SUNDAY SERVICES.

Apostles A. H. Cannon and Heber J. Grant the Speakers at the Tabernacle.

Religious services were held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, October 29th, 1892, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding.

The choir sang the hymn beginning:

We're all assembled in one our Lord,
And worship Him on earth.

Prayer was offered by Elder George Goddard.

The choir sang the hymn:

He dies! the Great Redeemer dies,
And Lorne's daughters weep around.

The Priesthood of the Fourteenth ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

APOSTLE ABRAHAM H. CANNON was first called upon to speak. He said he had often been reminded of late of that portion of scripture written by the Apostle Paul, to the effect that if in this life only we had hope we were of all men the most miserable. When he reflected upon the circumstances surrounding the Latter-day Saints, the difficulties they had to meet, it seemed to him that they had everything to discourage them, in order then turn back from the path upon which they had entered in connection with the work of God, unless they had some hope within them concerning the future, concerning that eternity to which we were all hastening. The Latter-day Saints not only had the daily curse of life to endure, but had also to meet the persecution, the opposition, the enmity and the scorn of the majority of mankind. They had already, as a Church, suffered far beyond the power of tongue to describe. The Latter-day Saints were the only people who could have redeemed these desert valleys and beautified them to the way they had been, making them a spot which men coveted above almost any other land on the face of the earth. But this could not have been accomplished had not the hand of God directed them in their work. Doubtless but for the labors of the Latter-day Saints these valleys would still be marred as the great American desert.

The Saints were not, however, treated by the world with that consideration to which they were entitled, which all people, whatever their religious convictions, should receive at the hands of their fellowmen. They could, nevertheless, afford to bear all these things for righteousness' sake; they could rejoice in the midst of their tribulation. But when they saw the spirit of discord and of emulation, a desire to persecute, to oppress and divide growing up in the midst of the Latter-day Saints, in their own ranks, stakes, wards and organizations which God had here established, then indeed they had cause to fear and tremble, to seek the guidance, comfort and strength of the Almighty to resist this spirit of dissension, which, if not checked, would assuredly lead to destruction, even as the spirit of Christ led to salvation. The speaker went on to deplore this spirit of division, which, he said, creeping into families, created discord and strife where formerly there was love and union. The baneful results of this it required no prophet to foretell. It was impossible for this Church to stand, for the people to continue within its pale, if they were divided one against another. He instanced how those who in the past had opposed the Prophet Joseph and his work had fallen, and said it should be a warning to us not to allow any spirit to take possession of our hearts which would lead us into the ways of unrighteousness.

As to the doctrines of our Church, there were sometimes discussions and quibblings which should not be; we could not afford to be divided—in opposition in this way one against the other. Among the Latter-day Saints there should be union in all things. If we desired to retain the Spirit of Christ we must not permit temporal affairs between our brethren and ourselves to divide us. If there were differences of opinion between our brethren they must not suffer these to divide them in spirit, but let the Lord be the judge. In all our concerns, whether spiritual or temporal, we must seek to know the will of the Lord and then try earnestly to carry it out.

A sacred piece was here sung by the "Yun Yunson" quartette, and greatly enjoyed by the audience.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT was the succeeding speaker. He realized, he said, as must every Latter-day Saint, that unless we as a people were united in our faith and labors we could not be acceptable in the sight of our Heavenly Father. He read in the Book of Doctrine and Covenants that in the days of old the disciples sought occasion one against another, and for this cause were sorely afflicted. It seemed to him that there were many among the Latter-day Saints today who were guilty of this same thing. A great deal was said at the late semi-annual Conference with regard to faith-building, and he thought that if we all followed the excellent counsel then given we should profit much thereby. One of the brethren at that Conference spoke at some length on the question of home manufactures, and he understood that remarks had since been made to the effect that this was said in the interests of a political party. Upon hearing this he regretted that he himself had not the privilege of bearing his testimony on that occasion to the truth of what was said, seeing that he happened to be on the other side of the political fence from the brother who spoke. Because it then was any one thing more than another at which he had been guilty, both in his public preaching and by his purse, it had been that of sustaining home industries. Any individual, of whatever political creed, who undertook to obtain a monopoly for his party to sustain home industries make a very great mistake; and any one who would imagine that any Latter-day Saint who stood up and advocated the doctrine of sustaining home industries, of furnishing employment for our people, and of building up our own country, was trying to make some political capital out of it, was unworthy of them and seeking occasion against his brother.

Brother Grant next spoke upon the subject of the completion of the Salt Lake Temple and said that each and every Latter-day Saint who had the spirit of the Gospel burning within his or her breast should rejoice in the calls which had been made upon them in this direction to the best of their ability. Instead of squandering their money or expending it injudiciously, let them give it to this great cause. A man could not do better than bestow his means in this way. To those who had been blessed abundantly with this world's goods he would say, "Open your hearts and do something for God, that He may open the windows of heaven and pour down His blessings, which shall descend on you and your children after you."

The choir sang the anthem, "Grant us peace, O Lord."

Benediction by Bishop Elias Morris.

THE MUSICIANS' UNION

Efforts a Permanent Organization.—Army Bands Excluded.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in Calder's music hall yesterday afternoon to complete the organization of the Salt Lake Musicians' Mutual Protective Union. Mr. Parker, conductor of the Deseret band, occupied the chair and Charles Berry acted as secretary. The Sixteenth Infantry band was represented by several of its members who were present with a view to identifying themselves with the union. This, however, it was learned they could not do, as the rules of the National League exclude all army bands.

The soldiers were promised that the national directory would be closely examined as to whether or not some way could not be found for them to wear the union.

The following officers were elected: President, William Weihe; vice-President, Magnus Olsen; secretary, Charles Berry; treasurer, C. E. Parker; other directors, A. S. Zimmerman, Anton Pedersen, John Held, H. S. Krause; sergeant-at-arms, C. S. Ford. Committee to interview the Theatre management, Pedersen, Krause, Held. The secretary was instructed to file application for membership with the National League which costs $25, and the meeting adjourned.

The Punishment is Death.

The following communication has resulted Governor Thomas:

Sir—In accordance with section 3721 of the compiled laws of Utah Territory, I have this transmit the record in the case of the people of the Territory of Utah against Enoch Davis, who was on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1892, convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree without any recommendation of mercy to the court, the punishment of which is death. The record herewith enclosed includes a copy of the indictment and the minutes of the court, together with a statement of the evidence. I have the honor to be very sincerely yours.

JOHN W. BLACKBURN,
Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Utah.

A HOSPITAL NURSE.

WHAT A WOMAN WHO DESIRES TO BECOME ONE SHOULD DO.

Application to the Superintendent of a Training School Is the First Step—The Period of Probation—Advantages for Young Women of Intelligence.

Many comprehensive and exhaustive articles have been written on the life and work of trained hospital nurses, but as yet little has been said concerning their preliminary instruction, either practical or theoretical, and still this is not the least interesting phase of the nurse's career. Not so many years ago unwilling patients treated some service in their strange moments, and some of them, having acquired a thoroughness of care and a practical efficiency, were employed as regular nurses.

Gradually there was an extreme scarcity in the number of nurses, and it is stated that a tour of the "employment" offices of the city has been made, and the more responsable of the applicants for positions selected as assistants to the nurses. In time, when experience and intuitive knowledge of the art of caring for the sick had perfected their practical training, they were graduated into the ranks of nurses, and some of the more able became head nurses and superintendents of nurses.

This was the state of affairs several years ago. This was during a period when the supply was not nearly equal to the demand and when assistants did not walk hand in hand with intelligence and culture. The training school for nurses, however, has at last met the demand, and now not only the practical training only, and now the trained nurse is a substitute of theory, both surgical and medical. This is especially true of the City hospital. The training school at this institution is the largest in the country, and its popularity and recognized worth are attested by the 700 applicants for the forty vacant places of one year.

Until recently there were two methods of managing the nurses' training schools. There were competitive organizations, some of which were independent of, but the greater number attached to some hospital having wards for the sick, and there were training schools controlled under one management, generally the trustees or managing board of the hospital.

The Salt Lake City Hospital Training school is controlled by the trustees of the hospital, this and other departments of the hospital service. The superintendent of the hospital has the general supervision of all matters relating to the school, by course of work and study, lectures and discipline.

The superintendent of nurses has the actual charge of all the nurses in the hospital, of all nurses employed in the wards and also the instruction and management of the nurses in the training school. All female applicants for hospital work be accompanied with a letter of introduction from some person who knows the applicant, preferably from a physician, who should be of the highest character and standing. Personal application should be made to the superintendent of nurses, who, if satisfied with the appearance of the applicant, will place her on probation for a period of two months, during which time the probationer will be required to do the work of a nurse, and at the end of the period of probation, if the superintendent of nurses and the superintendent of the hospital are satisfied with the conduct and capacity of the probationer, she will be required to sign a contract to remain in the hospital for a period of three years, and be subject to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

At the end of the first six months the nurses are sent out to care for private patients, by arrangement with the superintendent of nurses, and the fees received are paid into the hospital coffers. Nurses are not permitted to take the entire course of training. But such candidates are not permitted to join the school formally until the end of the second month, when it is hoped they will be enabled to complete the prescribed course of two years and to conform to all rules.

Mr. Robert W. Beasle
As Freight Foreman of Jackson Engine Co., Long Island City, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him take a shelf of shares, as he was in a nervous condition from Dyspepsia. The best remedy he ever had. Dyspepsia is the bane of thousands, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy for it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And by Combining just a kindly appetite, healthy digestion, and the perfect health that follows, it has made many a dyspeptic happy.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice and all Liver Troubles.

PANES.

Deseret National Bank

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Paid-up Capital, - - $500,000.00
Surplus, - - - $500,000.00

DIRECTORS:

L. S. HILLIS, President.
MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President.
W. W. RITER,
J. R. RAPER,
J. T. LITTLE,
J. G. CUTLER,
JAMES SHARP,
HENRY DINWOODEY
D. R. PARCE,
F. W. JENNINGS,
GEORGE SIGWART,
J. R. WINDER,
E. S. ERICKSON.

M. S. TOOMS, Cashier.

Receives Deposits Payable on Demand.

Deposit with Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London and all the Principal Continental Cities.

Safe Deposit Vaults, absolutely burglar and fireproof. Rents $5 to $25 per year.

WILFORD WOODRUFF, President. GEORGE M. CANNON, Vice-President.
JOHN R. WINDER, Cashier.

Cash Capital $100,000
Cash Surplus $65,000

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK

AND

TRUST COMPANY,

Nos. 1 and 3 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

ESTABLISHED 1873. INCORPORATED 1889.

DIRECTORS.

WILFORD WOODRUFF, President.
GEORGE Q. CANNON, Vice-President.
JOSEPH F. SMITH, GEORGE EBERSON,
ANGUS M. CANNON, HENRY J. GRANT,
JAMES JACK, LORENZO SNOW,
E. G. WEBBER, FRANCIS M. LYMAN,
H. B. CLAWSON, ANTON H. LUND,
EDWARD H. HARDY.

Oldest Savings Bank in Utah, with deposits greater than all others combined.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Savings Deposits in any sum, from $1.00 up, received and interest allowed at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded four times a year. Correspondence solicited, and any sums forwarded by country depositors carefully attended to.

UTAH COMMERCIAL

AND

Savings Bank,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Capital, - - $200,000
Surplus, - - $40,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits, Compounded Four Times a Year.

NICKEL SAVING STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE BANK OR ANY OF ITS AGENTS.

DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, P. W. MADSEN,
DR. JOS. S. RICHARDS, T. R. ELLIOTT,
HOLLIS ROGERS, THOS. W. JAMESON,
OSCAR H. HANDY, SAMUEL McKEYTHE.
M. S. DONNAN.

B. H. SCHETTLER,

WHO DOES A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

AT NO. 60 MAIN STREET,

(Opposite Co-op.), and

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS,

REGULATE YOUR ACCOUNTS.

Address, CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

KIRK'S

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Bite, Scratches and Prevents Dandruff.

Southern White Lead Works

ST. LOUIS.

Manufacturers of

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD

RED LEAD. LITHARGE.

THE SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD is manufactured entirely from the best refined Pig Lead, and is ground in Pure Linseed Oil, and as the company manufactures only STRICTLY PURE, parties buying White Lead branded "Southern Company" are absolutely sure of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by All Dealers in White Lead.

Dogs! Dogs! Dogs!

THOROUGHBREDS, SPORTING, TOY AND Watch Dogs always on hand. In consequence we offer following bargains in puppies:

Llewellyn Setters,	$ 5.00 and $ 6.00
Irish " -	15.00 and 10.00
Greyhounds, -	7.00 and 5.00
Shepherds, -	7.50 and 5.00

We only carry thoroughbred stock and do not ask any fancy prices. Every dog warranted as represented.

GEISLER'S BIRD STORE,
OMAHA, NEB.

OMAHA, NEB.

Standard Church Works.

Book of Mormon. An account of the ancient inhabitants of the American Continent, written by the hand of Mormon upon plates taken from the plates of Nephi. Sound gem Minotaurus, Octavo Co., New York, and translated by the Prophet Joseph Smith. 40, 400, $1.75; Full Sheep, $2.00; Full Roan, $2.25; Full Sheep (small, 400), Full Leather, embossed, $2.50; Full Cloth, embossed $1.00.

Book of Mormon. (Large Print.) Morocco, Plain (400, $3.75); Morocco, Gilt, $3.50; Leather, $3.00; Cloth $1.25.

Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, containing the Revelations given to Joseph Smith, Jr., the Prophet, for the building up of the Kingdom of God in the last days. Gilt, $2.75; Full Sheep, $2.00; Full Roan $1.75; Full Sheep (small), $1.50; Full Leather, embossed, $1.25; Full Cloth, embossed, $1.00.

Doctrine and Covenants. (Large Print.) Morocco, Gilt (400), $3.75; Leather, (400), $3.00; Leather, $2.50; Cloth, $1.75.

Pearl of Great Price. A choice selection from the Revelations, Translations, and Narrations of Joseph Smith, first Prophet, Seer and Revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Morocco, Gilt, $1.25; Leather, Gilt, $1.00; Roan Tuck, Cloth, embossed, 50c.

Key to the Science of Theology. The design is an introduction to the First Principles of Spiritual Philosophy; Religion, Law and Government, as delivered by the Inspiration, and as illustrated in this age for the Rise and Development of universal peace, truth and knowledge. By Parley P. Pratt. Full Sheep, embossed, 75c; Full Cloth, embossed, 40c.

Voice of Warning. An introduction to the Faith and Doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. By Parley P. Pratt. Full Sheep, embossed, 75c; Full Cloth, embossed, 40c; Long Cloth, 20c.

Spencer's Letters. Embracing the most prominent definitions of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by Orson Spencer, A. M., to which is now added his Letter on Patriarchal Order, in reply to the Rev. William Crowe, A. M. Morocco, Gilt, Full Sheep, embossed, $1.00; Full Cloth, embossed, 75c; Leather, $1.00; Gilt, $1.50.

Hymn Book. Twelfth Edition. Cloth, Sheep Full Roan, $1; Full Leather, $1.00; Leather, extra finish, $1.25; Leather, Gilt, $1.50.

Catechism for Children. Containing the prominent definitions of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. By Orson Spencer. Leather, Red Cloth, 20c.; Boards, 10c.; Paper Cover, 5c.

A Compendium of the Doctrine of the Gospel, by Franklin D. Richards and Jos. A. Little. Morocco, $1.00; Leather, $1.50; Imitation Leather, $1.25; Cloth, $1.00.

Ready References. Scripture texts arranged in subjective order, with historical notes, also, 50c., 35c. and $1.00, according to binding.

Orson Pratt's Works, a series of pamphlets on the doctrines of the gospel, a book of 114 pages, 25c.

Hand-Book of Reference to the history, chronology, religion and country of the Latter-day Saints—the lands and estates, 25c.

The Martyrs, an account of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, with most engravings of those active men, by L. O. Littlefield, 25c.

Gospel Philosophy, showing the foundation of infidelity and the bearing of the gospel with science and history, 25c.

The Hand of Providence, as shown in the history of nations and individuals, from the great apostasy to the restoration of the gospel, an abridged work of 332 pages—very interesting, 25c.

"Mormon" Doctrine, a plain and simple exposition of the principles of the gospel, in twenty twenty-minute chapters, with appendix giving statistical references, by Charles W. Penrose, 25c.

Dialogues and Recitations. No. 1, contains pieces suitable for public and private entertainments, 25c.

Why we Practice Plural Marriage, by a "Mormon" wife and mother—Sister Mae Whitney, Cloth cover, 25c.

Celestial Cohabitation, containing the remarkable ruling of Judge C. S. Zane in Utah Territory on this important question, 25c.

The Tennyson Massacre and the causes, a lecture by John Nicholson, 25c.

The Mountain Meadows Massacre and Supplement give a full account of the tragedy, and place the blame where it properly belongs, by C. W. Penrose, 25c.

Blood Atonement, by C. W. Penrose, explains the doctrine as understood by Latter-day Saints, 25c.

Readings and Recitations, second edition, a book of 100 pages, containing a great variety of choice readings and recitations, compiled by Prof. A. H. Paul, 25c.

An Epic Poem, by Hannah T. King. Paper 10 cents, cloth 25 cents.

Fast Meeting Record. 1 quire, $1.50; 2 quires, $2.00; 3 quires $2.50.

Salutations. Per doz. Embossed, 15c.

The Fall of the Great Republic. By Sir Henry Hamilton Cocoridge, 25c.

Martyrdom of Joseph Standing. By John Nicholson, 25c.

Home on Priesthood. By President John Taylor, 10c.

The Book of Jasher. Cloth (400), $2.50; Leather (400), $3.75.

Temples. Descriptive and historical sketches of ancient and modern sacred edifices. With an appendix, giving an account of the laying of the capstone of the Salt Lake City Temple, April 6, 1892. Paper, 25c.

Dictionary of the Book of Mormon, Cloth, $1.25; Gilt, $1.75.

History of the Mormons, 5c.

Millennial Star, back volumes $1.50 each.

Journal of Discourses, back volumes $1.50.

The Life and Labors of Elias H. Smith, with a full account of her family services, portraits, 25c.

Does the Bible Sanction Polygamy? a discussion between Elder Orson Pratt and Dr. A. P. Stanley, in which is added three discourses on celestial marriage by Elders Orson Pratt, George A. Smith and Geo. Q. Cannon, 25c.

Joseph Smith—Was he a Prophet of God? By J. H. Gunnell, price, Paper, 10c.

A Review of the Decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S., in the case of George Reynolds, by George P. Cannon, 25c.

Book of Abraham, an authentically established, by Geo. Reynolds, 25c.

The Preexistence, by John Nicholson, 25c.

The Speaking Stone; or Mormonism Unveiled, Paper, 25; Cloth, 50; Gilt, $1.00.

Angel of the Prairies or a Dream of the Future, by F. F. Cobb, 10c.

The Mormon Question. By John Taylor, 25c.

Poems, Religious, Historical and Political. By Eliza R. Snow. Vol. 1, Leather, $1.00; Vol. 1, Cloth, $1.00; Vol. 1, Gilt, $1.50; Vol. 2, Cloth, 50c.

Harp of Zion. Poems by John Lyon. Cloth, Gilt, 75c; Gilt edge, $1.00.

Year of Jubilee. Discourses delivered at general gatherings of the Fiftieth Annual Conference, 25c.

Restoration of the Everlasting Gospel. By George Teasdale, 5c.

Intemperance. 5c.

A Voice from the Mountains, 25c.

The Resurrection. By President Brigham Young, 25c.

Guide to Salt Lake City and its Environs, 25c.

Established May 1870.

Punctuality, Fashion, Economy.

POPULAR

PRACTICAL TAILORS

AND

WOOLEN DRAPERS,

BUCKLE & SON,

235 S. MAIN STREET,

Opposite Walker House, - Salt Lake City.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Agents Desired Vocalize Walk.

S. F. Suits Suits to Order, $25.00.

TEASDEL

In always to the front in Prices, Quality and Variety.

YOU CAN BUY

CARPETS 25c. per yard. MEN'S SUITS for $4.00.
BOYS' SUITS for $1.50. MEN'S OVERCOATS, $3.50.
GOOD BOOTS, $1.75 a pair. UMBRELLAS, 50c. to $1.00.
MEN'S OVERSHIRTS, 40c. OUTING FLANNELS, 10c. yard.

PRICES SPEAK for THEMSELVES.

We've Got Them and We'll Give You the Benefit.

DRESS GOODS FOR ONE WEEK BELOW COST.
CLOTHING FOR ONE WEEK 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
LADIES' COATS AND JACKETS 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

An Immense NEW STOCK

To Select from; and you will be satisfied, at

TEASDEL'S

For BINDERS and PRINTERS.

THE EAGLE ELASTIC TABLETING COMPOSITION, THE FINEST article in the world for making the strongest, most elastic, durable and handsome binding for Bill Heads, Statements, Railroad Blanks, etc. At least one-half cheaper than the old method of covering the edges with colored paper. Has no offensive or unhealthy odor, and one pound will do more than two pounds of any of the liquid preparations, at much less cost. Put up in two-pound boxes and sold at Manufacturers' prices, 45 Cents per pound at the

DESERET · NEWS · OFFICE.

GRANITE IRONWARE.

IS LIGHT HANDSOME WHOLESOME DURABLE

Manufactured only by the ST. LOUIS STAMPING CO. ST. LOUIS.

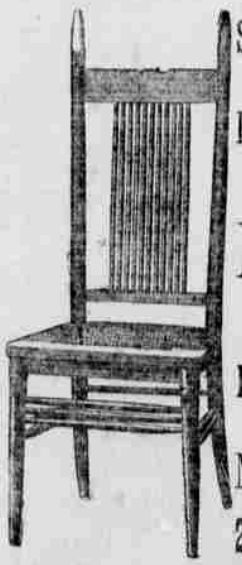
For Sale by all Stove, Hardware and House Furnishing Dealers.

FOR BROILING BAKING BOILING PRESERVING

The BEST Ware

MADE FOR THE KITCHEN.

Cook Book and Price List FREE on application.



SORENSEN & NELSON FURNITURE CO.

We take the Lead in Good

FURNITURE,

CARPETS

AND

LOW PRICES.

WE ARE

Never Undersold!

23 W. FIRST SOUTH ST.