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OSCAR KLETTING, N. G.
L. A. SCHNELL, Secretary.

ZION'S LODGE NO. 3, I. O. O. F.—MEETS every Monday, at 8:00 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.
E. CAFFALL, N. G.
J. E. JACKSON, Secretary.

JORDAN LODGE NO. 9, I. O. O. F.—MEETS every Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block. Visiting brothers cordially welcome.
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The next Session of the Academic year opens Monday, February 1st, 1887.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS, 130.

For further particulars apply to
REV. P. BLAKE, All Hallows.

RISEN FROM THE DEAD.

Brigham Young Returned from the Grave to Preach the Everlasting Gospel.

Discovery of a Plot to Liberate the Anarchists Under Sentence of Death in Chicago.

Confesion of Unger, the Murderer of Bohie—The Horrible Details of the Crime.

San Francisco Dynamiters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—At 6 o'clock last evening a horse car on the Sutter street line ran over a dynamite cartridge on Market street, near Davis. A terrific explosion followed. The flange of one of the wheels was broken and the car lifted two feet. Shortly before 9 o'clock a horse car on the same line, at Buchenanan and Pacific streets, ran over a dynamite cartridge. The flange of one of the wheels was also broken and the windows shattered. None of the passengers were injured.

THE HORRIBLE DETAILS.

Unger Makes a Confession of the Murder of Bohie.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Edward Unger, the murderer of August Bohie, whose body was found last week in a trunk shipped to Baltimore, has made a full confession of the killing. Unger was arrested on Thursday last, and after being a short time locked in his cell, was brought before Inspector Byrnes. In the room was a table on which had been placed the hammer with which Bohie was killed, the knife and saw used to cut up the body and the rubber cloth in which the body was wrapped after the killing. The chair upon which Unger seated himself was so arranged that he could see little else in the room save

THE BLOODY WEAPONS.

He was asked if he wished to say anything. He shook his head, but suddenly said: "Bohie has gone to Chicago, and will turn up in a few days." Friday afternoon Byrnes took the hammer, saw, knife and rubber cloth to Unger's cell and asked if he had not seen them before, in a manner as though Unger had not been seen half a dozen times before with them, Unger was startled, but said he had never before seen the bloody tokens. Then he was taken to court, and remarked to Inspector Byrnes, "you are trying to hang me." The trunk with the body arrived from Baltimore yesterday. The body was sent to the morgue. That night Byrnes went to Unger's cell and asked him how he felt. "Pretty well," said he, huskily. Then the Inspector unlocked the cell door. Detective Heckey called Unger into the corridor, where the lights were turned low. The prisoner stepped forth but did not see the Inspector until the latter called him by name. As he turned he saw Byrnes standing and pointing at the trunk which

HAD HELD BOHLE'S DEAD BODY.

Unger staggered at the sight and tottered towards his cell. Byrnes then took from the trunk a piece of the murdered man's coat which had been used to wrap the body in, and holding it before the prisoner's eyes asked him where the rest of Bohle's coat was. Unger shuddered at the sight of the blood-stiffened garment, and clasping his hands over his eyes, was about to fall, when Detective Heckey caught him and seated him upon a couch in the corridor. He sat down upon it, and removing his hands, glanced about him. Suddenly and with a startled groan he sprang to his feet, asking if he could change his seat, and took a proffered chair. The sofa on which he had been seated was one found in Unger's room after his arrest. Unger's face became ghastly pale, and when assisted to his cell he was almost in a fainting condition. Inspector Byrnes then told Unger that he would be near at hand when he was ready to talk, and when the Inspector returned from supper Unger had asked to see him again. Unger was brought to Byrnes' room, where all

THE BLOODY TOKENS CONFRONTED HIM,

"I want to tell the whole truth about the business," he said to the chief. He then told his story, which was taken in writing: "I live at 22 Ridge street. I have known August Bohie since November, 1886. I first met him at my saloon, No. 24 Eldredge street, where he called in answer to an advertisement which I had put in the *Staats Zeitung* for a partner. We could not agree upon terms, and I subsequently gave up the business at that number. I went to live at No. 22 Ridge street, a short time afterward. August came to live with me, the arrangement being that he was to pay me half the rent, which was $7.50 per month, and one-third of the household expenses. On the night of January 20th, 1887, after supper, my son Edward left the house, leaving Bohle and myself in the room. We remained talking and reading until 9:30. Bohle was a very powerful man, and was swearing about his hard luck. He called me a d—d — of a —. I told him I was no d—d — of a —, and put my hand up to shove him away.

HE THEN STRUCK ME ON THE NECK

With his fist and knocked me down. I sprang to my feet and attempted to strike him with a poker which I had in my hand. Bohle grabbed the poker from my hand and at the same time seized a knife from the table and ran after me. I ran to the bed room. He followed me. I picked up a hammer from a chest under the bed. He made another lunge at me with the knife and I warded it off, receiving a slight cut in the hand. I then struck him with the hammer. He staggered, and I followed up and struck him again with the hammer, it sinking into his skull as far as the handle. He staggered and

FELL BACK ON THE SOFA DEAD.

This occurred about 10 o'clock p. m. Expecting my son home every moment, and to avoid his seeing what had happened, I took the body from the sofa and put it on the floor close to the wall. I then took Bohle's sleeping out and placed it on its side before him and leaning against the wall, covering up the ends with some clothes. My son soon came, and we went to bed together in the bedroom. "Where's August?" he asked. "He's gone out," said I. On Friday, January 21st, as soon as my boy had gone to his work, I went out, bought some rubber, laid the body on it, and cut it up to fit Bohle's trunk, in which I placed the pieces, except the head, which I wrapped in a coat, put a newspaper around it, and while crossing on the ferry boat

DROPPED IT INTO THE RIVER.

Returned to my house, took the trunk to a saloon in Grand Street and asked permission to leave it over night, which was granted. I called for for it on Saturday morning about 9 o'clock. I got a carman to take it to the saloon of Henry Reuse No. 329 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, where I left it. I went to Westcott's express office, told the expressman where he was to call, and returned to Reuses' saloon. I got some same envelope and put the label on the trunk, "John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md. To be called for." I did not mean to kill deceased. He was a quarrelsome man, and I believed that my life was in danger when I struck him. The manner in which I disposed of the body was so as to save myself and family from disgrace.

EDWARD UNGER.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT.

The Police Discover a Plan to Release the Condemned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Police Captain Schaack, in an interview yesterday, admitted that he had been over a fortnight investigating what appeared to be an Anarchist plot to save Spies and his fellow conspirators from death on the gallows. Within a month there has been a marked revival of interest in the Anarchist meetings in this city, and the efforts of the police to keep track of their proceedings were redoubled. As a result the captain came into possession of a drawing which he recognized as a basement plan of the jail and criminal court building. It was accurate in every particular, even the sewers and waste-pipes were accurate. Basement plans of the buildings on Clark street extending to the jail alley were also shown. From certain of the buildings lines were drawn which

RAN INTO THE CENTRE OF THE JAIL YARD.

Investigation showed that the basements indicated were those for rent or those which could be leased. Captain Schaack's inquiries led to the conclusion that the lines centering in the jail yard represented possible or projected tunnels. Negotiations had been entered into for the lease of one basement by a prosperous shoe dealer, who stipulated for a division of the basement by a close partition separating the front from the back. Boxes were to be delivered and taken from the rear end of the entrance. A close watch has been kept, but without result, and the hopes of capturing the conspirators have been abandoned. Captain Schaack believes that the design was to cheat the gallows by blowing up the condemned Anarchists, and with them the officers delegated to conduct the execution. If the tunnel were designed to enable the Anarchists to escape, the lines would not only reach to the jail yard, but to the jail itself.

RISEN FROM THE DEAD.

The Prophet Brigham Appears to Preach to the People of Zion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A Chicago *Tribune* special from Lincoln, Neb., says: Two miles south of this city stands a palatial residence owned by an English gentleman long since identified with the Mormon Church. The residence has been untenanted for the last two years save by an old servant man named White, who was at one time connected with the Jezrels of London, a sect similar to the Mormons. White claims that he was defrauded by them out of his property, and latterly became

CONVERTED TO THE MORMON FAITH.

He says: "Two months ago there arrived at the mansion an old gentleman bearing letters from my master in London, the purport of which was to obey his every wish and to keep his presence secret to all except those to whom he saw fit to receive. Within a week persons began to arrive at the house in twos and threes. They were from Salt Lake, and held long whispered consultations with my mysterious guest. At first I did not care who or what he was, until little by little I gathered from stray remarks that he was a person of note, and soon after the truth burst upon me that he is none other than

BRIGHAM YOUNG, THE GREAT PROPHET

Of our church, who is to apparently be resurrected from the dead and preach to the people of Zion as one having returned from the grave to tell what lies behind. That his death and burial were only a deception will soon be seen by the whole world. My only reason for telling the facts is that I am an old man with but little to gain in this world, and don't want to see a people deluded as I have been. The Jezrels absorbed my money, and now the Mormons have broken my faith.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Effects of Strikes and War Rumors on the Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The general perturbation and uncertainty which prevailed outside of financial circles both at home and abroad during the past week were accurately reflected in the Wall street markets. Speculation passed through many varying phases. The most potent factors at work were the political agitation in Europe, the spread of labor strikes, with their injurious influence on our export trade, and the sharp rise in foreign exchange, which was a natural consequence of the preceding circumstances. Supplementary for these was the Inter-State Commerce bill, whose fate, which it was generally supposed would be decided by the manner of its passage by the House, has again become a matter of surmise and doubt, on the announcement that the President hesitated to act until he obtained an opinion from the Attorney-General as to its constitutionality. There were a few bright spots to the situation, such as easy money, increased railroad earnings and favorable progress in the spring trade, all of which would exercise a beneficial effect on the value of exchange but for the disturbing elements first mentioned. Trade showed a downward tendency. Business was comparatively small outside of Texas & Pacific, Erie, West Shore, Oregon, Canada Southern, Denver & Rio Grande, Fort Worth, Denver and Hocking Valley. The condition of the market is such that it responds readily to the demand for and supply of any considerable amounts. Foreign exchanges were strong almost throughout. The demand has been more than usually important. The money market, on the other hand, was in an easier condition than for some time past. Very little in call loans was done above 5 per cent. As the week wore along 4 per cent became the general rate.

The London market opened weak, with a tremendous war scare, and sold large amounts of stocks here—about 75,000 shares in the aggregate—resulting in a decline ranging from 1 to 5 points. There was a very sharp rally immediately afterwards, when the conclusion was reached that the scare was groundless, and was due in large measure to the speculating manipulations, partly from this side. The prominent feature of the market had been a manifestation of hesitancy on the part of the public.

A Bloody Irish Riot.

BELFAST, Jan. 31.—There was terrible rioting at Peter's Hill, Carrick Hill and Shankill districts in this city last night. The trouble originated through soldiers belonging to a West Surrey regiment insulting a number of Catholic civilians. The latter retaliated by stoning the soldiers, many of whom were injured. Last night the rioting was renewed, and the police and the mob exchanged shots. Thirty persons are reported killed and 100 or more injured. It has been since learned that nobody was killed, but that many persons received gunshot wounds and a large number of others were more or less bruised by being struck by stones. The town is now quiet.

The rioters arrested on Saturday night and last night will be arraigned to-day and remanded for trial.

French Finances.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The week on the Bourse opened with a panic and closed with extreme depression, the calling out of the German reserves intensifying the distrust. On Monday three per cent. rentes declined to 80c., making a fall for the week of 1f. 85c. Credit foncier declined 20f. during the week. Suez Canal 32f., Ottoman bank 20f., and Panama Canal 4f. 25c.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The Metropolitan horse car stables at Brooklyne burned this morning.

TRAIN ROBBERS BAGGED

A Hot Fight With the Outlaws, in Which One is Killed and Two Are Captured.

A Kentucky Murderer's Swift Punishment at the Hands of an Infuriated Mob.

Tragic Death of a Son of August Belmont, the Banker, in a Shooting Gallery.

A Chinese Gambling Hell Pulled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—No. 566 Fulton street, Brooklyn, has been known as a Chinese tea store, but last night the police battered down the doors and captured seventy-four Chinese who were gambling, and $50,000 in in cash. Three prisoners had $7,000 each, and two $5,000 each. They came from San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg, Newark and Paterson, N. J., for the purpose of breaking the "bank."

RAYMOND BELMONT KILLED.

The Banker's Son Ends His Life in a Shooting Gallery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Word reached police headquarters at 3 o'clock this morning that Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, the well-known banker, had shot himself. Young Belmont lived with his father at No. 109, Fifth Avenue, and was associated with the Belmont banking house at 12 Pine street. In the evening Raymond went out to dinner. He returned shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. With him was Leonard Behr, night watchman, with whom young Raymond was well acquainted, and who frequently accompanied him home. They went to the basement, where there was a shooting gallery, in which young Belmont, who

WAS A VERY EXPERT SHOT,

Frequently practiced. Here he also had revolvers and guns. As they entered the room, young Belmont picked up a double-acting Smith & Wesson revolver of 32-calibre, and turning to Behr said: "Now, I want you to go and hold up a gold collar button in your hand, and I will shoot it out." Behr, who had frequently seen the young man shoot, and had great confidence in him, at once agreed to do this. Before taking up his position, however, young Belmont turned to him and said: "Oh, first close all the doors, so that the report may not alarm father, who is up stairs." Thereupon Behr walked over to the door, and had just put his hand upon it when he heard the report of a pistol. Turning, he saw young Belmont falling to the floor.

THE BLOOD GUSHING FROM A WOUND

In the right side of his head. "My God, Raymond," he cried, "what have you done?" He leaned over the young man, who opened his eyes, and looking at him tried to speak, but could not. Behr aroused August Belmont, the young man's father, who was all alone in the house. Young Belmont died soon after the bullet entered his brain. The coroner found that the bullet had passed clear through the skull, entering the right side of the head and coming out at the left. The watchman said the shooting was accidental, but the coroner said all the indications pointed to suicide. It was evident that young Belmont had taken considerable wine with his dinner. Mrs. Belmont is in Washington with Congressman Perry Belmont. She was notified by telegraph this morning.

Coroner Eidman said to-day that he had no doubt that the shooting of Belmont was due to the accidental discharge of the revolver. He made some inquiries, and acquainted himself with facts sufficient, taken in connection with other circumstances, to feel assured that the case was not one of suicide.

A BATTLE WITH TRAIN ROBBERS

Four of Them Captured by Detectives in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 31.—Two detectives, accompanied by four determined men, started with bloodhounds in pursuit of the gang of train robbers who have been operating in this vicinity for the past six months. News reached here yesterday morning that the robbers had been overtaken, that a desperate encounter at close range ensued, and that the detectives and prisoners would arrive last evening on a special train. The robbers were tracked into Hell's canyon, near Benlen station, eighty miles south of here, and when they discovered they were surrounded they prepared for a fight and made a bloody defense. The robbers proved to be four in number and well armed. The detectives demanded their surrender, which was answered by a volley from the robbers, and then a regular battle commenced. The detectives and party were too many for them, however, and in the capture Hardy Foster was killed, but after being shot lived long enough to make a confession implicating the whole party. Two others were captured, the fourth making his escape. One of the robbers proved to be Charlie Ross, who murdered Marshal McGuire in this city last November, and subsequently broke jail. The name of the other robber is Leslie. Ross is a native of Weatherford, Texas. Both men are now lodged in jail, which is surrounded by a sheriff's posse. Lynching is favored, and likewise feared.

HANGED BY A MOB.

The Murderer of a Mother and Daughter Quickly Disposed of.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—Last Monday Wm. Lud Cornish, of Sharpsburg, shot Miss Lulu Green through the heart and brain because she would not marry him. He also tried to kill the girl's mother and sister, but failed on account of his pistol being out of order. The mother received a wound in the hand and was knocked down with a pistol. Cornish was captured and taken to Springfield, the county seat. Last night a mob composed of seventy-five men entered the jail and secured the prisoner. He was taken to a farm about two miles north of the town and hung.

Deposition of the Express Robber.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The depositions of Fred Wittrock, alias "Jim Cummings," and W. W. Haight, in the case of the State vs. Frothingham, the Adams Express messenger, who is accused of complicity in the noted train robbery, were taken at the penitentiary at Jefferson City to-day. Haight's account of his connection with the robbery did not differ from that given by him previously. Wittrock, however, in this his last story of the affair, adds the rather sensational statement that after he had bound the messenger in the car and secured the booty, he offered Frothingham $10,000 if he would give the detective a false description of him (the robber). Frothingham replied: "Well, I'll see about it. Send money to J. J. Mappes, Kansas City." Wittrock, however, did not do so because he says: "They scared Frothingham into giving a good description of me."

BRITISH MEN OF WAR

Will be Dispatched to the Canadian Coast in the Spring.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 31.—It is officially stated that the Government, in response to an appeal to the mother country, has just received assurances from the Imperial authorities that men of war will be dispatched to the maritime provinces in the spring for the purpose of co-operating wth the Canadian cruisers in the enforcement of the fishery protective service. The promise of the English Government has created great satisfaction in official circles, and indicates that American vessels will be more rigidly excluded from our waters during the next season than in the past. A Cabinet Minister, speaking on the subject, expressed himself as follows: "I have come to the conclusion that the American legislators having gone so far,

WILL NEVER YIELD THEIR CONSENT

To the appointment of a commission. The Gloucester fishermen will not venture into our waters again in force, and next April will witness the first startling falling off in their trade. Two years hence the splendid Yankee fishing fleet will be a thing of the past. Let them resort to retaliation if they will, the result will be that the game will work both ways. Portland, now the winter port of Canada, will decline, while Halifax, under the new order of things, will flourish. A civil war between the Eastern and Western States would follow the adoption of the retaliatory bill.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER.

A British Emigrant Ship Lost with 300 Souls.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British ship Kapunda, which left London December 4th for Freemantle, Western Australia, with emigrants, came into collision near the coast of Brazil with an unknown vessel, and was sunk. Three hundred of those on board were drowned. The remainder were saved and have arrived at Bahia. The Kapunda was an iron ship of 1,084 tons. She was commanded by Captain Masson.

To Enforce Canadian Rights.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 31.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Mail* says: Yesterday the announcement was made that the Imperial Government has consented to send men-of-war out next season to assist in the protection of the Canadian fishermen. To the people of the United States, doubtless, this will be anything but palatable information, but as a matter of fact, it is simply following the precedent established before the Washington treaty came into operation. A prominent official, on being interrogated as to the correctness of the report, said: "It is true that the Imperial authorities have consented to send one or two gunboats next spring to assist the Marine police in enforcing our fishery rights."

Executive Approval.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The President to-day approved the act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war; also the following act ceding certain public land to the city of San Antonio, Texas; an act providing for a school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery, for the construction of quarters, barracks and stables at certain army posts.

The President to day appointed Robinson M. Jones to be postmaster at Chico, California.

Insane from Dancing.

GRAFTON, W. V., Jan. 31.—A sad outbreak of insanity is reported from Whiteday, in this county. Washington Lake has five grown daughters. Two weeks ago Tabitha, one of them, got married and the young people, including her four sisters, celebrated the occasion by dancing all night and nearly all the next day. On the evening of the second day Martha Lake lost her reason and became a raving maniac, and four days later the bride went stark mad. Since then the other sisters have exhibited evidences of insanity and the worst is feared.

A Plain Denial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary Bayard was shown last night the public statement to the effect that he had sent a dispatch to Minister Phelps informing him that the British schooners seized by a revenue steamer for being caught in Alaskan waters for illegal fishing, were wrongfully seized, and held that they will be given up, and that proper damages will be paid for their detention. The Secretary said: "I have no knowledge of such a dispatch. I have written none such."

The 'Longshoremen's Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—An official order was issued yesterday at the 'Longshoremen's Convention ordering out the members of the several unions to the number of 3,500. It had very little effect on business at the East river piers to-day. In most cases the order covered unions whose members were already out. There was little or no change in the situation of affairs on the New York side of East river. The number of non-union men at work is largely increasing.

A Menace to Their Liberties.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—About 200 Socialists held a meeting at No. 71, West Lake street yesterday, and adopted resolutions protesting against the passage of the bill now pending before Congress to establish a permanent military post near this city. The resolutions declare the object is to intimidate the citizens of Chicago, and that the garrison, as the post is called, is a menace to the liberties of the people.

Trains Delayed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 31.—The past two days have been very cold, the mercury ranging between 20 and 35 below zero. This morning it moderated, some and it commenced snowing. Trains on all the roads are still delayed, the engineers not daring to run fast, for fear of broken rails.

O'Neill's Trial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—John O'Neill, one of the ex-Aldermen on trial for being implicated in the Broadway street railroad steal, testified in his own behalf to-day, and declared that he had never been at the residence of McLaughlin for any purpose, and denied having had any connection with the combine.

A Stay Granted.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The Supreme Court to-day granted a stay of execution until April 1st next to H. M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, and the Chinese highbinders, pending appeal for a new trial. The execution was to have taken place next Thursday.

The Lorillard Strike Ended.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 31.—About 1,800 of Lorillard's strikers returned to work this morning on the firm's terms, and the strike is ended. The Lorillards have all the hands they will employ, and every department is in operation.

The German Army Drill.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says that he hears the whole German Army is to be called in sections of 22,000 men, to be drilled in the use of repeating rifles.

Arrival of Minister Pendleton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Hon. George H. Pendleton, United States Minister to Germany, was among the passengers on the steamer Saale from Bremen, which arrived here yesterday.

Foundered in the Black Sea.

ODESSA, Jan. 31.—The British steamer Blair Athol has foundered in the Black Sea. Twenty persons were drowned.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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Neckwear!

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COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS
—IN—
Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's SHOES.

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ALL CHEAP!

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UTAH BREWERY.

UTAH BREWERY.

THE ESTATE OF R. B. MARGETTS, BREWER AND MALTSTER.

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IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

COFFEE JOHN.

WHO DARE SAY HARD TIMES?
READ AND WONDER!
Can Such Things Be Possible?

Coffee John

HAS RECEIVED, VIA PACIFIC EXPRESS FROM NEW YORK, SINCE SEPTEMBER 1, 1886, to JANUARY 1, 1887,

Over a Million and a Half
LARGE NEW YORK COUNT OYSTERS!

HAS PUT UP AND SOLD
Over Twenty Thousand Cans of OYSTERS
THIS SEASON; IN FACT RECEIVING AND SELLING MORE OYSTERS DIRECT FROM THE OYSTER BOATS OF THOMAS H. DORSEY & CO., NEW YORK CITY, THAN HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY ALL DEALERS IN UTAH TERRITORY.

REMEMBER.
ONLY FIFTY CENTS PER CAN!
$5.40 FOR TWELVE CANS!

COOKED AND SERVED IN MY RESTAURANT IN SALT LAKE AS YOU LIKE THEM, ONLY 50 CENTS PER PLATE, including Coffee.

Only First-Class Restaurant Between Denver and San Francisco.

J. A. FITCHETTE, Prop'r.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Final CLEARANCE Sale.

Such Bargains Were Never Offered Before.
ALL WINTER GOODS AND SURPLUS STOCK MUST GO.

SILKS, SATINS AND BROCADES
At 50c., 75c. and 85c., Worth Double.

100 COMBINATION DRESSES, Reduced 25 per cent.
1000 Pieces NEW EMBROIDERIES at Tempting Prices.
500 LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, Reduced so Low as to force their sale.
500 Pieces TRIMMINGS, Latest Styles, at Less than Eastern Cost.
300 BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS at Eastern Cost.

COME EARLY AND COME OFTEN. IT WILL PAY YOU.
WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD. Established 1864.
F. AUERBACH & BRO.