

FALL MILLINERY

AT NO. 56 MAIN STREET,

MRS. J. E. GREGORY Has REOPENED at the Old Establishment of Miss Nellie Colebrook, with

A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY Just Received from New York. Also Something NEW in Hair Goods!

And Respectfully Invites her Friends and the Public generally to call. Mrs. J. E. Gregory, No. 56 MAIN STREET.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NEW TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1884.

Table with 4 columns: Train Name, Direction, Time, and Agent. Includes 'PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE SALT LAKE DAILY AS FOLLOWS' and 'GOING NORTH'.

Table with 4 columns: Train Name, Direction, Time, and Agent. Includes 'PASSENGER TRAINS ARRIVE IN SALT LAKE DAILY, AS FOLLOWS' and 'FROM NORTH'.

Francis Cope, General Freight and Passenger Agent. John Sharp, General Superintendent.

DAVID JAMES & CO.

Plumbers, Tanners, Gas and Steam Fitters.

Call and examine our Stock of

Gas Fixtures, Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Water Filters, Pumps, Hydrants, Street-Washers, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, etc.

TINNING, PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING AND STEAM-HEATING, Roofing, Guttering, etc.

Done in all its Branches. No. 67 Main street. Telephone Communication at Office or Residence.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE! TERMS--NET CASH.

MR. SAMUEL H. AUERBACH having gone East to buy Fall Stock, and in order to make room for same we cut our entire stock, is all of our meretric departments, at

DEPARTMENTS REDUCED PRICES!!

- List of clothing items and prices: Black Grenadines, Iron Grenadines, 2-yard wide Grenadines, All Silk Grenadines, Splendid lot of Foulard Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, All Wool, double wide, Nuns' Veilings, Beautiful Paris Brocades, Genuine French Challis Brocades, Half French Bunting, BARGAINS in American Dress Goods, Clothing, all kinds of White Goods, Curtains, Curtain Nets, Tildies, Marcelline Quilts, 100 Lace Trimmed Silk Parasols.

OUR LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Children's White Dresses, Ladies' Dressing Sacks, Waite Skirts and Gowns, 50 Ladies' Silk and Cashmere Dolmans, Raglans, Shoulder Caps, Ulsters, Jackets and Embroidered Fishes at LESS THAN COST.

CUR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY STOCK

It is too large. We offer real brilliant Lisle Thread Hose at 50 cents, worth \$1.50, and children's full regular hose at 35c, worth 50c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Is closing out some lines of goods very low. We warrant every pair sold. OUR CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Offers some Bare Bargains in Suits Made to Order, Cloths, Cassimeres and Tailors Trimmings, Gents', Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats of Latest Styles, Boots, Gaiters, Gents' Underwear, Socks, Scarfs, Gloves, Etc.

Carpets, Carpet Remnants, Linoleums, Mats, Rugs, and Shades at Lowest Prices quoted in this city.

Our Goods are New, Choice and Stylish, and we are in Earnest in Closing Out Our Entire Stock to make room for the Largest and Finest Fall Stock ever imported by us.

WHOLESALE BUYERS will find Real Bargains in our Jobbing Stock.

We are Never Undersold. ESTABLISHED 1861. WE FILL ALL ORDERS AT REDUCED PRICES. F. AUERBACH & BRO

DRAMATIC AND LYRIC.

A Week of Melo-Drama.

REIGNING AMUSEMENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Ned Buckley in Heroics—A Dramatic Correspondent Interviewed—Will Joseffy Come?—Irving—Tonic Sol-Fa in England, etc., etc.

A melo-drama in which the Frohman has invested a good many thousand dollars, and one said to succeed in strength either The World, The Lights or London or The Romany Rye, is to pay us a visit during the coming week. In the Ranks is a play by Sims and Pettit, which had the usual long run those authors productions invariably enjoy in London, which made its pilgrimage over all the big cities in the east last season, and which now comes from a three weeks' steady run in the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco. The printing is the most elaborate ever seen in this section, and the number of gazers the pictures seem to attract, augurs well for a heavy first night; Buckley, who made a striking impression here last season as Dave Hardy in Esmeralda, and as the husband in Young Mrs. Winthrop, accompanies the troupe and plays the part of the hero; the remainder of the cast, over thirty in number, is made up from Brooks and Dickson's New York reserves.

THE SAN FRANCISCO THEATRES.

Mr. S. H. Lynch, correspondent from this city of the Chicago News Letter, and a theatrical habitue generally, returned yesterday from a two weeks' trip to San Francisco. In a chat with a HERALD reporter last evening, Mr. Lynch said: "San Francisco is just now opera-crazed, and all the houses running against Mile. Pappenheim are suffering in consequence—that too, with opera tickets at \$1. I went to see Barrett in Richelieu at the California last Tuesday evening—Pappenheim's opening night—and there were a good many vacant seats here and there. In the Ranks was at the Baldwin, playing its third week to fair houses; I should think it would be an immense go here. It is by long odds the most interesting of all the melo-dramas I have seen; the scenery is finer than that of the Rajah, and Buckley as the lead is immense; the ladies are also good, and the comedy man, a Scotchman, is very clever. Charlotte Thompson was doing next to nothing at the Bush Street Theatre, in Miss Mul-ton; Miss Adams is still with her, and from what I saw I should judge her quite a favorite down there. Emerson's Minstrels were giving a splendid performance at the Standard, but business was not encouraging. Kate Castleton and her husband had just gone out on the road with a piece called All At Sea, and in passing through what do you think I saw on the bill boards?—John Lind say's name as star in Monte Cristo. It appears that he left Bandman some time back. The Spanish Students are giving a fine performance at Woodward's Gardens, and Pinafore, with two Ralphs and two Josephines is being very fairly done at the Tivoli; the only dramatic paper having much standing down there is the Dramatic News; the others are only little known. Wallace's company and Lulu Hurst, the electric girl, were being liberally billed when I left, and a big engagement was looked forward to for each."

WHAT OF JOSEFFY?

Inquiry at the theatre elicited the information that Joseffy, the great pianist, demands \$300 for a night's performance in Salt Lake, and that \$100 being required for local expenses, the sum of \$400 will have to be guaranteed before his coming is settled. The date mentioned is the 29th of the present month, between now and which time subscription lists will be issued and an effort made to obtain the necessary amount. Professor Krouse will have a hand in the arrangement of the programme, should the matter reach a favorable issue, and we understand he has engaged the same string quintette which accompanied Miss Stevens to support Joseffy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The melo-drama days have come. The saddest of the year."

Cole's circus is exhibiting in San Francisco.

Louise Rial is playing in Claire and the Forge Master.

Gus Bruno, who was once stranded in Salt Lake, is playing in Storm Deaten.

Rosewald, who conducted for Abbott in this city, is leader of the Pappenheim Opera orchestra in San Francisco.

Plympton is in the cast of Queens at the Union Square. He is as well spoken of as usual, but the play has made no great impression.

Irving and Terry bade farewell to the Lyceum theatre a week ago last night. The latter walked across the stage with her arm in a sling.

A. M. Palmer, formerly of the Madison Square theatre, and one of the most progressive of American managers, has become a silent partner in the Madison Square theatre. It was under Mr. Palmer's regime that The Two Orphans, Ross Michel, A Parisian Romance, Les Rantzans, and other notable dramas were brought out at the Union Square.

THE HERALD received a telegram from the manager of Wallace's company on Tuesday, asking that a bundle of last Sunday's issue be forwarded to San Francisco.

The next attraction at the Salt Lake Theatre after In the Ranks, was to have been McKee Rankin, but rumors are now afloat that he has thrown up his western engagements altogether.

Robert Buchanan, the English poet and playwright and the author of Lady Clare, was an interested spectator in New York the other evening of his own play of Storm Deaten; he was greatly interested in the appearance of the Arctic survivors who appeared as sailors in the dramatic persons.

Grandpapa—"What? Bob in love with Miss Fontaine, the actress at the Parthenon?" Bob (firing up)—"Yes, gran'pa, and if you've got a word to say against the lady it had better not be said in my presence; that's all." Grandpapa—"I say a word against her? Why, bless your heart, my dear boy, I was head over heels in love with her myself—when I was your age."—Exchange.

Miss Emma Abbott, who arrived from Europe last Wednesday by the America, has brought back with her three or four novelties and some wonderful stage costumes. Miss Abbott has offered the celebrated composer, Gounod, 200,000 francs to write an opera for her exclusive use. He has until the fourth of next month to give his decision.—Home Journal. This may be taken with a whole salt cellar.

It is now probable that Mr. B. B. Young and wife will relinquish their idea of coming to Utah to settle; the latest news is that Sir Arthur S. Sullivan, hearing of the young baritone's intention of leaving London, interested himself to the extent of procuring a number of pupils for Mr. Young, and securing him a position in the National Training School—engagements sufficiently remunerative to tempt him to remain on British soil.

Manager McGuire is expected shortly in this city. He has been well advertised by his excommunication from the Catholic church, and his name now figures prominently in the dramatic papers. The Mirror gives a long list of the attractions booked by Mr. McGuire for Salt Lake; Irving, Hazel Kirke and Mrs. Hurst are said to be among those forthcoming. The Theatre management, however, claim that Hazel Kirke has been booked at their house for a long time.

From the number of statements we have observed going the rounds that Irving would visit San Francisco, we begin to think that Barrett's assurance to the contrary was given a little too confidently; a London telegram of recent date says: "An enthusiastic demonstration took place at the Lyceum theatre last night, the occasion being Henry Irving's farewell performance, Richelieu, given for the first time. Irving was called before the curtain, and in response to the hearty reception, said: 'Ladies and gentlemen: We are now at the end of a brief season, and to leave for about six months to again renew our friendly intercourse with the people of America. Our tour will extend from Canada to San Francisco. Upon our return I intend to settle permanently at home.'"

Mr. Charles Evans, one of our pioneer musicians, who keeps well informed of the progress made in the divine art in the "Old Country," sends us the following clipping from an English paper; it will be of interest to those of our local professors who are engaged in "teaching the young idea how to shoot." "Last week I had a great treat. I went to the Albert Hall to hear 1,200 children from the London School Board schools sing. There were both boys and girls, of course; more boys than girls, I should say; and they sang in parts, having been taught on the Tonic Sol-Fa system. It was most delightful to listen to the music, and at the same time it was really marvelous to notice the precision with which the children sang, and to mark the perfect time they kept, and their evident enjoyment of the whole business. I could not help wishing that one or two boys of my acquaintance, who have in the opinion of their fond parents a very good idea of music, could have the advantage of an equally excellent musical training. The programme was very well chosen; it began with that great old hymn 'All people that on earth do dwell,' and to hear twelve hundred young voices joining harmoniously in the solemn thankful utterance was enough to bring a lump into any one's throat. It brought a good big one into mine, I know. The first part consisted of tunes which the children had learnt, and the conductor, Mr. Evans—who is, I believe, also the musical teacher for the board—explained that they had not had a single rehearsal together. They had practiced in small groups. The second part consisted of musical tests to prove that the children could sing from sight. For this purpose Dr. Stainer had written some music, but not one of the children had been allowed to see it. Mr. Evans himself had not seen it until the morning of the day on which it was to be performed. The slips on which it had been printed were brought in a parcel which was opened in the hall and distributed at once among the pupils, and there was not one teacher, not even a pupil teacher, allowed near them. Yet even under these difficult circumstances the youngsters sang the music perfectly, or so it seemed to me. They took

the sharps and flats and naturals quite correctly, and mastered the time, and did the whole thing straight off. Was not this a triumph of training?"

LIFE IN HIGH LATITUDES.

Medical Aspects of Greeley's Experience.

A private interview with Lieut. Greeley, at his former home, has enabled us to obtain a somewhat clearer insight into the physiological and pathological effects of prolonged residence in the Polar regions, as well as the straits to which the Greeley party were finally reduced. He ascertained that such sojourn, by inhabitants of warmer climates who are in good physical trim, is for a brief term of years compatible with a high state of all the organic functions; in which there is entire freedom from diseased manifestations of every kind; but there is a decided limit to the endurance by Europeans and Americans of such extreme prolonged cold; the system is at first, and for a long time, by an admirably series of internal adjustments, braced up against the rigors of climate, but after the first year a considerable deterioration in muscular and nervous energy and in the sclerogenic processes of the economy is experienced. The severity of the second winter was found by the party somewhat harder to bear, but the experience of the previous winter had taught them how best to fortify and protect themselves, and husband their forces. The third long Arctic night, in which the thermometer was never less than three below zero, and much of the time was down to forty or fifty below, would under the most favorable circumstances have been a painful season to the party; vital reaction was quite perceptibly lessened; muscular tone was impaired, rendering exertion, difficult, and rheumatism began to prevail. Could the party, however, have had plenty of food, and full and good shelter, they would undoubtedly have all been living at this day.

Lieutenant Greeley, in reply to an interrogatory, affirmed his doubts as to whether his men, if well provisioned, could have continued to live at Fort Conger more than five years. The constitution of the average American is not capable of prolonged continual adjustment to more than zero cold, and such acclimatization could only come about after a series of generations where the law of the survival of the fittest should operate, and in correspondence with a radical change in organization, in which nutritive and muscular development should predominate over cerebral development; in other words, nature has shown us in the mentally dwarfed but physically hardy Esquimaux, the type of organization best fitted for living in those septentrional latitudes. It, however, is no less a matter of fact that the inhabitants of meridional climes admirably adapt themselves temporarily to the most extreme cold. In the retreat from Moscow, in 1812, the Italian regiments stood the cold better than the Germans and notably better than the Russians, who were accustomed to the climate. The Turks presented the same relative immunity at the siege of Sebastopol. Longei, from whom these facts are taken, remarks that the aptitude to resist inclement temperature is acquired and lost in turn; that people nurtured in temperate or cold climates who go to the torrid zone to live are less sensitive to the cold for a time after their return to their native country, though this lessened susceptibility disappears after a year or two.

As man can live amid intense surrounding cold only by keeping his internal temperature at about 98.6 F., all the caloriferous centers—which comprise every living element or cell in every part of the body—are stimulated to greatly augmented activity; the respiratory, digestive and assimilative processes are performed with unwonted energy; the heart's action and the circulation are notably quickened. Lieutenant Greeley remarked that breathing air of such intense coldness had something of the effect produced by breathing pure oxygen; as for pulmonary troubles he heard no complaint of them while the party was at Fort Conger, in Lady Franklin bay, at a latitude of about 82°, where the first two years were spent; even simple catarrhs were unknown, the only thing from which the men suffered being occasional rheumatisms and stiffness of the muscles and joints.

The party had ferocious appetites during all of this long sojourn in the North, each man eating with relish three meals of animal food and two lunches every day, and craving fat, though not to the extent which some Arctic travelers report. But not even when the thermometer marked 30° below did these men indulge in crude blubber or tallow candles, which tradition has designated as the customary food of Arctic voyagers; nor was even pemmican regarded as a rare and dainty dish by them. Canned meats, of which they had an abundance during the first two years, and a steak or ragout from the walrus, seal or Polar bear, were prized as the essential conditions of well being. As for spirituous liquors, they were used with great moderation and doled out to the members of the expedition as occasion seemed to demand, and only when some unusual exertion or exposure brought extraordinary fatigue or prostration, as a means to fortify the system against cold or brace it up.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of epidemics, a stomachic, an invigorant, a general restorative, and a specific for fever and ague, indigestion, bilious affections, rheumatism, nervous debility, constitutional weakness, is established upon the sound basis of more than twenty years' experience, and can no more be shaken by the claptrap nostrums of unscientific pretenders, than the everlasting hills by the winds that rustle through their defiles. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



FRESSE'S HAMBURG TEA.

This entire medical profession express the greatest confidence in the healing, refreshing and invigorating virtues of Fresse's Hamburg Tea. It always relieves sick headache, dizziness, nervous complaints, irritability, skin diseases, vitiated secretions, nausea, and a thousand other troubles. It should be in every household.

BUHACH!

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA Insect Exterminating Wonder!

"Harmless to man and domestic animals, but sure death to all insects. \$1.00 paid for every insect it fails to kill."

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS & GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

Retail Prices in Tin Cans, at 25c 50c, and 75c, 1.25 and 4.50 Per Can.

INSUFFLATORS at 25c each. BELLOWS, with Attachment for Hotels and Restaurants at \$2.25 each.

This wonderful insecticide is a California production, and is highly recommended by Professor C. V. Riley, Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Professor E. W. Hilgard, University of California; Professor A. J. Cook, Lansing, Michigan; Professor A. W. Henry, Madison, Wisconsin, and many others.

MANUFACTURED BY THE BUAHACH Producing and Mfg. Co., Stockton, Calif., U.S.A.

Z. C. M. L. DRUG DEPT. Salt Lake City, Sole Agents for Utah.

Trade supplied at Z. C. M. L. Drug Department, at Manufacturers' Prices. 2011

Sandberg, Burton & Gardner,

HAVE OPENED THEIR

FURNITURE STORE

—IN THE— OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING

Opposite Z. C. M. L., with a Most Complete Stock of

Imported and Home Made

FURNITURE

We also MANUFACTURE all kinds of

SPRING BEDS

—AND— MATTRESSES.

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY