INCORPORATED 1886. ESTAB. 1868.

Godbe Pitts Drug Company.

DIRECTORS:

W. H. SHEARMAN, President. J. R. FARLOW, Secretary.
L. S. HILLS, Cashier Deseret National Bank, Treasurer.
DAVID JAMES, W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.

AT COST! AT COST!!

THE OLD, RELIABLE DRUG STORE!

WE HAVE AN OVERSTOCK OF

Paint, Varnish, Wall & Kalsoming Brushes,

Which we will sell at COST for CASH during the next 60 days.

Raw and Boiled Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, White Lead, Putty,

COLORS IN OIL, Etc.,

Always in stock and at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

WINES and LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

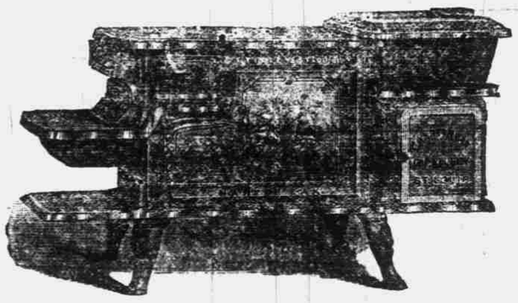
Of excellent quality and at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. We sell 4X gallons at barrel prices.

ORDERS BY EXPRESS OR MAIL RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION. WRITE FOR PRICES

GODBE PITTS DRUG COMPANY.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

CHARTER OAK



STOVES,

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, STAMPED WARE & TINNERS' TOOLS,

612-18 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I.,

Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

CARY, OGDEN & PARKER, CHICAGO. FINEST PAINTS AND COLORS.

RED CROSS COTTAGE COLORS HANDY PAINTS. PARKER'S CEMENT PAINT, QUALITY GUARANTEED. Cary, Ogden & Parker, manufacturers of Paints. For sale by Z. C. M. I. and its branches.

Utah Central Railroad.

NEW TIME CARD, APRIL 1, 1886.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE SALT LAKE DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

Going North.		Going South.	
Atlantic Express at	8.00 a.m	Milford Express at	7.20 a.m.
Park City and U. & N. Express	4.00 p.m.		

Passenger Trains Arrive in Salt Lake, daily as follows:

From North.		From South.	
Pacific Express at	7.30 p.m.	Milford Express at	6.40 p.m
Park City and U. & N. Express	11.25 a.m.		

FRANCIS COPE, General Freight and Passenger Agt. JOHN SHARP, General Superintendent.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position, close relation to all principal lines East and West, as initial and terminal road, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system for through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between the cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and most direct route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and correspondingly advantageous points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Rock Island system includes in its main line and branches, Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns, villages and stations.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees its patrons that sense of personal security afforded by a solid, thoroughly ballasted road-bed; smooth tracks of continuous steel rail; substantially built culverts and bridges; rolling stock as near perfection as human skill can make it; the safety appliances of patent buffers, platforms and air-brakes; and that exacting discipline which governs the practical operation of all its trains. Other specialties of this road are Transfers at all common points with Union Depots, and the unsurpassed comforts and luxuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Fast Express Trains between Chicago and the Missouri River are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers of the latest designs, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which elaborately cooked meals are leisurely eaten. "Good Digestion waiting on Appetite, and Health on both." Between Chicago and Kansas City and Atchison, are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route, Fast Express Trains are run to the watering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. It is also the most desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastoral lands of interior Dakota.

Still another DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakee, has been opened between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette and Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or by addressing

R. R. CABLE, President and Gen'l Manager.
E. ST. JOHN, Ass't Gen'l Manager.
MR. E. HOLBROOK, General Tkt. & Pass. Agent.
MR. GEO. H. SMITH, Ass't Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

THE Sign of the Arkansaw Cough Syrup is looking you all square in the face.

Do you want a sure, safe and reliable Cough Syrup? Are you troubled with a Cough, Cold, Bronchitis or Lung Complaint? Do your Babies keep you awake all night with Hacking Coughs, Colds in the Head, etc. Do you want something reliable in the house to meet these emergencies? We answer to all: "Go to your Druggist and get a Bottle of the Arkansaw Cough Syrup, and be troubled no more." Price, 50 cents per Bottle!

H. H. MOORE & SON.

For Sale by all Druggists.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while to him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty-three editions have been issued. Sent, post paid, to any address for 10 cents. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St. (Printing House Sq.), New York.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE BEST ROUTE AND SHORT LINE BETWEEN

Omaha, Council Bluffs AND Chicago.

The only line to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Dixon, Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Omaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PARLOR DRAWING ROOM CARS, unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated PALATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which can not be found elsewhere.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Union Pacific Ry. connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all Eastern lines.

For Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the East, ask the ticket agent for tickets via the

"NORTH-WESTERN"

If you wish the best accommodations. All ticket agents sell tickets via this line.

E. RUGHITT, Gen'l Manager. R. S. KIMBALL, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Agent, Room 8, Windsor Block, Denver.
W. N. BABCOCK, General Western Agent, Omaha, Neb.

LUMBER YARD

AND

PLANING MILL,

HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT.

LUMBER,	DOORS,
LATH,	SASH,
SHINGLES,	MOULDINGS,
CEILING,	FRAMES,
FLOORING,	PICKETS,
HARDWARE,	RUSTIC,
SASH WEIGHTS, GLASS, Etc.	

ALL BILLS PROMPTLY FILLED

BUILDERS,

Contractors, and Manufacturers.

TAYLOR, ROMNEY & ARMSTRONG,

Late Latimer, Taylor & Co.

P. O. BOX 628.

NOTICE!

OFFICE OF LONE TREE MINING CO.
Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT at a meeting of the directors, held on the 24th day of August, 1886, an assessment of seventy cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable to W. H. Remington, treasurer, at Salt Lake City, on the 28th day of September, 1886. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 25th day of September, 1886, will be delinquent and advertised for sale, at public auction and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 15th day of October, 1886, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. E. RICH, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, August 26th, 1886. d30t

A CARD.

THE DESERET HOSPITAL, UNDER the most favorable auspices, is now open for the reception of patients, having removed to that large and commodious building lately occupied by the Deseret University. The appointments are now under the first order. The halls and rooms are thoroughly ventilated, and warmed by a furnace and steam heating apparatus extending through the whole building. Competent capable nurses are supplied, and every attention paid to the comfort and welfare of its inmates. The medical department comprises a fine stock of drugs, and a line of some of the most valuable and elegant surgical instruments and appliances ever imported into the Territory. Arrangements have been made to secure the first medical talent the city affords for the benefit of patients. A specialty is made of the diseases of women, and correspondence is solicited from the afflicted.

H. B. CLAWSON, President.
W. F. ANDERSON, Medical Supt.
M. P. HUGHES, House Surgeon.
R. S. WELLS, Secretary.

A limited number of students will be taken, who will board in the Institution, receive instruction preparatory for future studies, and will be expected in return to devote a certain portion of their time and labor to attendance on the sick and other requirements connected with the Hospital. Correspondence on this subject is solicited from Bishops and other authorities in the settlements. d26t

EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday - Sept. 15, 1886

FARMS AND FARMING IN CONEJOS COUNTY.

Last week we had occasion to visit Conejos county on business, or rather that portion of it south of Alamosa, and we were gratified to note the material advancement of the county in the last three years.

The portion of the county we saw the most of was that between Alamosa and the Conejos river, land all under ditch. Immediately south of Alamosa and within three to six miles of the town several thousand acres of land have been broken by a canal company. The breaking up of the prairie, building of fences and erection of small houses have very much altered the appearance of the face of the country. From Alamosa creek, ten miles south of Alamosa, to the latter place, we counted forty houses. Most of these houses were on the company lands, but quite a number were on the lands of pre-emptors or on farms bought of the company.

We are very sorry to say that the crops on the company lands are a failure, not a total one, but we do not think there will be harvested enough grain from the several thousand acres planted to replace the seed and the feed of the teams that planted the ground. It is plain to be seen that the failure of the crops is not attributable to the deficiency of the soil or climate, but to the persons that managed the planting and irrigating. Patches of grain are to be seen that have been taken care of that give an indication of the fertility of the soil. These spots have had sufficient water and indicate a yield of at least 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, but the large farm as a whole is a sad failure, and a calamity to the valley. The railroad runs for miles through this farm and every traveler sees and notes the failure. Nine out of every ten who see it don't know that the failure of the crop is attributed to mismanagement or miscalculation, and they doubtless jump to the conclusion that the country is "no good." A greater mistake than this could not be made, and to illustrate this we have only to cite these contemners to another farm not three miles away.

We have reference to the Richfield community of Scandinavians, adjoining the station of La Jara, fourteen miles south of Alamosa, on the D. & R. G. railway. Here you see a little village three years old, of about thirty houses, built on plats of ground of about two acres each. The village contains about two hundred inhabitants, of which therefore enrolled sixty-four school children. This little village is not a model of beauty or of architectural note. Not a person of this village four years ago had two thousand dollars; most of them had nothing but their household goods, and a few of them a team or a cow.

To-day every house in Richfield stands in a garden, where enough vegetables will be raised to feed the family, with potatoes to spare. The farm is one large field containing probably 2,000 acres, of which 1,000 is in crops of wheat, oats and barley. If any one doubting the fertility of the soil or favorability of the climate of the San Luis valley to produce crops will take the trouble to visit this farm, his doubts will be dissipated. We have seen grand crops growing in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, but we never saw the crops of the Richfield community excelled anywhere. We have seen as good, but none better.

Their wheat will average about 30 bushels, their oats 60 and barley 40, if no disaster of storms destroys them. Here can be seen a perfect system of irrigation, as well as of general farming. No man in this community attempts to plant and care for more than 60 acres—more attempt 40. Here large holdings of land is discouraged. "Farm little, but farm this well," is the motto, and that it is a good one is proven by the results.

Their people don't pretend that they have a model farm or are model farmers; they only claim that they are striving to make a living and home for their families. They think by patient toil and economy in a few years they will have a competency, and that they will have learned how to make farming pay a fair remuneration for the labor and capital invested.

In this settlement everything looks prosperous. You can find no failures for want of proper irrigation; whatever the crop is, it is thriving, and this holds good on the new land as well as that broken three years ago. Potatoes, peas and other garden vegetables grow as lively as in the market garden plats around this city. There are no signs of want, all of plenty. This community of very poor people three years ago now have horses, cows, hogs and poultry; their lands are well fenced, though not divided into little fields, one large field, thus saving useless costly fencing.

From Richfield we traveled by wagon to the settlement of Ephraim, about six miles south of the former place. Here is a community some four years older than Richfield, settled by a mixed population from Utah and several Southern States. The land at Ephraim is not as good as at Richfield, but the crops surrounding the town are very good, showing care in planting and irrigation. The same arrangement of building the dwelling houses in small plats of ground prevail here as mentioned at Richfield, but they are larger and the town is not so compact. The farming here is done somewhat similar to that described above—one large field and several individual holdings.

From Ephraim we journeyed west three miles to Manassa, the largest and oldest of the "Mormon" settlements in the Conejos valley. Here are evidences of more wealth and longer, patient labor. The houses are better and the surroundings more homelike, but they only indicate what Richfield will be in a year or two. Mr. S. S. Smith, president of all the settlements, resides and from here exercises a watchful care over all. This gentleman deserves a more extended notice than we have space to give him. But we cannot avoid saying that he has managed the affairs of his Church and his people with rare skill, diplomacy and honesty. His watchful and faithful eye is ever on the lookout for the good of his people. Naturally they are a law abiding people and by Mr. Smith's advice they attend strictly to their own business, meddling but little with the affairs of politics, endeavoring by the rectitude of their every-day action to gain the approbation of their rulers of the state and church. Charitable in all his relations with his fellow men, he asks for his people only that which he and they extend to others. We could write more—we would like to write more, but this must suffice.

Manassa is a farming community managed like the others we have spoken of. This community has enrolled 200 sch—of children. They have a good church and a good schoolhouse. The dwellings are built in a four acre plat of ground, and this piece of land is a miniature farm in a high state of cultivation. The general farm is one large field, with splendid crops of oats, barley, peas, potatoes and wheat. All of these promise a splendid yield.

These are a few of the observations we made in a hurried business visit to this part of the San Luis Valley. Here we saw the evidences of the wonderful fertility of the soil. Here we saw the absolute proofs of the grand future of this part of Colorado. Here we learned how this future can be accomplished.—*Colorado Farmer and Live Stock Journal.*

MEMORABLE EARTHQUAKES.

The following list of great earthquakes is taken from "Hayden's Dictionary of Dates:"

742—Awful earthquake in Servia, Palestine and Asia; more than 300 towns were destroyed, and the loss of life surpassed all calculation.

1137—Catania, in Sicily, overturned, and 15,000 persons buried in the ruins.

1158—In Syria, etc., 20,000 perished.

1268—In Cilicia, 60,000 perished.

1456—December 5. At Naples, 40,000 perished.

1509—September 14, Constantinople, 10,000 perished.

1531—February 26. At Lisbon, 1,500 houses and 30,000 persons buried in the ruins; several neighboring towns ingulfed.

1596—July 2. In Japan, several cities made ruins, and thousands perished.

1626—July 30. In Naples thirty towns or villages ruined; 70,000 lives lost.

1667—April 8. Ragusa ruined, 5,000 perished.

1667—At Schamaki, lasted three months; 80,000 perished.

1672—April 14. At Rimini, above 1,500 perished.

1692—June 7. One at Jamaica, which totally destroyed Port Royal, whose houses were ingulfed 40 fathoms deep, and 3,000 perished.

1693—September. One in Sicily, which overturned fifty-four cities and towns and 300 villages; of Catania and its 18,000 inhabitants not a trace remained; more than 100,000 lives were lost.

1703—February 2. Aquila, in Italy, ruined; 5,000 perished.

1703—Jeddo, Japan, ruined; 20,000 perished.

1706—November 8. In the Abruzzi, 51,000 perished.

1716—May and June. At Algiers; 20,000 perished.

1726—September 1. Palermo nearly destroyed; nearly 6,000 lives lost.

1731—November 30. Again in China, and 100,000 people swallowed up at Pekin.

1732—November 29. In Naples, etc., 1,940 perished.

1746—October 28. Lima and Callao demolished; 18,000 persons buried in the ruins.

1754—September. At Grand Cairo; half of the houses and 40,000 persons swallowed up.

1755—June 7. Kaschan, North Persia, destroyed; 40,000 perished.

1755—November 1. Great earthquake in Lisbon. In about eight minutes most of the houses and upward of 50,000 inhabitants were swallowed up, and whole streets buried. The cities of Coimbra, Oporto and Braga suffered dreadfully, and St. Ubes was wholly overturned. In Spain a large portion of Malaga became ruins. One-half of Fez, in Morocco, was destroyed, and more than 12,000 Arabs perished there. Above half of the Island of Madeira became waste, and 2,000 houses in the Island of Meteline, in the archipelago, were overthrown. This awful earthquake extended 5,000 miles—even to Scotland.

1759—October 30. In Syria, extended over 10,000 square miles; Baalbec destroyed; here 20,000 perished.

1780—At Tauris, 15,000 houses thrown down, and multitudes buried.

1783—February 5. Messina and several other towns in Italy and Sicily overthrown; thousands perished.

1784—July 13. Erzinghian, near Erzeroum, destroyed, and 5,000 persons buried in its ruins.

1797—February 4. The whole country between Santa Fe and Panama destroyed, including Cuzco and Quito; 40,000 people buried in one second.

1805—July 26. At Frosolone, Naples; 6,000 lives lost.

1812—March 16. At Caracas, 12,000 perished.

1819—June 16. Several throughout India; district of Kutch sunk, 2,000 persons buried.

1822—August 10 and 13 and September 5. Aleppo destroyed; about 20,000 perished.

1829—March 21. In Spain; Murcia and numerous villages devasted; 6,000 persons perished.

1830—May 28 and 27. Canton and neighborhood; about 6,000 perished.

1846—February 14. At Ternate; the island made a waste, and thousands of lives lost.

1842—May 9. At Cape Haytien, St. Domingo, which destroyed nearly two-thirds of the town; between 4,000 and 5,000 lives were lost.

1851—August 14. In South Italy; Melfi almost laid in ruins; 14,000 lives lost.

1854—March 2. At the island of Great Sanger, one of the Moluccas; volcanic eruption and earthquake; nearly 3,000 lives lost.

1857—September 16. In Calabria, Montmurro, another town was destroyed and about 10,000 lives lost.

1858—March 22. At Quito; about 5,000 persons killed and an immense amount of property destroyed.

1861—March 20. At Mendoza, South America; about two-thirds of the city and 7,000 lives lost.

1863—July 2-3. Manilla, Philippine Isles; immense destruction of property; about 10,000 persons perished.

1868—August 13-15. The cities of Arequipa, Iquique, Tacna and Chencha and many small towns in Peru and Ecuador destroyed, about 25,000 lives lost and 30,000 rendered homeless; loss of property estimated at £60,000,000.

1875—May 16-18. San Jose de Cucuta and other towns near Santander, on the boundary of Columbia, destroyed; about 14,000 lives said to be lost.

1878—April 14. Cua, Venezuela, nearly destroyed; about 300 killed; loss about £36,000.

1881—March 15. Severe shocks in South Italy; much destruction and loss of life at Casamicciola, a town in the isle of Ischia; 289 houses destroyed, 114 lives lost, about £36,000 loss; March 24th, more destruction by another shock.

1881—April 3. Scio, the town and several villages destroyed; about 4,000 perish, much destruction ensues; successive shocks, beginning at 1:30 p.m.

In the course of 75 years, from 1733 to 1857, the Kingdom of Naples lost at least 111,000 inhabitants by the effect of earthquakes, or more than 1,500 per year, out of an average population of 6,000,000.

The worst case of neuralgia is cured in a single night by St. Jabobs Oil.

Graefenberg PILLS.

These PILLS act with great mildness, and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Billiousness and Bowel Complaints.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS; 25 CENTS PER BOX.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

Best Medicine for Children. 50 cents per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG CO., 111 Chambers St., N. Y.

LOST.

TO-DAY BETWEEN THE BLACK Bridge and Main Street or in the lower part of the Sixteenth Ward, a woolen shawl. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. d3t

CASH PAID FOR

Gunnies, Burlaps, Old Rope and Old Ore Sacks, at the Office and at Deseret Paper Mill.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

UNITED ORDER MERCHANT TAILORS.

FIRST CLASS SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

All Correspondence to U. O. TAILORS, Constitution Building.

WE CARRY FULL LINES OF FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

SUITS FROM PROVO CLOTH AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

34 MAIN ST., OPPOSITE Z. C. M. I., CITY, UTAH

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen

This purely vegetable preparation, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the South in 1828. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys and effectually corrects the action of the Liver, and is, therefore, the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sickness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

The Regulator is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage to lead to intemperance; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system. The dose is small, not unpleasant, and its virtues undoubted.

No loss of time, no interruption or stoppage of business while taking the Regulator.

Children complaining of Colic, Headache, or Sick Stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief.

If taken occasionally by patients exposed to MALARIA, will expel the poison and protect them from attack.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, prompt and effectively move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system. L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE. PREPARED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. PRICE $1.00.

DICK & NAM CO.,

Successors to Quong Weng Sing, dealers in JAPAN AND CHINA GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, 50 E. First South Street.

The best quality of SILK SHAWLS, CHINAWARE, Silk Handkerchiefs, Baskets, Boxes, Fans, Stuffed Birds, etc., and all kinds of JAPANESE and CHINESE ORNAMENTS, at Low Prices! P. O. Box 637, Salt Lake City. d

J. W. WEST,

GEM MEAT MARKET.

65 EAST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.

Meats of All Kinds In Season.

JABEZ W. WEST, Proprietor. Telephone No. 512. d111 3m

HAZARD POWDER

Office, 63, Pine St., New York.

Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated GUNPOWDER! Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and at wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Cash paid for good, sound Quakingasp Wood, at the Paper Mill. Must not be less than Five inches in diameter.

THE DESERET NEWS CO. d mkr

GO TO Beck's Hot Springs

AND ENJOY THE LUXURY OF A BATH IN THESE EXCELLENT MINERAL WATERS,

WHICH ARE HEALTHFUL AS WELL AS PLEASANT.

Do not get an idea that these waters are not as pleasant in the WARM as in the COLD weather. A trial will convince you that they will rest and do you good.

Wagons leave the city every hour for the Springs.

REFRESHMENTS of all kinds for sale on the Grounds, and every accomodation to meet the public want.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,

Brewery near U.C.R.R. & D.&R.G. Depots, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294.

We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a superior quality, at popular prices.

City Depot 109, Main St. Telephone, 179.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.

PIONEER PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.

Mill: No. 63 North Temple Street, East. Office: 21 South Temple Street, West.

BRANDS: HIGH PATENT, BAKER'S No. 1. PERFINE WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT

Mill Telephone No. 571. Office Telephone No. 257. ELIAS MORRIS, Supt.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE MOP, SCRUBBING BRUSH AND SELF WRINGER!

The best in the market to SAVE LABOR, and to do the SCRUBBING and MOPPING QUICKLY. It also saves GOING ON THE HANDS and KNEES. JUST THE THING TO SUIT THE LADIES.

Call and see Sample Brushes at FRED J. MAY'S UNION MEAT MARKET, 50 MAIN STREET. County Rights for Sale.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR

Horse's Feet.

The above drawing was made from a nail showing the lamination of Iron in the Cold Rolled and Shearing process.

This drawing was made from the nail taken from the hoof and coffin bone as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The Only Hot-Forged and Hammer Pointed Horse-Shoe Nail in the World that is not cut, clipped, or sheared from the point and will not split in driving, is

THE PUTNAM NAIL.

See that your horse is shod with this nail, and avoid all risks.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN HORSE NAILS.

Samples sent free by mail, by addressing

Putnam Nail Co., BOSTON, MASS.

P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores. dw&s zm

THIS IS NO FISH STORY.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES HAS COMMENCED! Receiving my Fish fresh every day direct from the fisheries, I can and do sell cheaper than any dealer in town.

Delivered at your doors fresh every morning. Trout, White Fish, Salmon.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES! Freeman in the van with Low Prices.

J. H. FREEMAN, DEALER IN FRESH FISH, No. 324 S. Eighth East St. d

Utah & Nevada Ry.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 13th, 1886, Trains will run daily as follows—Eor. Terminus and intermediate stations:

Leave Salt Lake City at - 9.10 a.m.
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For Salt Lake City and Intermediate Stations

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