# WESTERN SHOE & DRY GOODS COMPANY.

The Cheapest House in Town For Dry Goods and Shoes.

51 and 53 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## FOR CONFERENCE WEEK

We will Sell you Goods Cheaper than New York Prices, Fire Stock Prices, or Prices quoted by any house in the country. The reason we do it is because

**It is Not Profits we Want, but a Liberal Share of Your Patronage**

And to have you get acquainted with us. It will pay you to

**Call and See for Yourself before Buying!**

| | |
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| Yard Wide Sheeting, | 4½c |
| Bleached Muslin, - | 3c |
| Outing Flannels, - | 5c |
| Light and Dark Prints, | 5c |
| Cheviot Shirtings, - | 7½c |
| Canton Flannels, - | 5c |
| Bed Ticks, - | 7½c |
| Bed Quilts, - - | 75c |
| Best Carpet Warp, - | $1.40 |
| Table Linen, - | 25c |
| Turkey Red Damask, - | 20c |
| Lace Curtains, - | 75c per pair |
| Lace Curtain Nets, - | 20c |
| Scrims, - - | 5c |
| Cotton Batting, - | 15c |

KEEP THIS KEY—IT WILL BRING YOU GOOD LUCK

Western Shoe & Dry Goods Co.
HOOPER ELDREDGE BLK. 51-53 MAIN ST.

Gos Johnson — E. Dowden — P.W. Madsen — J.G. Felt — J. Wilcox Jr.

Spring Jackets, Capes, Wraps and Shawls, in Great Assortment Just Arrived.

| | |
|---|---|
| 36 inch Spring Shades Cashmeres | 25c |
| 36 inch dark colored Cashmeres | 22½c |
| American Wool Challies | 20c |
| 36 inch Light Spring Suiting | 25c |
| French Sateens, 15c. worth | 10c |
| Figured Lace Lawns 12½c. worth | 20c |
| 46 inch Black French Henrietta 85c. worth | $1.25 |
| Black Silks in all makes 90c. worth | 1.50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dress Flannels - | 10c |
| English Cheviot, - | 15c |
| Wool Checks, - | 15c |
| Castillion Chints, - | 10c |
| Grenada Tissues, - | 10c |
| Swansdown, - | 15c |
| Printed Challies, | 4½c |
| Boys' Waists. - - | 25c |
| Boys' Pants, - | 35c |

All our GENTS' FURNISHINGS BELOW COST, to Close Out.

# HOOPER & ELDREDGE BLOCK.


### Not in the Purchase.

Many New England farms are known to the people in the surrounding country by the names of former owners, who perhaps moved away or died many years ago. Martin Baker came from "York state" to live on a fine old Vermont farm.

The farm had belonged to his cousin, another Baker, and the present owner was cultivating it, as he said, "to the very top of the notch."

He painted a sign for the barn, which announced to all beholders that this was "Mountain View Farm," but to his disgust he heard his new property spoken of on every hand as "the old Betheldee place."

His patience was greatly tried by this fact, and at last he broke out in a rage one day when a farmer who lived a short distance from him was explaining to a newcomer that he, Martin Baker, was a man who "takes up the old Betheldee place on ye'land t' kee it known t' neighbor neaest."

"I don't calculate to have it known as the 'Betheldee place,' though, I can tell you!" hissed Martin Baker, turning upon his petrified neighbor.

"Haven't I lived on the place over a year now? Didn't I buy it and pay hard cash for it? Didn't I buy the stock, and the patent hard, and the seed hog, and the machines, and everything that ever belonged to Betheldee? My cousin didn't own all the time, but I do. I've bought every inch of it and paid for it. What is there I don't do in the hayfix line, in regard to that farm, that any man that calls it by the same I've given it it needs me?"

"I see it does, I see it does," replied the old farmer calmly. "Ye see, friend Baker, there's just one way ye've never spoken a word of it. Ye ain't bought all of it old folks' recollections, an I'm afeard ye won't be able to t'a year or so, t' put a low figger on it. I call hits t' mind of times I've come where these shows for mown money!"—Youth's Companion.

### Origin of the Lone Star.

Colonel J. F. Troutman, of Fort Valley, Ga., a security geologist of the old school, gave this interesting history: Along 1835 Captain Mirabeau B. Lamar organized a Georgia company, of which Justice Lamar, of the supreme court, was a member, to go to Texas to fight for her independence against Mexico. As this company passed through Knoxville, Ga., Miss Susanna E. Troutman, sister of the colonel, from a beautiful gift of eighteen, presented the company with a silk flag, embellished only with the "Lone Star," the flag and the ribbon being her own production. The Georgia company distinguished itself for bravery, and was allowed to retain two spoilsmen of plate, a huge silver spoon and fork of antique design, captured from Santa Anna.

When the Lone Star was adopted and placed on the seal of the state of Texas this company, by unanimous vote, at the instance of Captain Lamar, presented to Miss Troutman three soldiers of silver plate in token of being the author of the Lone Star emblem. Captain Lamar was afterward one of the presidents of the Texas republic and in its honor Lamar county was named in 1841. Miss Troutman afterward married a Mr. Pope of Montgomery, Ga., and died a few years since, leaving one son, H. B. Pope, who now lives at Rome, Ga., and has in his possession these two pieces of antique silver given to his mother.—Dallas News.

### Smoking in Church.

The custom of smoking during church service was not confined to the laity and minor clergy, for it is recorded that an archbishop of York was once reproved by the vicar of St. Mary's, Nottingham, for attempting to smoke in the church vestry.

The Rev. John Denny, of Ashbourne, in Lancashire, writing on the 18th of December, 1776, to James Dennyer, says: "The affair happened in St. Mary's church, Nottingham, when Archbishop Blackburne was there on a visitation. The archbishop had ordered some of the apparitors or other attendants to bring the pipes and tobacco and some liquor into the vestry for his refreshment after the fatigue of confirmation. And the coming to Mr. Denny's ears he (whose name being brought hither) and with a becoming spirit remonstrated with the archbishop upon the impropriety of his conduct, at the same time telling his grace that his vestry should not be converted into a smoking room.—All the Year Round.

### A Philosophic Freshman.

About half past 11 one night the evening, in delivering a letter of the dean of M. Mather, noticed that the entrance hall was full of smoke, and that there were burning from a wooden panel. Immediately alarmed the other tenants of the building and sent for the firemen assembled at the ministry of mention, who were quickly on the spot. The flames were extinguished without great difficulty.

In the course of the early morning M. Mather proved himself to be a philosopher as well as a talented inventor. On being sold of the fire he asked whether the pumpers had been summoned, and on hearing that the precaution had been taken, replied: "Well, it is their business to put the fire out. I shall not put out of fuel."—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

### How to Keep Celery.

Celery should be scraped and washed, and stood out in cold water, to be made crisp, an hour or two before it goes on the table. It is now ready to be put in glass stands. It ought to be on the table with the meat and the other vegetables, and it is to be eaten before the dessert is served.

### Avoid Tin Plates.

Never eat meat, fish or vegetables from tin plates, and take care to remove the meat or vegetable dish to be served by the waiter after you have been two or three minutes. Other, continuous or plate in the table, and keep them for "full dress."—New York Journal.

Scrub them on white cloth, which are the work of a moment, and, to be thorough, it is best to soak by soaking the cloth in a strong solution of saleratus, boiling it in it, and sprinkling a little cold water in and let the lot soak to bleach.

A coaching party in Gloucester, Mass., recently consisted of Orman Compton, aged five years, his mother, his grandfather and his great-grandfather, aged ninety-four. The party started down the long hills for an hour and then enjoyed a hearty buckwheat breakfast.

### HOW TO SET A HEN.

#### Just How the Conscientious Poultryman Must Handle the Today.

How to set a hen has been the subject of many an essay. Much ink and paper have been used to describe the process in detail. Nests must be made of a certain size, filled with hay or straw, cut to certain lengths, according to size, washed and scrubbed and must be placed in the bottom of the nest so as to give that mythical substance we read so much about, and a score or more of other nice details are dished up for the benefit of the hen and amateur. Hens are made quietly into themselves to some farm, where, free to the freedom of nature, hold non-according to their instincts much of the nonsense written by theoretical writers will be glaringly apparent, "according to Hoyle." Farmer's Journal, from which we glean the following:

The old hen is the one to follow a beaten path. She will perhaps hold her first nest in a dark and damp stable, selecting the most veiled spot. The brood she brings forth is usually a full and healthy one. Of course the dangers of the roll for some have supplied the incubator. The same hen, however, will build a nest in subcommon in the hayrack, when the reverse conditions exist, and notwithstanding the absence of moisture another strong brood is brought forth. We remember an old Dominique hen that hatched fourteen strong chickens in a nest built on top of old hay. A other place could not have been selected. "As the barn door were closed most of the time we knew that the hen could not ventilate or in the early morning when the grass was wet with dew and then gather a supply of moisture. So much for theory. In building artificial nests some cause is laid on the lowest and the latter is all right when fresh, and the greatest evil one due to the moisture may please the hen but place such a nest on the hay floor, as is usually the case, it soon becomes dry as powder and hardly as sticky. Where to set a hen here is a proper question.

The simplest and best method we ever tried or saw was to use tightly made boxes. One had a perfectly water-proof roof and the bottom was made of a large rail and possibly a great rock. The bottom of the nest consisted of half inch earth wire netting. Above an inch of sand over the latter, and then a soft bed made of old straw or hay or straw placed in the nest. The opening of the box faced the best exposure of the house. This prevented heavy winds or rain pounding the hen out, and gave a reasonable amount of sun. The food was placed in a covered trough in the yard and the hen or hens could eat whenever they pleased. A great many hens can be accommodated in the manner in a yard with no other attention except to see that fowls do not get in the same nest or customarily. The hens will change nests, of course, but by marking each setting hen with a bead on her leg and recording the number, with date, variety and number of eggs set, a complete record can be kept and mistakes avoided.

In our own experience we believe it ever desires a setting hen. The latter unfortunate her owners as a rule. If on the twenty-first day no chickens appear, we carefully examine the eggs. If addled we wash them in tepid water and replace all those pertaining life under the hen. We have known eggs to hatch as late as the twenty-fourth day, but never chickens hatched on the twenty-first day always. Chicks and broilers usually require full time, and often twenty-two days is necessary before they begin to break the shells. One of the best rules for hatching eggs just before hatching is to place the small end on the human eyelid. A live chicken in the egg will be indicated by the warmth at this end. Addled eggs and those with dead chickens will be positively cold.

### Market Gardening.

Where a farm is convenient to a good market the cultivation of garden vegetables will other pays for some products than any other branch of agriculture. The attempt to produce everything like a large scale and carry on general farming at the same time will always be done at a disadvantage. Where a people are wide a to do both, unless each department is in the hands of a person competent to attend to its management, instances of neglect will be constantly occurring which will be damaging to each. In truck gardening, to be sailed, the cultivation of fruits and vegetables is only a portion of the work. The gathering, assorting and preparing for market must be done at exactly the right time or there will be no saleable loss. Then the marketing requires a great deal of organization, to get the most profit from it. If the load must leave the farm early in the morning, and unless sold to a dealer at a large discount half a day or more will be occupied in the disposal. Gardening requires much cultivation and attention to the failure of plants, and unless a person has a liking for the business which leads him to prefer it to raising grain and stock, if he is doing well at the latter it is hardly advisable for him to make a change.

### Here and There.

After a couple of years fears the extremely contagious and fatally disastrous foot and mouth disease has, according to an English exchange, again found a foothold in the cattle of that country, having been brought by foreign cattle.

The silkworm industry on the Pacific coast is a great industry.

Nebraska contribution to the model of Rome is 2,000,000 bushels of corn.

English potato growers who experiment with the Bordeaux mixture had scarcely an object spontaneous to its growth.

The Danish meteorologist Jensen has invented a method of measuring the amount of moisture in hay in order to a comparative of from 100 to 400 days. Fahrenheit the five minutes. American experimenters recommend fifteen minutes. Hay is much more economic and destructive on rate than on wheat. The same treatment is recommended.

A man through rumor has over a foot, beyond area of William Marbell, Jr., at New Brookfield, O., on Tuesday, without lighting kin.

There are people who claim to have the feel who would apologize to the devil if they thought they were in his way.


# ELIASON'S

AUCTION SALE

## ELIASON'S AUCTION SALE!

Having decided to retire from the Jewelry Business, will Close Out my entire Stock of DIAMONDS WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE at AUCTION. The Sale to take place on SUNDAY, APRIL 4th, 1892, at 2 and 7:30 o'clock p.m., and continue until entirely Closed Out. Ladies particularly invited to attend afternoon sales at 2 o'clock, with the assurance that the utmost decorum will be enforced. Quality of each article guaranteed as represented by the auctioneer.

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