SUNDAY SERVICES.

Elders John Wells and Seymour B. Young Occupy the Stand.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Aug. 28, 1892, commencing at 2 p. m.; President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn commencing:

Rise to the testimony of Zion's glad morning,
Joy to the hearts that so darkness were late.

Prayer was offered by Bishop Ezra Rich.

The choir next sang the hymn:

Faith, with her ten thousand flowers,
Adds wine to the hearts and charmes.

The Priesthood of the Fourth Ward administered the ordinance of the Sacrament.

ELDER JOHN WELLS

was the first speaker. He felt, he said, his weakness in attempting to address the vast congregation before him, and to realize the responsibilities of the position he held. He therefore desired the sympathy and prayers of his hearers that he might be able to say something to benefit them.

The Saints have much for which to be grateful. We live in an age of which ancient apostles and prophets have spoken. They lived and died without an opportunity to see and hear what we have, by the grace of God, been permitted to partake of. We did not have the same glorious hope as we have. They knew that the circumstances in which they lived would be but temporary, but we have the promise that the Gospel one now lost restored never more to be taken away from the earth. Seeing this, we should be anxious to learn the things that belong to the Kingdom of God. We are sometimes apt to forget our duties in this regard.

The Gospel is found in its scope and embraces all emergencies that can arise in the world. Heaven is its promulgator, human societies are generally formed for one purpose alone, while the Gospel embraces all that is good and noble.

The speaker referred to an evil tendency existing among the Saints, to envy the world in its various views, and said, We cannot afford to follow the world in such things. We have many and early important duties to perform. When we see saints use means of liquor and partake in Sunday excursions, etc., we may well ask, What has the Gospel done for such? Our practices are bad examples to set for the rising generation. We should all live so as to set a worthy example to children of those who are around us. We came out from Babylon, not to bring its ways with us, but in order to be free from them, that we to every one, great and the work of the Lord. But this cannot be done except we live a pure, righteous life. The people of the Gospel is entirely to all and kindred. We must therefore look to these things and, if possible, conquer them among the people. Evil habits do not come all at once but grow gradually, and it is therefore all the more surprising that they should be so prominent as they at present are.

The speaker was thankful that he had been permitted to hear the Gospel and that his heart was opened to understand it. There was no temporal inducements that had been held out to him to come here. But the acceptance of the Gospel carried the desire with it for him to be with the Saints. He knew that Joseph was a prophet of God and that this work is the work of the Lord. He hoped and prayed that the Saints might all remain faithful in the Gospel and receive the reward of the faithful.

ELDER SEYMOUR B. YOUNG

was the next speaker. Referring to the Unitarian conference held in Salt Lake City some time ago, he said: There were many different speakers present, having various ideas of the plan of salvation. Among them was one Latter-day Saint Elder, and when he was called upon to speak he said something like this, that any God had obtained His exalted condition of supreme knowledge and intelligence from a lower condition, something like that of His children on the earth at the present time. There had been an advance. At the conference there was a reverend gentleman who replied somewhat like this: Though this gentleman (referring to the Elder of our Church) may think he knows something about the intelligence of the Almighty, yet he (the reverend gentleman) could not accept the doctrine of the Mormon Elder. Yet, so far as true sympathy for anything had been expressed, and the desire for all good to come to the human race, he could agree with the former speaker and with his faith and prayers with him.

The tendency of the age is not to live how to serve God acceptably, but to gratify our own desires, to gain to Heaven happiness in the present without looking very far into the future, and without regard to a judgment to come. At the same conference another gentleman arose and remarked that all men had essentially the same desires and would go to the same heaven—that, in his view, all had received light and knowledge sufficient to guarantee them a flowery path to heaven. This seems to be the idea of many people at present.

The words of Paul to the Ephesians are sometimes quoted in support of this view: "For by grace are you saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should boast." But we must remember that this was said to those who had already received the Gospel as taught by Paul. They had repented, been baptized, etc. To those the Apostle could say they were saved by grace and not by works, but they had already come for works required by the Gospel. Works had not been excluded by grace.

At the late conference of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations Apostle Lyman repeated the meaning of prayer and of exercising faith in the Lord. He said upon the fact that even prayers should be appropriate for the occasions. The prayer offered in the hearing of a congregation, for instance, should be consistent with the occasion for which the gathering was held. A family prayer would not be proper at the opening of a divine service. At such an occasion we should rather ask our heavenly Father to bless His Spirit on the speakers and hearers. At the close of a meeting a simple thanksgiving and prayer that our sermons may be strengthened to literate to the Word of God would be proper. And the congregation should respond with Amen to the prayer. The speaker said he liked that idea. When he spoke before a congregation he always felt blessed and gratified when the hearers responded the word "Amen" after him. This was to him a sign that the sentiments expressed were endorsed, and it would foster a Christ-like unity between speaker and congregation.

In regard to the remarks made by the previous speaker, Elder Young said, we have not all of us yet reached to a perfect understanding of the Gospel. There is a necessity constantly to be reminded of the "Word of Wisdom." This was given with a promise to the observer of the rules but church should receive certain blessings. We need to be reminded of this, for we are still in a school and need the education of our brethren and have to be taught the first principles. The Word of Wisdom should be considered earnestly and be observed just as much as the commandments to be baptized. No commandment of God is unnecessary or can be disregarded without retarding our advancement in His Kingdom. It is necessary that we should be baptized, it is equally binding to accept the counsel of the Lord to abstain from the things God said were not good for us to have.

There is a feeling among the young that they have plenty of time to enter down and enter the service of the Lord in earnest. There is a parable about a man who employed laborers in his vineyard. He commenced in the morning and at noon he hired more men. As the day advanced others were called. When the evening came, all received the same wage, no matter how long they had been working. Hence some think they can volunteer late just as well as early, and receive the same reward. This is also the argument used by some of our Christian friends. But when we think of this matter carefully, we notice that those laborers came into the vineyard just when they were invited to come. And it was their faithfulness after they had received the message that entitled them to the wages.

It is said that God is a jealous God who visits the sins of the parents on the children to the fourth generation, on those who hate Him, but showeth mercy unto thousands who love Him and keep His commandments. Mercy is the Gospel of Jesus Christ, redeeming the sons and daughters of the fathers. The sin of children is taken from the fathers because of the faith and diligence of the children, who can lift the curse not only from their own shoulders but from those of their ancestors as well. This is mercy.

Then, when the murderer says, you wonder an upright God, his argument is futile, because of the saving clause which shows God's mercy which makes the Gospel so universal and glorious. It will finally reach most of Adam's sons and daughters.

Our parents before accepting the Gospel were in a school, as it were. They had gained some principles of truth, but desired to know more of it. When they were told that God had again revealed Himself and had sent men His will they rejoiced and felt as if liberated from a prison. They were willing to go forth and receive of the fulness of the Gospel. All who have received the truth, all Saints, have this feeling of joy and universal love for the human family. None is satisfied to have received the Gospel himself, but all want their neighbors to hear it also. So the Gospel is preached with the various principles, including repentance, forgiveness of sins, good works, etc.

From time to time the Lord revealed to those who have accepted the Gospel such things as are necessary for their advancement. Among the first commandments given were to keep the Word of Wisdom, to observe the Sabbath day to keep it holy, not to profane the name of the Deity, but speak of it with a feeling of reverence in our hearts, and in no wise to be disrespectful to the Lord. When we were taught these things we were expected to profit by them and be prepared to advance a step further. Let us go on to perfection and not have to be constantly reminded of what was God's word to His people when they first believed in Him.

Every blessing we can think of belongs to the Gospel. The sick shall be healed by the power of the Priesthood, which has been given with the Gospel. If any be hungry or naked and full of sorrow, they shall be made happy by the administrations of those who bear the Priesthood. Thus the Gospel is all in all, bringing happiness with it for time and all eternity.

The choir sang the anthem, "Let the Mountains Shout For Joy," and the congregation joined in the chorus.

Elder Willard Done pronounced the benediction.

THE B. Y. ACADEMY

At Provo in a Prosperous Condition.—Excellent Facilities For Education.

The circular for the B. Y. Academy for the years 1892-3 stated that entrance examinations would begin August 19th, and regular instructions would commence August 23d. Yesterday ended the first week of this school year, and your correspondent called at the principal's office to obtain a few facts relative to the commencement and the showing thus far made. The principal, Professor Benjamin Cluff, Jr., did not happen to be present, but from Professor J. D. Keeler the following was learned: Over 300 students are present. This is an increase of about forty per cent over all previous years. The average attendance during the first term in the past has been from 150 to 175. The fact that the school now occupies the new building, which has more convenience, and is more economical, together with an increased faculty and a broader field for work, has had much to do with the flocking of this the first week. The professors and teachers all feel encouraged with the outlook, and before Christmas time they anticipate having to regulate students. The desire for education is rapidly increasing, and the professors, and these wants and desires of the young people are finding more satisfaction in the academy and church schools in this Territory. The educational wants are rapidly increasing and receiving special consideration by our church schools, and every endeavor is being exerted to meet the rapidly accumulating demands, and as this institution has been foremost in the past in its adaptation to advancement and in its assimilation of new ideas, it now bids fair to even lead the vanguard of education in this Territory. The great difficulty throughout the existence of the academy has been the lack of funds and who that ever has been associated with the institution to any marked one forgot how nobly "The Grand Old Man of Utah," Brother Maeser (not Dr. Maeser, for it is only by that effective appellation that he is known to his students and the people of Utah), has labored for the existence and welfare. Young's brighter star seems to have eclipsed the moon of university which for long years have overshadowed the course are now fading away. Fear has been supplanted by hope, adversity by prosperity.

The present building when completed will accommodate at least 1000 students and every arrangement is being made for their convenience and welfare. All the modern improvements are being considered in its construction, and it is by far the best ventilated building in the Territory. There is a continual current of fresh air passing through the building and it can be regulated according to the weather. When it is cold the air is warmed and currents of pure, fresh air are sent into every part of the building. In summer the air can be made to pass over refrigerators and every room made as cool as we please.

Prof. Keeler stated that his health has never been better than since he has been in this building and he attributed his present condition wholly to the good, pure air. The building can also be heated by steam. The electric light and water systems are of the best.

During the coming year Elder George Reynolds of Salt Lake will deliver regular lectures on the Book of Mormon. Elder David McKenzie has also been engaged for a regular series of lectures, while Apostles George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith will give special instructions. A class of ethics and moral philosophy has been organized. The teachers still speak of the same good feeling and kindly spirit which has always pervaded the school and make it indeed a "temple of learning," as their motto describes it.

The commercial department is now being made a special feature under the direction of Prof. J. R. Keeler. This gentleman during the past year has written a text book on bookkeeping, which will in course be used in the academy. A portion of this work is devoted to the theory of bookkeeping, and illustrations are given of the application of the theory. Lectures will be delivered on the theoretical part, and as soon as a student is sufficiently advanced he will commence the essentially practical part of bookkeeping; banks, real estate, railroad, insurance offices, etc., will all be established, together with all kinds of mercantile businesses, and the students will enter these various departments and conduct the business of the same as in actual transactions of life, thereby acquiring the familiarity with such things necessary to success.

The theory and its applications will require about one-half year's course, and the practical portion the same length of time.

Hon. W. H. King, D. D. Home, E. H. Wilson and J. E. Booth have all been engaged to deliver regular lectures on law. These lectures will deal generally with the fundamental principles of law.

The Psychological society will hold meetings every Friday evening, and the Polygloton class will hold weekly meetings.

The Faculty has been very much increased and the corps of professors and teachers now numbers about 25. Dr. Joseph Watson, late of England, Dr. George F. Phillips, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Prof. W. M. Wolfe, of California, will add much to the strength of the scientific department. It would be impossible in this brief review of the academy to mention specially every department; all, however, are regarded for the interest and benefit of the students. The teachers have their welfare at heart, and are laboring earnestly for the success of the scholars and the institution. The main success in past years has not been due to special instructions, but to the general ideas that have been advanced. Spiritual education has been the first consideration—planting and establishing in the mind of the student the fact that he has a Creator and to Him we are responsible for our acts.

Quite a number of people came down from Ogden on Saturday to witness the ball game that was to decide the championship of the Territory. The game was called at 3:30 p.m. at the Lake Resort ball ground. A large crowd was out to see the contest and considerable enthusiasm was manifest. The honors were about evenly divided until the 8th inning, when the Ogdens made gains that surprised the Provos to the extent that they could not recover themselves. Ogden made four runs in the first inning, one in the fourth, three in the eighth and two in the ninth making a total of ten runs. Provo made three runs in the fourth and two in the sixth, making a total of five runs.

The relative positions of the players were as follows:

Ogdens.		Provos.
Taylor,	Catcher	Grant.
Hawkins,	Pitcher	Cole.
Hancock,	First base	McKean.
Thomson,	Second base	Fenn.
Greenwood,	Third base	Kelly.
Brown,	S. S.	Parvin.
English,	F. F.	Fossett.
Hoover,	C. F.	Wood.
Franklin,	R. F.	Dalton.

Mr. Chase of Salt Lake umpired.

Another game is being arranged for today. Provo boys can't stand defeat.

D. H. Roberts returned last night from Manti.

Mr. Decker, of the Ogden *Post*, came down to witness the small game.

Manager Kirch of Ogden seemed pleased and satisfied at the result of the game. "Rex."

PROVO, August 29.

A MODEL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Premises of the Company Which Manufactures Highland Evaporated Cream.

Whoever travels through Illinois and can spare the time, should, if he feels interested in the progress made in food preparation, not fail to stop at the usual village of Highland, Ill., where Highland Evaporated Cream is prepared.

The establishment, owned and operated by the Helvetia Milk Condensing company, is open to all respectable visitors, as the proprietors are taking just pride in showing to the public their model, neatly appointed and new establishment, which is unique so far as we know, especially as to their process, which is their own invention, and which, we are informed, commences on the farm where pure, sound milk of the most reliable quality is obtained by careful feeding and proper treatment of the cows, and the observation of the most approved methods for the production of milk. At the establishment the milk is reduced in their elegant kitchen to a creamy consistence by means of huge vacuum pans. It is then filled into cans which are made in a special compartment from the best charcoal tin plates in the most careful manner. After sealing the cans are subjected to a peculiar process of sterilization, which must be done with scientific precision, in order to be as absolute as to insure the perfect keeping quality of the product in all climates.

Their article is a culinary beauty and, owing to its refreshing and wholesome qualities, of incalculable value for household use and delicate purposes, all of which is appreciated by those who are able to judge the merits of milk thus prepared. Nobody speaks better of its general appreciation than the marvelous growth of this industry within but a few years, and which seems bound to become of very large proportions.

The business agent who makes regular trips to the East has paid a visit to this excellent establishment. He speaks of it as the most complete and best regulated of its class he has ever seen. Everything connected with the premises moves with the precision and regularity of clockwork, and the building and fittings are kept constantly in a condition of scrupulous cleanliness. The advertisement of the Helvetia Milk Condensing company will be found in the columns of this journal.

REBATES ALLOWED

And Claims Rejected.—The Bankers to be Heard Tonight.

At the meeting of the Board of equalization on Saturday night the claim of the Brooks estate for a reduction of the assessment on the property was rejected. The amount of the tax is $1,152.60.

Five claims of over assessment were referred to the assessor for investigation. These were Albert Fisher et al., tax $[illegible], Mary S. Blackman, tax $79.94; S. W. Eccles, tax $77; John D. Wright, tax $29.50, and Clarinda Graves, tax $15.40.

The matter of the tax of the Twelfth Ward Relief Society was referred to the assessor, with instructions to strike the property off the roll if he found it was used for charitable purposes.

The following rebates were allowed:

	Tax.	Rebate.
Sidney Hawkins, invalid	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Mary Ann Hancock, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vesta Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Jones, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adelia Adams, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah A. Kimball, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Pugsley, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary E. Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannah D. Rampton, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo. J. Taylor, invalid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary J. Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Susan Goddard, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Hood, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann E. Pratt, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah J. Bennett, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannah McArthur, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Ann Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
William H. Smith, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Eliza Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. Mary A. Williams, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. M. Lyman, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emmeline B. Wells, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. E. Snow, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. W. Penrose's wife, invalid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. L. C. Alexander, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroline Lambert, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroline S. Lorenzo, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margaret Graham, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annie Kimball, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannah Wood, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph F. Smith's wife, invalid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannah Dawson, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Sabey, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Permelia Murphy, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following claims were rejected.

Ellen Squires, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. Charles Bennett, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rev. R. Jaques, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nancy Pratt, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Hamel, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Simpson, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucy O. Spencer, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. P. G. Henry, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Ann Cannon, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frederick Kesler, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. James Wilkins, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eli Squire estate, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroline Graham, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo. J. G. Spencer, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Taylor, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah H. Mitchell, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annie Mae Williams, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. J. Pickthall, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Ann Young, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
John E. Smith, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
John F. Lawson, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Wilson, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Perry, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Chamberlain, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyrum Hyde, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Bailey, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. A. S. Brown, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Pugsley, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amanda Thompson, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. Williams, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lavina Fenimore, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sarah Burton, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Ann Young, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elizabeth Johnson, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heirs of Peter Sims, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nancy Carter, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Smith estate, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amanda Smith, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Francis L. Dustin, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prudent, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harriet Bull, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward J. Funk, estate of widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wooley & Benjamin, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. J. Jensen, old age	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. C. J. Lindsay, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Smith, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lois Crosby, widow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brook's estate, non-valuation	[illegible]	[illegible]

The board will meet again tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the council chamber and the committee to hear the protest of the bankers will meet in the mayor's office at the same hour.

Utah Monthly Magazine.

The current number of this journal has an interesting table of contents. The home contributors and the subjects they present are as follows: Sketches from Historical History, F. W. Jackson; A Combating Dream, L. D. Rudd; The Catacombs of Egypt, M. A. Y. Greenhalgh; South African Sketches, S. J. Lenier; Life and Voyages of Columbus, Coby Lamont; The Rise and Fall of the Islandic Republic, John Thorgeirson, and a poem on Christmas, by F. W. Jackson. Besides these there are the usual departments of Readings, Recitations and Dialogues, Popular Miscellany, Monthly Summary of Current Events and Salt Sagamore.

THE TOTAL DEFALCATIONS.

The Ogden City Treasurer's Shortage Straightened Out.

Yesterday the five bondsmen of William V. Heinrich each gave his personal check for $2,113.50, being the pro rata of the defalcation of the treasurer.

Another secret meeting of the bondsmen and city officials was held yesterday and the books were thoroughly reviewed. By the work of Auditor Beerbeley and Recorder Bryan it was easily determined that the amount of the defalcation was considerably overestimated and would not reach the sum of $16,000, as first stated.

According to the auditor's figures the books stand about as follows:

Cash in treasury May 16, 1892	$[illegible]
Receipts from that time to date	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Warrants issued against the account	[illegible]
Balance this check to be in treasury	[illegible]

The checks given by the other bondsmen were at once placed to the credit of the city and the books were balanced. The bond fund, for which the Citizens' loan was responsible, was found to be all right. The general school fund was said to be $[illegible] short, which with $[illegible], which was deposited to the credit of the fund and not reported to the clerk, through the oversight of the assessor and collector, swelled the total to $[illegible]. This amount will be paid by the other bondsmen, of whom there are twenty.

Democratic Meetings.

A meeting of the Democrats will be held in the Sixth ward meetinghouse this evening, August 29, 1892, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign. Judge Judd will talk on Democratic principles.

Seventh ward Democrats will meet on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock at Thomas' hall, Fourth West between Fourth and Fifth South. Judge Judd will be present and address the club.

On Friday evening at eight o'clock in the same place the precinct committee of the Second precinct will meet and organize.

There will be a meeting of Democrats on Wednesday evening, August 31, at eight o'clock, at the music hall, corner of First South and Third West streets, for the purpose of organizing for the coming campaign.

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club at its headquarters, 231 South, Fifth West street, on Friday evening, September 2, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of reorganizing.

A meeting of all Democrats of the Eleventh ward residing east of Ninth East, south of South Temple and north of Third South streets, will be held at the old Eleventh ward school house, corner First South and Eighth East streets, on Wednesday evening, August 31, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club within the above district.

Dealed to Have Damaged Goods.

There had been advertised what is commonly known as a "fire sale" in Philadelphia, but as usual the rush of customers soon purchased the entire quantity of drenched muslin advertised. About one week after the sale a good housewife from the country entered the store and requested my aunt to supply her with ten yards of the damaged goods.

She was told that the muslin advertised was sold nearly a week before, but that they were then selling as good muslin which had not been damaged at the same price per yard. The lady, however, refused to accept the answer, and was so persistent in her desire that my aunt was compelled to take ten yards of the good cotton muslin to the cellar and rinse it in a pail of water, for which, when it was dry, she received the same price as when dry. The customer meantime waited patiently and went away happy with her "damaged muslin."—Cor. New York Recorder.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Charles S. Burton, Manager.

Grand Opening of the 31st Regular Season

A Great Event!—TWO NIGHTS—A Great Event!

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, Sept. 2 & 3

Grand Matinee Saturday.

THE BRILLIANT COMEDY SUCCESS,

GLORIANA!

"A JOY FOREVER!"

As played 100 Nights in New York, 50 Nights in San Francisco.

PRESENTED BY A CO. OF FIFTEEN O'S, BY

THE MAJOR'S APPOINTMENT

Under the Direction of Mr. Chas. Frohman.

A COMPANY WITHOUT A RIVAL.

E. J. Henley, Reginald Grosvenor, Edwin Barrie, May Robson, Frederick Kerr, Margaret Robinson, Chas. B. Wells, Thos. A. Wise, Byron Emery, Wm. Lewers.

100 others.

NOTE.—The Management has secured the services of the popular prices: Eve., 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinee prices same as at night. Box of seats Wednesday, Aug. 31.

JAMES-SPENCER-BATEMAN CO.,

(Successors to Daniel Spencer & Co.)

STOVES, RANGES, HOT-AIR FURNACES

We carry a Complete Line of

GEM AND PENINSULAR STOVES AND RANGES,

Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Tinware, Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.

No. 67 MAIN STREET.

R. K. THOMAS.

"THE SILK HOUSE"

36, 28, 30 & 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH.

2000 Dollars Worth

—OF—

LADIES' WAISTS

At Only A LITTLE OVER HALF PRICE

They are New Goods!

We are Giving You the Benefit of a Smart Buy!

DON'T - MISS - IT!

Tea Gowns TEA Tea Gowns

GOWNS

You'll Be Sorry if You Miss It!

THEY ARE GOING FAST!

R. K. THOMAS.