THE WAY TO SELL A HORSE.

The Granger Got a Big Price and Didn't Have to Divvy on It, Either.

Portmanter Series tells a story of a well known horse dealer and a granger who had a couple of fine horses to sell. The dealer was in an adjoining county in Indiana, came to town with a letter of introduction to this commissioner, who has no bowsellible liking for fine horsefleh and the money he gently it. The writer of the letter of introduction specially urged the city friend to take more than passing interest in the horses from the country.

The farmer drove the horses to the gentleman's residence and gave him the letter.

"Are your horses blooded?"

"Yes, they come of fair stock."

"Can they make good time?"

"Yes, pretty fair time."

"What do you ask for them?"

"Oh, I think that thoroughbred will about suit me, because I am decently hard up just now."

"My friend," said the city man, "I've just bought a pair of horses or I would take those off your hands, but let me say to you that you don't know how to sell your horses. You ought to ask at least $200 as a beginner, blow about their wonderful speed and brag about their breeding and pedigree. I wish a man who knows how to sell a horse just meet up against him as you did me. He will never raise your horses. If you are still the poor fellow and do come begging I think I can find you a customer. Drive past my office on Lasalle street at 10 o'clock in the morning two or three times and come in when I come up hungry-looking."

In the morning the granger did as was directed, the dealer hitched to a post and he was beckoned in once in. In the office was the man he had seen the night before and his friend.

"That's a fine team you are driving; is it for sale?"

"Well, I dunno?"

"Have they a pedigree?"

"You bet they have. It's as long as the pedigree of Queen Victoria."

"Do they lack at their heels high?"

"Why, half the time they are way up in the clouds."

"Can they make good time?"

"Greased lightning ain't accommodatin."

"What do you ask for them?"

"Fifteen hundred dollars and not a cent less."

"Well," said the friend of the man to whom the letter of introduction was presented the night before, "I'm looking for just such a team. The price suits me. Come to my office across the way, and I'll give you a check and take the horses." The farmer was almost paralyzed, because he thought that $200 or $300 would be the outside figure. And he went home to Lake county satisfied that "those fellows up in Chicago sin smarter'n chain lightning."—Albany Argus.

The First Worsted Mill.

It is now just 100 years ago since John Stapleton moved from Haworth and settled at Dockroyd. That was an important period in the commercial history of our country, for the great discoveries of Hargreaves, Wyatt, Arkwright and others, followed by Watt with his improved steam engine, were about to effect a complete revolution in our industries, and about that time had laid the foundation of the trade which has done so much for that valley. It might be said that that district had been the very cradle of the mechanical spinning of worsted.

Mr. John Stapleton employed about half a dozen hand weavers, and used to send his pieces into the hamlets or the farm houses of the district, where the good wife's shuttle could then be seen merrily flashing through the loom.

The manufacturers at that time carried many of their pieces to the Halifax Piece hall. In the year 1800 a great good town place in that village by the founding by John Stapleton of Providence mill, and terror was struck into the hearts of the hand spinners, who feared they would lose their occupation, by which women could earn two shillings and strong girls one shilling and six pence per week. Mr. Stapleton began with three spinning frames of probably sixty to eighty spindles each, and from that time the firm had steadily progressed. —Interview in Manufacturer.

Tact and Imagination.

When man knows in part he is eager to know in full. He is sure to make effort to know. His mind works from the known toward the unknown by varied processes. He reasons. He tases analogy. He hypotheses. He adds surmises to his certainties. And after awhile one is puzzled to know how much of his story is dream stuff and how much the substance out of which true history is made.

But time it has always been. Homer's poems are to such a degree the product of his own fertile and splendid fancy, and of the myths which he found afloat in the air of the old world he lived in, that people forget how much reality had place in the works of his genius. When Schliemann began to unearth the facts of marble, bronze and gold long buried in Greece and Asia Minor everybody was surprised to find so much in the Iliad and the Odyssey that may be called history.

Sir Walter Scott has put his own dream power into the ancient times of which he wrote. One who reads him needs a well schooled critic and historian at his hand to distinguish between the historical facts and the creations of fancy which the "Wizard of the North" has so bewitchingly blended.—Bishop Vincent in Harper's Young People.

Too Much Knowledge.

The foreman of a room in one of the largest manufacturing establishments in the country told a friend recently the circumstances of his first going to work there, and the little incident he recalled which is would be well for many a lad starting out in life to lay to heart. He was sent to the foreman of the factory by a friend who was anxious to get him into the employ of the company, and the following conversation took place:

"Well," the foreman said, "I understand you want to come here to work. What do you know about machinery?"

"Nothing," the other answered.

"Have you ever seen a machine work in my life," was the reply, "except a lawnmower?"

"Where do you come from?"

"Cape Cod."

"Hum" the foreman remarked, stuffing the face before him. "I came from the Cape myself. Do you suppose that there is anything in our business that you will not know all about in six months, if you come here to work?"

The Cape Cod man was puzzled how to answer, and contented himself with saying that he was sure he could not tell.

"The truth is," the foreman explained, "we get plenty of men, but by the time they have been here six months or a year they know so much that we have to find them away. They know a good deal more than we men who have been here twenty years, and they are mostly willing to tell us all they know, too.

"Now if you think there are things that you cannot learn in a week or two, we should like to hire you, but if you are one of the abominably wise kind you had better move along and give us a chance to find somebody who doesn't know quite so much."—Youth's Companion.

Here and There.

It is estimated that 2,500,000 barrels of apples were shipped from the United States and Canada to England last year.

Germany is credited with over the best sugar factories.

Every year more farmers believe that moderate weights in pork pay best.

It has been found by experiments that the chief constituents of brown sugar are the average, to rather less than half the dry food constituent.

The managers of the Chicago World's fair had an idea of giving only medals and diplomas for farm animals, but the live stock men have converted them to the idea of offering prizes to the amount of $200,000.

The one remedy for the evils from which both the farmers and the laboring people of cities suffer will be cheap travel and freight transportation. It is the expense of carrying meat from the west to the seaboard that makes its cost so great to the workingman of the east. It is the enormous expense of freight on the farmer's products that makes it cheaper for him to burn his corn as fuel than to ship it by rail. The railroad people must live, and if possible pay dividends to their stockholders, though these are not heavy of late years. Steam transportation by land is expensive, necessarily. The workingman could journey from where his labor is a drug in the market to where it is needed if only he did not cost so much to travel. Where is the genius who shall give us cheap travel and transportation? It is the one universal good of the age.

Living in Public.

A prominent hotel man in New York says that nine out of every ten men would rather live at home than in a hotel, but nine out of every ten women would rather live at a hotel than in a house of their own. The women carry the day usually, and so it comes to pass that every year more and more wealthy American families give up their houses and drift into the great public caravansaries. In these there are pomp and luxurious furnishment unknown to the Queen of Sheba, and here it seems as if the coming American will live. The ladies like it because they get rid of the endless annoyance of housekeeping. In the suites of rooms now provided in the new and fashionable hotels families get a privacy, such as it is, that they who live at claim is fully equal to that of a home.

Recognizing this modern American tendency, real estate investors are putting more and more money into palace hotels. In Chicago and New York especially they are increasing at a rapid rate, huge structures of iron and stone thirteen to nineteen stories high. The Astor estate is erecting two such monster hotels in New York city at present, well uptown in the fashionable residence part of the city. Four of these are at present going up rapidly in that city. Of all the people who patronize hotels in the principal cities of the Union, one-third are permanent residents, and the number is increasing. Hundreds of the millionaires of the western states now come to spend half the year or more in the luxurious hotels of the east.

Fish Farms.

Among the live stock farms that are carried on with profit and pleasure why should we not include water farms for the raising of finny live stock? It is a matter which few have thought of sufficient importance to spend time over, yet every farmer in the land might have his own fish ponds and realize a profit from them.

In the case of two kinds of food that are among the most healthful and nourishing the race can utilize the Americans are away behind. These are fish and fruit. It has been calculated that one acre of ground will maintain for a year a beef animal weighing 500 pounds but an acre of water will in the same time produce 10,000 pounds of food in the form of oysters and not be impoverished in the slightest, while the land grows always poorer in the manner in which it is usually cultivated.

The cultivation of fish food is not yet even in its infancy in this country. It has not been begun, except by a few enthusiasts who are trying to turn public attention to the immense possibilities of water farming in America. The Chinese are far enough ahead of America and of Europe in fish culture, as well they need to be to support three hundred millions of people on a territory nearly a million square miles less in extent than the area of the United States. If the Chinese had America every little lake and stream would be teeming with fish food, and on the shores would be vast geese and duck raising establishments. Not it is certain we are behind the Chinese in the civilization which consists in knowing how to farm the waters.

The first person to attempt to export ice from this country to foreign lands was the celebrated Frederic Tudor, and although his first shipment in 1805 met with poor success he at last established the business on a firm basis. Now it is shipped to tropical climes and proves a paying industry.

Every beef animal that leaves the United States has its ear pierced. A fine wire passes through the hole, and attached to the wire is a tiny brass tag, not nearly so large as some of the ear pendants ladies used to wear. Upon the tag is a number, and the initials "U. S. A." This shows that the animal has been examined by the United States government inspectors and is perfectly sound and healthy, and that even weak diseased beef cattle may not get that beef with impunity. The government deserves great credit for the pains it has taken to warrant the prime condition of American beef cattle. The influence of these thoroughgoing measures is already beginning to react favorably in Europe.

Hogg Goes It Alone.

Governor Hogg declares over his veto that the state of Texas shall not accept the two cent sugar bounty offered to cultivators of this staple under the McKinley tariff bill. No; not unless Texas wills over his dead body to get it.

Governor Hogg regards it as an impertinence and an unwarrantable interference with state rights for the beggarly United States government to step and fling into the teeth of the noble state of Texas its contemptible two cent pieces for sugar raising. In the first place, the Texas sugar farm is worked by negroes, and it would not be quite the thing anyhow to take the bounty. In the next place and mainly, if Texas would admit that the general government might thus encourage sugar culture it would be a practical admission that the same despicable and outrageous power might also encourage and run any other industry in the sovereign state. The general government in this case would be like the mule that threw its nose into the farmer's cabin to get a warm, and then got its whole body inside and drove the farmer out.

One would think that the subject of sugar would have a sweetening influence on the temper of Governor Hogg, but we regret to say that the contrary seems to be the case. There is a flavor of acid, sulphuric acid at that, in the following:

The state is sovereign of her own affairs, and cannot be dictated to the humiliate caprice of her prerogatives. If the nation is called upon by constitutional authority to aid her, she will do it with propriety and, or accept from any government a license to do so. Not until she yield to a superior power of her affairs or any other power shall she be subjected to her own laws. To do so in one instance would lead to another, and finally the supervision by the Federal government over the cotton patches, wheat fields, stock ranches, lumber yards and factories within her limits. Precedents by government usurpation become stronger than law. The more they are the more difficult to overthrow. When they are erected on the destruction of the constitution, like this "beet" act, the wrong which produced them strengthens as the fruits of the crime spread, still they become fastened as a curse on the people.

When before in the history of nations did a state ever refuse a government bounty? There is only one man who could do it, and he is the governor of Texas and his name is Hogg.

A Colorado Man's Queer Superstition.

Mr. Daily remarked, when the subject of superstition was introduced in some inexplicable manner, that he was most decidedly reminded of that old saw, "When the house is finished the horse is at the door," by a visit to a town not a thousand miles from Denver, which relates to a prominent public character, a man of immense wealth, who started the town by building a beautiful and costly stone residence. Upon the granite fence which surrounds the spacious grounds he spent enough money to almost build another house.

But the wall granite portions of the portals do not overlook a beautiful house gate, such as one might imagine there would be there. The owner has a gate of rough pine planks, and not for architectural effect either. It looks very much like a make shift for a door in an unfinished house. The owner of the rock man does not seem to be so superstitious to the day of his fortune as to refrain from finishing that gate just so long the hearse will be kept from before his door.—Chicago News.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

NOTICE.

PLANS ARE INVITED FOR THE REROOFING of a Skylight in Central Office Building. To be placed in the center of the Eighth Ward Square (size of block on that square). The original builder is here four beams, three stories with transoms, and constructed on principle of what is known as slow combustion. Plans of building complete not to exceed $150. All plans to be submitted on or before May 20th, 1891. City and County reserves the right to reject any and all plans. For further particulars apply to

HON. O. M. SCOTT, Mayor.
HON. G. W. BARTON, Probate Judge.
Salt Lake City, Utah, April 4, 1891.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of Christopherson & Cannon, doing a mercantile business in the city and county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Martin Christopherson has purchased the entire interest of Hugh J. Cannon in the firm.

Dated April 15th, 1891.

MARTIN CHRISTOPHERSON.
HUGH J. CANNON.

SALT LAKE NURSERY.

HAVING BECOME SOLE PROPRIETOR of the Salt Lake Nursery, I am now prepared to furnish Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs of best quality and at lowest prices.

Nursery one mile south of city limits, on State Road.

MARTIN CHRISTOPHERSEN.

F. S. RICHARDS. J. H. MOYLE.

RICHARDS & MOYLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Constitution Building,
24 S. MAIN STREET,
SALT LAKE CITY

S. W. DARKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Home Work. *Salt Lake City.*

JOHN M. CANNON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 351 & 3-5, Third Floor, Constitution Building.

RICHARD W. YOUNG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Third Floor, Constitution Building, opposite Z. C. M. I.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

Z. C. M. I.
SALT LAKE CITY, April 15, 1891.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Institution, payable May 1st, to all stockholders of record on April 21, 1891. Transfer books will be closed from April 21 to 1st May, inclusive.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I.
SALT LAKE CITY, April 15, 1891.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Institution will be closed on April 20th, 1891, and re-opened on May 5th, 1891.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM SLEEP DALE, A LARGE BROWN Durham Cow, calved June and, branded on shoulder, left ear slit, right ear and lower edge of right and square notches in left ear. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of said cow will be rewarded by

ABLES M. CANNON,
Box B, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Salt Lake Mining Club will be held at the Presiding Bishop's office, 50 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, for the purpose of electing Directors and other officers for the ensuing year, to hear the secretary's report and transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES HILLSKEPP, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

35 ACRES OF NO. 1 LAND, ALL OF which is under cultivation, fenced and a good stand of water on the ground, is offered for sale at this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN HAZEL COURT, on Fifth South, between Second and Third Streets, on easy terms. Apply to Cecil E. Weston.

TO RENT.

5 ACRES GRAIN LAND AND FIVE ACRES in Fine Land attached, situated at Forest Stock Ranches, Jordan county, and 3 miles within two miles. Precedents by government usurpation become stronger than law. The more they are the more difficult to overthrow. When they are erected on the destruction of the constitution, like this "beet" act, the wrong which produced them strengthens as the fruits of the crime spread, still they become fastened as a curse on the people.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, on the 6th day of February, 1891, in the matter of the estate of Henry Dunbar, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, lawful money of the United States of America, on Monday, the 20th day of April, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the office of the undersigned, in Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, the following personal property, to wit:

Also Cows, steers and steerlets, three Heaving Horses, one Gray, another a black, 1 cow and 2 Mountaineer, four Pictures, Chair, Bureau, Lounge and Table Furniture, Wrought Iron, 11 volumes of Bancs, Clock, 2 Leather Valises, 1 Gunney Sack, Mattress, Bedding, Table and Kitchen Utensils, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, Lot of Tools, Harness, Wagon, Iron, Lot of Boards, Scrapers, Extinguisher, 2 Lanterns, 2 Empty Barrels, Double Sash, 1 Scythe, 1 Grindstone, 1 Lot of Boards, Lot of Marble's Sale Kidney Cure, assortment of Medicines and Medicine Case, Empty Five Gallon Keg, Chamberlain, 10 pounds of Shot, 6 pounds of Cotton, Pair of Forceps and Tongs, Window Blinds, Green Thimbles and Glassware, part of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Pair of Boots, 2 Vases, 1 Bonnets, Cross cut Saws, Tools and Material in connection therewith, 1 Scythe and Snathe, 1 Cook-Stove Chairs, 2 Upholstered Arm Chairs, 1 Upholstered Rocking Chair, 1 Upholstered Lounge, 1 Pair Bellows, Horse, Harness and Carriage, and about 40 Volumes of Bancs.

Dated April 15, 1891.

ANNA M. WADDELL,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of William Howard, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Hans Peterson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Hans Peterson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his residence in Mill Creek, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

Dated April 7, 1891.

THOMAS W. HOBBS,
Administrator of the estate of Hans Peterson, deceased. 4

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Simon Leblon Carlisle, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT John F. Carlisle, administrator of the estate of Simon Leblon Carlisle, deceased, has presented his settlement and filed in said Court, his final account of his administration of said estate and application for final distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Tuesday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1891, at 10 a. m., at the Court room of said Court, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, has been appointed by the Judge of said Court, for the settlement of said account and said application for distribution, at which time and place any persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and approved and that distribution be made as prayed for.

Dated March 20th, 1891.

D. K. ALLEN, Clerk of Probate Court.
By D. K. STANTON, Deputy. 4tw

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Carlos S. Gillett, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Commissioners, they having been appointed by said Court to receive the claims of all persons against the estate of said deceased, to the claims exhibited to them by all persons against said estate, and to the claims of creditors, and to their witness, that our Territory, that we will attend at the office of Jesse Earl, in said city, on the 20th day of April, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the office of Isaac M. Waddell, Attorney, in said city, and on the 20th day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the office of said Commissioner, in said city, in the county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, when and where all persons having claims against said deceased are notified to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, if any, and are notified to be present at said times and places to make objections to said claims, if any they have.

The property to be partitioned is particularly described as follows: Part of lot seven (7) in block twenty-three (23) in plat "B," Salt Lake City survey, commencing at a point one rod north of the south line of said lot seven (7) and running thence north twenty (20) rods; thence east one (1) rod; thence south twenty (20) rods; thence west one (1) rod to the place of beginning; also part of lot forty-eight (48) in said block twenty-three (23), commencing at a point one rod north of the south line of said lot forty-eight (48) and one rod west of the east line of said lot; thence north twenty (20) rods; thence west one (1) rod; thence south twenty (20) rods; thence east one (1) rod to the place of beginning, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 16, 1891.

RICHARD W. PALMER,
Administrator of the Estate of James F. Cleary, deceased. 4tw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Alonzo Cain, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the last will and testament of Alonzo Cain, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the office of the undersigned, in the Constitution Building, in S. Main st., Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated April 16, 1891.

RICHARD W. PALMER,
Administrator of the Estate of James F. Cleary, deceased. 4tw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Mary Ann Cain, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the last will and testament of Mary Ann Cain, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the office of the undersigned, in the Constitution Building, in S. Main st., Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated April 16, 1891.

JOHN J. GROBERSEN,
Executor of the last will and testament of Alonzo Cain, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Ann Cain, deceased.

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

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the south room of said Court, has been appointed for the time and place for the hearing of a petition of F. J. Wallace, praying for the admission to Probate of a certain document therewith presented, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said Mary Ann Cain, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and contest the probate of said will, or the granting of letters of administration thereon, with the will annexed, to George J. Taylor, as named in said document.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this 9th day of April, A. D. 1891.

(SEAL.) D. K. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, made on the 6th day of February, 1891, in the matter of the estate of Lars S. Tyng, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of the said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States of America, on Monday, the 20th day of April, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the office of the undersigned, in Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, the following personal property, to wit:

Also Cows, steers and steerlets, three Heaving Horses, one Gray, another a black, 1 cow and 2 Mountaineer, four Pictures, Chair, Bureau, Lounge and Table Furniture, Wrought Iron, 11 volumes of Bancs, Clock, 2 Leather Valises, 1 Gunney Sack, Mattress, Bedding, Table and Kitchen Utensils, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, Lot of Tools, Harness, Wagon, Iron, Lot of Boards, Scrapers, Extinguisher, 2 Lanterns, 2 Empty Barrels, Double Sash, 1 Scythe, 1 Grindstone, 1 Lot of Boards, Lot of Marble's Sale Kidney Cure, assortment of Medicines and Medicine Case, Empty Five Gallon Keg, Chamberlain, 10 pounds of Shot, 6 pounds of Cotton, Pair of Forceps and Tongs, Window Blinds, Green Thimbles and Glassware, part of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Pair of Boots, 2 Vases, 1 Bonnets, Cross cut Saws, Tools and Material in connection therewith, 1 Scythe and Snathe, 1 Cook-Stove Chairs, 2 Upholstered Arm Chairs, 1 Upholstered Rocking Chair, 1 Upholstered Lounge, 1 Pair Bellows, Horse, Harness and Carriage, and about 40 Volumes of Bancs.

Dated April 15, 1891.

ANNA M. WADDELL,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of William Howard, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Hans Peterson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Hans Peterson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his residence in Mill Creek, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

Dated April 7, 1891.

THOMAS W. HOBBS,
Administrator of the estate of Hans Peterson, deceased. 4tw 4

JAY C. WEMPLE COMP'Y

237 & 239 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. | 154 & 156 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

EMPIRE WINDOW SHADES AND SPRING ROLLERS

ARE THE BEST MADE.

Sold by all Dealers. These Goods are all Hand Made.

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I. Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

BROWNING BROS.

155 S. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. 2461 Washington Avenue, Ogden.

PISTOLS, AMMUNITION and SPORTING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

We have a Carload of SAFETY BICYCLES, all sizes. We offer a Boy's Safety 24 inch for $25.00; Large Boys' 27 inch for $35.00; Ladies' and Men's 28 inch, $45.00. Call in and examine our stock.

ILLUSTRATED SPORTING GOODS CATALOGUE FREE TO ALL.

BOOTS. Calf, Kip and Shoes. French Kip a Specialty.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET GOOD FOOTWEAR AT OUR REDUCED PRICES!

SHOES. Children's School Shoes Warranted Throughout.

WE KEEP A FULL LINE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS OF OUR OWN MAKE. HONEST GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. No Shoddy of Any Kind.

WE HAVE THE BEST STOCKS OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE SHOES EVER IMPORTED. DANCING SLIPPERS FOR ALL! Warm Footwear of All Kinds.

Felt, Cloth and Velvet **SLIPPERS.**

SOLOMON BROS., TO MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

Attica, Alaska Felt Boots and **RUBBERS.**

BRICK

CANDROLLED PENFIELD FOUNDATION REPRESSED ORNAMENTAL

EQUAL TO THE BEST — CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

SAMPLES AT THE OFFICE OF THE

UTAH MANFG & BUILDING CO. 66 MAIN STREET

HYRUM W. TAYLOR. MILLCREEK.

DIRECTORS.

H. B. Taylor, T. Armstrong, Geo. Romney, W. C. Dennett, W. F. Armstrong.

Geo. Romney, Manager. Geo. H. Taylor, Assistant Manager. Geo. E. Romney, Secy. and Treasurer.

Lumber Yard & Steam Planing Mill

TAYLOR, ROMNEY, ARMSTRONG CO.,

One Block East of the U. P. R. R. Depot.

SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO CONFERENCE VISITORS!

A GRAND GIFT SALE will take place at the SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP'S Mammoth Stores, 20 & 22 MARKET ROW, FIRST SOUTH ST., commencing April 1st to 11th, 1891, during Conference. Extraordinary Prices will prevail.

BABY CARRIAGES

TWO CAR LOADS JUST RECEIVED!

RED ROOM SUITES, PARLOR SUITES, CARPETS, RUGS AND CURTAINS. LOW PRICES, GOOD GOODS. CALL AND EXAMINE AT

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