BAD FOOD AND CRIME.

PROFESSOR EGLESTON POINTS OUT THEIR CONNECTION.

He Believes That the Atkinson Cooking Reform Leads Most Immediately Philanthropic Movements—Crimes and Vices Are Diseases" Due to Cooking.

The reform cooking propaganda in New York, upon the improved principles promulgated by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, is being conducted by Professor Thomas Egleston, of Columbia college. Professor Egleston's name is well known in every branch of charitable work, and with his earnest philanthropy is mingled the keen insight, dispassionate analysis and careful reasoning of the scientific man. In speaking of the Atkinson cooking reform recently the professor said:

"I regard it as the most important movement, from a philanthropic point of view, that has arisen in the last quarter of a century. The way in which the matter was brought to my attention was purely accidental, but characteristic of the subject.

"I called on Mr. Atkinson in Boston and visited his kitchen, and saw for myself. That meal was the most appetizing and satisfying of any that I had in Boston during my stay at various first class hotels. It was so good that I remained upon its conclusion to Mr. Atkinson.

"My condition of penile well fed contentment was turned into astonishment when Mr. Atkinson told me that what I had eaten cost only two cents. The luncheon consisted of a meat pie, a brown pie and muffins. Both upper and lower crusts were as light as the finest Italian pastry. The meat, which was as tender and dainty as though one of the choicest cuts, was from the back of the animal, the cheapest that can be bought.

"The whole luncheon cost seven cents, and as three persons ate and were satisfied, and left some for the janitor, that spoke volumes about two cents' worth."

THE GOSPEL OF HEALTH.

Professor Egleston is a strong believer in the gospel of health. He believes that crime and all the vices, including gluttony, may be traced in a sense to bad cooking, according to the idea that the old proverb, "A sound mind in a sound body," ought to be extended so as to read, "A healthy conscience and a strong moral sense in a sound body." He said: "Crime and vice are, in a sense, as the result of diseased conditions. The average criminal is in such a condition of body and mind that he has no desire to lead an honest life. Some time ago we had the prisons and other institutions canvassed to find out how many were anxious to cease an honest living. Only a small percentage answered in the affirmative.

"We then canvassed them to find out what they wanted to do, and the wish in every case was for some simple trade. We got some manufacturers interested and had a building that cost $50,000 set apart by them for the instruction and employment of inmates of reformatories. There we went before the charitable New York public for money to furnish and equip these buildings for the work and have gotten just about five dollars to date.

"Much of the mental attitude that produces crime is the result of bodily ill-health. Indigestible food produces inflammation and derangement of the stomach, and of all the organs of the body, producing a predisposition to diseases of all kinds, a feeling of irritability, of uneasiness, etc., until the man becomes a brute.

WHAT IT MEANS TO THE LANDLORD.

"I have been endeavoring to teach the people generally, particularly the poor, for several years in this city, and have seen scores of families lifted in social, moral and intellectual conditions by the little lessons instilled by teaching the daughter economy even in food matters.

"The indirect effects are also important. Mr. Atkinson says that in the tenement conditions the wage worker, average an expenditure of 15 per cent of his income in food. By intelligent cooking they can live on better nourishment and by spending only 10 per cent, of their wage income. The balance can be expended in getting more rooms, which means more room, more light and separation of the sexes, more warm clothing and in education and enjoyment; all having a direct bearing on the health and morals.

"The results of the Atkinson system of cooking are established by testimony from all over the country. The news becomes, but not which, we have made of it was to feed a number of growing boys in a charity school on food prepared in the Atkinson way. The cost of food for thirty boys, grown fat and healthy, and all at a cost of a penny than an equal number of boys in another school have been supported by old methods.

"What is the exact chemical process involved in cooking? Well, nobody knows. The subject has been but little explored. There seems to be a great interesting in this city dedicated to organic chemistry, in which this subject of the chemistry of cooking and its important questions could be followed out with the end.

"This and a metallurgical laboratory are the two great scientific wants of the city of metropolis. I hope to see them both established in my time. A quarter of a million dollars would cover the cost of both. There are men in this city whose annual income exceeds this sum, and who would leave their money."—New York Tribune.

Archibald and the Black Flag.

Little Archibald is nearly years old, but he is very much interested in hearing the newspapers read. He was greatly impressed by the report of the "hunger parade" in Cincinnati, and asked his father what he was seen marching about the house with his father's black sarah shirt tied to a broomstick like a flag.

"Why, Archibald, what does that mean?" asked his mother.

"That means I'm hungry," answered the little boy in dreadful tones. "I have raised the black flag and you never give me something to eat."

His mother was about to comply when Mr. Father stepped out and said, "Hold on," and he, "these Toronto parades demonstrated 'work or bread.' I guess, young man, we'll give you work. Go out and pick up all the rubbish you've scattered in the back yard."

Archie cheerfully obeyed, and he has not raised the black flag since.—Buffalo Express.

The Rapidity of Sound.

The day is 86 days, and travels 1,000 feet per second, or about 770 miles per hour; in water 4,900 feet; in copper 10,800 feet, and in wood from 12,000 to 16,000 feet per second. A bell heard at a distance of 45,000 feet in water would be heard only 60 feet in the air out of the water. The barking of dogs on the earth can be heard in balloons at an elevation of four miles. On a still day the report of a rifle can be heard at 5,300 yards. The fire of the English in landing in Egypt was distinctly heard 30 miles.

There are 65,000 cubic yards of masonry in the two walls of the Brooklyn bridge. The distance between the New York anchorage and the Brooklyn anchorage is 1,595 feet. The weight of the span is 7,000 tons.

Some fishes are absolutely toothless, like the sucker and the lamprey; others again have hundreds and hundreds of teeth, sometimes so many that they occur all parts of the mouth.

A [illegible] experiment shows that the word "Dodo" makes 10,000 inhabitations in a microscopic crumbs.

THE POOL OF DEATH.

A Spring That Exhales a Gas Which Soon Can Breathe and Live.

"Tell about Death valley," said Garle McNeil last night. "I know a spot in this state so deadly that a man can take five seconds, and the place is within thirty feet of a traveled country road."

"Tell us about it," said the gentlemen clustered around the speaker.

"Well," said Mr. McNeil, "I will, but if I did not know there was a superstitious dread of the place I would be very I am about to relate to you. I would hesitate to tell it. Along the foot of the Mendocino mountains, in the county by that name, runs a much traveled road which leads from the town of Hopland to Ukiah. The road is on a bench or shelf above a valley created by the Russian river, which, the nearly all California streams, is noisily chasing its channel, and hence it is something within a hundred yards of the road at the narrow point not again a half mile away. When the road was first made it ran over the whole valley and is a mile or more wide. I mention this in order that you may understand that the centre of the valley, it is a dry river bed, all sand and gravel, with here and there a bunch of scrubby willows.

"In a clump of these stunted trees, at a point about three miles from Hopland and about thirty feet from the road I have mentioned, there is a spring of the purest sparkling water you ever saw. The only thing peculiarly noticeable about the spring from a distance is the bird missing around it makes as it pitches on and off the gravelly sands. In approaching the boiling water with occasional jerks and then escaping from it does like the ordinary perling of a stream. Approaching it and you will be startled to see lying around the spring the skeletons of hundreds of birds, some of small animals such as coons, foxes, and the skin and rarely always there is a body or two of birds or animals in a more or less advanced stage of decomposition near the edge of the spring. If a man is wise he will be content with one inhalation of the mephitic gas from a distance, more especially if there happens to be the carcass of a stray lion beside it with the nose an inch or two from the water. For fact is, gentlemen, that there rises constantly from the spring a gas as noisome and so deadly that one which it is sufficient to extinguish life.

"The terrible character of the spring," continued Mr. McNeil, "is well known to all who reside in the Russian Hopland, and they tell some horrible stories connecting it. One day the little six year old daughter of a farmer living near the spring wandered away from home. Its absence was not noticed for an hour or two, and then the parents went in search of their child. They found her lying dead beside the spring, with a little dog that had disturbed in her hand. She had evidently seen the bird lying beside the spring, and, being attracted by the bright colors of its plumage, had tried to pick it up, and in so doing had inhaled the gas rising from the water and died with the bird.

"Another story—and the narrator of this strange story, "a square woodsman" down by the spring. He probably started to the river to get a drink, when the fascinated bird spring and bird beside it, dying in that position. The strangest thing about it is that, well known as is the deadly character of the spring, there is absolutely no warning of its presence, no smell of all the organs of the body, producing a predisposition to diseases of all kinds, a feeling of irritability, of uneasiness, etc., until the man becomes a brute.

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Connecticut Decomposition.

The big century plants that adorn the south side of the capitol are being stifled by persons who seek immortality by cheiselling their initials on the leaves. One of these plants, known to be twenty-five years old, has been badly mutilated in this manner, but Superintendent Goodel and the assistant superintendent are bound to prevent further mischief of the kind. People who inscribe their initials on the century plants may be remanded to prison for a month or two, but the state finances for more complete immortalization by providing a fine of fifty dollars for this sort of defacement.—Hartford Times.

The Hard Part of Growing Bald.

"I don't mind so much growing bald," said the submissive man, "as I mind having every friend and acquaintance giving me crumbs of advice free of charge. Why was it that said that when one could get for nothing wasn't worth much? Every man I know has a remedy for my baldness, different from every other one else's remedy. Every one is a mean cure, of course. Meanwhile I am calmly sitting down and growing bald. It is a pity that a man can't wear great bald in peace."—New York Tribune.

The Prince of Wales as a "Stammer."

At the annual meeting of the Children's Country Holiday fund, held at the Whitehall rooms, Lord Carrington, observed a visit made some years ago by himself in company with the Prince of Wales to the sisters of St. Pancras and Clerkenwell, on which occasion the prince was "music up" with a "pet" lot, a short jacket and a mother. The landlords of certain tenements unlock the visitors to authority in agents, and behaved accordingly.—London Tit Bits.

In the boiling tea kettle the steam but condenses by water is filled with invisible and transparent water vapor. When the steam into contact with the cool outer air some of the vapor is condensed to liquid water and a cloud of steam is formed. The white and opaque steam is not seen very near the spout, because the vapor there has not yet been sufficiently cooled to condense.

Discharging Spectres.

When people are about getting rid of an obnoxious or unknown or a supposedly powerful spectre they usually find it a difficult job. See a priest on the head of the wolf or the woodchuck and the unknown seems to realize the importance of the job. Spectres in stores must be viewed as a pleasant joke by those shrewd observers of men and things. The sales of the world in Europe is a historical one. A people has been set on the mountains head for centuries, and yet there is but a small portion of the country seen from which the subject has been exterminated. The Scotsmen is free of wolves from the character of the country. The whole land furnishes not a single rocky den suitable for wolves, and neither is there a forest for the creature's shelter.

It is true that the wolf has been exterminated from Great Britain and Ireland. This result has been effected, however, by indirect means rather than by a direct attack. The clearing off of the forest left the wolf no place in which to take from cubs. The Scotsmen now has for years the sustenance for their thrifted cows to be secured from the home back.

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"The indirect ways in which such results are brought about are shown in the destruction of the wolf of Russia and Poland. The birds were once numerous, so numerous as to destroy them. But the bird was burned over for other purposes in hollows when the sage and rabbit brush were exposed to destruction, and a few years brought the species to an end.—Yonkers Gazette.

Dandy Darkies.

The colored party of Sixth avenue form a curious and interesting feature of the cosmopolitan crowds that make up the one total of New York's population. The dark tide flows into Broadway at Twenty-third street at certain hours of the day, as the turbid waters of the Missouri flow into the broader and grander Mississippi, and going with it but not of it. The life is distinctly colored, but is not wholly of the negro race.

In no other city of the United States can be seen the real colored gentleman in all his glory as he can be seen in this section of the fashionable promenade. The dandy negro cannot be found in the south. On Sixth avenue he outshines the negro in swelldom. For the most part the negro dandy is "black" in his attire, and if this style of dress is to be said to become anybody it is most becoming to the colored dude. But the Sixth avenue dandies are not necessarily of that stamp. You can see many of them dressed in good taste and in a style available to any white compeers.

The distinguishing attribute of the dandy is the particular complexion in this of the race and the peculiar "cast" of features of "saying" disturbs their outward calm. And they stand enough upon comment and running safe to kill a white dude with mortification. Other dandies are dressed in a good dressy fashion, and, as a rule, are not given to comment on, or, as a rule, absolutely characteristic. The interested in a good deal of money on their personal appearance, but usually with results akin to the terrible—purples, heliotropes, blues, blues, greens and almost anything made up element, any way except the true blending. A dressmaker says that the colored ladies are continuing with their own ideas of dress, which they think, may, if you want to see them in all their magnificence, Sixth avenue some Sunday evening.—New York Herald.

Advantages of a Cross Eyed Cloth.

During a riot in trade a large firm in Boston employed as an assistant clerk a young man who was cruelly cross eyed.

The special duty assigned to him was to act as salesman and prevent the possibility of all sorts of mistakes. Every article that were lying across the counters for examination at that time.

One day a lady grown her cross into the store, and after looking around, pricing out one thing and then another, seeing which were some very nice ones, he finally matched up and set out the stuff.

At this moment the new clerk touched his lightly on the shoulder, and motioning him to come to the back part of the store said to him politely, "Order that lady to take her cross eyed cloth out of my back pocket."

"Do you know I have any sales in my back pocket?" demanded the boy in a loud tone.

"I saw you put them there," said the clerk, very gently.

The boy looked up in the young man's face in utter amazement. "Are you looking at me now?" he asked curiously. "Do you see this very minute?" he asked, still more earnestly.

"Of course I do," replied the clerk.

"Good Lord, mister!" cried the boy, with a horrified look. "Take a good look at me. And with a bound he was out of the back door, over the fence and away, having learned a lesson concerning all seeing eyes which is to be hoped he may never forget.—Dry Goods Retailer.

A Crop of Salads.

Mr. J. J. Clark, living just a few miles from Bailey, has a monstrosity in the shape of a sheep. It has two perfectly formed heads attached to the body and neck. When showing its head it uses both heads with perfect accuracy, and is a natural sheep except the twin heads.

Objections Didn't Count.

I have known two instances of objections having been raised to banns. One was by a Roman Catholic mother, who objected to the proposed match between her daughter and a Protestant. As the daughter was of age this was no legal impediment, and the parties were eventually married. In the other case a member objected to the marriage of his opponent, a minor, on the ground that he was not earning enough to keep a wife, and so afterward this objection was made in regard to the parents of the boy, the marriage was put off—put off, as it happened, until an elopement was arranged.—London Tit Bits.

It is a proof of the wonderful security now enjoyed by ocean passengers that the steamer City of Richmond took fire when about half way across the sea going from New York to Liverpool and remained on fire six days, and yet not a life was lost. The passengers were not even seriously alarmed. The fire broke out in the hold and burned slowly till the ship reached Liverpool, damaging nothing beyond the part of the cargo where it first ignited. While the officers of the steamer could not extinguish the fire they did keep it under perfect control.

Madelina Seligman, the youngest daughter of Jesse Seligman, of New York, is a popular and accomplished young organist. It is said to be the choice of the love of Seligman to present $100,000 to her upon her of the family on his or her marriage, and she will probably be endowed with $100,000 at least.

"German Syrup"

O. Gloger, Dengglit, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that has done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she wondered how anything so cheap in a few doses had given her relief."

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine Alice Piggott, deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of Alice V. Piggott, administratrix of the estate of Catherine Alice Piggott, deceased, praying inter alia for an order for final settlement of her administration upon said estate to date, and for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of the said Catherine Alice Piggott, deceased, and persons to whom the residue of said estate may be distributed, appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court House in said county, on Wednesday the 15th day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why an order allowing and fixing a reasonable attorney fee for the petitioner should not be made, and why a final settlement of said estate, among the heirs of the said Catherine Alice Piggott, deceased, should not be made.

It is further ordered that the clerk issue a notice of this order to be published in three issues in the Deseret Evening News, a newspaper printed and published in Salt Lake County, and that a copy of said notice be posted in a conspicuous place in the Probate Court of said County, and a copy of said notice be mailed to each person interested in said estate, at the date of the mailing of said notice, addressed to his or her post office address.

Dated June 8th, 1891.

O. W. ZABRISKIE, Probate Judge.

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

I, C. E. Allen, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement of final account, and to hear petition for distribution in matters of said estate, as the same appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 8th day of June, A. D. 1891.

(SEAL.) C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of Probate Court.

By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4 7w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Hannah Ainslie, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED, Administrator of the estate of Hannah Ainslie, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his residence, Ninth ward, Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory.

Dated June 2nd, 1891.

DAVID S. ERESY, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Hannah Ainslie, deceased. 4 7w

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, made in the matter of the estate of Sarah Walker, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to confirmation of said Probate Court, on or after the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, all the right, title and interest which the said Sarah Walker had at the time of her decease, or which said estate has acquired by reason of the foreclosure of mortgage, in and to the following real estate in Salt Lake City, county of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, to wit: The east half of the west half of Lot Two (2), in Block Twenty-four (24), Plat "A," Salt Lake City survey. Terms of sale cash.

Bids may be left at the office of Dickson & Van Ness, and may be left at the office of Dickson & Van Ness, 26 South East Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOHN T. BUCKLE, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Walker, deceased. 4w

—THE— Celebrated National Folding Bed,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

SUGG & BILLSBOROUGH FURNITURE CO CHICAGO

A LARGE VARIETY FOR SALE AT

S. R. MARKS & CO'S,

Opposite Temple.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

The Bullfrog, Idaho Mining Company. Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Office and place of business, Room Mineral Hill Mining District, State of Idaho.

NOTICE.—THERE IS DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock, on account of assessment of 1 cent per share, levied on the 1st day of June, 1891, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name.	No. of Cert.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Chas. H. Diggs.	1 to 10 inclusive	1,000	$1,000.00
D. F. Wright.	11 to 20 inclusive	1,000	500.00
H. C. Sapp.	21 to 31 inclusive	1,000	1,000.00
John T. Burns.	32	1,000	20.00
L. H. Rice.	33	1,000	20.00
Chas. H. Diggs.	34 to 37 inclusive	14,000	1,400.00
Geo. S. Peck.	38 to 43 inclusive	12,000	1,200.00
H. Stoughton.	44	1,000	100.00
H. Stoughton.	45	10,000	1,000.00
J. Thornton.	46	1,000	100.00
Geo. Peck.	47	2,000	200.00
A. J. Cornwall.	48	4,000	400.00
A. J. Cornwall.	49	4,000	1,400.00
A. J. Cornwall.	50	4,000	1,400.00
A. M. Tinker.	51	4,000	1,400.00
A. M. Tinker.	52	4,000	1,400.00
A. M. Tinker.	53	4,000	1,400.00
J. H. Hussey.	54	2,000	200.00
D. F. Wright.	55	2,000	1,000.00
D. F. Wright.	56	2,000	1,000.00
A. C. Engelbrecht.	57	200	20.00
D. F. Wright.	58	200	20.00
E. A. Lacey.	59	200	20.00
J. Sweeney.	60	200	20.00
F. O. Rose.	61 to 65 inclusive	5,000	1,250.00
J. Ryan.	66	1,000	100.00
J. Ryan.	67	1,000	100.00
H. C. Duke.	68	1,000	100.00
H. C. Duke.	69	1,000	100.00
J. B. Parlow.	70	1,000	100.00
W. F. Lane.	71	400	40.00
L. A. Dunton.	72	100	10.00
Annie Brown.	73	10	1.00
J. Sweeney.	74 to 77 inclusive	300	30.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 10th day of June, 1891, so much thereof as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, on Friday the 24th day of June, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. G. HORN, Acting Secy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 11, 1891.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bullfrog Mining Company, held on Friday, the 10th day of June, 1891, it was ordered that a dividend of one cent per share, was declared payable on the 15th day of June, 1891, at the office of the Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, and that the transfer books be closed on the 15th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. G. HORN, Acting Secy.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING, PARLORS

RANCH CUT.

HAIR CURLED AND SINGED.

Shampooing Done in the Latest and Most approved Manner. Gentlemen's Hair Cutting and Dressing a Specialty.

Rooms 10 & 12, Opposite Tribune Building, Tribune Elevator. Miss ALLEY ENDRINGTON

WHY THE DESERET NEWS SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER PAPER.

1. It is the Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the authoritative medium through which the views, wishes and instructions of the Church, as a body, are expressed, and given to the saints.

2. It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3. It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe; and every Latter-day Saint should therefore feel under obligations to do his part in helping to sustain it.

4. It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing; the profits, if any there be derived from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness, and benefiting the community.

5. It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and type-founding, stereotyping and electrotyping—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which in this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6. There is no danger of any subscriber to the News failing to get what he subscribes for through failure of the business and a suspension of the publication—a result in the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7. It is now printed throughout in new and readable type, so that even the aged one person is without difficulty or danger to their eyesight.

8. It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it refused thousands of dollars worth of the best paying advertisements annually, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9. Its rates are regulated by publication not the lower of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advertises that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10. It never measures its readers by pulling off columns of self-praise for news items.

11. The News practices no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe, but on the contrary, prefers to stand on its own merits as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do its utmost to give to patrons the full value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12. In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the Deseret News, and if more than one, the News should invariably be the first.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	1 YR.	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.
Daily.	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$1.00
Semi-Weekly.	5.00	2.75	1.50	.50
Deseret Weekly.	2.50	1.50		

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

WASHBURN Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers

Is a name and guarantee of quality given to the best in the world. Warranted for years by leading musicians. Sold by all music dealers. Illustrated catalogue with full information, free. Lowest prices. Easy terms. Address LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO, Mention this paper.

LYON & HEALY CHICAGO.

WE ARE COMING FATHER ABRAHAM WITH THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE OF THOSE CHARTER OAKS SO FAMOUS WITH THE MATCHLESS WIRE GAUZE DOOR!

FOR SALE BY

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

15th ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

—AT—

GOLDSMITH & Co's

MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

OWING TO THE BACKWARD SEASON WE HAVE more Clothing left on our tables than usual at this time of the year, and we do not intend to carry a garment over till next season. We are working hard to get into good shape for the fall trade by reducing our enormous stock, and have used the knife REGARDLESS of COST.

THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD!

We boldly and emphatically declare that there is not a Merchant Tailor in Salt Lake City who is capable of producing a suit of clothes more elegantly made and finished than those we SHOW IN THIS SALE. The fabrics are the richest and daintiest of foreign weaves, delicate shades, tasteful patterns. French Gray, Oxford Checks, English Cheviots, Serges, Cashmeres and Worsteds, ATHLONE IRISH TWEEDS, such fabrics and patterns as you find only in high class custom tailor establishments. The styles are absolutely correct. The fit we guarantee perfect; the workmanship superlatively elegant; the linings and trimmings the finest, and an easy, graceful appearance that provincial tailors never attain. The styles are of the very latest.

Look at our Windows and see the reduced prices. Come in and try them on.

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AT HALF PRICE!

Special Reductions in Outing Shirts, White and Fancy Vests, all of the very latest styles and patterns.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock Wednesday, the 8th of July, and continues all day until 7 p. m., Saturdays 11 p. m.

Come One! Come All! Come Early!

Goldsmith & Co.

61, 63 and 65 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY

UTAH BOOK & STATIONERY CO.

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