

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Monday, July 22, 1879.

IMPROVEMENT IN VACCINATION.

MEDICAL statistics, based upon practical and extended experiments in various countries, have demonstrated that vaccination is the most effective and preventive of the contagious disease, smallpox. The philosophy of this prophylactic may not be understood, but its beneficial effects are beyond question among the best and most reliable medical authorities. The change which is effected in the character of the virus through inoculation in the cow, and the principle by which it acts on the human system so as to neutralize or repel the action of the dreaded variolous, may for some time remain a mystery. But the facts that have been collected concerning its triumphs, all over the world, are too well supported to leave room for doubt of its efficacy.

But there is a dark cloud to the sunshine of this deliverer from evil. It has been asserted that the system of vaccination which has been in practice in all the great centres of civilized humanity, notwithstanding its efficacy, is not infrequently transmitted into the bodies of the healthy. This has been vehemently disputed by some learned physicians. It has been pronounced impossible. Yet so many parents have been firmly convinced that vaccination alone has caused the corruption of the blood of their children, sometimes attended with fatal results, that the system has met with violent opposition in several places, and in England, where vaccination is made compulsory by the law, there are not wanting several cases of persons who have preferred suffering the penalty imposed, repeatedly, rather than permit their little ones to be inoculated with virus conveyed with the vaccine virus. Instances have come under our observation which have led us to coincide with the objectors. And, quite recently, some of the lights of the medical world and distinguished pathologists have affirmed the truth of the theory that "the poison of hateful and destructive diseases peculiar to the human system, and the retributive heritage of its vices," may be imparted through the passage of the lymph from child to child.

It is well known that some hereditary diseases do not appear until the third or fourth generation. Thus a child apparently healthy, and the offspring of apparently healthy parents, may contain in its blood the seeds of disease inherited from its ancestors, which will not crop out into active and destructive existence until a succeeding transmission. In such case an infant vaccinated from lymph obtained from this child would be in imminent danger of contracting the incipient disease, particularly if the slightest element of the blood should be taken with the vaccine virus. A careful practitioner will take nothing from the vessel but the clear, uncolored lymph which, in a known stage of vaccination, is uncorrupted by pus. But there are careless and reckless persons in the medical world as well as in other professions, and should feel master or a tinge of blood be taken from a tainted subject, the consequences to the children into whose veins the poison would be received are sufficient to make any sensitive person shudder.

This is a very important consideration, and may well raise antagonism to an admitted method of fighting smallpox, unless a plan be adopted which will preclude the necessity of vaccination through several human subjects. And in addition to this growing objection, it is an acknowledged and alarming fact that the percentage of mortality from smallpox in places where it is customary or compulsory to vaccinate, is considerably increasing. This is believed to be the consequence of the impairment of the vaccine matter in its passage through many bodies. It is said by eminent authorities to thus become "humanized," and made less preservative against the enemy assailed. The transmission of lymph from child to child is therefore likely to become unpopular with the medical profession.

Sir Thomas Watson, a learned and experienced physician, who is one of the endowers of the pathologist Jonathan Hutchinson, in his strictures against the perils of the present mode, states that a systematic plan has been resorted to in Belgium, by which the virus is obtained direct from the cow and the dry lymph carried on ivory points. From 1835 to 1870 it is stated that out of 10,000 children who were vaccinated in this way at Brussels, and were living in the terrible smallpox epidemic of 1870-71, not one was attacked. The testimony of thirty-six practitioners in Belgium, given that 93 per cent. of their cases had proved successful. The same method has been adopted at the Foundling Hospital at St. Petersburg, with the same success and good results.

Under these considerations should not the medical fraternity of the United States follow in the path, and, discarding the practice of transmitting the vaccine of a vaccinated child and transmitting the matter from arm to arm, with its danger of imparting virus and its liability to fallow, adopt the Belgian method, and thus guard against spreading corruption, while they make sure work of the warfare against smallpox?

"Influx of triplets" is the way the Chronicle heads a local item about three babies at a birth. They are the offspring of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Schenck, of Austin Street, San Francisco, were born July 10th last, are all boys, and weigh 10, 11 and 12 pounds, and weigh the aggregate seventeen pounds nine ounces. All the parties principally interested are reported as, doing exceptionally well.

BY TELEGRAPH. THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. EASTERN.

The coming campaign—Tilden interested.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says: A gentleman, well acquainted with the political situation in the various districts in New York State, brings intelligence that Tilden interests himself most actively in laying out the work for the coming campaign. His agents are already organizing, with the view of carrying the assembly and of changing some of the close congressional districts. The understanding among Tilden's agents is that, so far as the congressional election is concerned he will direct all his efforts toward the work in the close republican districts, and his aim and expectation will be to carry enough of these to make the majority of the delegation in the House democratic. The object must be accomplished before the minds of these managers is not so much to increase the democratic majority in the next House of Representatives as to secure a majority of the State delegations, with a view of the possible election of the next President by the House of Representatives.

As a sign of the times, the Tribune has the following: The police say, and their records bear out the statement, that the number of houses in this city deserted by the summer visitors to the country or elsewhere, is less this year than usual. There is a remarkable absence thus far of burglaries in empty houses.

NEW YORK STOCKS.
Silver bars, 1154 greenbacks, 1141 gold; silver coin, 100; 100; 100; Money easy, 110; 100; 100; Government bonds, 100; 100; 100; Stocks, closed weaker; Western Union, 94; Quicksilver, 17; Pacific, 17; Western Union, 100; Erie, 100; Panama, 100; Union Pacific, 100; Bonds, 100; Central Pacific, 100.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS RE-UNION.
COLUMBUS, O., 22.—Advice from Newark state that there is an immense attendance at the Soldiers and Sailors Re-Union. President Hayes and party have arrived in Newark. General Sherman and Sheridan, and Governor Bishop are present.

Orders for Silver.
WASHINGTON, 22.—The Treasury has received from the national banks since the notification of last Thursday, that silver dollars could be obtained for the free transportation, orders for \$10,000 in silver.

Conflagration.
CHICAGO, 22.—A fire broke out last night, in the planing mill owned by W. E. Frost & Co., on Sixteenth and Clark streets, which was totally destroyed. An elevator, owned by Howe and McMullin, of Boston, was also burned, but as it was empty, the loss upon it will not exceed \$500. The fire, which started from a gas stove, burned for some time, and the surrounding buildings scorched.

Disastrous Fire.
ASHLAND, Ky., 22.—The post brings news that the town of Catlettsburg is all burned up. All the hotels and business houses in the square are burning now. It is thought that it will burn about five squares before stopping. About five squares are burned to the ground now.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Austria and Turkey—The Occupation Question.

LONDON, 22.—A Vienna dispatch states General Philippovich left Vienna on Saturday night after repeated conferences with Andrassy and the Emperor. The object of his departure is doubtless to see that everything is ready. The Turkish plenipotentiaries have given notice of the receipt of the instructions awaited by them from the Porte. However, they have abandoned the idea of regarding the occupation relative to Macedonia, which has been communicated to the Turkish plenipotentiaries. The Austrians have drawn up a project of a convention relative to Macedonia, which has been communicated to the Turkish plenipotentiaries. The Austrians have drawn up a project of a convention relative to Macedonia, which has been communicated to the Turkish plenipotentiaries.

Changed Its Mind.
A Constantinople dispatch says: The Porte has decided not to send reinforcements to Epirus and Thessaly.

A Protest.
A Belgrade dispatch says: The Skopje committee has presented a protest addressed to Europe, setting forth Serbia's claims to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Annexation Demonstration.
Special dispatches from Rome say 4,000 people were present at the annexation meeting there, yesterday. Some accounts reported that the principal object of the meeting was a republican demonstration. In the evening a demonstration was made before the Austrian embassy, as follows: The meeting, "Killed and wounded in Dalmatia."

It is reported that 100,000 Bosnia were killed and wounded in Dalmatia.

A special from Vienna reports that General Philippovich had a conference with Mehmed Ali, which came to no result.

Count Andrassy, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, through direct communications elicited from the Porte, that even if the negotiations should fail, though the Austrians will not be actively opposed in Bosnia.

The Rhodope Insurrection.
A Constantinople dispatch says: An international commission, to inquire into the Rhodope insurrection, started for that district yesterday, via Adrianople.

The First on the English Fleet.
Layard, the British ambassador at Constantinople, has received information that when the Russian Cossacks fired upon the English man-of-war boat near the Gulf of Saros, on the 17th inst., there was no other vessel near and also that the English sailors who had been arrested were released as soon as they were brought before an officer.

State of Riga Abolished.
A Belgrade dispatch says: An Akhase has been published abolishing the state of siege and revoking the extraordinary powers visited in the military authorities during the war.

The Disaffected Servants.

Much dissatisfaction with Russia is expressed by the Servians. They accuse Russia of abandoning her allies.

Consolidated Assets.

The Times says: Active preparations are apparent for a favorable change in commercial affairs. Reports from the various centres of the iron industry are decidedly more encouraging.

Millions Withdrawn.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance, to-day, is £31,000,000.

Consols 95 7/16 for money; 95 1/2 for account; United States bonds, 67 1/2, 100; ten forties 111 1/2; Erie 104 1/2; the Times on Hartington's Resignation.

The Times, commenting on the Marquis of Hartington's resignation in the House of Commons, on Friday last, says: The liberals cannot be blind to the fact that, with the exception of a small radical faction, which clamored for ever, and brought Turkey to the brink of ruin by the folly of its counsels, the great mass of the party are prepared to give assent to an enthusiastic assent to the decrees of the Berlin congress. If rashly encountered the government might be tempted to a course of dissolution of Parliament increase the strength of the majority.

The Disposition of the Government.
Correspondence of the provincial journals continues filled with gossip about an early dissolution of Parliament, to which is added the rumor that Lord Beaconsfield intends to retire on his laurels. Lord Salisbury is to succeed him in the Premiership. The probability of the dissolution of Parliament and the retirement of Lord Beaconsfield are probably equally without the least foundation. Gladstone seems to wish the government to dissolve Parliament and thinks it their duty to do so.

House of Commons.
In the House of Commons, today, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, named the 25th inst. for the discussion of Lord Hartington's resignation. Randle Edward Plunket, conservative, will move an amendment to the resolution expressing confidence in the ministers.

Gladstone Sharply Criticized.
The Times also sharply criticizes Gladstone for assuming the right to arrange a liberal campaign, which is the business of the party leading, and Gladstone says he is not one of these "ifs," says the Times, were bent on completing the ruin of his party, he could scarcely attain that purpose better than by driving them into a contest for which they are at present unprepared.

Referring to Gladstone's personal authority in the country, the Times says: The shaken confidence of the entire nation is not to be restored in an instant; nor can it be charmed back by the most brilliant declamatory effects.

OPENINGS FOR CAPITAL.
Through the courtesy of Professor Barfoot we present the following for the consideration of capitalists who wish to make a profitable investment, and at the same time develop the resources of the Territory and find employment for the laborer:

GUNNISON, May 27, 1878.
Dear Brother—As it seems that you take an interest in home industry, I take the liberty to add to my letter to you of the 5th inst. If, at the present time, there is anything that will, or can, encourage capitalists to invest in home industry, outside of their own country, or even their own State, there is my humble opinion that they will rarely do it, without being pretty sure of striking a gold or silver mine in the Territory. The foundation for the factory business is laid, and the means of the production are within our grasp. Within my acquaintance, in this country, there is, at least, 40 per cent. of the population who ought to be occupied by something else than farming, in order to sustain themselves as a people. For want of such occupation, farmers' produce is as a drug in the market; and, as a result, people go to the mines, trade, freight and traffic, and live a living, partaking of the corruption there, as they have done in years past.

The Lord will bring forth the necessary means to rescue Zion. We must keep our people at home. It is a pity that our people should be under the necessity of going to the Gentiles to obtain sustenance, while we, in our blind folly, waste thousands of Gentiles manufacturing what we could manufacture common sense, ignorance versus progressive measures.

On account of our Babylonian traditions, we can easily be moved upon by money than by the duties we owe to Zion through our fathers, by paying money in wages to our brethren, you can direct their labor, for easier to the good of Zion than by appealing to their patriotism. We are still more apt to want to enjoy the fruits of our labor, directly—to get our wages, in money, Saturday night—than to have faith and faith to work for future and hope through sacrifice to-day. Hence, to-day, it will not be inconsistent to have money in the country, with which to pay for "directed" labor in the cause of Zion.

But how can we do it, when our capitalists, to a great extent, are working directly for an opposite result. We might call it suicide, commercially. The efforts in this direction have been so characteristic of persistent as to warrant the expression to be a "drick of the devil."

To establish a co-operative institution by means of the purpose of refining, lumber, cotton, grain, etc., we will probably join our co-operative farm, with an area of about 1,000 acres of good farming land, and on which is situated in running order a salt boiler, capable to turn out 400 tons of fine salt yearly.

The salt bluffs are two miles distant from the farm, the distance four miles; the alum rock twelve miles; gypsum four miles; and the lead seven miles; the white sand and the same distance; and feldspar in the neighborhood of the coal.

The farm mentioned will raise the sugar beet, the tobacco, and the hemp for these branches of industry. To commence with, on a small scale, I judge it will take about \$25,000 to start these enterprises.

The capital stock of the co-operative farm mentioned, with houses, machinery, implements, salt boiler, etc., amounts to about \$12,000. Now, let us see an inviting abundance of salt, gypsum, alum, and feldspar, yet thoroughly, planning as it is, we can do it.

Yours truly,
C. A. MADSEN.

P. S.—In connection with the rope factory and hemp raising, we will raise the flax, if for nothing else, for producing linseed oil, which is in great demand on the western slope. But this will require an oil factory.

We have got an abundance of wood and coal, and we could just as well make the glass here as not.

We have got a lead mine about 50 miles from here. We could make the white lead just as well as not. Lead can be run out in the shape of pipes, almost as easy as in any other shape.

Well, I had better stop now with my project, and solicit accounts for the industry are many, all that we want is the capital to start them. Anybody, of our people, who will come out here, desiring to start any of these enterprises, I will be inclined to render all the assistance I can.

C. A. M.

DIED.

At Sunset, Arizona, June 27, 1879, after an illness of six weeks, JOSEPH KNIGHT, aged 72 years and 9 months.

The deceased was the son of Elder Newell Knight, and his wife Lydia, who were among the first members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; he was a kind husband and father, a staunch member of the Church, and died in full faith of the gospel, leaving a wife with seven children, and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

In the Second Ward, of this city, July 21, of inflammation of the lungs, LAURENCE, daughter of H. C. and Mary Lund.

The deceased was born in Salt Lake City, January 17th, 1862. She was a kind and affectionate girl, well respected by all who knew her, and died in full faith of the gospel. Funeral services will be held in the Second Ward school house, to-morrow at 12 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

At Fountain Green, Sanpete County, July 18th, 1879, of inflammation of the kidneys, ORPHEA ANN GUYMON, wife of James Alma Guymon.

She was the daughter of William M. and Orpha Ann Miles, was born January 28th, 1856, and leaves a baby a week old, and an affectionate husband to mourn her loss.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE!

GRAND MATINEE,
24th JULY, 24th,
FOR THE
BENEFIT
OF THE
New Tabernacle.

PROGRAMME:
1. Captain Dealey's Band in Orchestra.
2. FAIRY FOUNTAIN.
3. Duet, "The Rose Tree," by Mr. M. H. McAllister and Miss R. Sheets.
4. Comic Song, Mr. W. Davis.
5. Piano Solo, "The Storm," Miss Louise Hetherington.
6. Duet, "Uta's Boat Song," Messrs. Williams and Goldard.
7. Comic Recitation, "Schneider's Ride," Mr. John Spencer.
8. Duet, "Mr. C. Clayton and Mrs. M. H. Horns."
9. Comic Song, Mr. George Kirkham.
10. SINGING FARMER.
Accompanied, MR. J. M. CHAMBERLAIN, Stage Manager, Mr. W. T. HARRIS.

Doors open at 1.30. Commence at 2. Admission: Children under Twelve, 10c. or two for 20c. Adults 25c each.

An entire change of performance on Saturday evening, 25th inst. for the same price, etc. For particulars see bills.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession the following described animal:
One cream colored HARB, white strip in face, branded "A" within a diamond on left hip, 8 or 9 years old.
One bay HARB, 6 or 7 years old, branded "W" on left thigh, black saddle marks.

One bay HARB, 2 years old, white stripe in face, both hind feet white, left hind foot branded "A" on the heel, full and unbranded. Which, if not claimed, will be sold July 25th, at 1 o'clock, at the estray pound, Main, Salt Lake City.

JEFF HANSEN, District Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession:
One blue roan HARB, about 3 years old, branded "N" on right hip and looks as if he had been in the hands of a thief, below the same place, square crop and unbranded. If not claimed before August 1st, 1879, at 2 p. m., will be sold at the Estray Pound, Main, Salt Lake City.

L. A. DAILY, District Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession:
One 5 year old sorrel HARB, branded on left shoulder, "A" on left neck.
One 4 year old bay HARB, white and white, branded on left shoulder "A", full and unbranded.
One 4 year old sorrel HARB, branded on right shoulder with a single upright, in right ear, crop and unbranded in left, has a calf.

If not claimed before August 1st, 1879, at 2 p. m., will be sold at the Estray Pound, Main, Salt Lake City.

L. A. DAILY, District Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession:
One red STEER, two years old, branded on left shoulder, "A" on left neck.
Which, if not claimed, will be sold on Saturday, July 27th, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Estray Pound in this city.

JOSEPH HORN, District Poundkeeper.

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JOSEPH HORN, District Poundkeeper.

LONDON BANK OF UTAH, (LIMITED.)

Capital, £160,000; Say \$800,000
Called up, £32,000; Say \$160,000

THIS BANK COMMENCES BUSINESS TO-DAY, and solicits accounts. The Commercial and Mining Public will find every facility for the transaction of strict Banking Business.

Exchange Drawn on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:
In LONDON.—The London and County Bank. The London Bank of Utah Limited.
In NEW YORK.—Messrs. Martin, Pils & Company.
In CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.
In SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.

ANTHONY GODBE,
MANAGER.
Salt Lake City, July 15, 1879.

WANTED.
A MAN who thoroughly understands coloring and finishing Morocco Leather, book and fine linings, etc.

Apply to Morris Brothers, at Bishop Hunter's Tannery, 15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

ROMANIA B. FRATT,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—Above Dr. H. J. Richards & Co's Drug Store, nearly opposite Z. C. M. I. Co-operative Store.
Residence—Two blocks East of Post Office, South side of Street.
Special study has been given to Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

NOTICE.
THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company, held at the Company's Office in this City, on Monday, July 29th, 1879, at Two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

Secretary of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company,
Salt Lake City, July 19, 1879.

H. WHITTAKER,
Two blocks west of Deseret News Office.
Boots, Shoes & Slippers Made & Repaired at Very Reasonable Prices.
All work Warranted. Just the place to get a good, easy fit.

A Large Variety of Children's Shoes to be sold Very Cheap for Cash.

Mrs. ELLIS R. SHIPP,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Main Street, in the Old Constitution Buildings, opposite Z. C. M. I. Co-operative Store.
Residence: Eleventh Ward, on 7th East Street, between South and 1st South Sts.

SPECIAL attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

OVERLAND HOUSE.
SALT LAKE CITY.
The best Second Class House in the City, 2 doors South of Walker House.

TERMS—Per Day, \$1.00 to \$1.75.
Single Rooms, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week.
\$2.00 to \$2.50 per week.

SINGLE MEALS 25 Cts.
Comfort, Economy and Cleanliness is my aim. Reduced rates to families.

WILLIAM A. FITZ,
Proprietor.

DANIEL DUNNE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Iron Fencing, Gates, Tree Guards,
GARDEN ROLLERS, CHAIRS,
Fencing for Cemetery Lots, Iron Bedsteads, Children's Cots, Etc.

All kinds of Milling, Milling, Agricultural Machinery, Smith Work and general Job Work done.

FENCING FROM \$1.00 A FOOT UPWARDS.
Shop Second South St., one block west of Main, and one block south of Townsend Street.

Address Box 411 or Office S. Works.
Country orders Solicited and promptly attended to.

DAVID JAMES,
PLUMBER-TINNER,
Steam and Gas Fitter.

Respectfully announces that he has secured the exclusive privilege of the territory of Salt Lake City, and vicinity, for the erection of Steam Warming Apparatus.

Manufactured under S. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's.

HOT AIR FURNACES.
Persons who wish to warm up Churches, Public Buildings, or Private residences by either steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.

A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' work in Salt Lake City, and vicinity. Pumps and Pump Fixtures on hand.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOPS
WEST TEMPLE ST.,
Opposite City Meat Market.

BOUGHT BY ALL POPULAR MERCHANTS
UTAH TERRITORY.

BUY
COMMON-SENSE
STYLISH, MODERATE PRICED
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF THE MANUFACTURE
W. H. ROWE

AT THE MANUFACTURE
W. H. ROWE
SALT LAKE CITY.

87 EAST TEMPLE STREET
SALT LAKE CITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT IN STYLE AND QUALITY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Z. C. M. I.

We are offering the balance of our Stock of Summer Goods at Extremely Low Figures, in order to Make Room for Extensive Fall Purchases. It consists in part of Lawns, Organdies, Grass Cloths, Cotton Dress Goods, Prints, Gingham, Linens, Piques, Hosiery, Straw Goods, Parasols, Ladies' and Misses' Linen Suits, Ladies' Ulsters, Boys' Linen Coats, Summer Suits, etc., etc.

H. S. ELDREDGE, SUPT.

F. AUERBACH & BRO., LUMBER YARD

55, East Temple Street, SALT LAKE CITY.

PLANING MILL.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Utah Red and White Pine of all kinds, Eastern Finishing Lumber, California Red Wood.

Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles.

Red and White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

AND MOULDINGS IN GREAT VARIETY

Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.

WINDOW GLASS.

Using large quantities ourselves, and dealing directly with the Manufacturers in Car Load lots, we intend keeping a large stock on hand of the various sizes, for the public to select from at Very Low Prices.

Wood Turning of all Kinds.

LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.,
One Block East of Depot.

J. G. BROOKS,
MILLINERY,

RIBBONS, VELVETS,
SILKS.

LACE AND RAYON GOODS

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS.

And all kinds of LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' UNDERWEAR.

MAIN ST. One door North of Deseret Bank.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Post Office Box 509.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED
ANOTHER CAR LOAD

OF THE
WALKER BROS.
ATES, WINES,
LIQUORS

CIGARS, & C.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL