THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Demurrer Sustained in the Thompson-Young Contest—Short Orders.

In the Third district court today the defendants, in the case of E. D. H. Thompson vs. Le Grande Young, the suit brought by the plaintiff contesting the defendant's election to a district judeship, filed a demurrer to the complaint and an order was made sustaining it, on the main ground that the court had no jurisdiction of the person of the defendant or of the subject of the action. This will no doubt put an end to the litigation. Arguments were made by Judge Judd and F. L. Williams for the parties respectively.

SHORT ORDERS.

Henry Dinwoodey Furniture Co. vs Maria Schuler; order appointing James Lee temporary receiver upon filing a bond in the sum of $4,000, and setting January 2, 1896, in near order to show cause why appointment of receiver should not be made permanent.

John C. Sharp vs Emmeline Russell et al; order of dismissal; case settled.

The People, etc., ex rel John T. Caine et al vs J. C. McNally et al; hearing continued by consent till January 11, 1896, and defendant given until January 6 to file return.

Fred W. Gardiner vs Nat M. Brigham et al; defendant given till January 10th to answer.

Joseph Powell vs A. J. White et al; dismissed as to defendants Janet Johnson and William Gilley; default of defendants Juliet Chazal, Joseph B. Matthews, Fannie H. Matthews, R. F. Montgomery, Louis Tree and Annie G. Anderson.

S. R. Westerfield, administrator, vs O. P. Posey; order amending and correcting judgments and records nunc pro tunc to read $2,310.45.

For Unlawfully Taking $51.99.

John Doe Springer was to be tried this afternoon in Commissioner Rominger's court on the charge of carrying off and taking away from Stephen Kunz the sum of $51.99. It appears that Kunz, the complainant, has for some time past owed Springer, who was formerly a saloon keeper, several small amounts for drinks, etc., and that he was unable to collect them. Last night, however, Springer met Kunz and demanded that his debtor pay him the amounts due. Kunz had no cash on his person, but he did have an order from the Constellation Mining company, of Park City. The Springer took from him and the street followed. Mr. Springer's attorney was satisfied that the matter would be settled amicably, as he said the order which his client took from Kunz, was utterly worthless to him, as it was made payable to Kunz and did not bear his endorsement.

Police Court.

The dregs of the Christmas celebration were handled in the police court today.

Eph. Kelly, who was fortunate enough to spend the 25th in the open air, gave way to his spirit of hospitality and will spend 25 days at his accustomed home.

Bert Smith and John Stevens, both charged with drunkenness and vagrancy were found guilty of each specification, and given five days for the former and twenty-five for the latter.

Johnson Keels, dead drunk, was assessed $10, while Tom McGuinne likewise was let off with a fine of $5.

W. Sharp, an alleged vag, was being defended this afternoon by Attorney Fred McGurrin, who argued on the unconstitutionality of the ordinance defining vagrancy.

Jim Gordon, arrested for stealing a ride, was discharged.

The case of D. T. Jackson, for petit larceny, was further continued till the 30th at 2 p.m.

THE STATE PRECEPTORS.

Interesting Papers and Discussion at the Big Convention of Pedagogues at Ogden.

Special to the NEWS per Deseret Telegraph.

OGDEN, Dec. 27.—The special excursion train brought one hundred and twenty-five teachers here today. Dr. Talmage was absent and Prof. Kingsbury read a paper on the same subject. Prof. Stewart's paper provoked interesting discussion, Professors Paul and Whitney leading in the debate. Professor Brimhall was also absent. His place was filled by Prof. Nelson. The afternoon program was carried out as announced. The attendance is very large.

Visit the Sewer Outlet.

The members of the sewer committee, board of public works, city engineer and other municipal officers, paid a visit to the gravity sewer outlet this afternoon in a four-horse livery rig. This will probably be the final visit before the formal acceptance of the system.

Mercur Miner.

The first issue of the Mercur Miner, the new weekly paper published at Mercur, Camp Floyd district, came to hand today. It is a newsy sheet, got up in neat style, promises to work for the interests of the great mining camp and ought to find the way to success by the aid of liberal patronage.

Early Morning Fire.

The fire department had a run this this morning to a house on North Temple street on the old Annie Miner property where some coke had fallen through the grate below the floor. There was little or no damage.

HIS STOMACH TOOK FIRE.

AN ARIZONA INDIAN DIES IN AGONY AFTER DRINKING MOONSHINE.

For some time certain Indians at Steeds have made strong spirits called Moonshine. It is almost pure alcohol, and all who swallow a few times are sure to make one drunk. A horrible fate befell one of the distillers and consumers of this liquor.

It seems that this Indian, while engaged in the manipulation of his little still saw sick, imbibed too freely of its trickling, and in a drunken stupor lay down by his fire of cedar logs and fell fast asleep with his face in comfortably close to the fire and his head resting the flames. Through some reason known only to the medical fraternity gas accumulated in his stomach, and, the breath of the sleeper reaching the flames, the alcohol gas ignited.

The sleeper suddenly leaped to his feet with a terrifying scream and fell back again writhing in agony. The man was burning internally. Smoke and even flames were issuing from his mouth, and his agony was terrible awful. He had enemies because of his numbers at the Keams Canon force, who looked on his client, torture-stricken, unable to do anything for his relief. The combustion continued until the Indian was literally consumed inside and for some time after the death of his soul. He had fled.—Alaska Mining Record.

Personal Paragraphs.

Thomas D. Pitt, of Corinne, is at the Cullen.

L. M. Karle, of Cheyenne, is a Knutsford guest.

A. M. Spencer is down from Mercur and registered at the Walker.

E. H. Bird and J. W. Dunger, of Omaha, are late arrivals at the Templeton.

W. L. Lykens, manager of Henry Dixey company, is among the arrivals at the Knutsford.

Andrew Smith, advance agent for the Keene company, is stationed at the Templeton.

E. W. Johns, H. C. Johns and W. E. Clark, of Cleveland, are sopping at the Knutsford.

William Glassman is down from Ogdensburg to be stationed at his old quarters in the Cullen.

Mrs. S. H. Douglass, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. F. S. Sealy, of Ohio, are guests at the Templeton.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, DEC. 27, 1895.

Garden City Notes.

W. H. Pace, formerly of this city, now of Hawkeville, Nevada, is visiting relatives and friends here.

On the first of the year S. J. Jones and Ernest Buckley will take charge of the Opera house under a lease. Both of the gentlemen are popular and capable young men; Mr. Jones is the present treasurer of the Opera house.

Tomorrow evening Thomas Keene appears in the Opera house as Richard III. Monday evening Dan O'Reilly is booked to present A Social Lion.

The case of the Victor Gold and Silver Mining Co. vs the National Bank of the Republic is still before the First district court.

It is expected that a number of criminal cases, wherein the prosecution has not sufficient evidence to convict, will be dismissed before the business of the court is turned over to the State judiciary.

Daniel W. Jones, of Uintah, is in the city.

LITERARY NOTES.

Following M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu's notable article in the December Forum, the January number of the Forum will contain some suggestions on Currency and Banking by Mr. Adolf Ladenburg, a prominent banker of New York City. As a panacea for our financial ills, Mr. Ladenburg suggests that the banks in every city or small district combine and form a kind of clearing-house bank, and that these clearing-house banks combine and form a state clearing-house bank, and that the state clearing-house banks eventually unite and form a national clearing-house bank. He says that when this is accomplished we will have a central institution of finance (dealing with its members only) which would represent all the banks of the country, and to guarantee to them, and to it should ultimately be delegated all power to issue currency.

The December number of the Political Science Quarterly closes the tenth volume of that publication, accordingly the editors present "A Retrospect," reviewing briefly the main features in the work of the ten years. Of the regular leading articles the first, by A. D. Noyes, is an elaborate account of the origin and results of "The Treasury Reserve and the Bond Syndicate Contracts" Prof. W. F. Willcox, of Cornell, presents statistics that indicate a "Decrease in Interstate Migration;" and Prof. Monroe Smith contributes the first part of a study of "Four German Jurists." Ginn & company, publishers, Boston, New York and Chicago.

The Photographic Times for January contains, besides a host of attractions, literary and pictorial, the commencement of an Encyclopædia of Photography, by the editor, Mr. Walter E. Woodbury. When completed it will contain over 2,000 references and more than 500 diagrams, woodcuts and halftone illustrations.—83-87 E. 11th st., New York.

HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

Different but Similar Diseases—One Treatment Good For Both.

Swine plague attacks the lungs of hogs, hog cholera their stomachs and intestines. That is the difference between the two. Each is caused by a microbe, but swine plague is more easily eradicated than hog cholera. The symptoms are very similar, however, and the same treatment is effective for both. Dr. Salmon of the United States bureau of animal industry describes the symptoms and how to cure the sick hogs as follows:

There are first seen the signs of fever, shivering, unwillingness to move, more or less loss of appetite, elevation of temperature, which may reach 106 to 107 degrees F. The animals appear stupid and dull, and have a tendency to hide in the litter or bedding and remain covered by it. The bowels may be normal or constipated at the beginning of the attack, but later there is generally a liquid and fetid diarrhea, abundant, exhausting and persisting to the end. The eyes are at first congested and watery, but soon the secretion thickens, becomes yellowish, accumulates in the corners and glues the lids together. The breathing is more rapid than usual, and may be oppressed and labored in the later stages. There is a cough, which, however, is not very frequent, and generally heard when the animals are driven from their bed. It may be a single dry cough or it may be paroxysmal. The skin is often congested and red over the abdomen, inner surface of the limbs, and under surface of the neck, also on the ears. The color varies from a pink-fall red to a flame, red or purple. An eruption is sometimes seen, which leaves circles or scales of various shapes on the skin. There is rapid loss of flesh, the animal grows weak, stands with arched back and the abdomen drawn up, and walks unsteadily and uncertain, the weakness and exhaustion increasing until death results. In swine plague the lungs are extensively inflamed, and in that condition the breathing is more oppressed and labored and the cough more frequent and painful.

The most efficacious formula which has been tried is the following:

	Pounds
Wood charcoal	1
Sulphur	1
Sodium chloride	1
Sodium bicarbonate	1
Sodium hyposulphite	1
Sodium nitrate	1
Sodium sulphate	1
Antimony sulphide	1

These ingredients should be completely pulverized and thoroughly mixed.

The dose of this mixture is a large tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hogs to be treated, and it should be given only once a day. When hogs are affected with these diseases, they should not be fed on corn alone, but they should have at least once a day soft feed, made by mixing bran and middlings, or middlings and cornmeal, or ground oats and corn, or crushed wheat with hot water, and then stirring into this the proper quantity of the medicine. Hogs are fond of this mixture. It increases their appetite, and when they once taste of feed with which it has been mixed they will eat it, though nothing else would tempt them.

Animals that are very sick and that will not come to the feed should be drenched with the medicine shaken up with water. Great care should be exercised in drenching hogs, or they will be suffocated. Do not turn the hog on its back to drench it, but pull the chock away from the teeth so as to force a perch, into which the medicine may be slowly poured. It will flow from the perch into the mouth, and when the hog finds out what it is it will stop squealing and swallow. In our experiments hogs which were so sick that they would eat nothing have commenced to eat very soon after getting a dose of the remedy and have steadily improved until they appeared perfectly well.

TAKING CARE OF HORSES.

Much Valuable Information Given in a Brief Space.

The best feed for horses of whatever class is oats, corn, bran and hay. When a horse is off his feed, or slightly ailing from any cause not indicative of violent disease, bran mashes with good nursing will bring him out all right in nine cases out of ten. Nothing is better than an occasional feed of roots—carrots, potatoes or turnips. If a half peck of these could be given daily as a morning or evening meal, the effect would be quickly shown. The foal should be taught to eat roots as soon as possible.

For young colts oats alone with grass or hay, according to the season, should be allowed. In winter half oats and corn, ground or whole, may be fed with benefit, unless the young things are intended for racing and are in warm stables, when the corn would be too heating. All fast working horses should have three meals daily. The hours of feeding are of great importance. These should be if possible the same daily.

Watering is of daily as much importance as the feeding. A horse is partic ular as to the water he drinks, yet he may be accustomed to any water if fit for human use. Running water is best. That of ponds without outlet or inlet is the worst, and should never be used. Well water may be given without fear. Water should always be given if the horse will drink, before feeding and immediately after feeding. In hot weather water frequently. Only a few quarts should be given at a time, for a heated horse will take more than is good for him. Upon stopping for the horse have two or three light sips, just enough to moisten his throat, and when starting give him six quarts or more, as the circumstances seem to demand. Under no circumstances allow a heated horse to drink heartily.

The importance of cleanliness and care in the management of a stable and in the grooming of horses cannot be overestimated. Always be kind to a horse, and not have him in constant fear, as this has made many ugly horses. Many stablemen imagine that the currycomb is an instrument for cleaning the legs and body of the horse. Its only use should be to clean the brush and to loosen the scurf on the fleshy—not bony—parts of the body. Clean when the horse is dirty, always once a day when the horse is kept in the stable. Horses that run in pastures in summer require no grooming. Always clean the horse's legs when brought in from the mud or snow. If this is neglected, it will cause scratches, cracked legs, etc.

Blanketing is also are necessary when the horse is standing in the stable in winter. A light sheet is about as necessary in summer. A horse should always be blanketed when standing in a draft or in rain. Use a cloth or a rubber blanket, as the case may be. In blanketing a horse see that the blanket is sufficiently large to cover the animal from the neck to the tail. See also that the breast flaps protect this sensitive part, and that the blanket is large enough to cover sides and flanks fully.

The feet are half the horse. In fact, a horse with bad feet is as nearly a worthless animal as is possible. When the horse is brought in from the road, each foot should be examined with a pick to see that no gravel or hard substance has found lodgment between the frog and shoe. If the hoof is inclined to be hard and brittle, oil it. In all respects kindness and attention to a horse are both satisfactory and remunerative.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

Where New Brooms Come From.

The Yeomans comes to us from Rhode Island, a black fowl, rich in promises for general purpose, and which is destined to be a close rival of the Black Langshans. The Argonauts also from Rhode Island, of buff color, game shape and characteristics, and which are claimed to be remarkable for all the practical qualities of the White Wyandotes from Vermont, very much like the White Wyandottes and with guarantees of quick maturity and wonderful laying qualities; the Shewnecks from Pennsylvania, Asiatic in size, game in flavor of meat and also with a good egg record; Partridge Wyandottes from Iowa, a novelty of the Wyandotte family; Partridge Leghorns from Massachusetts, yet new, but an added novelty to the Mediterranean family; the American Pekins from Pennsylvania, not quite ready for the public, but great things promised—a Leghorn egg record, a Minorca sized egg, a Pekin duck weight and body.

LETTER LIST.

Remaining uncalled for in the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, for week ending Dec. 26, 1895. In calling for these letters the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D.C.

LADIES' LIST.

Andrews Laura	Jones Susie
Bates Mrs W S	Kelly Ida
Bailie Nellie	Kelly Mrs F
Bryant Mrs H	Lawrence Mrs Chas
Carter Annie	Mahoney Bridget
Cullen Rosie	Mahoney Mrs C
Clark Lucy	Meyers Mrs L B
Dalton Mrs C E	Miles Annie
Edwards Stella	Miles Lizzie
Kelly Mrs T	Mooney Mrs L D F
Kirk Mrs A	Mulvey Minnie
Farrow Nellie	McFarland Mrs
Foster Mrs Ida E	McKinnon Nellie
Hays Mrs James	Nelson Grace
Foster Ann	Pierce Mary C
Pepper Annie	Reed Lucy
Pickard Nellie	Rich Corinne
Jacobs Mrs W H	Roberts Mrs L A
Jones Mrs Hilda	Robertson Mrs W
Hastings Mrs A M 2	Rice Hattie
Jackson Mrs R F	St Clair Mrs W
Jones Mrs J	Taylor Sophia
Hughes Lizzie	Turner Mrs A
Howard Mrs Ray	Warren Jessie
Jones Mrs Chas	Wallace Ida
Hughes Mrs H R	White Lucy
Hughes Mrs C J	Watt Mrs Tillie
Jones Mrs C J	Wright Mrs C
Jones Nannie	Wilson Sarah
Jones Mrs Maggie	
Jones Elizabeth	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen Harry	Foster Chas	McLean Jas
Avis A Jesse	Fetzer E H	Moore Rob
Bailey Geo	Gallagher J	McCormick R P
Brown Geo	Garland C W	McGrath A
Barnes C P	Gagnon Jas	McCann A K
Bell Wm	Gregory Jas	Nelson A K
Bell Wm	Gray F M	O'Neil Jas
Bailey J	Hunter Geo	Pratt Geo
Bennion H	Hall Jerry	Pratt Geo
Brown Wm H	Hansen Jas	Parker J
Bailey Louis	Hickey M F	Parker L
Cook S	Hill E	Parker L
Conroy Albert	Holman Jesse	Patterson Wm
Cornish Wm	Holbrook Joshua	Robertson Harry
Cardigan C A	Jennings Frank	Richardson C
Case Henry	Jensen Chas F	Smith J
Cannon J M	Jensen C F	Sparks
Cannon Geo	Johnson Chas	Sullivan A D
Carroll Tom	Jones Jas	Smith J E
Clark Jas	Jones Jas	Stone J S
Fletcher Eugene	Jones Chas	Sullivan & Co
Fitzgerald Jas	Kelly John	Stoll Geo
Ellis	Kennedy H	Smith Harry
Fitzgerald	Kirby Chas F	Thatcher Geo
Fitzgerald Art	Lauder Frank	Taylor Geo
Ellis L B	Lindquist Tom	Tracy J C
Fitzgerald	Lawrence W H	Tracy J C
Fitzgerald	Lundstrom E	Taylor Jas F
Eldridge J S	Lundstrom	Tracy
Eldridge J S	Langmaid F W	Wright R
Ferguson Ed	Langmaid F W	Wright Jas
Fitzgerald	Langmaid F W	Wilson Jas
Fitzgerald	Mahoney D H	Wade Frank
Fitzgerald M	Mahoney D H	Wade Joseph
Fitzgerald	Marks Wm	Wheelwright J A
Fitzgerald	Mack	Walker Louis
Fitzgerald Jas E	Mack J D	Young Geo
Fox Wm	Mack J D	Young Geo
Fox Webster	Murphy J J	Young F
Fitzgerald	Murphy M C	York Chas E
Francis G H	Murray W C	

C. L. SCAMMELL, Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $236,807, same day last year, $184,280.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 69½ bid, $3.02½.
London.—Silver, 30 7-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $2,100 bullion bullion, $5,800. Total, $9,000.

T. R. Jones & Co., received today: Ores, $19,200; no bullion, $9,000. Total, $28,200.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today, Peso. bullion, $4,412.

STOCKS AND BANKERS.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 27.—The local market spent fitfully most of the week in uneasiness and in heavy sales. The condition was variously explained, but the general impression of the market was that a large part of the recent advance was due to speculation, and the conservative reputation of the prominent men of prominent houses.

Sugar fell about 10 per cent, Rock Island, Chi. Pac. Pref. Jersey Central, L. E. The decline of Sugar was partly due to the fact that the refinery was not running, but a larger loss was attributed to the action of the Supreme court in the Pacific cases, in which two of the ten presidential electors.

General business showed in short values a little more improving, owing to the extent of renewing others. Money was very tight and the discount rate ranged from 6 to 10 per cent. Money was easy, with the downward movement still in progress.

Money, Stocks, Bonds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

Money on call, 5@6 per cent.
Silver, 69½; bid, 69.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000. Market firm and 10c higher.
Rough and mixed, $3.40@3.60.
Mixed, $3.45@3.65.
Heavy, $3.50@3.65.
Light, $3.40@3.60.
Pigs, $3.00@3.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady to strong.
Beeves, $3.10@4.60.
Cows and Heifers, $1.00@3.75.
Texas cows, $2.75@3.00.
Stockers and Feeders, $2.10@3.60.
Sheep—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27.

Wheat—December and January, 54½; May, 57½.
Corn—December, 31½; May, 37.
Oats—December, 17; May, 19½@¾.
Pork—January, $7.90; May, $8.05@.10.
Lard—December, $3.72½; May, $3.85.
Short Ribs—December and January, $3.47½; May, $3.62½@.65.
Rye—
Barley—Dull.
Flaxseed—
Timothy—$3.65.

DEATHS.

GUSTESON.—At Ogden, Salt Lake county, Dec. 24, 1895, Ann Gustesen, born in Denmark, March, 1822.

Funeral services will be held in the Ogden ward meeting house, Dec. 26, at 11 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

INSTANT RELIEF
for all
afflicted with
TORTURING
SKIN DISEASES
in a Single
Application of
Cuticura
CUTICURA SOAP is exquisite, and a delight of sanitary measures and simply indispensable.
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, 64 pages, 300 illustrations, 50 testimonials, free.

MUNYON.

Strong Testimony in Favor of His Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF.

Any Druggist Will Give You the Names of His Customers Who Have Been Cured of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Blood Diseases and Nervous Complaints, by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

Mr. Chas. Bolker, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars, at No. 811 Jefferson street, Scranton, Pa., says: "I have spent hundreds of dollars in trying various medicines for my catarrh, for which I began to use Munyon's Remedies. I found that the use of the catarrh cure and the nasal douche a perfect cure in less than two weeks."

Mr. John L. Ayres, Jackson street, Tullahoma, Tenn., says: "I suffered terribly from kidney trouble for years, and tried an array of doctors and medicines, and spent six months at Hot Springs, without benefit. My pains were severer and still, and I was so crippled that I could no work at my trade of tailoring. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure made a complete cure. I can look at my work without pain from my rheumatic trouble."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—will rid you of the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Are your druggist in the dark? Munyon's Guide to Health, and Disease, mailed at home with medicine to suit, free. Most of the medicines for all diseases, fixed by all druggists, usually 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

IT COSTS LITTLE AND DOES MUCH.

Bronchitis Wears you down by a persistent tickling cough, many people whose the performance by coughing. One dose relieves and the cough seems to be entirely gone. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for anyone may cure a cough with the Pineola Balsam, which costs 25c. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucus which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Kopp's Pineola Balsam stops a cough and heals sore throat.

SPECIAL RATES.

Opening for Palace at Louisville, Colorado, January 1st, 1896.

On December 30th and 31st, the Rio Grande Western railway will sell tickets from all stations on its line to Louisville and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, account opening exercises of the Louisville Ice Palace. Final limit of these tickets will be January 10th. The Louisville club of Denver, Lion society, will attend in a body. Over $25,000 has been expended in the construction of this magnificent palace, which is said to outlive the ice palaces of Montreal and St. Paul. For tickets, Pullman accommodations or other information call upon any local agent of the D. G. W. Ry.

Mrs. W. J. Fisher, of La Rue, N. Y., says: "Have tried fifty cough cures. Piso's Cough Syrup is the only one that helps me. I know it is the best Cough remedy." For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Jackson Drug Co.

A cup of Parks' Tea at night moves the bowels in the morning. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Jackson Drug Co.

J.&P. COATS'
BEST
SIX-CORD
Spool Cotton
READY
REFERENCES.

The Second Edition,
Enlarged and Improved, of this most excellent work, has lately been published and is now For
—Sale at the—
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.
It is Almost Indispensable to Every
Home and Foreign Missionary,
And is a desirable acquisition also to every Student of Theology and other person who values the means of advancing and defending Scripturally and Historically the Principles of the Gospel.

The wishes of the compilers, that the work be published without profit so as to be within the reach of every person desiring it, have been studied in this as well as the first edition, and therefore no charged except for cost of postage is allowed to dealers.

The book is bound in four different styles and sent postpaid to any address at the following

PRICES: 45 cents, 55 cents, 85 cents, and $1.10.

R. K. THOMAS,
26 to 32 East First South St.

THE UP-TO-DATE RETAIL HOUSE
Of the State of Utah.

Modern Merchandising Means Making Moderate Margins.

THIS KIND OF SELLING FROM NOW 'TIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

Jackets. CAPES

In addition to the largest and newest market stock of Jackets and Capes of the city, we have a small lot of last season's goods to close. They'll keep you warm as new goods.

A $15 Jacket for $6.75.
A $20 Jacket for $8.75.
Yes, that's right, $25 instead at $9.95.
$35 instead of $19.75.

People come to us for their Capes and Jackets because, as they say, we are lower on these goods than any other house. Of course we are. We know how to buy, then satisfied with a moderate profit.

FROM NOW 'TIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

Jackets. CAPES

Dress Goods.

"R. K. Thomas for Dress Goods." Has become a household expression, which speaks volumes. From now 'til Christmas we are going to offer some rare bargains in this department.

Shoes.

Yes, we know how to buy Shoes—bought before the advance in leather. You'll get the benefit of our foresightedness. From now 'til after Christmas we'll place before you the best Shoe for the money you ever bought in your life.

Underwear.

We've had to duplicate and re-duplicate our fall purchases on Women's and Children's Underwear. That tells the story better than anything else—we are headquarters for these goods. We continue our small margin selling 'til after Christmas.

Handkerchiefs.

We always have been, are now and always will be headquarters for Handkerchiefs.

Our usual grand display from now 'til after Christmas.

Gloves.

We have the best 75 cent Kid Glove in the market. Come to us for Gloves.

Remnants of DRESS GOODS.
Remnants of OUTINGS.
Remnants of TOWELINGS.
Remnants of TABLE LINENS.
Remnants of SILKS.
Remnants of BUTTONS.
Remnants of FLANNELS.

Silks.

Ten pieces of Black Silks, assorted weaves, in lengths suitable for a waist, skirt, or a full dress. So that all may have a Silk dress, we have marked these goods for two-thirds their value. Don't miss it.

Blankets & Comforts.

The cold, chilly nights of December, January and February, you need not be cold. We sell Blankets as low as 75 cents a pair. We sell a good Comfort for $1.25.

We sell Blankets and Comforts.

Men's Goods.

Our 75 cent wool ribbed Shirts and Drawers are the best things ever offered for the money. Ask to see them.

We carry a complete line of Men's Furnishings, but remember this:

There's no fancy prices on them.

Babies' Bonnets.

We were successful in securing another big drive in these goods. So we can sell you Babies' Bonnets at just half what they are usually sold for elsewhere.

A splendid line of Boys' and Girls' Caps for winter, just arrived.

Remnants of SHOES.
Remnants of SHEETINGS.
Remnants of LININGS.
Remnants of TRIMMINGS.
Remnants of LACES.
Remnants of EMBROIDERY.
Remnants of Everything.

Wrappers. SHAWLS

Our supply of Ladies' Wrappers has made it possible for you to buy these goods cheaper than you can make them.

$1.25 Wrappers for 75c.
$1.50 Wrappers for 95c.
$2.00 Wrappers for $1.00.

Our Wrappers are cut full.

The prices are cut short.

What is nicer than a good warm Shawl.

Fashion's fancy brings us many new warmers, but the shawl, the old faithful, holds its own.

Just ask to see

Our $1.25 Shawl.
Our $1.75 Shawl.
Our $2.00 Shawl.
Our $2.50 Shawl.

HAVE ONE.

Wrappers. SHAWLS

R. K. THOMAS