DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday, - - March 21, 1893.

FRAGMENTS.

THE City Council will meet in regular session tonight.

CARRIE Simpson, the notorious colored woman who comes in conflict with police officers every few days, is again in the toils. This time she is charged with abstracting $4.50 from a man's pocket.

THE county clerk has issued marriage licenses to Frederick L. Lewis of Salt Lake and Sarah E. Abbott of Nephi, and Frank H. Stephens of West Jordan and Jennie H. Footit of Salt Lake, and Henry A. Fowler and Mary Allbeck, both of Salt Lake.

THIS morning—the first of spring in the temperate zone—was ushered in here by thunder, lightning and hail. Then followed an old-fashioned snowstorm that would have done credit to the weather clerk on a Christmas morning. Such weather makes it appear as though the vernal equinox replaces somewhere near mid-winter in this locality.

THE Veteran Firemen's association gave a splendid social last evening at their hall on east South Temple street. Songs, instrumental music, dialogues and general converse held sway until a late hour, when the affair came to an end. It will be remembered by those present as one of the most pleasant gatherings in the history of the association.

BUREAU REVIEW,

Of the Utah Weather Service, for the Month of February.

February, 1893, had an unusual number of stormy days, especially in the northern portion of the Territory. Judging from the barometric conditions, better weather might have been expected, the pressure being high during the month, except low areas on the 6th, 8th, 12th and 28th.

The month was several degrees colder than the average, and characterized by an abundant snowfall. The lack of snow in the mountains at the end of January was more than made up during February, and now the snow lies deep on all the ranges. In Wasatch county, on the ridge between Daniel's creek and Strawberry creek the snow lies 10 feet deep. The prospect is now splendid for an abundant supply of water for irrigating purposes this coming season; the only danger to be feared being a too rapid thaw.

Summary of Temperature.—Mean for the Territory (from 21 stations), 26.6 degrees, which was below the normal, being all the way from 2 to 6 degrees below at the various stations. At St. George a temperature of 70 occurred on the 20th. At Scofield 32 below zero occurred on the 11th. At Grouse Creek 15 below occurred on the 1st; at Manti 12 below on the 15th. The greatest monthly range, 81, occurred at Scofield; the least, 38, at Snowville.

Summary of Precipitation.—The average of 24 stations was 1.35 inches. The total from melted snow and sleet ranged from 0.30 inches at Lomo to 2.85 inches at Heber. The days with rain or snow averaged 7 in number. There were 18 stormy days at Levan and Castle Gate and 17 at Salt Lake City. The precipitation in the northern part of the Territory was entirely snow. 27.5 inches fell at Heber, 24.5 at Logan, 19.9 at Salt Lake City, 18.1 at Grouse Creek, 15 at Levan, 10 at Scofield, 14 at Castle Gate 15.8 at Beaver, less amounts at other stations. The average amount was 12 inches.

Thunderstorms occurred at Salt Lake City and at Richfield on the 12th, sleet occurred on several dates. Hail occurred on the 12th.

Wind and Weather.—The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northwest, and several times it reached a high velocity.

Clear days were comparatively few, averaging 10. At Spanish Fork there were 20 cloudy days, 15 at Salt Lake, 14 at Ogden, 13 at Castle Gate, and as many as 12 at several stations.

NOTES BY OBSERVERS.

Heber—There is 10 feet of snow on the dividing ridge of Strawberry and Daniels Creek. Grangers are smiling and happy, with prospects of plenty of water for mature crops.

Parowan—Quite an ordinary February. Many cattle in a poor condition on the ranges, for want of good food, winter having set in a little earlier than usual.

Snowville—The snow is drifted badly; from 2 feet to 5 feet deep on the last day of the month.

Weather crop bulletins.—This office expects to renew the crop-weather bulletins during the first week in April, and continue them during the growing season. Timely reports of the weather and crop conditions are solicited. Quite a large number of correspondents have already been secured, and it is confidently expected that the service the coming season will be more extended than in the past season, and give more complete information. The first bulletin will be for the week ending Monday April 3rd.

GEORGE N. SALISBURY,
U. S. Weather Bureau, Director Weather Service.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
March 17, 1893.

THAT POWER PLANT.

Another Letter on the Subject From William J. Silver, With Suggestions As to Cost.

Editor Deseret News:

In my communications to the NEWS on January 3rd and 5th, I referred to the feasibility of erecting a power plant at Castle Gate or other suitable locality where coal could be used direct from the pit and the power transmitted to this city without having to haul the coal or having the dense black clouds of smoke which are now so familiar to us.

The items of cost are of course the first question, as upon the cost of a scheme and the relative expense of maintenance everything of an industrial character depends, the probable returns being more easily reckoned on.

The cost of an installation of from 1000-horse power upwards may be approximately reckoned at $100 per horse power, including therein engines, boilers, generators, buildings, etc., but not the line of communication with the city. A station having an effective output of 5000 horse power, costing about $500,000, could be built by commencing with two or more units of 500 horse power each and adding thereto as the increase of the business would warrant.

At present the power used in this city may be approximately estimated thus:

Salt Lake City Railroad Co.,	[illegible]
Electric Street Railway Co.,	[illegible]
Electric Light Co.,	[illegible]
Stationary and other plants,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible] horse power.

As the coal would be once lifted from the mines the lumps could be screened out for transportation and the sheet and nut coal used under the boilers of the power station, and the refuse or small coal need to be brought here except what would come from the breakage in carriage. The coal being fresh would be better fuel that what we get here called slack and could be furnished for one dollar per ton, or perhaps less. The engines would preferably be of the vertical marine type, compound condensing, such as are furnished by the Lake Erie Engineering company for some of the new large stations in the East. The generators would be of some approved multipolar or alternating low speed type, coupled direct to the engine shafts, using no belts and involving no loss in transmission. The boilers would preferably be of the water tube type in which the Babcock and Wilcox companies and the Campbell and Zell companies have had some very successful installations.

The station being built for these lines with a competent engineer as the designer of the whole would be able to work with far better economy than the stations now in use, and it is not expecting too much to say that a horse power could be produced for a consumption of two pounds of coal per hour. The several plants now here use upon the average four pounds of coal to one horse power, which costs in most cases $3.50 per ton at the boiler house, being about seven times the cost for fuel only in the present case over that in the plant proposed.

The expense for help would also be less, as a lesser number of men are required to run a large plant if properly designed than to run a number of smaller plants. The men could live cheaper than in the city, and could easily secure their own homes, and thus a more reliable class of men could be secured. Of course in so large a plant the chief would have to be a man of experience and responsibility and would have to be paid accordingly.

To offset these advantages the cost of transmission will have to be considered, which in the present state of the art is a comparatively easy matter for a distance of forty miles.

Now for some of the advantages to be gained by the city. The greater portion of the engines and boilers now in use could be dispensed with, and with them all the smoke and whatever danger of explosion now exists. The street railroads could either use a constant current on a separate supply wire and dispense with their generators or they could retain their present generators and run them by and alternate current motors. The Electric Light company could do the same.

Where the power could be obtained as cheaply as in this instance, every store, church or private house could be heated by electric heaters, with absolutely no smoke, no dust, no ashes, no kindlings to cut, no coal bills to grow larger, and even coal merchants might retire and live on what they had already made, as there would be very little chance left to make fortunes in the future. Besides, there would be the greatest trial of all avoided, as no stove pipes would have to be put up and taken down every season.

Of course all lighting, both public and private, would be by electricity, as no one could afford to use anything else, with all its advantages, and coal oil would no longer be required with its danger and attendant trials of forgetting to fill the lamps till they are wanted for use.

The proposed railroad could run its cars by the current from the station so long as coal would be required under the new order of things, which, while not of great advantage from the mines to the city, would be of considerable advantage on the return trip, which has the heaviest grades, as the coal would not have to be hauled here to make the trip with.

On the whole, after due consideration, I think it will be found that an investment on the above line would be one of the best and most reliable investments that could be made, and having once been made, there is at present no probability of its being superseded by other methods.

WM. J. SILVER.

Sunday School Union.

There was an excellent attendance at the Sunday School Union meeting last evening, the Fourteenth Ward Assembly rooms being well filled with interested Sabbath school workers. All the city schools were more or less numerously represented, except the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Sixteenth and Twenty-third. The schools of Brighton, Deaf Mutes, Farmers' Ward, Forest Dale and Union were also represented.

Supt. T. C. Griggs presided.

The excellent musical exercises were given by the Seventeenth Ward Sabbath school, under the direction of Brother Lester Merrill.

The opening prayer was offered by Elder Charles Wright of Plain City, general missionary of the Sunday School Union.

The first number of the program was a very interesting class exercise given by a portion of the Deaf Mute Sabbath school, conducted by Elders Charles Barrell and Loren Pratt, on the Articles of Faith and the first principles of our religion.

The exercises were well and promptly given by the pupils, showing an aptness in comprehension by the young people and patience and perseverance on the part of the instructors.

This exercise was followed by a humorous recitation given by signs and actions only, by Sir. Joseph Gorgeshaw, which might be called, as it had no title, "The Lovers' Troubles."

Elder J. H. Parry presented the following comparative Sunday School statistics for Salt Lake State, taken from the complete report for 1892:

Total number of Sunday schools,	[illegible]
Officers,	[illegible]
Total attendance of officers and teachers,	[illegible]
Average attendance of officers and teachers,	[illegible] per cent
Increase,	[illegible]
Average attendance of pupils,	[illegible]
Decrease in average attendance,	[illegible]

The best attendance of pupils during the last six years was in 1887, when the average attendance was 69 per cent.

All the schools except that in Brighton ward, hold their sessions all the year round.

Nearly all the schools in the Stake are graded.

A few of them, however, have abandoned the graded system, some from lack of proper facilities and accommodations, and others from lack of efficient workers.

Some earnest efforts should be made to increase both the enrollment and attendance, as the average attendance of all the Latter-day Saint children in the Stake does not reach over 40 per cent. In some prominent wards the average attendance does not exceed 33 per cent.

The speaker urged the need of earnest work in the direction of a larger and more general enrollment, and a better average attendance of pupils.

Elder G. M. Mousley was the next speaker, his subject was the "Use of correspondence lessons in the Sunday school." In the lower departments history of the simplest character should be used. Beginning with simple narratives of our own times and surroundings, and going back to ancient times, being governed by the understanding and comprehension of the children in the extent and scope of the lessons, until the highest department was reached, where the lessons might be amplified to the fullest extent.

Elder Wm. Brasher followed with a few pertinent remarks on "How to conduct the first intermediate department." The first requisite being order and attention. These could be obtained by demanding them of the children, by chiding or scolding, but the better way was to interest them, by object lessons, illustrations, anecdotes and stories illustrative of the morals or virtues that are desired to be inculcated by the lesson. Gem thoughts and proverbs should be memorized by the class, and the teacher should endeavor to draw out the children to relate stories and give their views of the lessons received. But whatever the lesson, the only way to make it effective in shaping the young idea, the interest of the children must be excited and their minds prepared and strewn forward the truth that was to be presented.

Superintendent Griggs called special attention to the address of the First Presidency, contained in the NEWS of Saturday last, and desired that the lessons contained therein might be presented in the Sunday schools, and impressed upon the minds of the children.

The Eighteenth ward school is requested to furnish the musical exercises at the April meeting of the Union; also, two lessons to act as ushers.

Meeting adjourned for one month. Benediction was offered by Elder Joseph Hyrum Parry.

JOSEPH HYRUM PARRY, Secretary.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Elizabeth Very, deceased. Hearing on petition for letters of administration. W. A. Beggee appointed administrator on filing a $100 bond.

Estate of Emily V. Helm, deceased. Hearing on same grounds as above. W. A. Beggee appointed administrator in this case also; bond of $100.

Estate of Edward Rosin, deceased. Hearing on petition for sale of personal property. Order made to sell at public sale.

Estate of William H. Sharman, deceased. Claim of May Eden Richards Webber for $12,922, rejected.

Estate of John Ross, deceased. Hearing on final account and petition for distribution. Account allowed and distribution made as prayed.

Estate of Hannah T. Wardle, deceased. On motion of counsel the hearing in this case was dismissed for want of proper publication. Friday, April 14th, set for hearing account and petition for distribution, and citation ordered to issue to Harold Hunt.

Estate of Wm. Milligan, deceased. Hearing on petition for sale of real estate. Order made to sell at private sale.

Estate of Barbara Hothiner, deceased. Hearing continued till March 22nd.

Estate of Wm. Swift, deceased. Several claims were allowed, viz., T. J. Jones $10, Jos. W. Hardley, $30, Wm. J. Silving $153, and John Walsh $25.

Court Notes.

The Territorial supreme court will continue in session until March 29th, inclusive.

Attorney Tollock, having dissolved partnership house with Attorney Baldwin, has moved his office quarters to room 62 of the Commercial Block.

Hugh Heath has been released from the penitentiary upon the expiration of his term. He was sentenced on May 16th, 1892, one year for an assault with intent to commit rape.

The case of the Utah & Montana Machine company vs. James Kelsenelly, heard in Commissioner Meyer's court yesterday afternoon, has resulted in favor of the plaintiff for $135.23.

There was only a small attendance of members of the bar at this morning's session of the Supreme Court of the Territory. No opinions have been handed down today.

The hearing of the charges brought against U. S. Commissioners Meyer and Stolte will begin tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Third district court room.

A butcher named William Constantine, who quarters at Brooks' Arcade, has got himself into trouble. He has been twice before to appear in Commissioner Norrish's court this afternoon to answer a charge of assaulting his wife.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the business of the Territorial Supreme court commenced this morning. The delay was occasioned by the non-arrival of a Provo attorney, who was engaged in a case down on the docket as the opening item for the day.

In the damage suit of Benjamin Fuller vs. the Salt Lake City Railway company, in which Justice Waldstein gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $250, the defendants filed a bond on appeal to the Third district court late yesterday afternoon.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

Mr. Mulford, manager of the Morgan hotel, was made glad yesterday by the arrival of his wife, who came all the way from the land of Gladstone and Charley Mitchell.

* * *

J. J. Stewart, one of the most prominent of the public men of northern Utah and residing in Logan, was observed threading the mazes of our Jordan river streets today.

* * *

James A. Miner, judge of the Fourth district court at Ogden, and who would not be displaced at all if the second district people could have their way and him along with it, is among the sights looking over the metropolis. He reports locusts in the Junction city.

* * *

Major Meese, the principal owner in the mine which bears his name in Dry canyon near Alta, from which great returns are expected shortly, is here with some specimens which make his eyeballs shed tears of joy. One goes over $500. If silver were something more than a metal for "statesmen" to jaggle with, how many more men benumbed would be independent and how many more at wealth-producing work!

* * *

S. J. Marts, who hails from the town where the prohibitionists are at work zealously and all the time—Logan—is in our cold-water village where legislation contributed nothing toward the condition. The aqueous element not only pervades everything but shoots up new tenants' legs straying the sidewalks and engages in a paralyzing trickle down his back when entering a door.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE REGENT.—D D Spaks, Paragonah; S J Lougeroos, Chicago; Joseph W Evans, Ogden; J H Reid, Ely; E S Westman, Lake City; Jaddy Ann A Gunter, Denver; J M Spence, Scofield; S S Smith, Jr., New York; A Magnuson, Chicago; Odd Hoeg, Mercur; Geo D Jones, Ogden; O Youngstrom, Park City; Mrs Chas Ashton, Ely; Mrs E Fassett, Portland, Me; Geo Rogers, Chicago; Chas A Willard, Fred H Wood, Boston; W F Hammond, Cincinnati; G W Fairbanks, Chicago; J F Downing and wife, Ogden; J L Kimball, Logan; Geo Hoffman, Philadelphia; F J Jones, San Francisco; Jesse Fuller, Boise; F F Jones, San Francisco; Frank Stevens and wife, Chicago; Geo Hoeg and Mrs O Hoeg, Mercur; Geo Ott, Kansas City; F Atkinson, Minneapolis; Geo Jones, Chicago; Ogden; E J Kent, Salt Lake; F Little Foster; G A Brown, Dallas; Geo J A Kimball, Fayetteville, Ark; M Ballou, San Diego.

OBITUARY.

NOBLE.—Wm. G. Noble, son of Joseph and Ann Noble, born in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, England, Dec. 1, 1841. He was married to Mary Ann Hunter, December 26, 1861, at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, by Heber C. Kimball, and resided one year in Salt Lake City, afterwards moved to Cedarville in the east Mill Creek ward. Deceased had served in the militia of the state of Utah in early days, and was in that county. In 1862 he was called out as a Danite Elder in the Indian troubles, assisting to build Camp Douglas and Scott's fort, and soon after called to preside over the Mountain Conference, afterwards to preside over the Wasatch Conference. Also laboring in the capacity of a missionary in the Sandwich Islands, and over the Birmingham conference. In the spring of 1885 he was released from his position and emigrated to the states with his family, locating in New York, subject to Willamsburg. After living there several months he was called to return to the Eastern States on a mission. Died he closed with success until 1887, when he was released and emigrated to Utah with his family, bringing with him a number of Saints. He served in the church of Christ the same good, wise, true continued to serve until the day of his death, which occurred on the 15th day of March, 1893. He was ordained a High Priest on the 21st of Nov., 1875, by Bishop Samuel Rosenbaum. He was the father of seven children, two sons and five daughters, six of the daughters still survive, he was grandfather of seventy one grandchildren, sixty two of whom are now living and great grandfather of forty-seven. Both parents were spared to see their children who are living married with the exception of one, and were called to officiate in this capacity. He has passed to the numerous and heavenly Father, leaving a good name as a heritage to his posterity and a good record as a witness, faithful Latter-day Saint.

Funeral services will be held at the Tabernacle, Sunday, March 19, at 2 p.m. Friends and Millennial Star please copy.

DEATHS.

WOODARD.—At the Sanpete home in Ringlebo Canyon, March 19, 1893, George Woodard.

Funeral notice at a later date. Friends will please accept this intimation.

To the Ladies.

Mrs. Christy, the Milliner, invites the ladies of the city to attend her spring millinery opening at her parlors, 51 West, First South street, Friday and Saturday next, March 24th. They will see a stock of such elegance and variety as was never before shown in the West.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FREED FURNITURE AND CARPET COMPANY

30, 32, 34, 36, 38 E. THIRD SOUTH.

Cash or Easy Payment

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE

It Will Be to Your Interest to Visit This Mammoth Establishment.

FREED FURNITURE & CARPET CO.,

From 30 to 38 E. Third South St.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

How to Save Doctor Bills.

From Chase's Daily Journal.

Many a doctor's bill has been saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The same is a household word in many parts of the country. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are also in extensive use in the World's Fair City and many people testify to the merits of their different remedies. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4ks

PROVO MILLS CLOTH

Will outwear anything in the market.

We Make Men's Suits to Order. We also have a stock of Ready-made Clothing on hand.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., 36 MAIN STREET.

Your breakfast table will not be complete without Gold Band Coffee.

Mrs. B. F. Dean's Millinery Reception, Saturday afternoon and evening, March 25th. Lovely imported goods, late novelties. Any goods selected during reception can be purchased. 42 south, Main street.

The attention of economical housekeepers is called to the Gold Band Package Coffee. It is the best.

The Gold Band Coffee will be always in your household after one trial.

Children, watch the opening of each package of Gold Band Coffee to get the handsome pictures for their scrap books.

STATEMENT

OF CONDITION OF

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co.,

Doing Business at Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah, at close of business March 10th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$1,[illegible]
Real Estate, Fixtures and furniture,	[illegible]
Overdrafts secured and unsecured,	[illegible]
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents),	[illegible]
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	[illegible]
Banking house,	[illegible]
Other real estate owned,	[illegible]
Current expenses and taxes paid,	[illegible]
Due from reserve agents,	[illegible]
Cash items,	[illegible]
Checks and other cash items,	[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House,	[illegible]
Bills of other Banks,	[illegible]
Fractional currency, nickels and cents,	[illegible]
Specie,	[illegible]
Legal tender notes,	[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation),	[illegible]
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund,	[illegible]
Total,	$1,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$[illegible]
Surplus fund,	[illegible]
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid,	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid,	[illegible]
Commercial deposits subject to check,	[illegible]
Savings deposits,	[illegible]
Total,	$1,[illegible]

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

I, George M. Thomas, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE M. THOMAS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twelfth day of March, 1893.

LEWIS S. HANSON, Notary Public.

(My commission expires Oct. 18, 1894.)

Correct, attest:
THOMAS G. WEBBER,
WM. B. PRESTON,
JOHN SHARP,
Directors.

STATEMENT

OF CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH.

At Close of Business March 10th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$[illegible]
Overdrafts,	[illegible]
Banking house, furniture and fixtures,	[illegible]
Current expenses and taxes paid,	[illegible]
Due from banks,	[illegible]
Cash,	[illegible]
Total,	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$[illegible]
Surplus fund,	[illegible]
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid,	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid,	[illegible]
Commercial deposits subject to check,	[illegible]
Savings deposits,	[illegible]
Total,	$[illegible]

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

I, Heber M. Wells, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifteenth day of March, 1893.

HENRY P. MORGAN, Notary Public.

Correct, attest:
HEBER J. GRANT,
CHAS. S. BURTON,
WM. H. SHEARMAN,
Directors.

Ladies.

Miss Rhines' grand opening of the fine line of Spring and Summer Millinery goods ever exhibited in Society. Grand reception at the Theater Saturday Parlors, one door west of Salt Lake Theater, Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. Everybody welcome, and courteous treatment extended to all. Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 8 p. m. Prices reasonable, and goods cash to purchasers during the reception.

You will be pleased with Gold Band Coffee. For sale by all first-class grocers.

Weber (Green Creek) Coal, 159 S. Main.

As an after dinner coffee you will be pleased with Gold Band.

Get your Abstracts of Title at the County Recorder's office. They are made directly from the original records.

One Million Dollars to Loan.

Six to 8 per cent.

CONWAY & DONNELLAN,
Room 25, Commercial Block.

Get your butter, milk and cream from the Netherland Fine Stock & Dairy Co., the largest and best dairy in the west. P. O. B x 548.

Bids Wanted.

At once on excavating for lake at Forest Dale Park. Specifications and plans furnished on application. Right to reject any and all bids reserved.

GEORGE M. CANNON.

Have you tried Gold Band Coffee. If not you have a genuine treat in store.

Connoisseurs and Epicures drink Gold Band Coffee.

LADIES, REMEMBER

Miss Lamb's Millinery Reception Thursday, March 23rd.

Hours 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m.

All kinds of Coal, 159 S. Main.

The Gold Band Package is handsome, but the quality of the goods inside tells the story.

Do You Use the Above Brand?

Most Popular Baby Food Known.

Gold on the can, better than gold in the can.

FREE EXHIBITS all the Week. Look for daily announcements.

Tomorrow at

Scarf's Drug Store, 20 East 1st South St.

Mrs. M. J. Harding, 373 & 5 W. South Temple.

Justis Williams, 10 East, 3rd South St.

BEST OAK TANNED

Leather Belting.

A. O. COOK & SON,
415 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

A PROCLAMATION

COALTER & SNELGROVE Co.

Will Sell You a PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, GUITAR, MANDOLIN, BANJO CLARIONET; in fact anything in the Musical Line at Lower Prices and on Better Terms than any other firm in the Western States.

COALTER & SNELGROVE, the Salt Lake MUSIC DEALERS

$5.00

DURING THE CONTINUANCE

Of this advertisement we will paper any room 12 feet by 14 feet and 9 feet high or about that size including sidewalls, border and ceiling for $5.00. These Wall Papers are perfectly new and include an immense variety of beautiful designs. They are not by any means the cheapest papers. Call and see the goods.

DINWOODEY'S.

WE HAVE MOVED.

Come and see us in our Elegant New Store in the McCornick Block, 18 W. First South St., Just Round the Corner from former location.

Utah Book & Stationery Co.

Duncan M. McAllister, Manager