MILLS, MINES AND REALTY.

The Copper Refinery is Now a Straight Proposition.

PAPERS TO BE SIGNED THURSDAY.

All Conditions Agreed Upon.—Brigham Woolen Mills Report.—Mining and Real Estate News.

An agreement has been reached between the citizens' trustees and Mr. Green relative to the proposed copper refinery.

The negotiations were concluded last evening, the conference lasting till after 10 o'clock. The arrangements entered into are in every way satisfactory to Mr. Green and the citizens' committee, and work on the smelter is to be commenced within thirty days from the signing of the contract, which is to take place next Thursday.

It is stipulated that the plant is to cost not less than $500,000, and the refinery is to have a capacity of not less than 25 tons per day.

This output is more than double that of the Durango smelter, which can produce ten tons per day. The refinery will use this amount and look for the rest from the north and from this locality.

Judge Loofbourow was seen today by a News representative and said: "The contract has been ratified, and everything is satisfactory. Mr. Green had to leave for Denver this morning, but will return on Thursday and sign the papers.

"The contract is now being put into type, and will not be made public until signed. It cannot be completed until the site for the refinery is determined upon. Mr. Green has probably made up his mind as to the location, but has not informed the committee. He stated that he would send, today, the description of the land for the works, so that we could put it into the contract, and have everything ready.

"Looking at the plans, I think that the cost will go considerably over $500,000. The building proposed will cost a big sum, outside of machinery. As to when they start, Mr. Stallman informed us they would go right on. He said they were under a net daily loss of $700 by having to ship their copper matte, etc., to Connecticut to be refined, the charges there and freight rates being high. At those figures, if they run 300 days a year, the refinery will save them $210,000 a year."

"What bondsmen does Mr. Green offer?"

"Well, there are both Denver and Salt Lake men. One whom he named was Otto Mears of the Rio Grande railway. There is no doubt that if the agreement is kept it will be a good thing for this port, and the $100,000 will prove a good investment. Everything seems straight sailing now."

Other members of the board were seen and all expressed themselves as satisfied that Mr. Green and his associates were willing and fully able to do all they promised. They believe now that there is not the slightest cause for doubt or uneasiness, but that the proposition is genuine, and means business from the start. Even those who were doubtful for a time have come round to be staunch supporters of Mr. Green, and believe that Salt Lake will have no cause to regret placing the bonus of $100,000 and 100 acres of land where it is.

MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the Manufacturers' Exchange will be held this (Monday) evening at 8, in the Chamber of Commerce building, when will be presented the rules and by-laws for adoption. It is desired that all manufacturers be present, as important matters will come before the meeting.

J. C. CUTLER, Secretary.

A LITTLE MIXED.

On Saturday night John Beck sent the following telegram to Manager Hyde at Eureka:

"Tell the miners if they will go to work at the reduced wages proposed by the Bullion-Beck company, that I will guarantee to restore the old wages on the 1st of July next.

(Signed) JOHN BECK,
Vice President of the Bullion-Beck Company."

Yesterday, however, Mr. Beck issued the following explanation:

"In my dispatch to Manager A. E. Hyde, promising to advance miners' wages to the old scale on July 1st next, I desire to inform all concerned that the proposition in no way binds the Bullion, Beck and Champion Mining company, but was given simply as my personal guarantee, and not as an expression of the directory, who have heretofore expressed by resolution their views respecting the reduction of wages, rendered necessary by the low price of silver and lead. As a member of the board of directors I stand with the other members and Manager A. E. Hyde in carrying into effect their instructions, but as an individual and stockholder I express my good intentions towards the former employes of the company, whose places I regret to see filled by new men. JOHN BECK.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, March 12th.

ARIZONA GOLD.

The new gold strike in the Copper Mountain district, Arizona, is said to be the biggest surface prospect ever seen. The only work done on the claim so far has been the running of three open cross-cuts, each about 10 feet, about the center of the dyke, which seems to be 50 or 60 feet wide, from the first to the third cut being a distance of about 150 feet. It has been determined to a certainty that the rich ore extends to a distance of from 150 to 200 feet in length on the surface, this being the distance to which the ledge crops out at that point, and should it extend downward but a few feet, an immense fortune is in store for its owners. The croppings are white quartz dotted with jet-black iron; rock that is decomposed to any extent, or "honeycombed," shows free gold in surprising quantities. The owner at once began sinking a shaft. Several tons of rich ore are piled up where each of the cuts has been run, some of which ran from $3000 to $5000 per ton; ore that does not show free gold yields splendid horn-spoon prospects. It would be difficult to form an estimate at present what the ore will average per ton. Those who have sampled it pretty thoroughly say it will run about $500.

BINGHAM ITEMS.

Bingham *Bulletin*: The editor took in the lower workings of the Old Dixon this week and found active work going on. A. M. Mayberry, the lessee, has been vigorously at work all through the lower workings of this old property, and a great deal of ore is being taken out.

J. P. Stephens, one of the owners of the Julia S., Lone Tree and other properties up Carr Fork, and also of Thrush, on the east side of the main canyon, just above the Tiewaukee, brought us in some very rich mineral specimens this week. Among them we note two pieces of ore from the Thrush, one carrying 66 per cent lead, 29 ounces silver and $5 in gold, and the other $75 in gold; a nice piece of ruby silver from the Lucky Boy, carrying 4?0 ounces, a piece of Julia S. ore, carrying 82 per cent lead, 63 ounces silver and $2.50 in gold; a piece of arsenic from the Lucky Boy, carrying 110 ounces silver; a specimen of gray copper from the Highland, and several nice specimens of pyrites, etc., from other property in the camp.

The showing for the Old Reliable since the beginning of 1893 is by no means discouraging considering the fact that a number of our principal producers were closed down during the month of January. The shipments from Bingham station this year have been as follows: Month of January, 3?? tons; month of February, 2?4 tons, and for the first week in March, ?? tons. The above does not include shipments made from the Lead Mill station, and, we think, is a very good showing, considering the drawbacks above mentioned. But the output of the camp from this time on will doubtless far overreach the above figures, for the many lessees operating in our hills seem to be meeting with extraordinary success and are making rich and valuable discoveries of mineral and taking out ore steadily for shipment. Truly, the Old Reliable bids fair to be unusually active this year.

THE BRIGHAM MILLS.

At the meeting of the Brigham City mills stockholders last week, the reports showed that last year's business was very satisfactory and the enterprise was in a solid, prosperous condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Samuel Smith, president; A. A. Jenson, vice president; E. A. Box, secretary and treasurer; M. C. Jensen, James Nelson, George Reader, directors. The company expects to make some extensive improvements this year and enlarge the capacity of the mills.

THE SILVER KING.

There has been considerable talk lately of the Silver King shutting down in order that the shaft might be enlarged by the addition of another compartment, and it was thought that the burning of the Sampling works would afford an opportunity for the close down. Superintendent Keith informs the Park City *Record* that while such a course had been considered, it had been determined to continue operations until the roads broke up, satisfactory arrangements having been made with Mr. Mackintosh to handle all ores that may be delivered. Mr. Keith said the company disliked very much to lay off any men even when the roads break up and work is commenced on the shaft, and if other arrangements could possibly be made the force now working would be continued. The King is in fine shape now, and when the shaft is increased by the addition of another compartment it will be one of the best equipped properties in the West.

EXAGGERATED.

The Northwestern *Live Stock Journal* says: "A private letter from Salt Lake City says that cattle in southern Utah are dying at a fearful rate from starvation and exposure—principally from starvation on account of the drouth of last summer. The situation is worse than ever before known in the history of the Territory, and some well-informed persons think that half of the cattle will die. We hope the fears are exaggerated, but it is evident that the losses will prove very heavy and the results disheartening." The correspondent was evidently disheartened when he wrote, and may have had good cause to feel so at the time. But while the cattle industry in some localities in central and southern Utah is far from prosperous, from a variety of reasons, still the condition is by no means so discouraging as intimated in the *Journal*.

NOTES.

Very little ore has been hoisted from the Ontario mine of late.

It is said that the owners of the Daly-West mine at Park City intend to incorporate at an early date. Mr. Daly says the mine can, with its present development, keep the Marsac mill running.

No report of ore shipments was made at Park City for last week, owing to the burning of Mackintosh's smelter. While the new works are in course of erection, Mr. Mackintosh will handle the ores at his mill at Sandy.

The annual meeting of the Mammoth Mining company's stockholders will be held tomorrow afternoon, for the election of officers. Some action may be taken to resume operations at the mine in the near future.

A dispatch from Wardner, Idaho, says the Last Chance mine shut down Friday morning, and a report is out that the Stemwinder is also to shut down soon. Following so soon on the closing of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine, this will throw hundreds of miners out with no chance to procure work in the Coeur d'Alene region.

Nephi *Courier*: Mr. Rockhill and a friend of Spanish Fork passed through here on their way home Monday. They have been down in Arizona prospecting and report having passed through a rough country with only medium results. The roads between St. George and here they say are in bad condition, the mud rendering them nearly impassable.

News comes from Phœnix, Arizona, that A. J. Partetis, a miner and assayer of that city, on Friday sold a copper mine located in the Eagle Tail mountains for $150,000. The mine is really only a prospect. Less than ten tons of ore has been taken from it, but this ran $30 in gold and silver besides the copper, which is very high grade. The purchaser was the Orange Belt Canal company, which is constructing an immense canal in the same vicinity.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $2??,??1; same day last year $3?1,447. Decrease $??,???.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 83⅞c; lead, $3.85.
London—Silver, 38 5-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mingo bullion, $12,925.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $????.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 13, a.m.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 13th.

Wheat—Easy; cash, 72¼; May, 7?.
Corn—Dull; cash, 4?; May, 4?.
Oats—Easy; cash, 3?; May, 3?.
Pork—May, [illegible]
Lard—May, [illegible]
Ribs—Cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]
Rye—[illegible]
Barley—[illegible]
Flax—[illegible]
Timothy—4.20.

A HAPPY VILLAGE.

Taylorsville is Progressive and Prosperous, Mentally and Physically.

Editor Deseret News:

A few days ago a letter appeared in one of your contemporaries, attempting to give a description of our beautiful settlement. The article was all right so far as it went, but while speaking of the organizations here it would be as well to mention all of them.

In regard to educational matters, Taylorsville is fully abreast of the times. We have two school districts here, a commodious three-roomed building in one district and a large two-roomed building in the other, both being taxed to their utmost capacity, and presided over by five efficient and energetic teachers. It was also found necessary to engage another teacher and establish a small school in the western part of the settlement this winter. We are also represented in the University and L. D. S. College in Salt Lake City, the B. Y. Academy at Provo, and the Agricultural College at Logan. We have two mutual improvement associations, one in each district, both doing well, and since adopting the Manual they have been doing academic work; also two first-class graded Sunday Schools, presided over by capable and energetic officers and teachers; two good primary organizations; a young ladies' association that is accomplishing good results, and a relief society that has proven a blessing to the settlement.

As to musical matters we are hard to be beat as a ward. We have a uniformed brass band, who have a good set of instruments and a fine band wagon which they have acquired by their own exertions. The boys are now working upon classical music. We are justly proud of the Taylorsville quadrille band, who must be heard to be appreciated; they play all the latest music. Our ward choir is fully up to the times and is very much appreciated. There is also a very large class of young people studying vocal music under Prof. Pedersen, who visits us once a week.

In regard to politics—well we are in it, but not very bad. We have divided on national party lines, but do not indulge in any excitement.

Our roller mill has the latest improved machinery and is doing a good business. We have a two story mercantile institution that carries a complete stock of goods of all descriptions; we almost imagine ourselves in a Main street store, there is such a variety of goods on the shelves. Our blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, painters, shoe makers and carpet weavers are all busy; the sheep men from the east and west report their flocks in good condition; the farmers are getting impatient over the delayed spring and are anxious to commence work, but say the prospects are bright. Altogether we are in a prosperous condition and feel happy and contented.

HARRY W. MATTHEWS.

TAYLORSVILLE, March 13, 1893.

Joint Debate.

The Delta Phi society of the Utah University will give a debate and musical entertainment in the University building this evening beginning at 7:30. Representatives of the Y. M. C. A. will take part in the debate assuming the negative. The question is "Resolved, That there should be an educational qualification for voters in the United States."

MR. CLARK'S POSITION.

Rumor That He Will Be Elected President of the Mo. Pacific Tomorrow.

WHAT MR. CLARK SAYS ABOUT IT.

His Policy with that of Mr. Dickinson's has Brought Marked Immunity From Labor Troubles for the Union Pacific.

A dispatch from St. Louis to the *World-Herald* states that S. H. H. Clark will, next Tuesday (tomorrow), be elected president of the Missouri Pacific in the place made vacant by Jay Gould's death, and that the Union Pacific will need to seek a new president.

When Mr. Clark was shown the dispatch he simply said that if he were a newspaper man he would not print it.

In other quarters the dispatch opened up information as frost cracks a chestnut burr. The people in general had gone comfortably along in the belief that Mr. Clark would continue as president of the Union Pacific and vice president of the Missouri Pacific.

But a railway director said: "I am not surprised at the dispatch, for the Missouri Pacific is not satisfied with the share of Mr. Clark's time and attention that it has had since he has been president of the Union Pacific."

It appeared from further conversation that for over a year Mr. Clark has not made a trip of inspection over the Missouri Pacific, and that while he has been consulted frequently and given as much time as he consistently could to the Gould road's interests, he has not used his energies—and to an extent for which he has not been given credit outside—to the upbuilding of the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific is now in a splendid condition. Mr. Dickinson has been made general manager, the employes are loyal and work in harmony and the road is developing an earning capacity that must be grateful to the "widows and orphans" among the stockholders, of whom Charles Francis Adams used to speak so feelingly.

Union Pacific employes have come to regard Mr. Clark as a father, and his policy and that of Mr. Dickinson have secured the road marked immunity from labor troubles. If the Missouri Pacific's intention to claim Mr. Clark is carried out and he feels that his strongest allegiance is to the Gould road—as there is no doubt he does—he will leave the Union Pacific with the triumph of a man who has served two masters so acceptably that both seek to retain him.

Louis T. Wolle, assistant chief engineer, and for half a year acting chief engineer, and E. L. Ware, chief draughtsman of the Union Pacific, have resigned and taken positions elsewhere. Mr. Wolle has gone with Kilpatrick Bros., the railway builders. Mr. Ware has gone to Duluth and is with the Calumet company.

Both have been with the Union Pacific for years and stood high with it. A bit of pique at the appointment of a chief engineer from another road was said to be the cause of their resignation.

Their places have not yet been filled and Chief Engineer Pegram is doing double duty.

The Union Pacific switchmen's grievance committee is in session with General Manager Dickinson.

PROVO LETTER.

Court News.—Asylum Improvements.—Social and Educational Notes.

Special Correspondence to the News.

PROVO, March 13.—The First District court has adjourned until April 3rd. The business transacted last Saturday was as follows: Thomas Walker was found guilty of burglarizing a granary in Lake View and stealing a hog, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The jury in the case of the United States vs. William G. Nuttall, trespassing on the Uintah Indian reservation and there operating a sawmill, failed to agree, and were discharged. Ten jurymen were for conviction and two for acquittal.

The case of the United States vs. George N. Harmon, perjury, was dismissed on account of a lack of evidence, and the case of the U. S. vs. C. N. Petersen, unlawful cohabitation, was dismissed, the President's amnesty proclamation providing for the pardon of defendant. The names of 21 jurors were drawn, returnable April 3rd.

The south wing of the Territorial Insane Asylum has been completed and is ready for occupancy. There are now in the asylum 172 patients, 96 males and 76 females. Three males and three females have entered the asylum during the last month. One male patient has died. It has become necessary for the asylum board to negotiate a loan of $5000 to meet the current expenses of the institution.

The Utah County Teachers' association held a session on Saturday last, and an excellent educational program was carried out. The principal feature of the session was a lecture on "The Life and Character of Patrick Henry," by William H. King. The pedagogues were greatly interested and thoroughly pleased with the lecture.

There is warfare between the *Enquirer* and the school teachers of our city. The paper is crying for economy in the conducting of our schools, and claims that some of the salaries paid teachers are too high, and that more attention should be paid to the fundamental principles of education, and less to music, calisthenics, etc. The teachers retort that the *Enquirer* is a back number on education—has in fact been dead educationally for years, and that nowhere in the Territory are teachers so poorly paid as in Provo City.

The Springville woolen mills started up today. The firm has a large number of orders for yarn, etc., on hand, and it is probable the mills will be kept running at full capacity the entire summer.

A fire occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning in a vacant house in the Third ward, owned by Walter Cox. The fire commenced in the second story. The greater part of the roof and the second floor were destroyed, but the fire department extinguished the flames before the walls or the first floor had been greatly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown. A family moved out of the building a few days since, but there was a fire in the house on Saturday to heat water for scrubbing the floors, and it is possible that a defective flue caused the damage. The loss is about $500.

COUNTY TEACHERS.

Professor Stewart's Lecture on Sense Training.

The Salt Lake county teachers met in the University building on Saturday last. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and with one amendment approved. Prof. Wm. M. Stewart addressed the institute on "Sense Training" and its relation to the child. He said the main duty of the common school teacher was to intensify or make perfect the sense training of the children entrusted to his care. Cultivating the observation does much to intensify sense training. The speaker explained volition, feeling and willingness, the physical and the intellectual forces. He said the brain was the center of the nervous system. Hence all sensation must start in the brain. Probably the first sense developed in the child was that of touch. The others developed later. The powers of the mind were, 1—the intellect, 2—sensibility, 3—will. The intellect was divided into 1—presentative knowledge, 2—representative knowledge, 3—elaborative knowledge, 4—constructive knowledge. The classifications of presentative knowledge were 1—selfconsciousness, 2—sense perception, 3—sense interpretation. Representative knowledge: 1—association, 2—phantasy, 3—memory. Elaborative knowledge: 1—conception, 2—judgment, 3—reasoning. Constitutive knowledge: 1—being, 2—cause, 3—space, 4—time. All knowledge, which has its foundation in sense perception is either perfect or imperfect, as it is obtained.

Perception transcribes, or makes a picture of an idea. Ideas are not held in the mind; there is no place for the idea. We possess the power of recalling ideas; this is called phantasy or memory. phantasy does not recognize ideas. Memory does recognize ideas. The changing of ideas into new forms or a different arrangement of them is called imagination. The power of the mind which notes likenesses and their peculiarities; or can draw a quality from an object is called conception. The results are called concepts. We form judgment by comparison. An inference is an act of reason.

We cannot have knowledge without constitutive knowledge. We cannot perceive an object without the idea of being, cause, space and time. The lecturer showed the necessity of cultivating accurate and close observation in children that their conclusions may be correct. He said many mistakes are made through imperfect observation, not through imperfect reasoning. He thought some persons made a mistake in filling the mind with word forms, instead of cultivating the senses of the child. The foundation of the sciences should be laid in the common school. We should use the external world as a means to education. Teachers should have a definite plan and not impart instruction in a hap hazard way.

A number of questions were asked by members of the institute and answered by the professor.

Superintendent Allen exhibited some educational journals. Recommended Jackman's Nature Study to the teachers. He stated that inquiries had been made about going to the World's Fair. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. W. S. Marks, Otto Van Cott and Miss Kate Dean, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

A motion was made that the chair appoint a committee to revise the course of study for the ensuing year, the number and committee to be appointed at the next session of the institute.

A motion was made and carried to change the time of meeting from 11:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Prof. Stewart will continue his lecture on psychology, at the next session and Miss Holten, lady supervisor of the city primary schools, will also address the teachers.

A full attendance is desired.

Adjourned to meet Saturday, March 25th, at 10:30 a.m.

TILLIE W. BLISS, secretary.

An Easy Winner.

The solid vestibuled trains of the Chicago, Union-Pacific & North-Western Line distance all competition with ease. It has the shortest line, fastest time, Union depots and no change or delay at the Missouri River, and is the popular World's Fair route.

FOR SALE.

A NEW MILCH COW. ENQUIRE ?? [illegible]

J. W. CURRIE, Assayer,
159 Main Street, Salt Lake City

Prompt attention given to all assays by mail or express. Charges uniform and reasonable.

W. A. HODGES,
Chemist and Assayer,
No. 113 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated this 11th day of March, 1893.

[illegible], Probate Judge.

[illegible] & [illegible], Attorneys.

F. Auerbach & Bro's

SEMI-ANNUAL

Grand Muslin Underwear Sale,

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAR. 13.

Why stitch, stitch, stitch, and crook your back, making up underwear, when you can buy it well made and well fitting, in latest styles, almost at cost of material. We warrant every garment, made with the lock stitch machines and only best sewing thread used. All our Ladies' Misses' and Children's Underwear in the various prices quoted below are made of fine muslin or cambric, perfect in shape and finish, and sold at prices to satisfy all. Ladies' Chemises, made of good muslin, hem and tucks, 15c. Ladies' Drawers, with tucks and hem, 15c. Children's Waists, made of Sateen Drill, 15c. Children's Dresses, with hem and tuck, 15c.

We place on our Counters:

Ladies' Night Dresses — Neatly trimmed down neck on front, and sleeves with Torchon Lace. Ladies' Skirts — With Tucks and Deep Hem.	25c	Ladies' Corset Covers — Made of Fine Muslin, trimmed with good Embroidery Edge, Square or V-Shaped Neck. Children's Dresses — A great variety in White Cambric and Gingham.
Ladies' Chemises — Trimmed with Embroidery or Torchon Lace. Ladies' Drawers — Trimmed with Embroidery or Torchon Lace.	25c	Infants' Slips — Made of Cambric, neatly trimmed with Irish Lace, Deep Hem. Children's Drawers — Made of Fine Muslin, all sizes, trimmed with Torchon Lace and Hamburg Embroidery.
Children's Dresses — In White Cambric and Ginghams. New Patterns, Handsomely Trimmed.	50c	Ladies' Drawers — Made of Good Muslin, Finished with Herring Bone Braid and New Embroidery, Ruffle.
Ladies' Night Dresses — Mother Hubbard Style, Yoke of Clusters of Tucks, Neck and Sleeve Cambric Ruffling.	50c	Ladies' Corset Covers — Made from Fine Cambric, Square or V-Shaped Front, Yoke, Solid Embroidery with Hamburg Edging.
Ladies' Night Dresses — Made from Good Muslin, Neck and sleeves and Front Trimmed with Embroidery or Torchon Lace.	50c	Ladies' Chemises — Made of Good Muslin, Front solid, Tucking and Deep Torchon Edging, joined with Herring Bone Braid.

GOODS CANNOT BE DUPLICATED

The 75c Garments are made from fine Muslins and Cambrics, Mother Hubbard Styles, and trimmed with fine Embroidery or Torchon Lace. White Skirts with deep Embroidery Ruffle or Torchon Lace. Chemises in newest styles and finest qualities of trimmings. Drawers to match. Corset Covers in all shapes and best trimmings. . . . .

The $1.00 Garments are made from the finest Muslins and Cambrics, comprising elegantly trimmed . . .

Bridal Sets, Night Dresses, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers.

$1.00 each piece, well worth double the money. Also Night Dresses, White Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers, Infants' Slips and Children's Dresses.

Children's Cambric Dresses and Infant's Slips. Inspect our $1.25 and $1.50 grades. These are great and extraordinary values.

Our well established rule will again be strictly observed: Only three articles of each style and price will be sold to a customer.

Extraordinary bargains in every department in the house this week: in Dress Goods, Silks, Domestics, Wash Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Cloaks, Ready Made Dresses, Waists, Children's Hats, Hoods, Boys' Clothing, Carpets, Curtains, Etc. We call particular attention to our descriptive circular, which will be distributed throughout the city.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

SLIPPERS!

LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS FOR 75c, WAS $1.00 and $1.25
CHILDREN'S FELT SLIPPERS FOR 25c, - WAS 40c
MISSES' FELT SLIPPERS FOR 40c, - - WAS 60c
LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS FOR 50c, - - WAS 70c

RUBBER BOOTS

Ladies' Rubber Boots - for $1.25
Misses' Rubber Boots - for 1.00
Children's Rubber Boots - for 1.00

Special Cut on

Pom Poms, Feathers, Velvets, Ladies' Underwear and Ladies' Coats.

TEASDEL'S.

47 W. Second South. THE PROGRESS Patronize Home Industry.

JULIUS GAUER, Manufacturer.

RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.

No detention from business. We refer you to 2?? patients in the state of Colorado and six National Banks in Denver, also McCornick & Co., Bankers, Salt Lake.

Investigation invited. Written guarantee to absolutely cure all kinds of RUPTURE of both sexes, without the use of KNIFE OR SYRINGE, no matter of how long standing.

EXAMINATION FREE.

THE O. E. MILLER COMPANY,

Rooms [illegible] Constitution Block, Salt Lake City. [illegible] SEND FOR CIRCULAR.