RAILROADS.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

The Only Line Carrying the United States Overland Mail

Direct Connections between All Points, North and East.

NEW TIME CARD, MAY 30, 1890.

Utah Central District.

PASSENGER TRAINS ARRIVE AT & LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY DAILY, as follows:

From the North. — Going North.

From the South. — Going South.

Utah & Nevada District.

From the West. — Going West.

Salt Lake & Western District.

EQUIPMENT:

S. W. EccLES, Gen. Pt. & Pass. Agt. — C. F. RESSEGUIE, Genl. Manager.

A MAN

THOUGHTFUL WITH THE COMPLEXITY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. — CHICAGO, ILL. — JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

Santa Fe Route.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad

Rio Grande Western Ry.

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD.

Utah Central Railway.

Time Card in Effect MAY 25, 1890.

Passenger Trains Leave and Arrive at Salt Lake City, and Park City, Daily, as Follows:

SALT LAKE CITY.

PARK CITY.

PASSENGER RATES

Between Salt Lake City and Park City, Single Trip, $2.00.

Between Salt Lake City and Park City, Round Trip, $3.00.

J. H. PORTER, Manager. — T. J. MACKINTOSH, Gen. Ft. & Pass. Agt.

WM. N. ANDERSON & CO.,

IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS

Castings of All Kinds.

Locomotive and Car Work a Specialty

FOUNDRY—No. 341 and 343 West Fifth South Street, Salt Lake City

HENRY WAGNER.

SALT LAKE CITY.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER.

Colorado and Herald.

SECOND SOUTH STREET, THREE DOORS EAST FROM MAIN STREET.

CHEAP COAL!

Rock Springs, - -	$5.50
Pleasant Valley, -	5.25
Weber, - - - -	5.25
Red Canyon, - -	4.50
Rock Springs Nut -	4.50
Mine Slack, - -	3.50

Delivered to Any Part of the City

J. C. & H. WATSON.

Telephone No. 10. 119 S. Main St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Richard V. Morris, deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of petition for admission to Probate of Will.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the Court Room of said Court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Richard P. Morris, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document purporting to be the last will and testament of Richard V. Morris, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters testamentary to Richard P. Morris and Elias Morris, as prayed for in said petition.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1890.

(SEAL.) JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk of the Probate Court.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM, MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

S. W. ECCLES, Gen. Ft. & Pass. Agt.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned, under the penalty prescribed by ordinance, not to remove the body of any deceased person without the City Sexton, who will issue permits for removal, when and under directions of the City Sexton.

WILLIAM SHOWELL, City Sexton, Room 8, City Hall.

April 11th, 1890.

GORMANDIZING,

or overeating, or the partaking of too rich and indigestible food, is a common cause of discomfort and suffering. To immediately relieve the stomach and bowels from such overloading, a full dose of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets is the best remedy. They operate gently, yet thoroughly and without griping, nausea, or other unpleasant effects.

If the too free indulgence in such intemperate eating has deranged digestion, causing dyspepsia and biliousness, attended with a case of fulness or bloating after eating, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in mouth in the morning, on arising, drowsiness after meals, indigestible food floating of dread, or of impending calamity and apprehensive—then you need to follow up the use of the "Pellets" with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to tone up the stomach, invigorate the liver, and set all the processes of digestion at work. While curing indigestion, it purifies the blood, cleansing the system from all humors and blood-poisons—no matter of what name or nature, or from what cause arising. There is nothing similar to it in composition or approaching it in results. Therefore, don't be duped and induced to take some substitute, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit.

$500 OFFERED by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Frank H. Miller, a minor.

Order to show cause why order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

CHILLIAN L. MILLER, THE GUARDIAN of the person and estate of Frank H. Miller, a minor, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of a portion of the real estate of said minor for the purposes therein set forth, it is hereby ordered by the Judge of said Court, that the next of kin and all persons interested in the estate of said minor, appear before the said Probate Court on Thursday, the 26th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House of said Probate Court, at the County Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said guardian, to sell so much of the real estate of the said minor, at private sale, as shall be deemed necessary, and that a copy of this order be published for four weeks previous to said day, in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county.

Dated May 26, 1890.

GEO. W. BARICH, Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake, } ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order to show cause in the guardianship of Walter F. Miller, a minor, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this 28th day of May, A. D. 1890.

(SEAL.) JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk of the Probate Court.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 26, 1890.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED in this office by Rosen Watson against James Wright for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6556, dated January 3, 1888, upon the E. ½ S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ Section 11, Township 2 South, Range 2 West of Salt Lake County, Utah, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 9th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

FRANK DRIGGS, Register.

Utah Cracker Factory,

Manufacturers of

The Silver Brand of Snowflake Soda!

AND

FINE CAKES.

Packed in 1 and 2 Pound Boxes for Pic-nic Parties, Travelers & Families.

Sold by All Grocers.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Dissolves quick and Produces large quantities of Soft, Smooth and Smooth. Ask your grocer for

SAPONIFIER, and take no other.

Penn's Salt Manf'g Co., Philadelphia.

PLEASE REMEMBER

That we still Carry a Complete Line of

Disstons' Celebrated Saws

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Pound, Tenon, Framing, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc., also,

Circular, both Solid & Inlaid Point Teeth, AND "TRIUMPH."

For Filing Trees with, and are selling at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER;

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF THEM

Renowned Rasps & Files always on hand

Z. C. M. I.

CHICAGO SCALE AGENCY.

ALL KINDS OF SCALES—SEE ME.

Salt - and - Blueing - Depot.

BUILDING ROCK AT QUARRY OR DELIVERED.

ALL KINDS OF PAY WANTED!

Dealer in Cedar Posts, Poles and Wood, by Car Lots, Etc.

Dump Cart, Wagon, Two Mills, One Mines Burro, $35, One Iron Burro, $30; Brick Press, $35; Molasses Mill $40.

IDAHO STORE, Box 510.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Friday, - June 6, 1890.

SHERMAN'S TURN.

Senator Sherman Makes Some Pointed Remarks on the Silver Bill.

THE BILL GOES OVER WITHOUT ACTION.

In the House, Conger Offers the Caucus Bill as a Substitute.

PROVISIONS OF THE SEVERAL SECTIONS.

The Proposed Meeting of the World's Fair Commissioners at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the News.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Silver Bill is the One Absorbing Topic.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the Senate on the silver bill, Sherman addressed the Senate. He had, he said, consented to the increase of circulation proposed in the bill $54,000,000 a year. He believed that Treasury notes, based on silver bullion, would be as safe a substitute for paper money as could be conceived. He did not fear to give to those Treasury notes every sanction and value that the United States could confer. He did not object to their being made legal tenders for all debts, public and private. That was far preferable to the free coinage of silver, because, with all efforts to get silver dollars into circulation, there was not one of them in circulation for every inhabitant.

Passing to the question of the demonetization of silver in 1873, Sherman declared that at that time the silver dollar was an image of the past, lost to sight and memory and ignored by two generations, except as a convenience for the exportation of silver bullion. It was no wonder that the Senator from Nevada (Stewart) did not know that silver was demonetized when he voted for the bill; the only wonder was that he knew of its existence. The bill was publicly discussed for two or three years, and its objects were well known years ago. No bill was ever more fully discussed than that, and yet his friend Morrill had said that he had voted against it because it discontinued the charges for coinage. We were continually denounced as conspirators, while the Senators from the Pacific Coast (all of whom voted for it) posed as the victims. He had thought it necessary, he said in closing that subject, to

TRACK DOWN THE LIE,

not only for himself, but for all others engaged in that legislation.

Coming back to the question of the bill, he said the result of the free coinage would be to demonetize gold and cause gold to be hoarded or exported. Free coinage of silver would be a reversal of the established policy of the government from the beginning. It would limit coining to a single metal, and that of silver, as sure as fate. Silver would with free coinage be the only standard of money in the United States. The pound sterling would be worth $4, instead of $4.82, and the American dollar would be, as in colonial times, worth three English shillings, or four francs.

In conclusion, Sherman said he would vote for any measure that would in his judgment secure and maintain a bi-metallic standard, one that would not demonetize gold nor cause it to be hoarded or exported, but that would establish both gold and silver as a common standard, at a fixed ratio, as it only in the United States, but in all the nations of the world.

Teller congratulated himself and the country that the mask was off the faces of the so-called silver party, which had paraded before the Senate finance committee's bill. If there were any question as to the attitude of the distinguished Senator from Ohio before he got up, no one who listened to him could doubt it now. He (Sherman) was for a high standard and that standard gold. He was for an

ABANDONMENT OF SILVER

as a money metal, leaving it to be used only as a subsidiary coin. He (Teller) welcomed the issue.

Stewart gave, from his point of view, a resume of the legislative proceedings which resulted in the demonetization of the silver dollar in 1873. He declared that the assertion that demonetized silver was never used in either house.

Sherman produced the original bill of 1872 from the bills of the Senate to show that not only was the amendment read and voted on in the Senate, but was amended on his (Sherman's) motion, and when the conference committee considered the disputed section, it was again amended in conference.

Stewart persisted in his assertion that the amendment had not been read and argued.

Aldrich said that not only had Stewart voted on the amendment, but that he had equally spoken about two sections of the bill, one of which prohibited any silver coinage but half dollars, quarters and dimes, and the other of which provided that no deposits should be received for silver coinage. How could the Senator say that he did not know silver was to be demonetized?

The silver bill then went over without action.

The Senate bills granting pensions of $50 a month to the widow of Rear-Admiral Dunlebon and to the widow of Commander Winslow of the "Kearsarge" were passed; also the Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river by the Oregon Railway Extension Company.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The silver bill having been read, Conger offered the caucus bill as a substitute. It is substantially as follows:

The Secretary of the treasury is is directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the amount of $4,500,000 worth of fine silver each month at the market price, not exceeding one dollar for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue Treasury notes, to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 2 provides that the Treasury notes be redeemable on demand in coin, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes. Such Treasury notes shall be legal tenders in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in a contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued. Such notes held by any National banking association may be counted as part of its lawful reserve. Upon demand of any holder of such notes the Secretary of the Treasury may at his discretion exchange for them an amount of silver bullion equal in value at the market price thereof on the day of exchange to the amount of such notes presented.

SECTION 3 PROVIDES

that the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin such portion of the bullion purchased as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes provided for.

Section 4 provides that the silver bullion purchased under this act shall be subject to the requirements of the existing law and the regulations of the mint service.

Section 5 provides that so much of the act of February 28, 1878, as required the monthly purchase and coinage of not less than two million nor more than four million dollars worth of silver bullion be repealed.

Section 6 provides that whenever the market price of silver, as determined in pursuance of section 1, is 371.25 grains, pure silver, it shall be lawful for the owner of any silver bullion to deposit the same at any coinage mint of the United States, to be coined into silver dollars for his benefit, as provided in the act of January, 1873.

Section 7 provides that upon the passage of the act the balances standing with the treasurer to the credit of National banks for deposits thereafter received for like purpose shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and the Treasurer shall redeem from the general cash the circulating notes of banks which come into his possession, subject to redemption; upon certificate of the Comptroller of Currency such

NOTES SHALL BE DESTROYED

and no new ones issued in their place, reimbursement of the amount to be made to the Treasurer from the appropriation hereby created, to be known as "the National bank redemption account," but this provision shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, requiring National banks to keep with the Treasurer a sum equal to five per cent of their circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of circulating notes, and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as "debt bearing no interest."

Section 8 provides that the act shall take effect thirty days after passage.

McComas moved to add to Section 6, "and the purchase of silver bullion be suspended while it is being so deposited for coinage."

Taylor (Ills.) offered an amendment to the original bill, providing that if the net amount of silver bullion received be less than $2,000,000 in any one month, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make up the deficiency in the next month.

O'Donnell (Mich.) moved to amend the amendment by making the amount $2,000,000. This exhausted all the amendments which could be offered under the rules, and, although Bland demanded recognition, he was

IGNORED BY THE SPEAKER.

Conger (Ia.) said that the bill before the House was not entirely satisfactory to himself, but it was a bill the majority believed would greatly improve the present status and make a long stride in the direction the government ought to go. He believed in silver and that the country should have free coinage at a fixed ratio at the earliest possible day, but it should be reached under safe and permanent conditions. This bill was a long step toward free coinage. He spoke of the lobby contained in the mine owners' interests, demanding free coinage of silver immediately. This was not in the interest of the bi-metallists, but in the interest of a single silver standard, which would Mexicanize this country.

Williams (Ills.) spoke in favor of free coinage of silver. He had no doubt but the corn-burners of Kansas, who were in favor of free coinage of silver, would rather ask the aid of democratic votes, than from this unsound measure, fresh from the hands of the republican caucus. He had some curiosity to see whether those members on either side who represented constituencies in favor of free coinage had a greater devotion for their people than for the Secretary of the Treasury and his administration.

Taylor (Ills.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Lanham (Texas) opposed it.

Pending further debate, the House adjourned.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Meeting of the Commissioners in Chicago this month.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary Blaine has notified the World's Fair commissioners that the first meeting will be held at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, on the 20th of June, for the purpose of organizing, etc.

Chief Clerk Brown, of the State Department, has been appointed representative of the State Department in the selection, preparation and safe keeping of government exhibits at the exposition.

Representative Miles, from the committee on Pacific roads, today reported to the House the bill agreed upon by the committee for refunding the government indebtedness of the Union and Central Pacific roads. The report says a settlement should be made with reference to the consideration. That they should be of such a character as not to destroy the value of the stock. Second, that to a large extent payment must be derived from the people living along the

LINE OF THE ROADS,

and third, the government should obtain for itself such further additional security as the companies might be able to give. The report points out the differences between the House and Senate bills and says the bill agree in fixing the rate of interest at 2 per cent. for the Union Pacific and 2 per cent. for the Central Pacific, and an adjustment at seventy-two years for the Central Pacific and fifty years for the Union Pacific. The report says these charges are demanded by the differences in the situation and earning capacity of the property and financial ability of the companies, and in order to secure an adjustment which each company may reasonably expect and be fairly expected to carry out.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 6

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning—you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need the Nerve Tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co's drug store. 6

The Best Result.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. All the roots and herbs are carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. So that from the time of purchase until Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared, everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result. Why don't you try it? 5

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

"O for a Horse with Wings!"

Shakespeare could not have known of the Putnam Horseshoe Nail, or he might have been satisfied to depend on his horse's feet, without wishing him wings.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR HORSE'S FEET,

For then you know what and who have aided in shoeing him you are indebted for "success to have been found by a nail which has overcome the evils of the foot, requiring a horse to be lame or idle, as the horse frequently the case may be in consequence of nails called nail-sick nails.

THE PUTNAM NAIL IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE. Fitted and Harmonized, just as the wing horses show nail to the world attached with the old calkinned Blind Spoon Nail, and cannot split, chive or crack.

For Sale by all dealers in Horseshoe Nails. Pamphlet sent free by mail.

PUTNAM NAIL CO., - - Newmarket, Boston, Mass.

SORENSON & CARLQUIST.

Rattan Rockers and High Back Dining Chairs.

116 MAIN STREET.

FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

WALL PAPER, LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

Baby Carriages

AND

REFRIGERATORS.

P. W. MADSEN

FURNITURE STORE,

No. 51 and 53 East FIRST SOUTH STREET.

Goldsmith & Co.

HOT WEATHER APPAREL.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF "HIGH ART AND TEMPTING SPRING" CLOTHING still adorns every part of our establishment, notwithstanding we feel, in justice to the rapid approaching hot air, to entertain you upon Summer Clothing exclusively. Although at present we consider our Spring season in full blast, our sales are moving like hot cakes. Nevertheless when the thermometer begins to force the mercury up to the 90's, we are obliged, as usual, to set the pace for the first money to be invested in hot weather apparel. Positively speaking, the line of novelties, such as we are displaying, stands unquestionable in Salt Lake City. We're prepared to astonish the skin of society who could not heretofore assess their wants at home. In addition to our regular lines, we are showing—

BASE BALL

LAWN TENNIS — OUTFITS. — GENERAL SPORT

YACHTING.

A Variety of Bathing Suits! A Selection of Office Coats! Picnic Suits!

A Line of Crochet Coats! A Grand Display of White Vests! Lawn Suits!

OUR OUTDOOR CLOTHING

Also comprises many additional novelties for the coming season, including—

MOHAIR COATS AND VESTS, PONGEE COATS AND VESTS, ALPACCA COATS AND VESTS, CASSIMERE COATS AND VESTS,

FLANNEL COATS AND VESTS, MADRAS COATS AND VESTS, SILK RIBBED COATS AND VESTS, DUCKINS COATS AND VESTS,

etc., from the most delicate of shades down to the original jet black, artistically made and well fitted, according to the latest process.

"OUR HABERDASHERY"

Supplied with the best and newest, to the best of our knowledge. See this pretty

LINE OF ALL SILK SHIRTS, (In Black, White or Mixed.)

PONGEE SILK SHIRTS, (In various shades.)

FRENCH and ENGLISH WORSTED SHIRTS, (In many colors.)

MADRAS CLOTH SHIRTS, (In Check and Stripe.)

DISPLAY OF FLANNEL SHIRTS, (In Black, White or Mixed.)

MIXED SILK SHIRTS, (In different patterns.)

WASHABLE SATEEN SHIRTS, (In contrasting stripes.)

CASSIMERE SHIRTS, (In handsome colors.)

BELTS,—Silk, Worsted or Cotton by the score, sufficient to match any garment desired.

NECKWEAR.—Silk Crepe, Lenos, Linen or Gauzes, by the hallows and to satisfy the thousands.

STRAW HATS.

Anything and everything that is classed under the name of Straw Hats.

Stetson and Dunlap Goods our Specialty.

FOOTWEAR.

We are prepared extensively this season with Base Ball Shoes, Grand Line of Slippers, Low-Cut Gaiters, Lawn Tennis Shoes, Cheyenne Boots, A full line of Dressy Goods.

YOURS FOR FASHION, Goldsmith & Co. YOURS FOR FASHION,

R. K. THOMAS,

«26, - 28, - 30, - 32»

East, FIRST SOUTH STREET,

Respectfully invites all his old patrons and friends to call on him at his new quarters. Purchasers will obtain there all the advantages of selecting from a large stock at Lowest Prices in a perfectly lighted store. In the basement six counters are devoted to bargains, where my country friends will be able to buy goods at about one half their value.

R. K. THOMAS.

TEASDEL'S.

New Goods! Spring Arrivals!

—IN ALL THE ATTRACTIONS OF—

NEW STYLES

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' STRAW HATS,

PARASOLS,

FLOWERS, ETC., ETC.,

—ALSO A FULL LINE OF—

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,

Men's and Youths' Hats, Caps, Etc.

GENUINE BARGAINS!

Fair Dealing and Good Goods

—FOR—

LOW - PRICES,

At TEASDEL'S.

The Burton-Gardner Co.

W. S. BURTON, Prest. — GEO. F. FELT, Sec'y. — W. C. BURTON, Tr.

—DIRECTORS.—

W. S. BURTON, L. G. HARDY, O. H. HARDY, F. H. FELT, ELIAS MORRIS, H. DINWOODEY, W. C. BURTON.

«CONFERENCE VISITORS»

Are Respectfully Invited to Call at our Up-Town Office, —Opposite the Salt Lake Theatre,— and Inspect our Samples of

COMBINATION FENCE

Cheapest and Best Fence in the Market for All Purposes.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL FOR PRICE LIST.

We have one of the Largest and Best Equipped

LUMBER - YARDS

In the City, and will have in running order in a short time our

PLANING MILL, with all Modern improved Machinery

PROPELLED BY

ELECTRICITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

A Full Line of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Posts, Etc., Etc., Constantly on Hand.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Parties desiring Farms, Ranches or Towns Lots will consult their own interests by calling on us, as we have a large list to choose from.

Farms and Ranches in Cache and Tooele Counties, Utah

AND IN GENTILE VALLEY, IDAHO.

—AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.—

The following is a partial list of what we have for sale

240 Acres	Farming and Hay Land in Cache County,	$5600.00
310 "	Improved, House, all fenced in Gentile Valley,	9000.00
200 "	Near Park City,	7000.00
360 "	Improved Land, a bargain,	4000.00

For further information call on

ALONZO YOUNG & CO.,

24 East First South,

Under Utah Commercial and Savings Bank.

A LONG LIST CHOICE CITY PROPERTY