DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1893.

GOD'S EVERLASTING MERCY.

One of the lessons given to the Saints of the Most High at this time is that His promises are true, that His "mercy endureth for ever." That was the substance of the anthem sung by Israel when the most magnificent Temple of the old dispensation was dedicated; when the glory of Jehovah filled the building and even the ancient servants of the Lord stood awe-stricken at what they saw and heard. And that is certainly the feeling of the true Saints now, when the most magnific nt Temple of the new dispensation, so far, has been successfully completed and accepted by the Lord. His promises cannot fail, but will be fulfilled.

Those who are blinded by their enmity towards this work stand amazed at the fact that the Gospel of Jesus has not lost its power. They had hoped that its progress could be drowned in the tide of persecution that rolled against it from its first proclamation. They were looking for a time when the Saints would become tired of battling for the cause of truth and the salvation of mankind, and lay down their arms. But instead of obtaining the realization of such expectations, it is found that the Church rises triumphantly above all obstacles and the members rally round the great Captain of their Salvation, ready to do His bidding according to their ability. And the Lord blesses His people, now as formerly, when they sought Hi to house in humility.

The time in which we live reminds somewhat of the day of the resurrection of Jesus and suggests a coming Pentecost. At that time it was thought among those who antagonized the little faithful flock of disciples, that if they could only slay the Master, His work would come to an end. They succeeded apparently. Jesus was slain and His body laid in the silent tomb. But there came a resurrection, an outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and the Gospel was proclaimed as never before in power. It changed the world. Christ had not been sent to the earth to end His career on the cross. On the contrary, He was to conquer the world. "Ask of Me, and I will give Thee the heathen for Thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession." That is the promise of the Father to His beloved Son, and it shall be fulfilled notwithstanding His death on Calvary, notwithstanding the apostacy of the middle ages and all other apparent victories by the opposing forces.

When the Gospel was sent to the world in this age, it was accompanied by the declaration that it should never again be taken from the earth but should accomplish its divine purpose. This has been the guiding star of the faith of the Saints during all these years, a light never dimmed by the clouds. And is it not well to direct our hearts toward it again? It is safe to say that the Lord, in accepting the Temples dedicated to Him, has also accepted the people whose faith and work have erected them. And in so doing He has sealed anew upon them His glorious promise that the work shall never be overthrown. Realizing this, it is no vain imagination for the Saints to believe that the time is drawing near which an ancient prophet thus describes: "Arise and shine; for thy light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light and kings to the brightness of thy rising."

UTAH AND MONTANA.

A Conference visitor from Anaconda Montana, favored the News with an interesting chat regarding the general situation in his neighborhood, some points being imparted that are quite interesting. Very few people outside of Montana, and we suspect that not all of those within its borders, have full comprehension of the immensity of the copper smelter at Anaconda. Not long ago some 2,000 men were employed in and around the works, but the number has, through the pressure of circumstances, been somewhat curtailed. Just think of what an army that is to be engaged in one department of an enterprise! Trains bearing ore from the mines arrive every hour of the day and night, each train consisting of twenty-five to thirty cars, all loaded to their utmost capacity. It is the most colossal institution of the kind in the world, and the mines from which it obtains the material to work on are greatly about of the Calumet and Hecla of Michigan in point of productiveness. The amount of coal and wood consumed in smelting amount to not every day is a small fortune. The ore is reduced to the condition of matte and then sent to Swansea, Wales, for refining and segregation, there being a varying percentage of gold and silver in all of it.

Now, when Salt Lake's refinery is in full blast, as we expect it to be before many moons shall wane, will we then be able to do all that is now done at Swansea, and if not why not? And if so, are we going to "corral" the business of the Anaconda people? These are weighty questions, and we trust the answers to them will be found satisfactory in every respect. It is a great thing to have a half-million copper plant within the corporate limits of this city—provided said plant in every detail shall be a thing of utility and profit. As a matter of ornament alone the money might better be spent in other ways. It is just as well to be understanding before the first furnace is fired and the first wheel turned in the works where the material to justify keeping the flames crackling and the machinery in motion is to come from. Perhaps Anaconda cannot handle all the crude ore taken from the mines in that vicinity, and if and we ought to get the residue here, as well as its copper matte for refining, separating and working up, but this seems at the best like a rather slender reliance for so huge and expensive an affair as our copper plant promises to be, and in order to realize to the fullest extent all that it is capable of producing for us a much greater supply of raw material than is at present visible will have to be procured.

This would seem to be an opportunity that Utah miners and mining men ought to take immediate advantage of. There is enough copper rep ning in our hills to keep all the works of the kind spoken of in the world in operation for a long time if only it could be extricated from the tight grasp of mother earth and dragged forth into the light of today. There is every reason to believe that the southwestern portion of the Territory alone could do it. There is a district in Beaver county embracing several square miles in which it would be difficult to borrow anywhere without striking copper ore of more or less value, the average is, however, low grade and for this reason more than any other it has not been profitable to mine and ship it. But this should be overcome when we have reduction works right here in our midst; certainly, if the ores should average a given percentage in order to justify the exploitation of them now, they might to yield a profit then at one-half of such percentage, while the vastness of the deposits and the apparent depths to which they extend render them practically inexhaustible. In addition to this, the St. George company which has previously been spoken of in these columns, is in possession of leages whose richness is phenomenal, well-nigh fabulous, the ore running as high as copper as it can and contain as well a goodly margin of the precious metals. All these should now be worked to the utmost extent and the product allowed to accumulate against the day when the ponderous jaws of our smelter shall be opened and the fiery maw of the monster in readiness for its flinty food.

There is no enmity between Utah and Montana nor is it likely that there ever will be; there is not even so far rivalry and need not be even when we begin the work of copper manufacture. We may have to draw upon our neighbor for some of the materials needed to keep our home institution in full operation, but with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether by our mining operators, the amount so drawn will be reduced to the minimum if not eventually extinguished altogether.

THE LABORER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE.

The system hitherto and at present prevailing in Great Britain by which members of Parliament have to serve without pay is, it seems, about to be done away with. The dispatches recently informed us that a bill providing for salaries for the members was introduced in the house of commons and passed. The author of the measure is William Allen, a liberal from Newcastle-under-Lyne, though it has been spoken of at times and even agitated for a good many years. The vote was 276 for to 229 against—not a very large majority but sufficiently so for practical purposes.

We are disposed to agree with an eastern editorialist in the opinion that in a country where the right of suffrage is so widely recognized as it is in Great Britain, and where the masses of the people are permitted to take a self-governing interest in public affairs, it is no longer compatible with sound policy to maintain old barriers to popular parliament and reserve legislative honors only for those who are able to accept and hold them without pay. A period in English history has been reached when the people, having a direct voice in the selection of their representatives to the house, should also be relieved of all restraints upon their own eligibility to the same responsible distinction. The same authority thinks that it is perhaps a commendable sort of patriotism and in some cases it is doubtless a noble spirit of self-sacrifice that members exhibit in reduction of salaries serious to their constituents; but honorable as their services may be, it works a certain injustice to others, who, equally patriotic, equally capable or who, inclination, equally in sympathy with the best interests of the government and the people, are barred by stress of means from aspiring to seats in parliament. It seems simply to placing a premium upon wealth without regard to the means by which it was obtained and a discount upon honest and capable poverty, and as such is as unjustly as all those in theory while inevitably so in some cases in practice. To be a member of parliament is to be a statesman at once; good clothes must be worn and more expensive habits than are at all consistent with a poor man's circumstances be engaged in; and yet as it is often the case, the poor man may be the abler and fitter one in the whole church of democracy, in fact, as is sometimes the case, be the only one qualified. Why should the people be taxed for his maintenance, or else forced to the alternative of sending some one they do not want and thus ought not to have? This amounts to double taxation for a single purpose—another inequity; the constituency are taxed directly for the support of their member and indirectly by the government for the same object, and it should not be.

We again agree in the fullest manner with our contemporary when it says that whatever the effort of the allowance of salaries to members of the house may have upon the quality of the membership, it cannot fail to enhance its self-respecting independence and personal dignity. The present system of depending upon outside friends for proper sustenance and maintenance is one that is not altogether in sympathy with danger, and which to men of sensitive temperaments carries with it a species of humiliation. The emancipation of members from this drawback, we are shown, will mark a new era in the triumphant progress of England toward a brave and self-assertive democracy. It will relieve them from many disagreeable necessities. The champions of Irish liberty will no longer have to depend upon their sympathizing friends in the United States to help them out. The way will be opened to many good citizens, against whom the doors of the parliament house are now practically closed and the state may some day if it does not now require their services.

What would probably have been the record of, for example, Henry Clay had the doors of Congress been locked against him only to be set ajar with a golden key? True, men of his grand mentality, scholastic attainments, magnetic presence, oratorical power and impetuous disposition can never be kept down or in the background save through misfortune, but how much longer would it have been then it was before he could have entered Congress and to what extent might that not have diminished his work and dimmed the lustre of his undying fame? The qualities named are God-given and intended for man's benefit and use; what right, therefore, has man to say that they shall not be put to such use in the place where they will be most potential, because, forsooth, the owner is not in possession of the stuff which we are customarily accustomed to see to be lowed down to? Let the worthy and capable workman in whatever department of life be paid proportionately to his merit and his service, that justice and the right may prevail.

AS WE ARE VIEWED.

The Chicago *Record*, speaking of the dedication of the Temple and giving some descriptions with tolerable accuracy, goes on to say:

As is appropriate, the style of architecture is mohammedan. The religious sect which has built this gleaming cathedral stands as much apart from all other religious societies today as ever. Compelled to abandon the detestable practice of polygamy, it has not on that account come one whit nearer to any other known religion, either Christian or Mohammedan or Buddhist or Brahman. Its tenets, its origin and its customs are identified with Utah and will not take strong root in any other soil.

The outlawing of the followers of this faith is a mighty couple of their own presents a curious spectacle.

It might be asked that no one has promised by authority that Mormonism ever would come nearer to any other religious society than it now is. The same may be said of almost every other development of organized Christianity, with no tendency in all cases is to increase in membership, not to be affected by their surroundings. There is surely nothing so very wonderful in that, even if, as alleged, the "spectacle" presented was a "curious" one. As to the soil of Utah being the only one in which the "tenets of Mormonism will take strong root," the *Record* is usually too well-informed to make so unfortunate a mistake ignorantly. The soil in which these tenets take strongest root is the honest heart and humble devotion of their believers, and wherever that soil is to be found, whether it be in the mountains or on the plains, in the valleys of the earth or upon the islands of the sea, there will this "curious" doctrine, this "anomalous" system of worship, this distinct and peculiar people, find acceptance and fraternity.

OFFICEHOLDERS' PAY.

The New York *Herald* speaks of one "Squire" Stanley, who seems always anxious to have his salaries increased and small ones increased, and who writes a letter of bitter complaint because Sir Charles Russell, England's attorney general, gets only $50,000 out of his office and $15,000 more from his outside practice before the house of Lords and the privy council, making the beggarly sum of $65,000 per annum. He blames Mr. Gladstone for this. "He is the incarnation of the spirit of the treasury," says the squire, "which is a spirit of pinching of parsimony." The squire is of course unsparing in his criticism of the policy pursued in this country, "where only a rich man can afford to be a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States or a cabinet minister," all of which leads the World to conclude that if this were true it would indeed be a grievous fault; but it supposes that there is little difficulty in securing judges in all vocations on the Supreme bench, even from the first grade of lawyers, many of whom are not rich, and the poor salaried officers too have been able to worry along on the salaries paid them. It might as well be added that if such salaries were cut down one-half there would still be plenty of capable men willing and even anxious to fill them.

THE PRESS and justice are still discussing the death of Carl Shepard from inhaling ether, considerable opposition being raised thereby to its use. The opinion is expressed that this case will deter many persons from submitting to surgical operations and applications of ether. It is to be borne in mind, however, says a Boston paper, that where there has been one fatality from inhaling ether, there have been tens of thousands of cases where patients have inhaled it without injury and have been spared an immense amount of suffering. Humanity is still deeply indebted to the discovery of ether as an anæsthetic, and, under proper conditions, it will long continue to be administered.

THROUGH THE United States minister to Greece the state department has been informed that the widow of Dr. Schliemann has decided to present our national museum with a portion of the relics found by her husband among the ruins of what he considered the ancient Troy.

A CHICAGO paper says: "The merry burglar still burgles and the highwayman upholds the hands of society. Chicago citizens should use a little more double-leaded matter at reception." Same here!

CONFERENCE VISITORS desiring to save their money are invited to call at Zion's Savings Bank. The popularity of this institution is attested by the fact that its deposits are shown by official statement just published to be the largest of any Bank in Utah. Last year alone 2119 new savings accounts were opened, a record greater than that of all other Savings Banks in Utah combined. Economy is a virtue. After practicing economy you should have a safe place to deposit your money. Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company offers you a safe depository and pays 5 per cent interest per annum on any sum from $1 upwards compounding semi-annually. Its officers are: Wilford Woodruff, president; Geo. Q. Cannon, vice president; George M. Cannon, cashier. Directors are: Wilford Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Lorenzo Snow, Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant, Anthon H. Lund, Angus M. Cannon, C. S. Weeks, James Jack, H. B. Clawson, George Reynolds, and L. S. Hardy.

Utah Clothing Manufacturing Co., 24 Richards street.

Are the hardest people in the city just at present, a fact which argues well for the spirit which is manifest among the people to sustain the interests of Home Manufacture with their patronage. And the class of people who are their patrons speaks well for the ability of the Utah Woolen Mills to turn out goods which please the most fastidious; for while this firm carry a creditable line of imported goods, nine-tenths of their customers choose from the UTAH product.

Another idea which their large patronage demonstrates is: that it is not so necessary to the success of a business to pay an exorbitant rent for a Main street location as many people suppose, or to express it daily, the average Salt Lake man knows he has to contribute to his tailor's business expenses, and does not object to a two minutes' walk to save five or ten dollars on his suit.

Do not fail to see the splendid pictures of the Holy Land at the Theater Sunday evening. 25c and 15c.

AUCTION!

The fine new Furniture stock Barratt Bros', will be sold to the highest bidder next Tuesday, April 11, at 257 Main Street. W. H. Lewis, Assignee.

WANTED.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 18 Apply 1107 E. Second South.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1107 E. Second South, 1st Ward.

MONEY ON SECOND-HAND CLOTHING. Highest price paid. Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes always Clothing a Specialty. Ladies' Clothing Scoured, and repaired. Work guaranteed satisfactory. A. LAPIN, 22 West Second South.

CUSTOMERS TO GET THEIR CLOTHES—Ladies' Jackets and repaired, at 15 Commercial St. Also, pay good prices for second hand clothing—either men's or ladies'—call or address, or leave card. E. KENDRICK & CO., Commercial Street.

WANTED MONEY.—WE CAN PLACE $1,000 to $5,000 on good real estate security. Inquire of E. K. Kennedy & Co., Commercial Street.

FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS FOR THE YEAR 1893 are now in and ready for delivery, also the Genuine of the JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE, 1893 and 1894. All well known and rare varieties. Also for sale various other seeds for sale. Apply to JOHN HAYES, Seed Store, 155 and 157 E. Second South, and 36 E. Fourth West.

LOT ON FIRST STREET, BETWEEN "D" and "E" streets, must be sold. See Paul & Stephens O'Brien Block, 43 West Second South.

BEAUTIFUL HOME AT $1,250, LESS THAN cost. See Paul & Stephens, O'Brien Block, 43 West Second South.

FOR SALE OR TRADE AT A BARGAIN. Fine imported Clydesdale Stallion. Apply or address H. G. Frost, 218 Daly Block.

HORSE-COVERED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs $1 for 15 at Home.

A FINE LIVERY OUTFIT, WILL sell at a great bargain if not taken soon. Also three horses, one mare, one colt, one buggy and one hack. Apply to W. C. Cook, Salt Lake City, or W. Cooke on the Ely, Salt Lake City.

HOUSE AND LOT, 4 ROOMS, NORTH side of Second South, near W. Fitzgerald's residence. Apply to Fitzgerald.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS, THE 8-room house and lot, 244 East First South street. Also 2 lots 50x165 each, 2 blocks from Tabernacle. Also 2 lots 50x165 each, 2 blocks from Tabernacle. Address or apply to Mrs. A. Lyon, 244 East First South.

GENERAL PARK LOTS, $10 PER MONTH. $5 down. Inquire of Mrs. E. Rosenbaum, 1 Exchange Place.

$10 WITH YOUR NAME ON MY PACKAGE of Alpine Seed Potatoes. Fruit and Shade Trees, Small Fruits, Grass Seeds, Garden Seeds. Catalogue free. Alpine Nurseries, Salt Lake City.

BERKSHIRE PIGS.

H. F. Haygood, White House.

MONEY BROKERS.

HARRIS & WILSON—101 MAIN STREET. On good real estate security, bank stock, mortgages and all first class securities.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNTS AT CURRENT rates. Paul & Stephens, O'Brien Block, 43 West Second South.

MONEY AT CURRENT RATES, ON APproved securities. J. L. Parker, room 15 Commercial Block.

CHEAP MONEY ON CITY OR FARM easily. Spencer & Emmerson, 36 S West Temple.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNTS on Farms, Improved or unimproved city property. Jno. Dugdale, 2 W. Second South.

ON FARMS, CITY PROPERTY AND COLlateral. N. C. Jones & Co., 300 Constitution Building.

BUY NOTES, REAL ESTATE AND CHATtels. Loans made. J. Grossman, 111 Main St.

A. H. JAMES, 111 MAIN STREET, MAKES loans on personal and real property.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6% TO 8 PER cent. Dickson, Sprague & Co., Exchange Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES. J. R. Thompson, 10 W. Second South.

H. P. M. COATES, Rooms Bank Blocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Trust Funds for Loan Exclusively. Rooms 14 Commercial Block—Tel. 705.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT, ON INSIDE IMPROVED property, money ready. No delay. John A. Snyder, Room 420 Dooly Block.

IN SUMS FROM $100 TO $1,000. ONE TO five years, at lowest rate. Under Commercial National Bank. James E. Shaw.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AND CITY property, and collateral. Good white margin. Short time loans on unimproved acres. Wadsworth Bros., Rooms 1 Central Block.

MONEY AT CURRENT RATES. NO DELay. W. S. Minor, 52 & 53 Commercial Block.

ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, IN ANY quantity. Apply A. Crossley, 33 Richards St.

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW MONEY Call on SALT LAKE VALLEY LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, at east, First South street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARVEY HARDY, ROOMS 18 AND 19, Eagle Block.
Real estate, loans and investments.
If you have real estate—house and lot, farm, or city property, to sell, or exchange, call on us. We have a large number of applications for such property. Also, we have a large number of applications for loans on real estate security. If you want to borrow money, or have money to loan, call on us. We can do you good in either case. Office for single rooms or whole floor, from $1 per month and upwards. Apply to HARVEY HARDY, Rooms 18 and 19, Eagle Block.

HAVE YOUR WATER TAXES PAID AT room 16 Scott Auerbach building.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or bachelor housekeepers, 206 W. Fourth Temple.

STORE AND LIVING ROOMS, 90 WEST First South, suitable for any business, opposite Salt Lake Theatre. Inquire of E. R. Williams, Business Office Salt Lake Theatre.

ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, DOWN stairs, closets, 20 West.

TO LEASE.

FIRST CLASS CREAMERY, COMPLETE. Address Springville Creamery Co.

IMPERIAL KLEIN WANZELBERG'S Angelus Rose Seed, imported direct from Germany by the Ewe sage Company for sale at Barnes Hardy & Co., 37 & 39 Main street, Salt Lake City.

WILL EXCHANGE OUTSIDE REAL Estate in Salt Lake City for cattle. Address P. O. 1120.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Salina Roads company will be held at the office of the company, room 1, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, on Monday, May 8, 1893, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

J. A. CALLISTER, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 1, 1893.

Republicans, Democra's. • • Liberals,

All for statehood now.

Wise to Salt Lake—See DEVINE & ROBINSON, ARCHITECTS, for buildings of all kinds; school houses, court houses, barns, residences. Terms reasonable. Office No. 45 Richards St.

MONEY TO LOAN

COLLATERAL SECURITY,
At Reasonable Rates. Parties desiring to borrow money can do so without publicity. Business strictly private.
H. W. FULLER,
No. 7 E., Second South St.

PROFESSIONAL.

JNO. LU TAYLOR,
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CLESSON S. KINNEY, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law. Rooms 53 Commercial Block.

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GOODWIN & VAN PELT, Lawyers.
Practice in all courts and before U. S. Land Office. Rooms 22 & 23 Commercial Block.

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Telephone 405. 211 2-3 Constitution Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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Rooms 53 54 Wasatch Building.

RICHARDS, MOYLE & RICHARDS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Rooms 203 204 Dooly Block, corner of First South and Main.

S. W. DARKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Hooper Block, - - Salt Lake City.

DR. J. R. KEYSOR & BRO.,
DENTISTS.
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All work guaranteed. Consultation solicited.

EYE AND EAR.

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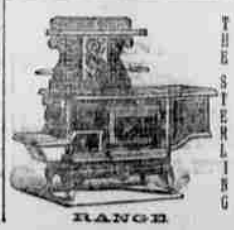

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CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.
Engagement of
THE HOME DRAMATIC CLUB
In Daly's Celebrated Comedy,
The MAGISTRATE
Thursday and Friday,
April 6 and 7.
Revival of the Celebrated Sensation in Eight Acts.
THE WORLD.
Saturday and Monday, April 8th and 10th.
Secure your seats early and avoid the rush.
H. G. WHITNEY, - - - Manager.
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
NEXT ATTRACTION.
DESERET MINSTRELS, TUESDAY April 11.
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seat sale begins Saturday, April 8.

The Mechanic's Dream
A Limpidous City Operated by Electricity.
Multitudes of Moving Figures Engaged in Business.
UJIJI,
The Wonderful Electrical Musical Box.
The wonderful and marvelous work of Mechanism is now on exhibition at No. 48 Main Street, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission 10 Cents.

Buying Conference and the Temple Dedication

Do not fail to call on Spencer & Knowlen, No. 65 West Second South street, if you want to borrow money, buy, sell or loan lands, water stock, sheep or cattle. Call and get acquainted and we will show you the city. Two teams at your service.

Getting Ready for Spring.

This is what we have been doing. Don't you think it is time for you to think about it? Our early spring business indicates the entire approval of purchasers of choice patterns and good fabrics in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. It is idle talk for any firm to claim all the good trade or claim to do all the business.

We feel confident, however, from what customers tell us, that our elegant assortment merits the approval that has been given, and we are quite positive our prices are as low as the lowest.

We are selling

Men's Spring Suits from	$4.50	to	$25.00	
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Children's " " "	1.00		12.00	

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,
441 MAIN STREET.

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OF THE
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The six volumes of the DESERET WEEKLY in the present form is now bound. A limited number of copies of these six volumes can be obtained at the DESERET NEWS Office, Salt Lake City, in bound form at $2.50 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, anxious to be informed of the stirring events which have transpired within the past three years—the most interesting period of the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can afford it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for above revenue, and especially should they be obtained for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

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Germs Live in Milk SIX DAYS.

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ESPECIALLY AS APPLIED TO
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ST CHARLES
UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED
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IS THE ONLY
PERFECTLY STERILIZED MILK
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The SOFTENED Condition of the CASEIN (or Cheesy part) makes it as easy of digestion as MOTHER'S MILK.

Remember, the ST. CHARLES, CREAM CO. are the only manufacturers that accomplish the above results.

The hearty endorsements we are daily receiving from our most
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HEALTH BOARDS - - - AND HOSPITALS
Speaks Strongly for its merits as an invalid or Infant Food. For the table it has no equal.

Many Cheap Brands are Constantly Coming Before the Public whose only merit may be in a Name.

Don't Forget that the BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

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ALL NEXT WEEK.

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