F. AUERBACH & BRO.

ARE ALWAYS IN THE LEAD WITH

Low Prices. Low Prices.

# F. AUERBACH & BRO.,

124, 126 128 MAIN STREET.

# GREATEST SPECIAL SALE

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Boys' Clothing, etc.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS WEEK IS

The TALK of the TOWN.

### Our Carpet Department

Offers those celebrated $1.25 Moquettes at 90c. Best Three Plys at 90c., 85c. and $1.00. Short lengths at a sacrifice. Splendid styles of Ingrains at 45c., 50c., 60c. and 75c. Beautiful Tapestry Carpets at 35c., 37c., and 75c. Curtains and Portieres at very low prices for new and stylish goods.

### Our Domestic Department

Offers 20 yds. splendid Gingham for $1.00. 10 yds. splendid Unbleached and Bleached for $1. 10 yards Crash for $1, worth $1.50. Gray Flannel 11½c., worth 25c. 10 yds. splendid Dress Gingham for $1.00. 20 yards Crash for $1.00, worth $1.50. Pink Flannel 12½c., worth 25c. Splendid fine White Flannels at 25c., cheap at 35c. 20 pieces each White Linen Damask at 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c. and 85c. per pd., greatest bargain ever offered. 200 dozen Damask and Huckaback Towels at 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. each. The latest novelties in Chair Tidies at 15c., 20c., 30c., 40c. and 75c. The best 25c. splendid yarn. Beautiful Table Cloths in Turkey Red, Cheviots, Damasks, etc., at prices to make you buy. Blankets at $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $1.65, $1 up to $7.50 up to $20.00, specially reduced for this sale. Cotton Batting Quilts, 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00; no such values can be found elsewhere.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

ARE KNOWN BY EVERYONE FOR

Honest Goods & Honest Prices

Our Special Sale of Silks. Our Special Sale of Cloaks.
Our Special Sale of Dress Goods. Our Special Sale of Boys Clothing.

We can mention very few special prices only!

IN SILKS.—Black Gros Grains at 50c., 65c., 75c., $1.25; prices talk. OUR BLACK SILK BROADES at 65c., 75c., 85c., $1.15, $1.50, $2.00. Biggest bargains out.

PURE SILK, Colored Faille Francaise in choicest shades, at 67½c. worth $1.25.

FRENCH DRESS GOODS at $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.75, $9.50, $10.00, $12.50 a suit, and upwards. Highest Novelties of the season, specially reduced for this sale.

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS in Patterns at $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $2.75, $4.15, $5.00 and $5.00. Nothing like them to be found elsewhere.

100 PIECES PLAID DRESS GOODS at 7½c., worth 15c.

100 PIECES DOUBLE WIDE CASHMERE at 10c., worth 20c.
250 PIECES PLAID DOUBLE WIDTH at 20c., worth 35c.
Our Shawls at $150, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.00 are the Greatest Bargains. Choice and New Goods in New Designs.
Infants' Short and Long Cloaks, to sweet for anything, at $1.75, $2.25, $3.00, $4.00, up to $12.00. Nothing like them to be found in this city!
Ladies' Jerseys at 50c, 75c and $1.00, worth almost double. Ladies' lovely Wrappers and Tea Gowns at less than you can make them.
Ladies' Skirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00, etc.; all full in a suit, and upwards. Highest Novelties of the season, specially reduced for this sale.
Ladies' Suits at $4.50, cheap at $7.00.
TABLE LINENS, at special prices!!!
PURE LINEN 58 in. Damask at 40c, cheap at 55c.
" " 58 in. " " 50c, " " 70c.
" " 62 in. " " 75c, " " 90c.
" " 64 in. " " 100c, " " 85c.

*Visitors to CONFERENCE and FAIR are invited to call and inspect our MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT and GET OUR LOW PRICES! No trouble to show goods.*

COME EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE.

A FEW OF LAST SEASON'S GARMENTS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY RETURNED. ONE PRICE TO ALL.

*We will save you money on every article you buy. Come and look and prove.*

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

—OUR—

### Boys' and Children's Clothing Dept.

Offers splendid heavy suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, $3.75 and upwards. Stylish Overcoats at $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50, $4.00 and upwards. Men's Underwear, gray mixed at 50 cents and upwards. Boys' Grey Undershirts and Drawers.

### Great Cloak Sale.

We have imported this year a larger stock of Cloaks than have ever before been shown in this city.

A line of Children's Cloaks, age 4 to 14 at $1.50. Ladies' Winter Jackets with Astrakhan Trimmings at $5.00. Ladies' Fur, Plush and Genuine Persian Lamb Trimmed Plush Capes at $5.00. Ladies' Handsome Trimmed Plushes in Beaver and Diagonal, $10.00. Ladies' Diagonal Backets, a Special Bargain at $15. All Shades of Ladies' Silk Mufflers Wabis at $5.00 and upwards. Our styles are right and our Price lower than those of the best first-class houses East or West.

*Children's Wear of Every Kind a Specialty.*

Our space does not permit mentioning one hundredth part of the bargains we have to offer.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

MAKE FRIENDS BY THEIR BUYERS THAT A

NIMBLE SIXPENCE IS BETTER THAN A SLOW SHILLING.



# SCHOOL BOOKS

## TOYS,

OFFICE SUPPLIES, &c

UTAH

BOOK AND STATIONERY

COMPANY.

72 MAIN STREET. 72

DUNCAN M. McALLISTER, Manager.

—THE— Celebrated National Folding Bed,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

SUGG & BIERSDORF FURNITURE CO

—CHICAGO—

A LIVING TARGET FOR SALE AT

S. R. MARKS & CO'S.

Opposite Temple.


### SALE OF Z. C. M. I. STOCK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, made on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1891, in the matter of the estate of David M. Stewart, deceased, the undersigned, executor of the estate of said deceased, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the office of Stewart Lumber Company, Rooms 1 and 2 Walker Bros. Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, 1891, at 11 o'clock a.m., all the 1,000 shares of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution stock belonging to said estate.

JOHN W. STEWART,
Executor of the Estate of David M. Stewart, deceased.

### LOST OR STOLEN

FROM A PASTURE ON WEST SECOND South street, Brown Cow, with white face and horns, about Between 1 and 2 years old. Any one giving information concerning their whereabouts or of the cattle being in or in sale of the above cow, shall be rewarded.

SAMUEL G. CANNON.

### FOR RENT.

A NEW FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, STUCCO, at No. 70 S. West Temple Street. Inquire on premises.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**Experience Proves Them to Be the Best Blood—A Portable Chicken Coop.**

After many years of experience we find the Plymouth Rock the best breed of chickens. They make and keep as fat as any breed, they are hardy and more easily matured. The mothers are not as cross to other hens young chickens and they lay more eggs if properly fed. They need to mature slow and they yield more of it in the use of their long frames than any other breed.

When something ails a fowl, take the medicine and put them in a box where other hens will not be apt to trouble the sick one.

When the chicks are hatched we remove them to see if there are any weak ones in them, and if there is we place their heads with tact and keep them in a warm, dry place for a day or two. Then we put them in a portable coop that we can move to a clean place when needed.

We feed our chicks with curd. We put the buttermilk and the thick milk on the stove until the whey separates from the curd. We add the scraps of bread from the table and the small potatoes. This we feed to our young chicks, and the pigs fatten on the whey. When the chicks get feathers on them we feed them wheat and corn and scraps.

We have about 100 chickens and 40 turkeys that were hatched and taken care of this year this spring and summer, and I don't think any of them were lost early by mortality. The way to keep chickens is to keep the young ones dry and warm.

PORTABLE CHICKEN COOP.

The coops for the young chicks are made with two boards about two feet and a half long, nailed together at an angle like the roof of a house. Cut the edges of as they can be nailed together smoothly. This makes the roof and sides of the coop. There are nails on the ends, wide enough apart to let the chicks go out and in as they please, but not wide enough for the hen to get out. We don't have any floor to the coop, as it can be moved to a clean place. When the chicks are old enough we prop the coop up high enough to let the hen get out when the grass is dry.

Anybody can make a coop this way. We have another coop to feed the chicks in after they are weaned. This one is six feet long and two feet pole, one in each corner, and slats nailed over all the lower sides. The slats are wide enough apart to let the little ones in, but keep the old ones out. This is made without a floor, so it can be moved. When the young are weaned we move them to a home separate from the old ones. They soon get accustomed to it and are as more trouble.

Some years ago our old chickens had vermin, and a number of them died. We greased the heads, necks and backs of the fowls with lard, and vermin never troubled them. We also put some lard on the nest and put a large box of ashes for them to wallow in. Some time we have not had any sick chickens.

We always carry out to a safe place the nests where some have hatched and back them. They often have a great many vermin in them.

We find it a good thing to keep a trough of clean water for chickens. They go to it very often. We have found by long experience that nearly all diseases in chickens are caused by vermin.

ALEX. J. W. ANDERSON.

## The New Cattle Disease.

In reference to general to many inquiries on the subject of the new cattle disease, permit me to say that recent investigations have been made by the state authorities and the cause of the trouble is attributed to some acid substance on the grass which irritates those parts coming in contact with tender skin of the legs, the tongue and mouth.

The treatment recommended is the removal of the cattle to comfortable clean stables. Open the bowels with one pint doses of linseed or castor oil, and wash the mouth three times a day with a solution of boracic acid, one ounce to the quart of warm water. The animals should be fed on grain or sloppy food until they are able to eat something more solid. Green cut grass or vegetables, such as cabbage, may also be fed.—Joseph Hughes, V. S., in Breeders' Gazette.

## Why Be Called Hit Forest "Money."

There was a man at the Lake Erie depot, and he had a parcel of wind to be weighed very proud, and with good reason, for it was an accomplished fact. There was also an "observer" there, one of those persons who call themselves philosophers and students of human nature. Quoth he to his companion:

"There is a curious fact in relation to parcels, nearly all are possessed of the same nature. Now, I'll bet you a box of cigars against a cigarette that that bird's name is 'Polly.'"

He addressed the parcel man with, "I say, my friend, what do you call that bird?"

"Money," was the reply.

"What do you call it that for?"

"Cause money talks, boy!"

"You're right, the deck," said the parcel, as the wished the other eye.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An experimental hog raiser says there is danger of farmers breeding too far toward fancies in hogs, and that as the power of endurance would add strength and vigorous to the present improved breeds.

## SUCCESSFUL SCHOOLS.

**One Which He Knows Believes Is Nearly Perfect.**

James McMillan, of Fairport, Monroe county, N. Y., has on his farm an house which is nearly perfect. It is twenty-four square. The standing is 2 by 4 inch stuff one foot high and placed sixteen inches apart. The outside is covered with matched rubber which is again covered by clapboards. Inside the standing there is a board lining and the space between is filled with dry sawdust well packed in. Under the building there is a cellar 8½ feet deep. Every cellar has on the wall, with sections of 4 by 6 inch scantling at intervals of one foot. These are crossed by 6 by 8 stringers which run the other way.

A pan of No. 10 galvanized iron, eight inches deep, fits on the top of these stringers, and was put in place before the sheeting was put on. The pan is riveted together every three inches and soldered. It cost about fifteen dollars. It is set on an incline of about four inches toward one corner, which is furnished with a same pipe which discharges into a rock in the cellar. There are double doors for admission into the cellar, with an air space between. The floor is of natural earth and the average temperature is about 42 deep. Most vegetables and other perishable articles keep perfectly in this cellar, and it proves a capital place for storing butter which has to be kept.

Mr. McMillan thinks that the waste water does not come first enough to run a creamery, though the amount of his needed would be very small. The waste water pipes outside of the cellar through a 4-inch pipe to the henhouse, affording a good drop for the fowls which are not allowed to roam over the farm during the season of small fruits. In filling the house strips of lath are laid on the bottom of the pan about six inches apart. A layer of sawdust is then put in and the ice is packed in a solid block in the usual manner. The drainage is perfect. This house will hold about twenty tons, and the advantages in the way of cold storage which the cellar affords increase considerably the amount of service one can obtain from this structure.—Country Gentleman.

## THE PATRICK MILK TEST.

**Its Inventor Offers It to the People Without a Patent.**

The Iowa station milk test was represented at Prof. Patrick's experimental farm, conducted by Assistant Dairy Commissioner Tupper and C. W. Wait, the latter being assistant chemist of the laboratory at the experimental station. To Mr. Patrick is due the invention of the first accurate milk test in Iowa, which was placed on exhibition at Des Moines in 1882. The original purpose was to furnish an accurate test for farmers use in testing their cows, but the necessity for such an application is now gone, for demand is in demand for increased capacity.

We believe the present milk, as established at the state fair this fall, will do away with the great objection raised to it formerly, as it increases the capacity materially. A coil of steam pipe is placed in the bottom of an oblong box lined with zinc and filled with brine, connected with a similar box filled with water. Since the introduction of the brine both into the skimming boxes with the steam pipes at the bottom, the operator can continue measuring the milk into the tubes, then adding the acid, and after shaking the two together can place twelve tubes to each rack, thereby placing the first filled tubes into boiling brine. You can then fill the second rack with tubes. Place the second rack in beside the third.

When the rack is filled the first one will be ready to place into the water bath at 140 degs., and by the time the second rack is filled the tubes in the first are ready to read. This expedites matters considerably, the operator being constantly filling and reading the tests. Professor Patrick's vigorous and continuous work deserves special praise. He refuses to take any interest in the test commercially, but works unselfishly in behalf of the state, which is fortunate in securing so able and honorable a man to serve it.—Creamery Journal.

## Sweet Cream Cheese.

Rich milk is required, because the cream must be thick. Set the milk four inches deep in pans. When the cream is ripe place the pans carefully on top of the stove, not too hot, and warm the milk until the surface "crinkles." Set the pans away again, and let stand four hours the cream is all risen to a thick, substantial sheet, which can be rolled off whole. Place this in tin molds, bottomless, set on a fluted stick, which allows the liquid, not, better, on straw mats placed on the stalls in twelve hours the molds with the cheese may be turned over, and in twelve hours more the cheeses are solid enough to stand without the molds and ready for sale or use. Just a pinch of fine fleur ground salt is sprinkled on the cheese when it is turned. After making a few for home use the knack of turning out neat little cheeses will be easily acquired, and then one may offer them for sale. The size is 2½ or 3 by 4½ or 5 and 1½ inches thick. They are eaten fresh, but will keep a week.—New York Tribune.

## HOME CHEESE DAIRY

**A Thrifty Manager Who Manufactures For Well.**

Mr. D. milked forty cows and had a farm of some 250 acres in extent. He raised some grain and vegetables and kept a flock of sheep, and raised a little young stock and a few colts. His tools measured dependence, however, was, of course, his dairy. Away back in the fifties, when cheesemaking was in the labors of both here in America, D. turned from butter to cheese, and he always stuck there.

He made full cream stock, although he was not loath to take off a little cream for household use, rightly believing that cream butter is not better to a household than is the whey rub. D. dedicated a wear wing of his dwelling house for a manufactory, one room of which contained an underbacker set of 1,500 pounds capacity, a press and needful utensils, and the other apartment was filled with shelves for curing the cheese.

During the cheesemaking season the night's milk was placed in this vat, and its temperature reduced by aerating. In the morning the bulk of the cream which had arisen was worked back into the milk by soaking through a coarse strainer, and then the morning's milk was added. In average warm weather the milk would be sufficiently matured by the admixture of the new with the old, but in cool weather the milk was judiciously held a period of from six to seven temperature, requiring a degree of acidity before infusion of rennet.

Through the process of manufacture, Mr. D. followed precisely the mode adhered to by the best factory makers. Of course he produced just as good stock, and as dealers always regard quality and not the place, where the cheese is made, he got just as much, and oftentimes a fraction of a cent more, as a pound than neighboring factories. He kept swine enough to consume the whey eliminated, and having it right at his door he was saved the labor of going daily two miles to a factory and fighting for his share of the swill with hungry patrons.

A dairyman who makes up his butter or cheese at home, provided he gets no sight for the product than is realized by factories, is sure of saving to his own purse the price charged for associated making. When he has a large dairy and is far from a factory this may become a serious object to him.

No dairyman, however, ought to launch into private cheesemaking without some experience in the art.—George E. Newell in American Cultivator.

Good butter is sent from New Zealand to England. American Farmer tells how it is done. The cows are made, not by feeding a bit that fits right. This bit has a hole in the top to which an air pump can be affixed. The cow is filled with fresh butter and when packed full from a single churning the lid is put on and screwed down tight. The air is then exhausted and the orifice sealed. The butter keeps perfectly.


THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE

I have been troubled about two years with disease of the kidneys and back which became so severe that I could not stoop without great pain, nothing seemed to help me. Hearing of your remedy I thought I would try it. On the 15th of April I was suffering from a very severe attack from which I experienced no relief until I used your remedy. Since I am down to work as usual, I can stoop or stoop, or to pick up my children, which I had formerly not the ability, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my mind, I attribute the speedy and permanent relief to the tea. It had an immediate effect on the kidneys, and I recommend it to all sufferers as a boon here.

G. A. TUPPER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

NO MORE BACKACHE

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Jenkins Drug Co.

CALIFORNIA Positive Pain Relieving ELECTRIC OINTMENT CURES CATARRH

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Corns, HEADACHE, and ALL PAIN.

The California Positive and Negative ELECTRIC COUGH CURE CURES COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION.

ORANGE BLOSSOM.

Ladies suffering from any form of Female Weakness will find a sure cure in "Orange Blossom." For full particulars call on the General Agent, 125 West, Third South Street, Salt Lake City.


NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Members of the Salt Lake Dairy and Ice Company, to receive the report of the Board of Directors and to transact such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the dairy House, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, the tenth day of October, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, CHAS. CANNON, Pres. H. CANNON, Secy. 9d 4d


PIONEER

PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.

MILL: 58 North Temple St., East.
OFFICE: 21 South Temple St., West.

BRANDS:

High Patent, Baker's No. 1,
Superfine Whole Wheat Flour.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

Mill Telephone 572. Office Telephone 891.

ELIAS MORRIS, Proprietor

26 R. ✣ K. ✣ THOMAS 28

COME AND SEE —US!—

FAIR AND CONFERENCE!

We are Determined

CLOAKS.

Dont Buy Your Cloaks until you have seen our Stock. Our BARGAINS are known throughout the Territory. We are going to perpetuate this Reputation by giving all who call on us this week an extra good BARGAIN. We have the Goods and are able to do it.

WE ARE NOW READY

SILKS.

About 500 yards Fancy Silks in Stripes and Plaids, at only 75c., worth $1.25. A Black Silk Dress within the reach of all. We will continue our Sale in Black Silks, which has pleased so many Ladies, that they have taken advantage of it during last week. Come to us for your WEDDING DRESS.

30 SPECIAL PRICES. 32

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

DRESS GOODS.

We have the Largest Stock of Dress Goods this side of Chicago, and are determined to give every Lady in Utah a nice Dress for themselves and children without emptying their pocket book. Come to us for your Dress Goods and you will not be sorry. SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

GENTS' FURNISHING

No fancy prices on our Men's Furnishings.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Bring in your Boys' from 4 to 10 years of age. We will astonish you with LOW PRICES.

To Please You!

NOTIONS DOMESTICS

East R. ✣ K. ✣ THOMAS First South.