

EVENING NEWS.

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AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, Sept. 6, 1893.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

But men hate sin through fear of punishment. Good men hate sin through love of virtue.

He that will believe only what he can fully comprehend, must have a very long head or a very short creed.

A current paragraph announces that a Cleveland girl has a bullet in her brain. This is supposed to be a shocking way of leading the public to suspect that there is a Cleveland girl with a brain.

Time works changes with a vengeance. But comparatively with a few years ago Hungary was an oppressed nationality. Austria is Ireland. Now it is the chief element in the empire, and the Croats complain of its tyranny over them.

Senator Logan lost his value at Dewwood, and during his four days stay among the Sioux Indians, his hair turned a beautiful gray. Since his return to civilization, however, his hair has regained its natural color. Some of the effects of altitude and climate are indeed remarkable.

Kelly's motor is looming up again. The great engine which is to demonstrate the actual existence of the "new force" is nearly complete and Kelly's stock is looking up. If the supposed charlatan should turn out the discovery of "a new thing under the sun," the abuse he has received will be turned into adulation, and money will roll into his pockets like a flood.

The report of the wheat crop, both at home and abroad, continues to indicate a yield below that of last year, and below the average expected three months ago. The deficit in this country is expected to reach seventy millions of bushels, and the extra demand from Europe will reach about thirty-five millions. An increase in price is therefore looked for.

A few days ago the Secretary of the Navy issued an order to the effect that it was undesirable for the wives of officers to go to the various stations in foreign waters where the vessels were cruising. One of the naval wives, on hearing of this, said that the time had come for wholesale divorces in the navy, for if the officers had to be away from home for three years at a time, they might just as well not have one.

John Wanamaker, a Philadelphia dry goods dealer, sank \$200,000 in advertising last year, but succeeded in gathering a crop of profits valued at \$1,000,000, and expresses himself well satisfied with the investment. A similar story is told by every business man who has ever possessed nerve and shrewdness enough to advertise properly. Advertisements well written, attractively set up and appearing in good positions will—on the average—pay investors about one thousand per cent.

Another giant raft has reached New York, this time from St. John, N. B. It was towed by two steamers. It left St. John, August 7, and reached its destination August 23. It is 1,200 feet long, 24 wide, and 12 deep, containing about 5,000 logs in eleven sections. It met with no accident. It is now expected that this mode of timber transportation will supersede the shipping on schooners to a large extent. On the lake it would be attended with much less risk of loss than on the Atlantic.

Bradstreet's reports that there were 199 failures in the United Kingdom and Ireland reported to Kemp's Mercantile Gazette for the week ending August 11, against 189 in the corresponding week in 1892 and 223 in the like week in 1891. The total for England and Wales was 177, against 180 and 229 in the corresponding weeks respectively in 1892 and 1891. The total for Scotland was 22, against 11 and 13. None were reported from Ireland. In the corresponding weeks in 1892 and 1891, respectively, there were 5 and 6.

THE TRIBULATIONS OF THE LATTER DAYS.

The great catastrophes in Java, particularly of which have appeared in our dispatches, is one of the most terrible disasters of modern times. It is estimated that seventy-five thousand human beings perished in the devastation caused by fire and flood, falling buildings and the sinking earth. Not only did the numerous volcanoes of the doomed island belch forth streams of molten lava, and eject rocks, ashes and scalding vapor, but the sea lifted itself in high waves and submerged the land, while mountains sank out of sight and villages disappeared and the angry sea rushed in and covered the spot where they stood. The course of rivers was changed and adjacent islands were swallowed up.

The island of Java is not the largest but is the most important island in the East Indian Archipelago, and lies between latitude 5° 53' and 8° 40' south, and longitude 105° 11' and 114° 35' east. A chain of small islands lies to the eastward, and the Indian Ocean is on the south. Borneo is directly north, Sumatra north-west and Celebes to the north east. These three islands are larger but of so much commercial importance as Java.

Java is 600 miles in length, and its width ranges from 50 to 130 miles, its area being about 49,197 square miles. It is supposed to be of volcanic origin, and has two ranges of mountains with peaks some o

which are as high as 12,000 feet above sea level. The southern range contains the volcanoes which have been the most active in the recent disasters. Gunung Tenjer is 8,000 feet high, and contains the most extensive crater in the world, with the exception of Kilimanjaro, on the Hawaiian Islands. The crater is 1,000 feet below the extreme top of the mountain, and is of an elliptical shape, being four and a half by three and a half miles in diameter. Tenjer is situated in the east part of the island. The surface of the crater is composed of a fine sand, and is called by the natives Laut Pasa, or "sandy sea." Three cones, each about 100 feet in height, rise from the surface of sand, one of which is in a constantly active state.

Papadayang is also in the southern range, and has inflicted considerable damage at former eruptions. In 1772 it destroyed 40 native villages and 3,000 people, spreading ashes and scorae over a radius of seven miles, in many places to a depth of fifty feet. The entire mountain finally subsided and in its place was formed an extensive lake. On the 8th of July the volcano of Gununggung, a few miles northeast of Papadayang, broke out in fury and destroyed nearly everything within a radius of 20 miles. On the 13th of the same month another eruption took place, which proved fatal to 20,000 people.

There are a number of mud volcanoes on the island which also emit carbonic acid gas and sulphur, the latter lying in powder in the near vicinity of all the craters. An extinct volcano near Batavia, called Guevas Upas, or Vale of Poison, is a half mile in diameter, and is so strongly impregnated with carbonic acid gas that animals, birds and insects fall to the ground, and die from its baleful effects. From this vale of poisonous gas arose the legend of the Upas tree, whose aroma was said to be fatally destructive to life. The mountain Bandung is sixty or seventy miles to the east of Tjandjur, Mount Galunggung forty or fifty miles to the south, and Gunung Guntur to the east, midway between the two. All these are in the Western part of the island, but Merapi, also in a state of eruption, is in the central district, over 300 miles from Krakatoa.

Java is divided into twenty-three provinces, called residences, and two small native kingdoms. The cities are Batavia, which is the capital, Bantam, Bojonegara, Cheribon, Samarang, Surabaja, Surakarta and Djokarta. The native population is of two kinds—the Sundanes and the Javanese. Each has a distinctive language, and both are of the Malay race. The Javanese predominate, about nine-tenths of the population being of that nationality. As a large portion of Java is mountainous and unproductive the people are crowded upon the fertile spots, so that the island is the most densely populated portion of the globe, the census of 1879 giving the population at 19,298,151, of which 30,713 were Europeans, 806,051 Chinese, a little more than 13,000 Arabs and other Orientals, and the balance, over 19,000,000, natives. The climate is moist and tropical and the tillable soil very productive.

North Bantam, the town at which great loss of life is reported, is on the lowlands at the mouth of a river which flows into Bantam Bay, and was formerly one of the most important seats of commerce in the East Indies, but since 1817 has been in decay. The new town, six miles inland, is called Serange, and is sixty-one miles west of Batavia, that is to say, sixty-one miles nearer the volcano on the island of Krakatoa. Anjer lies on the coast in the narrowest part of the Sunda Straits, and just across the strait from Krakatoa, Batavia, the capital of Java, has a population of over 100,000.

The chief products of the island are rice, sugar, cotton, tobacco and coffee, the latter being in use and celebrated throughout the world. It is also grown extensively. As the coffee and tea plantations are chiefly in the neighborhood of the great volcanoes, it is probable that they have been seriously damaged, sufficient to affect the price of Java coffee in the world's great markets. The annual products of Java are placed at 140,000,000 pounds of coffee, 290,000,000 pounds of sugar, 6,000,000 pounds of tea, 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and 115,000,000 pounds of cinchona, to say nothing of the great quantities of rice. The commercial losses likely to have been the consequence of the great disaster must therefore be very extensive.

Earthquakes have shaken the globe, tidal waves have rolled in upon the land, and burning mountains have emitted fire at different periods from the foundation of the world. They are nothing new in the history of Mother Earth. Yet they are spoken of in holy writ as among the signs of the approaching "end," and of the establishment of the heavenly government. In the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew and the twenty-first of Luke, many of the events which have been taking place during the past few years are graphically described, and in sections twenty-nine and forty-five of the Doctrine and Covenants they are further portrayed, as warnings of the coming consummation.

This year has been more prolific of vast and thrilling catastrophes than any of its predecessors. In the midst of these calamities which should awaken the world to listen to the voice of inspiration and yield to the decrees of the Almighty, the servants of God have been traveling to and fro in the earth with the glad tidings of the everlasting Gospel restored. It is being "preached to all the world as a witness unto all nations." It carries with it the testimony of its own truth and divinity and the preparation for the great change which awaits the world. It is the voice of God proclaiming that the end is nigh; and His elect are gathering from the four winds, that they may stand in holy places, and be not moved when He shakes the earth and pours out His judgments upon the wicked. But the wise in their own conceit will regard not the warnings of na-

ture or of inspiration; the wicked will do wickedly, and cast reproach upon the Saints, and so the impending tribulations will come upon them unawares, and they will perish in their folly. But "the wise will understand," and the troubles that are coming will not overtake them as a "thief in the night." To them we will repeat the sayings of the Master. "When ye see these things know ye that the end is nigh; and Watch ye therefore, for in an hour that ye know not of the Son of man cometh."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5, 1893.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

CHICAGO, 6.—Representatives of railroads constituting the Lower Frank Line pool held a session here last night to consider various matters affecting the relations of the pool with the Union Pacific railroad. There has been an understanding of the effect that the pool roads should make through rates to points on the Union Pacific and vice versa. Late in the evening a bill for \$4,000, the amount of such rebate, was presented to the pool with a bill for \$4,000, the amount of such rebate, and after a warm discussion they decided to allow no further rebate made at the expense of the pool.

The Council Compromise.

CHICAGO, 6.—Five years ago the city council passed an ordinance imposing an annual license of \$50 a car on each street car operated in the city. The matter has been pending in court and the street railway companies agreed to deny contesting the matter in the courts provided the city would compromise the matter on a basis of \$25 a car for the past five years. A compromise ordinance to this effect passed the council and the companies yesterday and to-day paid to the city treasurer \$4,000. Fifty annual licenses will be the license hereafter.

Stronger stocks.

WALL STREET, N. Y., 6. 12.15 p. m.—The Denver & Rio Grande directors voted to accept the offer of the city of Denver to purchase the stock of the company. The offer was for 80 L. & N. 50; the highest price the present bull movement was inaugurated.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

CINCINNATI, O., 6. Menzies reports from Walden, Ind., that the Cincinnati Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago R. R. state that a freight train ran into a preceding one this morning near that station and broke through a small bridge wrecking the engine and twelve or fifteen cars. The brakeman of one train and the brakeman of another road, who was going home with a family, were killed; names not given. No other casualties are reported.

Distressed Seamen.

BOSTON, 6.—A special from Halifax, Nova Scotia, says: The steamer Lampart, from Baltimore, bound for London, arrived there in distress with a cargo of 140 cattle shipped by Kingham & Co.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

DURBAN, 6.—A correspondent just returned from a tour through the heart of Zululand reports that the natives are engaged in a war of mutual extermination.

The War Cloud in the Orient.

LONDON, 6.—A private letter from Peking says: Li Hung Chang is really in favor of a peaceable solution of the difficulty with France, while intrigues who surround the court are urgent in the cry for war. Prince Kung one of the conservative members of the government expresses the opinion that war will be the signal for a number of outbreaks in the empire. The Chinese are reported to be fearful for the permanence of the dynasty.

The Standard's Hong Kong says the people of China seem to have little faith in the result of war with France, and believe that with their new armaments and vastly improved discipline their forces as a nation are far better to cope with a foreign enemy than they were on the war path of 1860. The Chinese papers urge that immediate action be taken to prevent the French from occupying any portion of Chinese territory, and express indignation that such an attempt should have been made at a time when China was at peace with France. A large number of Chinese employed on soap French vessels have deserted, and the captains find great difficulty in obtaining hands.

The Times Hong Kong special says: The latest advice received from Hui Chong announce that the French admiral will blockade the ports of Canton and Panton unless the Chinese troops are withdrawn from the Tonquin frontiers. It is stated that the Chinese merchants are leaving Canton because their letters are opened.

Probable Consequences of the War with China.

The London Times editorially says: France is steadily drifting into war with China. The latter is vulnerable only on those points which occupy quasi international position, and any blow struck there will be felt throughout Europe. The shock to English trade in the East Indies will be most disastrous. The relations between England and France will be seriously embittered thereby. The dislocation of the cotton trade would put out of employment thousands of operatives in Lancashire factories, and the revenue to the British crown from India would show a serious deficit. The Times points out that in the event of war Americans, Germans, Japanese and even the Chinese themselves would secure more of foreign coaling trade in the east than the French.

Although, as stated yesterday, Mr. B. S. Young has withdrawn from co partnership in the firm of Grant & Co., he is still connected with it as a solicitor.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

GRAND OPENING.

At the Oyster Grotto, oyster season 1893-4. Having thoroughly refitted the above popular resort, would be pleased to see all my friends and the public. Oyster steaks in first-class style, 25 cents. Booth's Oyster Brand fresh oysters arriving daily, at cost prices.

GEO. ARBAGLE.

Ice cream all winter.

JUST RECEIVED.

Another Large Shipment of that highly celebrated, Best Scotch Whisky, and COGNAC, and SAUVIGNON, and CORDON ROUGE, and other fine liquors, at cost prices.

Just Received New Style Double and Single Shawls, Gray and White Linsey Sheeting, Plain and Twilled Flannels, all kinds of Woolen Yarn and other home made goods.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Agent,
Old Constitution Building,
Salt Lake City.

The best preparation of iron for a doctor can prescribe is Brown's Iron Bitters, because it does not injure the teeth as other iron medicines will.

DIED.

RECEIVED—AT PAXSON, U. T., August 22, 1893. John Henry, son of Sarah Ann and James Reeco, aged 10 years and 10 days.

SALT LAKE CITY, September 4th, 1893. of typhoid fever and general debility, Mary Ann Lindsay, wife of Thomas Lindsay. Deceased was born at Kilmarnock, Glasgow-shire, England, March 18th, 1819; was for many years a faithful member of the Church; emigrated to Utah in 1845, and died in full fellowship and faith of the Gospel.

EMIL FRESE'S



Is the best family medicine, and will be found, on trial, to be the most easy, natural and comfortable aperient obtainable. For sale everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE PROPERTY TAXPAYERS residing in the State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, are hereby notified that it is necessary to raise funds to buy desks, maps, fuel and other articles for school purposes in said district for the school year beginning July 1, 1894. The amount of such taxes is estimated by the Trustees that the half of one per cent on the assessed value on the taxable property of said school district will be necessary to raise said amount, and said property taxpayers are notified that a meeting of said property taxpayers will be held in the school house at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 13th day of September, 1893, at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of voting on the matter of the rate per cent to be levied on said taxable property of said district, to raise the amount for said purposes hereinafter set forth.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE decided to advance 50 per cent. in Cash on the matter of the rate per cent to be levied on said taxable property of said district, to raise the amount for said purposes hereinafter set forth.

NOTICE.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this institution will be CLOSED on SEPTEMBER 10th, and RE-OPENED on October 1st, next.

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THE CONTRAST!
While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other harmful drugs,
DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER
has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. It has received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it frequently.
There are no powders that bear higher chemical tests, nor any that show so good results by the TEST OF THE OVEN.
It is a pure Fruit Acid Baking Powder. Made by STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., & St. Louis, Mo. Manufacturers of Lapulapin Yeast Gums, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

EMIL FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.
Is the best family medicine, and will be found, on trial, to be the most easy, natural and comfortable aperient obtainable. For sale everywhere.

NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held in the Social Hall, in this city, on Friday, October 6th, 1893, at 2 p. m., for the election of Officers and Directors for the ensuing year; also for the purpose of amending Article 5 of the Articles of Association, so as to enable the Institution to retain a greater proportion of the profits as a reserve fund, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
T. G. WEBBER, Secretary and Treasurer.
Salt Lake City, Utah, September 4th, 1893. 4240 1m

RUPTURE
Radically Cured in a Week
W. M. TODD—M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence, Rooms 7 and 8 White House, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. and 8 to 9 p. m.

BUY
Parents Children's Shoes with
A.S.T.C.
BLACK TIPS PROTECTING THE TOES

NEW TIN STORE!
C. PEARCE
HAS OPENED HIS
TIN STORE.
Opposite the D. & R. G. Depot.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR
HOUSE, MINES, MILLS, OR SMELTERS.
IN TIN, COPPER OR IRON.
Call and see him before going elsewhere.
Residence—West side 9th Ward, School House block.
4 23 3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR the earthwork construction of the Canals, lying in Montrose County, Colorado, will be received at the office of the Colorado Loan and Trust Company, Room 11, Taber Block, Denver, Colorado, until September 15th, 1893.
The Canal will be nearly twenty-five miles in length, eighteen feet wide in bottom. It will be constructed through country similar in character to that found in the valleys of Utah.
Bids will be received on the following classification:—
1st—Earthwork.
Excavation—including the adjacent embankment—where needed and in excess of excavated cavation.
2nd—Solid Rock.
3rd—Loose Rock.
4th—Gravel.
Should the Company deem advisable, bidders with records for the faithful execution of the work will be required.
Should the bids on the first five miles be satisfactory, the remaining portion of the work will be given on same terms.
Further information can be had at the office of the Company.
WALTER H. GRAVES, Engineer.
DENVER, Aug. 31, 1893.

NOTICE.
Z. C. M. I.,
Salt Lake City,
September 4th, 1893.

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CLOTHING!
We have now on exhibition in our Wholesale and Retail Clothing Department the finest line of School and Children's Clothing ever brought to this Market.
MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S, BOYS' CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.
Which will be Sold at prices to suit everybody.
Call and Examine our Stock.
H. S. ELDRIDGE, Supt.

UTAH BREWERY!
WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND and those who desire their families supplied with Margette's Delicious Ale and Porter can do so on short notice. Our stock is good and free from adulteration or impurities, and has no equal in Utah for toning up the system and giving a good appetite and is highly recommended by the Medical fraternity.
Orders by Telephone will receive prompt attention.
Estate of R. B. MARGETTE, Adm'r.

BUTTER! BUTTER!
Choice Iowa Dairy Creamery TUB BUTTER!
Also on hand a full supply of Sheep Grease!

ORANGES,
by the dozen or box.
A choice lot of—
California Dried Grapes, CHEAP!

CORN, OATS & BARLEY,
by the car load or smaller quantity.
Coarse and Fine SALT, in any quantity.

J. W. SNELL,
IDAHO STORE.

DAVID JAMES
Is Sole Agent for the Jackson Ventilating Grate and Fire on the Hearth Grates, Stoves and Mantles

DAVID JAMES
Is Sole Agent for the Otto Silent Gas Engine.

DAVID JAMES
Is Sole Agent for the Garry Iron Roofing.

DAVID JAMES
Is Sole Agent for the Haxton, H. B. Smith and W. H. Warner's Steam Heating Apparatus.

DAVID JAMES
Is Sole Agent for the Hartford Gas Water Closet, and keeps in stock the Hoxley, Hygeia, Zanes, Jennings and White's Sanitary Closets, all of which are first class.

DAVID JAMES
Keeps in stock the latest improved Plumber's Materials to be found in the Eastern Markets.

DAVID JAMES
Has in stock the latest designs of Gas Fixtures, selected personally while in the East the past winter.

DAVID JAMES
Has in stock a large supply of Iron Pipe and Lead Pipe, Pumps and Fittings.

DAVID JAMES
Has in stock a large assortment of Tin Plate, Sheet Iron Roofing and Galvanized Sheet Iron, and is prepared to do all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work. Stove Furniture a specialty.

DAVID JAMES
Has a large force of First Class Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, and is prepared to do Plumbing and Steam Fitting on the very latest improved plans as adopted by Eastern Cities, and solicits the continued patronage of the citizens of this city and vicinity.

DAVID JAMES
Is also prepared to lay Water Pipes from the Water Mains on short notice.

DAVID JAMES
Orders received by Telephone at Office and Workshops.

No. 69 MAIN ST.,
OR READER.

GRANITE IRONWARE.
For BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING.
Is LIGHT, HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.
The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

THE CHAMPION MONITOR
WITHOUT EXCEPTION
THE MOST DURABLE & PERFECT COOKING STOVE MADE.
THE NEWEST AND THE BEST.

With or Without Reservoir and Closet
THOUSANDS IN DAILY USE IN THE TERRITORY.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branches.

Spencer Clarkson Wholesale DRY GOODS
SALT LAKE CITY.
(HOOPER & ELDRIDGE BUILDING)

THOMAS W. JENNINGS.
86 & 88 EAST TEMPLE ST.
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS, ETC., ETC.
COLLECTING OUT-DOOR COSTS!
JOB LOTS MEN'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, Cost: At Less Than
THOMAS W. JENNINGS.
86 & 88 EAST TEMPLE ST.