webber, part of lot 3, block 10, plat B, ... 1 00
Nathan Parker to Sarah Edmundson, lots 3 and 4, block 3, Wilkinson's subdivision, ... 300 00
John Edmundson to Nathan Parker, part of lot 3, block 3, plat B, city, ... 2500 00
E. Lynch Jones and wife to Jane Hoover Jones, part of lot 3, block 10, plat B, city, ... 31 00
E. A. Sprague to C. S. Lavine E., lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, block 2, Sprague addition, ... 1 00
John Edmundson to Sarah C. Lawson, part of lot 3, block 3, plat B, city, ... 500 00

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Aug. 3, noon.

Lonsdale		North American	17
Pacific Mail		Northwestern	
Atchison		Oregon Imp.	15
Central Pacific		Pacific Mail	
Burlington	79	Oregon Nav.	
Denver & R. G.		Oregon Short Line	5
Illinois Central	96	St. Paul	73
Lake Shore	127	St. Paul & Omaha	70
Northern Pacific		Union Pacific	43
Preferred		Wells Fargo Express	
Rock Island		Western Union	

New York—Money easy, 2@3; closing 2. Sterling, 60 days, 484 for bills; demand 488 bid. Bar silver, 72. Mexican dollars 59. No silver sales. Bonds—Government steady; R. R. bonds.

EXCHANGE CLEARINGS.

Following are the clearing-house returns for the principal cities in which local residents are most likely to be interested:

Southern Pacific		Atchison A. & S. F.	147
Preferred		Preferred	
D. & R. G.		Wells Fargo	
Western Union		Ore. Ry & Nav. Co.	
Chicago Gas Trust		Preferred	
Central Pacific		Pacific	

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 3.

W. Sales Fri.		Sept.	
Corn—Firm		Sept.	
Pork—Steady		Sept.	
Lard—Steady		Sept.	
Ribs—Steady		Sept.	
Receipts			
Hogs—Steady.			
Cattle—			
Sheep—			
Wheat			

DEATHS.

TYLER—At Calistoga, Napa, August 2, Mrs. Ellen Tyler, wife of Maurice H. Tyler and mother of N. C. and Hannah Dunbar, aged 70 years.

JENSEN—St. Charles, Idaho, July 31, 1893, Sister Hannah Jensen, wife of Andrew Jensen, born in Sweden, Gothen Lans, Sweden, December 14, 1828. She was a devoted, true christian, mother and a lover of friends.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Kirk, Deceased.

Order Fixing Time and Place to Hear Petition.

JULIA A. MCCHRISTY having filed her petition herein praying that the whole of the estate of said Frank Kirk, deceased, be set over to her under the provisions of section 2911 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, as the surviving husband of said deceased, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that said petition should be heard at this time, and that the hearing thereof should be fixed for the 10th day of August, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the court house of said county in the city of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, it is hereby ordered that said petition be heard at the court house of said county in the city of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, on the 10th day of August, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated August 3, 1893.

BY THE COURT: C. S. ZIMMERMAN, Probate Judge.

T. D. LEWIS, Attorney for Petitioner.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE SALT LAKE SAVINGS BANK.

100 MAIN STREET.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. Every dollar deposited gives the depositor a vote upon all questions of interest to the bank, and accumulated four times a year.

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL, $100,000, FULL PAID.

J. R. DONLY, President. H. S. NORDHOFF, Vice President. A. L. THOMAS, Sec'y. E. E. ROSE, Cashier.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake.

Mary Armstrong, plaintiff, vs. John A. Armstrong, Mrs. Jane Armstrong, Mrs. Mary Armstrong, Robert F. Armstrong, Charles Armstrong, Joseph H. Smith, Hosea H. Stevens, H. S. Young, Frank Dyer, Mrs. Dyer, H. S. Young, Jr., Mrs. Young, Mrs. Stevens, defendants.

The United States of America to the above named defendants, John A. Armstrong, Mrs. Jane Armstrong, Mrs. Mary Armstrong, Robert F. Armstrong, Charles Armstrong, Joseph H. Smith, Hosea H. Stevens, H. S. Young, Frank Dyer, Mrs. Dyer, H. S. Young, Jr., Mrs. Young, Mrs. Stevens, greeting:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against you in the above entitled action in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, in and for the County of Salt Lake, by the above named plaintiff, Mary Armstrong, praying for a decree of divorce, and that the custody of the minor children of the plaintiff and defendant, John A. Armstrong, Jr., Mary Armstrong, Robert Armstrong, Charles Armstrong, Joseph Armstrong and Hosea Armstrong, be adjudged to the plaintiff, and that the defendant be ordered to pay the plaintiff a reasonable sum for her support and that of said minors, the custody of said minors be adjudged to your plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as required by the laws of said Territory, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you by default for the relief demanded therein.

Witness the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, in and for the County of Salt Lake, this 19th day of July, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.] ARTHUR STAYNER, Clerk.

By order of the Court.

ALEXR. WILLIS, Deputy Clerk.

BENNETT, MARSHALL & BENDIXEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

BLOOD ACHES

These words represent to the number of millions of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which was sold in the United States from March, '92, to March, '93. Twelve Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and every one a bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The record of its wonderful sales. It never disappoints and can always be depended on in the very last remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side and Chest, Lung Fever, Influenza, Hemorrhages, Night Sweats, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Wasting Diseases, Loss of Flesh, Loss of Appetite, Pleasant to take, Sure to heal. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

We know of nothing that can compare with the

Graefenberg Pills

As a Family Pill. They are not only Mild, but Exceedingly Effective.

THE BEST HEADACHE PILL.

Graefenberg Catholicon

Cures all Forms of Female Complaints, Nervousness, Weakness and General Debility.

Sold by Druggists and general stores. Send for a pamphlet.

Graefenberg Co.,

111 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.

BACK VOLUMES

—OF THE—

DESERET WEEKLY.

The style volumes of the DESERET WEEKLY in the present form is now bound. A limited number of copies of these six volumes can be obtained at the DESERET NEWS Office, Salt Lake City, at bound form at $3.00 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, anxious to be informed of the stirring events which have transpired within the past three years—the most interesting period in the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can afford it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for future reference, and especially should they be secured for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

R. K. Thomas,

THE SILK HOUSE,

26, 28, 30, 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

Salt Lake City.

Great Clearance Sale!

BARGAINS

Always to the front. This time it's Boys Waists. We offer about one thousand at a little over 50 cents on the dollar. Fix your boys up for school when it will cost you only a few cents:

25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c each.

Knee Pants

Goes with the waists equally cheap.

The prices on Ladies Silk Waists are cut in two, selling now at

$2.00 and $2.50 each.

Percale, Zephyr and Sateen

Waists,.....

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

White Lawn Waists 50c and 75c.
White Lawn Embroidered Waists $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Perfect beauties and very cheap.
Babies' Embroidered Caps 15c, 25c and 50c Each.
Girls Embroidered Hats 50c, 75c and 90c Each.

PARARSOLS,

Cheap Parasols.

Boys' Shirts 25c, 40c, 50c.
Men's " " " " "
Also Silk Mixed Shirts 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Closing Out Men' Shoes.

$1.00 and $1.50 qualities at $1.00 pair.
Tan Shoes and Slippers, all new at cost.

A great drive in NECKWEAR, ladies' and Gents' Ties 25c, worth 75c each.
Closing out Lawns, Summer Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Ginghams, White Wash Dress Goods.

Summer and Surah Silks

25c yard,

Also better grades at half Price.

New Fall effects in Ombra Silks and choice new shades in Velvets.

Just Received.

Buyers From the COUNTRY

Are invited to call and take advantage of the greatest genuine low priced sale on earth! Mail orders solicited.

R. K. Thomas,