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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Manufacturers of and Dealers in
BRUSHES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PITTSBURGH, PA
Represented by JOHN RAE.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Sears & Liddle and dealers generally throughout the Territory. d1y dealt

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BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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Manufacturers & Jobbers,
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NEW YORK.
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Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Sair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse
For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and by wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

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(GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.)
Warranted absolutely pure *Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. This Powder compactly each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
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DENTIST.
Teeth Extracted absolutely without pain by the use of Vitalized Air. Artificial Teeth inserted $10 to $15 per Set. All Work Warranted.
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CURE FOR PILES.
Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching after getting warm. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding and protruding Piles, yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. 50 cents. Address The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O., or Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. d&s

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Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.
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One and a half blocks East of Theatre.
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I carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK of
COFFINS, CASKETS,
— AND —
Undertaker's Goods in Utah,
Wholesale and Retail, at
IMMENSELY REDUCED PRICES!
Lower than were ever offered in Utah.
LOTS and GRAVES furnished in any Cemetery in the City. All orders filled day or night in the shortest time possible.
Office and Warerooms Never Closed.
31 & 33 S. West Temple St.
P. O. Box 904. Telephone 565.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

A More Hopeful Feeling Entertained in the Yellow Fever District.

A Possible Clue to the Motive for the Whitechapel Murders.

Serious Riot Among Railroad Laborers in Canada, Swindled by Contractors.

A Man Killed by Clinging Too Long to the Rope of a Balloon.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Campaign in Michigan.—Speech by Dickinson.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Ohio and Indiana united again, through their delegations, in paying their respects to Harrison. The Tipton County visitors numbered over 1000. Elkhorn County sent nearly as many more, while the Tippecanoe veterans and the Foraker club of Columbus, O., with their friends, numbered between 500 and 600. The Ohio visitors were escorted from the depot by 100 members of the Harrison and Hovey guards, and the Columbus Club, with its drum corps. At 4 o'clock the presentation took place in University Park. Judge Daniel Waugh, of Tipton made an address on behalf of the veterans of Indiana and John H. Bingham greeted the General in the name of the Ohio veterans. General Harrison then advanced to the front stand and began his speech. He was received with great shouts from the listeners, and his remarks were given careful attention.

BLAINE IN INDIANA.

Chairman E. Austin, of the republican state committee, announces that Mr. Blaine will arrive in Indiana Oct. 10th, after making his Michigan canvass. The following are Blaine's Indiana dates: At Goschen, October 10th; Indianapolis, October 11th; Evansville, 13th; New Albany, 15th; closing his canvass at the barbecue to be held on the Tippecanoe battle ground, Oct. 17th.

General Sherman, and Congressmen McKinley and Reed will open their canvass early in Oct.

THE MICHIGAN CAMPAIGN.

DETROIT, Sept. 26.—The campaign in this city was opened tonight by the democracy with a big demonstration in honor of the visit of Postmaster-General Dickinson, General John C. Black, ex-Senator J. E. McDonald and other distinguished guests. At 8 o'clock a parade composed of members of the ward clubs, first voters, visiting delegations, etc., was reviewed from the balcony of the Russell House, and then the guests were driven to the Larned Street Rind, where they were greeted by an audience that filled every inch of available space. Postmaster-General Dickinson was the first speaker. In the course of his speech he spoke of the President as follows:

I have been asked by you to tell something of the President. I can say but very little of what is on my mind on the subject. In the first place, he has been since March 4, 1885, President of the United States; no usurpation of executive functions; no trenching upon executive privileges; no pruning of the powers of the people's chief magistrate; no encroachment upon the official rights of the chosen of 60,000,000 freemen have been tolerated or permitted. Several early attempts of the kind were resented with a power and vital force, still respectfully borne in mind by the upper house of Congress. His rugged, masterfu personality, his robust patriotism, has sent a vital current of life-giving blood and honesty pulsing through all the arteries of public service. "A public office is a public trust" has not been merely a smooth paraphrase catchword of the stump and canvass. Consistently squaring his official action by the spirit of the maxim, and by its commandment, he has made it a rule conduct practically, of every day use in all public business, in every department, and in the highways and byways of executive and administrative action. In the political atmosphere of the capitol, the President was for a long time a puzzle and an enigma to those accustomed to old customs. The politicians of the country, accustomed to perverted statesmanship and perverted methods and perverted policies, did not at first make out this President of ours. As he started on his way, the Senate attempted to crowd him; the chariot of the American House of Lords drove against him and was ditched. The Senators then said: "This man treats us as if we were the common council of Buffalo, and he is an insignificant though stubborn man, only fit to be mayor of a small town." Later on they said, "He has ability of a certain kind and a sort of low cunning, and he is a low and bad man." Later on he rose in their vocabulary of epithets to the dignity of a usurper. Some republican politicians praised him while looking at his acts through the florid and cracked glass of their own natures, because they thought he was about to betray his party. A few democrats who lead politics in republican schools, irritated at a changed policy and changed methods, believing in the doctrine that because his predecessor did all things for favor he should exercise full license to do the like for favor, and said he was a traitor and would ruin his party. Theories continued to multiply about him. His character and his purposes in the midst of confusion, through the strong common sense of the people came out in the place of an interpreter. It is a very simple case, gentlemen. Said common sense: "You were not looking beyond, below, around, anywhere but at the simple nature of things." This curiosity at Washington; this President who seems to you to be inscrutable in his ways, so rare in this life of yours, is simply an honest man; an honest man with a great brain, intrepid heart and tireless vigor; an honest man of indomitable perseverance, absolute fearlessness and conscious power, an honest man who stands for the right with the firmness and serenity of the Rock of Ages itself; known and appreciated of all men, he is hated and reviled with the bitterness of partisan malignity by the hosts of error, and he is still loved for the enemies he has made and is making. In private life he is a plain American citizen of simple manners and of singular gentleness and kindness of heart. His consideration is great for those about him. Standing out against the history of ages, one of the noblest figures in the life of the republic will be that of Grover Cleveland.

South American Earthquakes.

GUAYAQUIL, via Galveston, Sept. 26.—Two successive and severe shocks of earthquake were felt here last night at 8:10, lasting about two minutes. The shocks were followed by flashes of lightning. At this time of year lightning has been unknown heretofore. The reports of damage done have not been received; the people, however, are panic-stricken.

At Helena, Ecuador, a sharp shock of earthquake was felt last night at about the same time as at Guayaquil.

That Diary.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* says: It is reported that Prince Bismarck has obtained Emperor William's consent to an official rectification of the errors which appear in published extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary. Professor Syble is busily engaged on a history of the events of 1870. Official documents have been placed at his disposal and his work will probably elucidate the whole matter.

YELLOW FEVER.

A Better Feeling Beginning to Prevail.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26.—This is one of the brightest, and most pleasant days of the season, cool and refreshing. The belief is fast becoming general that the epidemic will soon run its course. A cordon has been thrown around the city to prevent the ingress of paupers.

Only nine new cases were reported this morning and one death.

AT DECATUR.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 26.—The *American's* Decatur, Alabama, special reports the situation as encouraging. No deaths have been reported. Two new cases, both colored, were reported today. Money is badly needed and every Decatur citizen, wherever found, is urgently requested to send in his pro rata for the relief of the sick.

PUBLIC FEARS MODIFIED.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26.—Public sentiment has so changed here during the past twelve hours in regard to the fear from the fever, that there is an almost unanimous feeling that the present strict non-intercourse quarantine should be modified. This feeling found expression tonight at a meeting of the board of health, which body was presented with petitions asking that the quarantine restrictions be raised. The board deferred action on any of the petitions until tomorrow night. In the meantime a joint conference will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock with the advisory committee of the cotton and merchants' exchanges, and there is no doubt but the result will be the modification of the regulations now in force. A called meeting of the representatives of the various railroads centering at Memphis was held this afternoon and resolutions adopted for the modification of the present quarantine restrictions, which will be brought before the conference meeting tomorrow morning.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 26.—There were no deaths today and no new cases.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 26.—Montgomery has raised her quarantine against Albana, Georgia, as the investigation shows there has been no yellow fever there.

GAINESVILLE, Florida, Sept. 26.—Fitch Miller died of yellow fever this evening. No other cases have developed.

JACKSON MORE HOPEFUL.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26.—The following special from Jackson, Miss., was received this afternoon: "The feeling today, so far as the fever is concerned, is brighter and more hopeful."

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Baton Rouge, Shreveport, Natchez and Vicksburg have voluntarily bottled themselves up. The following letter from a business establishment in Vicksburg to a gentleman in this city is given as showing the effect on one district of the bottling process:

"Vicksburg, Sept. 26.—Everything in this city is in such a demoralized condition that collections are next to an impossibility, and the chances are that things will be no better for weeks to come. A number of our business men have left. Several places have been closed, hundreds of citizens have gone in every direction, and in consequence of the trouble we will not be able to meet our obligations."

The opinion is gaining here daily that there is no yellow fever in Jackson, only a malarial trouble caused by excavations made during the heated term.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The steamer *City of Providence*, which runs regularly between this city and Natchez, Miss., arrived here this afternoon with nearly 200 people, chiefly women and children, aboard, who have fled from the lower river towns on account of the yellow fever scare. They come principally from Vicksburg, Greenville, Natchez and other points below Memphis.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The government has ordered that protective measures be taken at Italian ports against vessels arriving from districts in America infected with yellow fever.

A PROTEST FROM JACKSON.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Jackson special: To those in Jackson district a quarantine is established everywhere, and the fever is kept from any other point south of the Mason and Dixon line, but this senseless and inhuman treatment if continued means nothing less than starvation, and when that point is reached the first rule of nature will assert itself and the danger of infection will be increased ten-fold aside from the fact that those who now seem lost to any one single human idea will be justly remembered. Set reason and judgment aside, and those sent up here are more than willing, nay, anxious to save others the distress we suffer ourselves. Let the quarantine be established at every house and every cross-road, but do not stop the running of trains bound on a mission of mercy or medicines and provisions sent from a northern climate, where those who open their hearts as well as their purses are more humane and charitable than our own neighbors, nay, our own citizens; there is not enough in town today to feed those remaining here one meal, if every store was thrown open.

Among negroes great suffering is experienced; many are without a morsel of food, and the Howard Association while doing all they can, are almost penniless; they have neither money or provisions, and while willing, can't, because nothing is allowed to stop or to be sent here.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—No yellow fever refugees have arrived here today. Ben Grant, who was sick with fever is better, and will probably recover. The health officers are busy making examinations and granting certificates of disinfecting baggage. Certificates were refused to persons desiring to go to Cincinnati on the ground that that city would not receive them, a number having been sent back from there.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 26.—One hundred and three new cases of fever were reported for the past 24 hours, 31 of them among whites and and 72 among colored people. The deaths reported are 7. Total cases to date, 2267; total deaths, 229.

Wyoming's Finances.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Thomas C. Moonlight, Governor of Wyoming Territory, in his annual report, says:

The financial standing of Wyoming ranks very high, and this may be attributed to the wisdom of Congress in prescribing a limit to territorial indebtedness. The entire public debt of the territory is given as $320,000. Of this amount bonds for $230,000 were authorized in 1886, and brought a premium of 5 cents on the dollar. The bonds authorized in a law of this year were sold at a premium of 12 cents on the dollar.

The agricultural development of the territory, the report says, is still in its infancy, but ranchmen, with very few exceptions, are turning their attention to agriculture with stock raising.

The population of the territory remains about the same as last year.

Smuggling Opium.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 26.—Hon. Mackenzie Powell, Minister of Customs, just returned from British Columbia says it is quite evident a lucrative business is being done in the manufacture of prepared opium at Victoria and smuggling it into the United States along the frontier. It is imported in a rough state and the duty paid, so the Dominion government is powerless to remedy the evil. The importation has increased from 6,000 pounds in 1880 to 105,000 in 1887 of which 90 per cent. is smuggled into the United States. He thinks the United States should send detectives to Victoria to work the matter up.

"Mormon" Emmigrants Sent Back.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Twenty-one little girls, aged from 9 to 13, brought here yesterday by Mormon Elders from Europe en route to Salt Lake City, were ordered to-day by Collector Magone to be sent back to Europe.

EDUCATING INDIAN CHILDREN.

A Paper by Dr. Lyman Abbott Favoring it.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The sixth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference of the friends of the Indian was called to order this morning by Hon. Albert K. Smiley, member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. General Clinton B. Fisk, president of the Board of Indian Commissioners, was for the sixth year elected president.

General Whittlesey, of Washington, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, gave the progress of the Indian work, and of their present condition. There was at present, he said, about 260,000 Indians in the country. It will be twenty years next spring since General Grant inaugurated the policy of peace with the Indians, and the government's management of Indian affairs is decidedly better than it was twenty years ago. There were no schools then worthy of the name; now the schools are attended by 14,000 children of school age.

The first regular paper of the session was presented by Dr. Lyman Abbott, on the need of a strong government educational system for Indian children. He said that the United States government might not merely aid others, but itself must assume the work of equipping for civilized industry and intelligent citizenship the entire mass of the Indian population now under the age of eighteen. The entire population of Indian children between the ages of six and sixteen was estimated at less than 50,000. Far less than a half century would solve the Indian problem. The education thus to be afforded must not be merely offered as a gift, it must be imposed by superior authority as a requirement. In other words the education of the Indian children must be made compulsory. In organizing such a system of education, the government should assume the entire charge of all primary education. As fast as possible contract schools should be passed over to the entire control of the government which maintains them. In closing Dr. Abbott said:

"The Indian schools should be taken out of politics. There is only one way to take them out of politics, namely, by making the head of the school system non political. So long as the bureau is part of the political machine, and the schools are part of that bureau, so long will the schools be part of the political machine and so I come to the fifth and last, but fundamental proposition of this entire scheme. It is that the President appoint a non-political commission who shall be authorized to organize and direct the new educational system, that the money for that system be appropriated by Congress to that educational commission, and that the appointment of teachers, the organization of the school, and the maintenance of the entire system be placed under its direction and control freed from the entanglements involved on the one hand by connection with an administrative bureau and on the other hand by the necessity of securing influence in the House of representatives for needful appropriations."

The other speakers were Charles Howard of Chicago, and Miss Collins of the mission school of the Standing Rock Agency, Dakota. Miss Collins complained that no standard of education or of morals was required of the government Indian teachers.

The Pardoned Millionaire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—When Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, was notified by the mayor of this city of his pardon, he was affected to tears. Mr. Weston was seen later and talked at length concerning his prison life. He says: "Although I was treated well while in prison my lot was a miserable and unhappy one, due to the fact that I was an innocent victim of circumstances. If I were at liberty to tell what I know, I could open some people's eyes; but let it pass. Life is too short for recriminations, and I am too happy to indulge in any if it were not. I had given up all hope, and this pardon coming to me so suddenly and unexpectedly lifted me as it were from the deepest depths of the slough of despond to the seventh heaven of happiness."

Fatal Balloon Accident.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 26.—A balloon ascension and parachute drop were advertised at the exhibition grounds today. Among the volunteers to hold down the balloon was Tom Winsley, a young butcher, who, with others, grasped the stout rope running around the case of the balloon. When the order to let go was given, all released their hold with the exception of Winsley, who retained his hold and was swiftly borne upward. The aeronaut was unable to help him. The balloon had now gone 100 feet upwards and the spectators stood paralyzed with fear. Winsley let go and came down like a rocket executing a series of somersaults and struck in a field, 100 feet from the point of ascent and was terribly crushed. The balloon a few minutes later collapsed and the aeronaut descended in safety with his parachute.

Prairie Fires.

JAMESTOWN, Dakota, Sept. 26.—One of the most extensive prairie fires that ever visited this section occurred yesterday and last night. All the western part of Lamoure County, and much of the southern and western part of Liuttsman County were burned over. The strong wind drove the flames before it at an unprecedented velocity. Instances of where the fire ran faster than a horse are narrated. The reports of losses are coming in. Many farmers will lose everything and much distress will be experienced. The fire seems to have originated in Coteau County, about 30 miles west.

FAULKTON, Dak., Sept. 26.—Devastating prairie fires swept down from Edmunds over Faulk County today, and the settlers lost their crops, buildings and farm machinery. No fatalities have yet been reported. Fires are still raging, though under control.

The New England Storm.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Rain began to fall in Boston at 1 o'clock this morning, and between 2 and 2:30 it was very heavy. The record at noon was nearly two inches, which is about 50 per cent of the average for September. The wind reached the force of a gale, and 300 vessels took refuge in Boston harbor. It is believed that but few of the large number of vessels which left Portland, Booth Bay, Gloucester and neighboring ports one Monday and Tuesday were caught in the bay last night as the weather has been threatening for many preceding hours. In the neighboring cities there were flood-cellars and the boats in the harbors were blown from their moorings. At Gloucester and Rockport the gale was terrific and the rain was a deluge converting the streets into rivers. The sea ran higher than was ever known before and the spray was thrown hundreds of feet on land.

The Possible Motive.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The coroner in summing up at the inquest case of the last woman murdered in Whitechapel, stated to the jury that shortly after the details of the last sitting, the sub-curator of the English Pathological Museum informed him that some months ago an American visited him and asked the sub-curator to procure a number of specimens of the uterus. The visitor stated he would willingly pay £20 each, his object being to issue an actual specimen with each copy of a book upon which he was then engaged. The sub-curator promptly informed the applicant that it would be impossible to comply with his request. The American still urged the feasibility of procuring specimens, said he wanted them preserved in glycerine instead of spirits, in order to keep them flaccid. This request was repeated at another institute. The sub-curator informed the Scotland Yards authorities of the fact. The coroner expressed the hope that greater publicity would tend to elucidate the mystery; that the publication of these facts in the American press would assist in throwing more light on the subject.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and $1, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

ST. JACOBS OIL
For Neuralgia.
FRESH TESTIMONIALS.
80 Minutes. Irvington, Ill., May 30, 1888.
About three years ago, Mrs. Hubert Yeager was taken with Neuralgia in head and face; had suffered three days; she tried St. Jacobs Oil; was relieved in 30 minutes. Jas. T. Goodner, Druggist.
Prompt. Columbus, Ohio, May 30, 1888.
Have suffered with Neuralgia for many years; I use St. Jacobs Oil; it gives relief and finally drives away all pain. I would use no other medicine. SOPHIA PFEIFER.
Sure. Towanda, Ill., June 8, 1888.
The wife of SIMON P. ANDERSON had pains in the head from childhood, which yield to St. Jacobs Oil. S. W. HOWARD & SONS, Druggists.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

NO MORE POSTPONEMENTS!
Dr. Prentice
Will positively leave for Chicago on
OCTOBER 10th.
DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT
Improved by a New and Perfect Method.
Eye, Ear,
AND
CATARRH
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
JUDGE CARLTON'S LETTER.
SALT LAKE CITY, August 7, 1888.
Dear Doctor:—Before leaving for the east I wish to express my appreciation of your treatment of a complicated case of the eyes. I have tried for several years to get far-seeing glasses, and I had concluded that I could get none that would be of any benefit to me. But after I saw the wonderful benefit of your system, I take pleasure in saying that the glasses furnished by you have restored my vision both for reading and far-seeing to the same condition as in my boyhood. I resolved to have you furnish me glasses after I witnessed your system applied to a beautiful young lady of 16 years, from Summit County, afflicted with a complicated condition of the eyesight. She told me she had never been able to distinguish one's face at a distance of six feet. With Dr. Prentice's glasses she could see as well as any one. As she looked up and down the street, and for the first time in her life saw the distant mountain tops, she was greatly delighted, and inquired with childish simplicity, "Do other people see this way?" It seemed that a new world was opened to her view, as novel and beautiful as "Eden's rosy bowers," appeared to our first parents.
Yours truly,
A. B. CARLTON,
Chairman Utah Commission.
DR. PRENTICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

The following are a few of the many cases of cross eyes Dr. Prentice has straightened in this city in less than one minute:
Geo. A. Smith, Salt Lake City.
Susie M. Shettler, Salt Lake City.
Frank J. Hocking, Salt Lake City.
Florence Peppers, Salt Lake City.
Lester Riggs, Salt Lake City.
Sarah Wilder, Salt Lake City.
Joseph McRae, Salt Lake City.
David M. Cambell, Providence, Cache County.
Catherine Bivens, eye turned outward, and many others.

PILES.
I have been tortured with Piles for many, many years, and have tried a great number of so called cures without any benefit. About two months ago Dr. Prentice treated me just once and has effected a perfect cure, and I feel confident from the condition I am now in they will never return.
DAVID S. DAVIS.
Spanish Fork.

For twenty years I have suffered very much with Piles. I have often been obliged to quit work, and had become discouraged of ever being cured. Two months ago Dr. Prentice gave me one treatment, and I consider myself entirely cured. My health is better than it has been for years.
HUGH MOORE.
Spanish Fork.

I have been afflicted with Hemorrhoids (or Bleeding Piles) for the past twenty-five years. For several weeks past the pain has been so intense that I was forced to quit work. I found no relief either day or night, and was frequently compelled to walk the floor all night long, as it was impossible for me to sleep. In this condition I called on Dr. Prentice at the Continental Hotel, who, after a painless operation of less than one minute, relieved me from all pain, and I have been able to sleep and rest well ever since.
I consider myself perfectly cured, and unsolicited offer this testimonial for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted. HENRY GREGORY,
149 N. West Temple Street.

MADE HANDSOME.
Mr. B. H. Shettler, of Zion's Savings Bank, has a bright and intelligent little daughter nearly nine years old, but she has suffered the unfortunate disfigurement all her life of being badly cross-eyed. Susie M. Shettler's parents were very loath to trust any one to operate on her eyes. But they had faith enough to trust Dr. Prentice, and he has made the eyes perfectly straight, which was done in less than a minute, and Susie Shettler is now a handsome little girl, while her parents are well pleased.

SATISFIED AT LAST.
Geo. A. Smith of Salt Lake City is a young man favorably known throughout Utah. He has been troubled with a bad case of cross-eyes all his life. Several years ago he had an operation performed by an oculist, but it was not successful and did no good, consequently his faith was very much shaken about its ever being made straight. But at the Continental Hotel on Monday of this week Dr. Prentice made it straight in less than half a minute. Mr. Smith is delighted with the result and his friends astonished. Mr. Smith said it caused him practically no pain.

At Continental Hotel, Salt Lake City, until October 10.

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We take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public that we have added to our Establishment a Refrigerator, which enables us to put before the public OUR MEATS in a
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To ANY MEATS that have ever been offered to the SALT LAKE CONSUMERS.
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" " No. 2,	- - - -	4 cents per lb.
Mutton Carcasses, No. 1,	- - - -	4½ cents per lb

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The Goods are all New, Fresh and Desirable, and will be suitable for Fall and Winter use. Country people should take time to attend this Sale. It will continue until
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They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for strength, brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Moore Allen & Co., 123 S., Main Street, Sharp & Younger & C. H. McCoy, 272 S., Main St.

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