DEATH OF ANOTHER VETERAN.

Life and Labors of Elder William Greenwood, of American Fork.

William Greenwood was born August 7th, 1822, at Burnley, Lancashire, England, his parents being Robinson Greenwood and Elizabeth Cryer Greenwood. Brother Greenwood was reared in the midst of plenty and in a large city which was characterized by the allurements of vice and sin incident to human beings. He naturally sober, serious and religious inclination, in connection with the teachings of kind and devout parents, served as a strong protection against the participation in the sins and vices surrounding his early boyhood. His sober habits and mental application in industrial and commercial ways induced his father prominently urge him to make a confidant of him in his extensive milling business.

A religious inclination and spiritual turn of mind led to a meditation of the fallen and corrupt condition of man, and an imaginary view of the many jarring and conflicting sects and denominations in the world. This meditation and view inspired a prayerful disposition to know the true Gospel of Christ. Almost immediately an opportunity to hear the Elders of the Mormon Church preach was afforded. The doctrines and principles enunciated seemed to satisfy that longing, and it very soon proved to be the much sought for knowledge. Brother Greenwood, after having been thoroughly convinced by an investigation and perusal of the scriptures and the inspiration of God, was baptized by baptism into the Church of Jesus Christ, November 29, 1840, at 18 n. m., by Elder Benjamin Dewhurst. His acceptance of the gospel was a sufficient cause to induce his father to leave him, not only from his confidence but from his home. In order to show the nature and manner of that banishment the following lines are quoted from Elder Greenwood's journal: "I returned home (that is early after baptism) and remained some two or three weeks. During this time all manner of evil reports was current to my father, insomuch that he banished me again from his home. It seemed wrong that I possessed the spirit of the latter-day work. I had no friends in this world, and it seems all the powers of earth and hell were combined against those who brought the Gospel as revealed to Joseph Smith. I went to live with my brother John and was treated kindly. In the meantime I paid a visit to my father, but the same cruel treatment was meted out to me. My brother Robinson, while I was in my father's house, took a horse-whip and whipped me out of doors." Deceased embarked on the ship *Hanover*, at Liverpool, March 12, 1842, and after a prosperous and pleasant voyage landed in New Orleans, April 15, 1842.

Immediately by steamer he proceeded to the city of Nauvoo, arriving May 15. Fourteen days after arrival he was seized with a painful disease. He was gradually restored to strength by the administrations of the Elders, among whom were Brothers John Taylor and Brigham Young. The following remarkable circumstances is recorded: "And at one time a holy angel from the mansions of glory administered unto me. The messenger at the time took me by the hand, as he stood before me and told me who he was, and it seemed I had known him before. The brightness of his person was above the splendor of the sun at noon day. His words, though simple and easily to be understood—such was their power they ran through every vein and part of my body. Neither tongue nor language can describe this, only can it be known by those who pass through it; suffice it to say that many words of comfort, consolation and promise were given to me which I cannot write."

This affliction was endured without a murmur in the midst of a scarcity of the common necessaries of life, with an added anxiety for his parents, which the Go of Heaven from mercy and death.

On September 25th, 1842, Elder Greenwood commenced, in company with Isaac Edwards, a mission in Wisconsin Territory. After performing his mission by proclaiming the message of salvation to many, he returned to Nauvoo. From there he proceeded as far as Davenport. At this place he met a number of his old acquaintances, among whom was the family of William Houghton. On May 30th, 1845, William Greenwood was married to Alice Houghton, daughter of William Houghton.

On the 17th of June, 1845, in company with his wife, he started for England to procure the sum of $600 left him at the death of his father. After getting possession of about $400 he returned to America on Jan. 15, 1844. Something after his arrival in America he returned to Davenport, the home of his wife's parents. He purchased a farm of 160 acres adjoining the city of Davenport. At every available opportunity he joined with the Saints during their sufferings and persecutions in the trying times of Nauvoo, and manifested every assistance in his power by way of means to the leaders of the church. In the face of much opposition from his wife's relatives who, at that time, had apostatized from the church—he remained steadfast with the people of God, disposing of his farm at Davenport, and making personal preparations to move to the unknown West with the Latter-day Saints. Brother and Sister Greenwood received their endowments in the Temple at Nauvoo, January, 1846, on February 5th received the sealing of the new and everlasting covenant, were adopted into the family of President Brigham Young, October 8, 1845, and was ordained a Seventy in the 51st quorum of Seventies.

In reference to the memorable exodus of the Mormons from the States the following is copied from Brother Greenwood's journal: "As soon as the spring of 1847 dawned preparations were commenced for the journey to the West. A majority of the quorum of the Twelve with many others were in readiness to start by the 1st of April, 1847. Their course was westward. Their object was to find a place that the saints might have peace from their enemies and be far from a wicked world. As ever since the first introduction of the Gospel Joseph and his brethren were like the deer on the mountains and our foes were continually on the alert, their hopes were now that we would go into the wilderness and there perish with hunger. Away went the noble band of pioneers trusting in God to lead them, few in number, seeking for a country they knew not where. In May, 1847, I started down the river with some two or three to obtain an outfit preparatory to following the pioneers. I exchanged considerable property such as clothing, watch, etc. I was blessed in obtaining broad cloth, etc. In the middle of June, 1847, I left my little home that I had erected in and felt full of the faith of the most high God. I joined the main camp on the Horn River, there being about 500 wagons, teams, cows, etc. We traveled up the Platt River in companies of 50 and 100 wagons, having captains over tens, fifties and hundreds. Sometimes all the wagons would be in sight at one time. It truly was a wonder to all, and could our foes have seen us, they certainly would have acknowledged we deserved salvation, temporal and eternal, to see hundreds of men, women and children according to have houses and lands which they had bought and paid for, trusting in God to bring us safe through to our journey's end."

The record goes on: "We continued our journey over the deserts, Rocky mountains, following the track of the Pioneers. That path was almost, in places, impassable. Going through narrow passes of the mountains, at last we burst forth in an open space—a beautiful valley, the place where God's saviours have led the way by baptisms, a place apart from our foes. On October 28, 1847, we arrived at the Old Fort, Salt Lake City—a day ever to be remembered by me and my wife Alice, who had to carry, in many places, because of the dangerous road in the mountains, her little children, a burden endured without murmuring or complaint, but relying in tribulation."

Brother Greenwood remained in Salt Lake City until 1851. He was conspicuously identified with the growth and development of this city up to his departure therefrom. Leaving this place he moved to American Fork. He built one of the first houses on the stream, and by his physical, moral and intellectual energies assisted in the settlement and development of American Fork, financially, socially, morally and intellectually.

July 1st, 1893, he was chosen counselor to Bishop L. E. Harrington and remained in that position until the death of Bishop Harrington.

In company with Elders John Hindley and Washburn Chipman, he in 1871 performed a mission to the United States, returning September 25th, 1872. On September 9th, 1874, he started on a mission to England, returning home in March, 1875. On March 30th, 1874, he was ordained a High Priest by President A. O. Smoot, and on the reorganization of the Bishopric he was again chosen as counselor to Bishop W. M. Bromley.

Some years prior to his death, a dreaded disease prevailed in this region of country caused by the mineral in the water, fastened upon him and continued until it wore him away, inch by inch. On Monday, January 26, 1891, at 7 p.m. he succumbed to the fell destroyer, with a portion of his numerous family around him, to close his eyes in death.

During his many days and long weary nights of constant and continual pain and suffering a murmur never passed his lips. He bore his burden with the patience of Job, the courage of Paul, the love of John the beloved, and the faith of Abraham.

He was the father of nineteen children, fifteen of whom survive him. He was also the grandfather of sixty-four grand-children, fifty-one of whom are still alive.—*American Fork Independent.*

CACHE COUNTY NOTES.

Some Interesting Jottings About Affairs in the North.

Snow has been falling at intervals for two days. There are now about nine inches on the ground.

The young people are making the best of the present fine sleighing and parties.

Great improvement has been made in the homes of this region during the past few years. Not a town but has high grade or pure blood horse stock, and one can find Hambletonian, Cleveland Bay, Percheron, Englishfire, Clydesdales or some others of the noted breeds. Horse purchasers would find it hard to discover a field where more good, serviceable animals could be purchased at reasonable prices than in Cache County.

Grain is quoted very low at the present. Farmers and merchants are only allowing fifty to fifty-five cents a bushel in goods, but the producers look for better prices in the near future. There is no sale for potatoes. There is a slight demand for oats at one dollar and twenty-five cents a hundred.

The horned stock market is at a standstill. There appear to be no purchasers. There is a vast amount of surplus hay in this region and no market for it now.

In these northern valleys greater care should be taken in the feeding of horned stock, to avoid a ruinous waste of provender. Some of the farmers are awaking to the necessity and are constructing feeding sheds and large stacks to shelter up their stock. One of the best contrivances of this kind is the barn of Brother John Hunt, of Clifton. His cows were tied with stanchions, each knowing her place. The stanchion was fastened at the top by a drop block, working on a hinge, so that it is only a moment's work to untie or unlock. "The animal has full liberty to raise or lower her head in feeding, but could not kick or annoy her neighbor. The platform is so arranged so that the droppings fall into a gutter in the rear and can be easily removed without the cattle getting covered with filth. This plan also allows the stock to be put so close together that they are rendered warmer than they would be otherwise. It is claimed that animals thus fed can be kept in good condition on one-third the fodder necessary for the same number of head of stock. As ever since the first introduction of the Gospel Joseph and his brethren were like the deer on the mountains and our foes were continually on the alert, their hopes were now that we would go into the wilderness and there perish with hunger. Away went the noble band of pioneers trusting in God to lead them, few in number, seeking for a country they

of complaint. A gentleman in Wellsville slipped some logs on the road, then started and drove some others through the mountains. He reached Ogden two days ahead of the railroad engineers. The business transacted at the end of the valley claim that they can go by team and get goods in Ogden and return quicker than a letter will go and stopping twice going by rail. The railroad company should look to and remedy this exasperating wrong.

The mails to Cache County are in a bad state, and the postal authorities should look into the matter. A daily mail leaves Logan every afternoon, except Sundays, for Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Paradise. This we think should be continued across to Wellsville and Mendon, or a daily service should be run from Logan to Wellsville. As it is now, mail posted in Salt Lake on Monday night does not reach Wellsville until Thursday night, while that posted on Thursday night does not reach that point until Saturday, and sometimes not till Tuesday. This is miserable mail service for this fast age.

Dr. Grundy, of Logan, has gone on a trip to New York, where he will spend some time in Bellevue Hospital.

H. G. L.

MENDON, January 31, 1891.

THE CANADIAN HOUSE

Dissolved by the Governor General: Writs Issued for a New Parliament.

EXECUTION OF THE FRENCH MURDERER EYRAUD.

Why Mr. Caine Was Refused to Bring Up the Salt Lake Public Building Bill.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CANADA.

The House of Commons Dissolved: The "Empire" Explains.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 2.—The *Empire*, the chief organ of the Dominion government, announces this morning that the Governor-General has dissolved the House of Commons and issued writs of a new parliament. The *Empire* says: "It is understood that the Dominion government has, through her majesty's government, made certain proposals to the United States government, looking to an extension of our commerce with that country. These proposals have been submitted to the President for his consideration, and to the Canadian government. These negotiations are to result in a treaty which must be ratified by Parliament. It is evident that the government should be able to deal with a Parliament fresh from the people rather than with a moribund House. It is understood that Canada will send a delegation to Washington after March 4th, the date on which the present Congress expires, for the purpose of discussing informally questions of the extension and development of the trade between the United States and Canada and for the settlement of all differences between the two countries. This delegation will visit the United States as a friendly, earnestly suggestions from Washington."

Office Discontinued.

OMAHA, Feb. 3.—It is understood, owing to the entire change in the policy of the Union Pacific Company, which practically closes up the construction of the Department, that the office of the chief engineer as heretofore organized, has been discontinued and that in the future that officer is to attend to the matter, leaving to the operating lines only, while new lines are to be built by special organization as on the Missouri Pacific. V. G. Bogue, the late chief engineer of the entire system, will resign in the Pacific slope to attend to important matters relating to the Portland & Puget Sound Railway which is to be built and operated jointly between the Union Pacific and the Great Northern Company.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A storm developed during Monday and continued from the upper lakes in Texas. This morning it covers the country east of the Mississippi river, but is central over the lower lakes. This storm is attended with heavy rains and snows, which will spread during the day to the Atlantic coast. Behind this storm an area of cold wave is progressing which will advance to the gulf and the Atlantic coast by Wednesday.

EXECUTION OF EYRAUD.

He Meets His Fate With Resignation.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Notary le Goulfe, was guillotined at 7:30 this morning.

Eyraud met his fate with fortitude and resignation. There were but few witnesses of the execution, owing to the fact that the time it was to take place was not generally known.

HE WANTED NO SELFISHNESS.

When the governor of the prison La Roquette and the prison chaplain L'Abbe Faure were ushered into Eyraud's cell a short time previous to the hour fixed for the condemned man's execution, they found that he was already up and dressed, evidently rewarded, contrary to rules, by some kind-hearted official. Eyraud accepted a glass of cognac which was tendered him, and in spite of the earnest solicitation of L'Abbe Faure, the murderer positively, even angrily, refused to listen to the priest's prayers, to pray himself or to have any religious rites performed in his behalf. Eyraud's iron will was not shaken even in the presence of death, and he continued impatiently to refuse any religious consolation while on the death march to the guillotine which had been erected during the night on *Place de la Roquette*. The action of the guillotine on Eyraud's neck, well beneath the uprights, was instantaneous. There was a flash and all was over. Eyraud's head had fallen into the market-basket receptacle which awaited it. Then followed the usual funeral and the body of Goulfe's murderer was handed over to his (Eyraud's) relatives and acquaintances.

Petition Refused.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—A petition of certain depositors of the insolvent bank of Kohn & Co. to be made preferred creditors on the ground that had made their deposits within thirty days of the failure, was refused by Judge Szalsz this morning. Appealed.

Cold and Snow.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—The cold wave has not been this morning and the thermometer is around the zero mark. Light snow has fallen.

Voluntary Liquidation.

TYLER, Tex., Feb. 3.—The East Texas Fire Insurance Company with headquarters here will take voluntary liquidation today. The adverse legislation of Texas is claimed as the cause of the suspension. The company is in good financial condition.

The Temperature in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 3.—Last night all over the northwest and in this city, the mercury fell from fifteen to twenty degrees below zero. Just this morning it was about seven below.

Burned to Death.

COUNTRY OAKDALE, Ty., Feb. 3.—While burning prairie, a young daughter of Dave Starkweather was so badly burned that she died. Jesse Funk, who attempted to rescue the child, was fatally burned.

The Soldier of the Seasons.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Today is the coldest weather this for the winter, the thermometer having marked two degrees below zero at six this morning. At ten this morning it had risen to three above.

CITY TO NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

The Speaker Will Not Let Mr. Caine Bring Up the Salt Lake Building Bill.

Special to the News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—During the day of the House of Representatives, today being the first Monday in the month, it was in order for any member who could obtain recognition from the Speaker to move to suspend the rules and call up any bill he might desire to be passed, and provided that two-thirds of the members voted for the bill it would be passed.

Delegate Caine saw Speaker Reed early in the session and asked to be recognized. The Speaker inquired for what purpose. "To call up the Salt Lake City public building bill," responded the Delegate.

She Speaker shook his head ominously, and said: "I can't do that."

"But, Mr. Speaker," urged Mr. Caine, "you know that Salt Lake needs and should have a public building."

"Yes, I suppose it does," replied the speaker. "But we have refused to pass public building bills for the new states, and having done so, it would not be right for us to pass a bill for a public building in a Territory."

"Our Territory is older than your new States," replied Mr. Caine, "and has more abundant resources. Besides, they have no city having the claims that Salt Lake has." This ended the conversation, but the Delegate was convinced that he would get no recognition in behalf of Salt Lake City this session.

RELIEF FOR GEN. KIMBALL OF OGDEN.

The House committee on claims has reported favorably the bill for the relief of General Nathan Kimball, postmaster of Ogden. Speaker Reed has promised Delegate Caine that he will recognize him before long to ask unanimous consent for the passage of this bill. He expects to get it through before Congress adjourns.

A Magnetic Healing Case Before the Court.

(Special to THE NEWS.—Exclusive despatch.)

HARTFORD, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Ursula L. Webster has been practicing the magnetic healing system of medicine on residents of Hartford, and has had some of the wealthiest and most prominent people in the city among her patients. In a case against her, tried in the superior court last week, she was able to get many people of high standing in the community to testify in her behalf. Perhaps she would have won the case had she not taken the witness stand herself. It was then that her ignorance became so evident that the jury promptly gave a verdict for the other side.

The plaintiff was Asa W. Jillson, who had been one of Mrs. Webster's patients and with abounding faith he loaned her $30,000. Mrs. Webster's magnetism felled in Mr. Jillson's case. He had faith in her and demanded the return of the $30,000. Finally she returned $25,000, claiming that her bill for professional services offset the balance. Mr. Jillson sued for the Mrs. Webster's knowledge and skill would be one of the things to determine the verdict of the jury, counsel for Mr. Jillson put her through an examination in anatomy and physiology.

"Can you tell us something about the human heart?" asked counsel.

"The heart is a bary of five strings. You may break the first, second and third strings, and still live. Break the fourth and you are gone. It has several valves, which let in and out air as it passes through the heart."

"Does air pass directly through the heart or indirectly?"

"I think it passes through indirectly."

"What quantity of air passes through that organ?"

Mrs. Webster declined to throw any further light upon the workings of the heart until told by Judge Penn she need answer the question. She then said she didn't know.

To a further question she said she did not know how many nerves the heart has, but believed it was a great many. She said in Mr. Jillson's case she found that the valves were rusty. She placed one of her magnetic hands over the heart and the other on the liver for the disease. Her other hand she placed over the heart nerve supply to send new life and vigor throughout the organ. Incidentally she was made to testify that she charged $10 for treatment at a patient's house, from $5 to $5 at her office.

The air ship is not a theory but a fact. The inventor, Mr. Pennington, has just completed one at Mount Carmel, Ill., and shipped it to the owner, Mr. James A. Fanning of Chicago. It is thirty feet in length, weighs only four pounds and will lift 185 pounds. Mr. Fanning is said to have paid $100,000 for his ship. The next and most important question to be determined is, will it cleave the air like a bird? A trial is yet to be made.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 3, noon.

Sug Stock		New Orleans	74
Bonds		Manhattan	1
Lake Shore	74	North American	
Pacific Mail		Pacific Mail	
Atchison	24	Union Pacific	
Chicago Gas	74	Lehigh Coal & Nav	
Distillers		Western Union	74
Jersey Central	74	Texas Pacific	
Northern Pacific		Reading	
Preferred		Wabash Pfd	
Rock Island	74	Silver Bullion	

Money easy, 3@4 per cent, with gross clearings below opening.

Courtesy with a Tenderness.

"Did I ever tell you how I was made to give up tobacco?"

"No, do tell."

"Well, I used to cross the ferry one night to take a New Jersey boat. The car I got into was empty except one seat, where sat an awful pretty girl. For some reason or other I sat down beside her. The car was filling up all the time. Presently there wasn't a seat for anybody and several people were standing. Lots of old women stood right in front of me, but there were a lot of men sitting around who didn't offer to give them a seat, so I didn't. Presently the pretty girl got up and offered her seat to one of the old women, and for some reason or other I offered mine to the other old woman. Five min utes go and she offered a seat to the pretty girl, she thanked and smiled, sat down beside the handsome man and I stood for the rest of the journey and—looked at her.—*New York Herald.*

Physicians Consent.

Rev. Theodore C. Hicks, secretary for the Baptist Church, Trenton, N. J., writes: "I am so glad to add my testimony to the great value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, sold at Rondout, N. Y. It has permanently cured mine."

Kidney Troubles.

Church of the Redeemer, city of Cincinnati, O., writes that one bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was the first thing that did my wife good. Yours truly, Rev. Jos. Cummings.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a preparation owned by Scientists, Naturalists, Doctors and Druggists, and is the best medicine in the world. It gives the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the power to do their work of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Sold at RONDOUT, N. Y., $1.75 per Bottle. For sale by T. C. M. I. Drug Department.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.

FOUR PERFORMANCES ONLY!

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, **Feb. 2, 3 and 4.**

Grand Souvenir Matinee Wednesday.

THE ORIGINAL AND FAMOUS

GORINNE!

SUPPORTED BY

THE KIMBALL Opera Comique and Burlesque Co.

60 ARTISTS 60

INTRODUCING

MR. BERNARD DYLLYN,

Under the management of Mrs. Jessie Kimball, in Three Grand Operas of Gorinne's Greatest Success,

"MONTE CHISTO, JR.," "CARMEN."

Usual Prices. Sale of seats commences Saturday.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, **FEB. 5, 6 and 7.**

MATINEE SATURDAY.

FIRST TIME HERE OF the Greatest of Comic Opera Successes,

THE SEA KING.

PRESENTED BY THE

Wm. J. Gilmore Comic Opera Company,

Upon the same scale of Magnificence and characterized by phenomenal success of unmistakable merit at

PALMER'S THEATRE, NEW YORK CITY.

Together with all the original Scenery, Costumes and Effects, with the same cast, including **Mark Smith, Ada Lewis, Thomas H. Pease, Frank A. Howard, Geo. H. Cox, Jos. Roberts, Elsie Warren, Kate Gilbert, Mamie Crist, Kittie Hill, Alice Desmond, Edith Nevins.**

40.—CHORUS OF—40.

Sale of seats opens Wednesday. Usual Prices. Seat sale, 15 days.

BURTON-GARDNER COMPANY.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Burton-Gardner Company will be held at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, on Monday, February 9th, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m. The election of trustees and such other business for the coming year as may properly come before the meeting.

JOSEPH F. BURTON, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE trade that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. Mary Ann Freeze, of Ogden, and Frank H. Freeze, of Salt Lake City, under the firm name of Henry Cohn & Co., and carrying on a dry goods business in the city and county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Cohn, individually, is every one to whom the said firm may owe, and who owes and wills to receive the debts due and payable to said firm, and all accounts and bills receivable.

Dated this 31st day of January, A. D. 1891.

HENRY COHN,
FRANK H. FREEZE,
MARY ANN FREEZE.

Witness: A. H. BURGESS.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District, Salt Lake County, County of Salt Lake.

William Wrigley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Mary Ann Wrigley, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting:

To Mary Ann Wrigley, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, and if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within thirty days; and notice is hereby given that if you fail to answer judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The nature of the action is a divorce on the ground of adultery, for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper. The plaintiff's post office address is Salt Lake City, Utah.

Witness, the Hon. Charles S. Zane, Judge of the Third District Court of the Territory of Utah, this 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

(SEAL.) ROBERT N. MCMILLAN, Clerk.
By ——, Deputy.

S. P. TEASDEL.

DRY GOODS.

An Exclusive Line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of Cheviots, Percales, Ginghams, Embroideries, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Dress Goods at 8 cents a yard.

TEASDEL

GROCERIES.

A Full Line of the Best

FAMILY GROCERIES

Ever Brought to Utah.

Call and be convinced that we carry in stock every delicacy required to Please the most fastidious taste.

CLOTHING.

A Choice Assortment of

Custom-Made CLOTHING.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', YOUNG MEN'S, CHILDREN'S WEAR.

A Full Line of UNDERWEAR

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

TEASDEL

BOOTS & SHOES

A Full Line of

Men's Solid STOGA BOOTS

Men's Fine Boots, Men's Shoes, Boys' Boots, Boys' Shoes, also Ladies' and Misses' SHOES and SLIPPERS.

-TEASDEL'S--FOUR--STORES.-

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30, 32, East, First South St.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

I desire to inform all country and city purchasers of Dry Goods that I shall slaughter my entire stock of Heavy Winter Goods, commencing Friday, December 27th, and continue the sale all through January. It is impossible to enumerate the many desirable goods I shall offer, but it will embrace everything in my store known as seasonable choice goods, consisting of Boys' Clothing, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods, Shawls, Wraps, Cloaks, Newmarkets and Underwear. I shall also offer a lot of goods in all departments, of which I have a surplus, at sacrificing prices, to make room for new Spring Goods, which will be opened early in February. I am anxious all should reap the great benefits I propose bestowing upon my patrons and the public generally during this sale.

R. K. THOMAS.

BROWNING BROS.

155 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
2401 Washington Avenue, Ogden, Utah.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition

And Sporting Goods of Every Description.

We have a Carload of SAFETY BICYCLES. All Sizes. We offer a Boys' Safety 24 inch for $25.00; Large Boys' 27 inch for $35.00; Ladies' and Men's 30 inch, $45.00.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Illustrated Sporting Goods CATALOGUE Free to All.

—USE—

MOKASKA COFFEE.

BEST ON EARTH.