

THE SALT LAKE HERALD Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

SATURDAY - - - February 9, 1889

LOCAL BRIEFS.

McCORMICK & Co.'s shipments yesterday were: Hanauer bullion, \$1,850.

WELLS FARGO Co.'s shipments yesterday were: Ore, \$9,873; base bullion, \$1,900.

YESTERDAY'S thaw and the balmy air gave a decidedly spring appearance to the city.

LOCAL POLITICIANS are waiting with interest the outcome of the Ogden municipal election.

A LADY who has worn them says Spencer & Kimball's felt slippers fill a heart felt want.

CONSIDERABLE SNOW is said to have fallen in the mountains during the storm of Thursday.

THE RECORD of the probate clerk shows considerable of a dullness in the matrimonial market.

SOME IMPORTANT changes in our Union Pacific service are noted in our dispatches this morning.

CHARLES T. STEVENSON, of this city, was yesterday commissioned a notary public for Salt Lake County.

THE MEMBERS of the People's Party of Ogden have a grand rally at the Ogden Tabernacle this evening.

THE TRIAL of Ross McManamy for the murder of Charles Stokes is now set for February 21st instead of the 18th.

D. C. DUNBAR, formerly of this city, was a heavy loser by the collapse of the Max Meyer building in Omaha, & he other day.

A MAN at work in a building just north of THE HERALD had his head badly cut yesterday by a large piece of iron falling on it.

THE WORK of making improvements in the Warren Springs bath houses having been finished, they are again open to the public from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m.

THE ONLY Frank Treseder is again in the toils. It is the same old charge that has so often been brought against him—larceny. He was arrested at Ogden.

REHEARSALS are going on every evening at Calder's Hall, of the minstrel to be danced by a number of society ladies and gentlemen at the coming St. Mark's ball.

WILLIAM BRISTON, of Fillmore, was released from the Penitentiary yesterday, having served his four months' sentence and an additional thirty days in lieu of the fine imposed.

Stubborn fire, Spindrift fire, Weather keen, Brilliant light, Cook Maria, Book Maria, Kerensse, Angel bright, -N. Y. Herald.

THE REMODELING of the judges' chambers in the Wasatch Building is a great improvement, and they will prove both roomy and comfortable when the work is completed, within a couple of days.

THE WIFE of Judge Powers, who has been ill for some time past, was so low yesterday, as to make it advisable to telegraph for her relatives to come. It was thought she could not survive many days—possibly hours.

H. E. DAVIS writes from Samaria, Utah, that the George Walker was recently killed in the accident on the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas was the son of Mary Dees Davis, who is now living at that place. He was born in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as reported from the Signal Service office: At 6 a. m.: Salt Lake City, 28; Helena, 30; Fort Custer, 18; Fort Washkie, 8; Boise City, 24. At 11 a. m.: Salt Lake City, 32; Ogden, 31; Stockton, 35; Bingham, 32; Park City, 30; Provo, 30; Alta, 20.

GRANT FROST's handsome wagon "Utah," carried the members of an excursion party from southern California, to view the many objects of interest yesterday. They all agreed that it was the handsomest and most comfortable vehicle of the kind they had yet seen.

THE OGDEN Herald says: V. G. ROGUE, chief engineer of the Union Pacific, accompanied by Assistant Schemmhorn, left for the west yesterday. It is presumed that they have gone to Salt Lake City for the purpose of overseeing some work on the new line to the Pacific Coast.

A DISPATCH from Sioux City says: since it is practically settled that the Salt Lake & Sioux City and the Sioux City & Northern are to be built at once, there is much interest manifested in the line to the north that is to be the connecting link between the great Manitoba system and the western and southwestern lines that center here.

OUR MANTI correspondent writes: "The people here were very much pleased to learn of the proposed extension of the Senpete Railroad, and will no doubt give them a lift in shape of a block for a depot. The road should be continued to Salina, and from there to Grant River and connect with the D. & R. G., as they are losing a small fortune every year. Last year there were 9,000 head of sheep shipped east from his and Beaver County, besides several millions of dollars worth of wool which is now brought to Colorado from the east for lack of transportation, as the mines are nearly ninety miles from the D. & R. G., at present the only direct route east from this country."

164 S. Main Street.

Delicious Warm Beverages. The selections served to the thirsty and cold at the Occidental are delicious, pure and superior. First-class wines, liquors, beers, ales and cigars. Family supplies a specialty. ATES & MURPHY, Proprietors.

164 S. Main Street.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS GIVEN AWAY. Send for catalogue and samples of Northern Garden Seeds and Lawn Grass FREE. FINE LAWS FOR ONE DOLLAR. U. S. Co., Box 453, Salt Lake City.

All the Rage. Very much used by the young people. "Petite" Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen at Fox & Symonds.

164 S. Main Street.

MR. RASKIN COMES IN.

The Sensation of the Examination Yesterday.

PETITIONERS STILL PROBING.

The King of the Wasatch and Murdoch of Beaver—Mr. Williams' Testimony.

The one sensation yesterday, in the examination now going on before Mr. Harkness, was the appearance on the scene, at the afternoon session, of Mr. Baskin, who has just returned, tired and weary in his efforts to depopulate Utah. He addressed the examiner, and gave it as his opinion that, inasmuch as he had represented the trustees in the previous attempt at an examination, and that the end of the present proceeding might be that they would be held to be in contempt, he should be allowed to appear in their behalf now. He was ready, willing and anxious to take a hand, if there was any way by which he could be allowed to do so.

Powers thought the gentleman was laboring under a slight hallucination. The clients of Mr. Baskin had already been adjudged guilty of contempt. The outcome of the present examination might assume the character of their punishment. They had withdrawn from the case, and had necessitated the appointment of counsel by the court. Powers, however, did not want to be understood as opposing the appearance of Baskin; he had no objection to his being present.

The examiner did not feel that under the order of the court he had a right to supplant counsel appointed by the court. They must, necessarily, be at the head of the prosecution. He had, however, before ruled that there was no reason why counsel should not sit with Marshall and Critchlow, and advise them in any way they deemed proper. He might, too, if the court counsel so desired it, examine witnesses. The matter rested entirely with them.

Mr. Baskin wanted to come in, but did not desire to appear.

WITH HIS HANDS TIED.

Powers again said he had no objection. He did not want to limit the investigation in any way.

Marshall and Baskin consulted together for a few moments, and the latter then withdrew. He reappeared, however, in a few moments, and resumed his seat near Mr. Marshall, which he held down during the remainder of the afternoon.

JOHN R. MURDOCK—Am presiding bishop of Beaver Stake, and am acquainted with the stake property at Beaver. The Church Stake Association acquired this property about two years ago—or probably within the last eighteen months. Prior to that time it had been used for the purpose of tithing. It consists of one lot twelve rods square, on which there is a small brick building, a log building and a small barn. Before being deeded over, the property rested in me. There were several hundred bushels of grain there at that time, which was afterwards sold. I acquired the title and held it in my own name for the benefit of the church. The property is worth about \$1,000—not more, as real estate is low there at present. It was worth about the same on the 2d of March, 1887. On that date there were probably fifteen tons of hay and 500 bushels of grain. I know of an inventory being taken of the property belonging to that stake. The property was transferred to the church association, and it appointed M. Fath, etc., as agent. There was lumber, wheat, oats, corn, etc. (The inventory was read to witness, and he agreed with some items and disagreed with others.) The products of the Beaver Woolen Mills on hand should not be reckoned at more than 50 cents on the dollar.

William Fotheringham was bishop's agent, and statements put in by him would doubtless be correct. There is a man named Atwater that occupies a lot 25x25. There is a small lumber granary and a shed at Minersville. These were used for the same purposes as the Beaver property, and are worth probably \$300. I do not know where this deed rests.

To Williams—The wheat, hay, oats, barley, etc., was disposed of by orders from the presiding bishop. I could not say how much of this property was on hand in December, 1887. The greater portion of it had been disposed of prior to that date. I held the government title in my own name, and held it in trust for the use of the church.

THE USE OF THE CHURCH.

I transferred it, I think, at the request of George Q. Cannon. I received no consideration for it. The corporations in each stake are identical in their nature. As title to the Tabernacle block rests in a board of trustees, it was built for the purpose of worship; it was also used for a school. I do not know of any personal property belonging to the church at the date mentioned that is not included in the inventory. The collection of tithing goes on still, of course.

To Critchlow—There were some sheep there on the 2d of March, 1887; do not know how many. The church buildings at Cedar City was worth about \$1,000; that at Parowan I know but little about; my knowledge of the property at Iron City and Panquitch is very meagre. At St. George, there are some very ordinary buildings, and belonged to the tithing system of the church. This property is probably worth \$1,000—may be more, may be less.

To Williams—Don't know who holds the title to any of these properties, and could not say whether the church had any interest in them.

ABRAHAM HATCH—Am president of the Wasatch Stake, which includes Heber City, Charleston, Midway, Center, Woodland, and Wallburg. There was an inventory made of the property held by the church association on the 2d of March, 1887. The real property at Heber City consisted of the Tithing office and grounds, one large stone building, a good barn and a good granary. The real estate was worth on the 2d of March, 1887, about \$2,500. At Midway, the property similarly used was worth \$1,000; that at Charleston, \$200; at Wallburg, \$300; at Woodland, nothing; at Centre, nothing. The inventories contained

ALL THE PERSONAL PROPERTY

in that stake. Our country is high and

the snow falls deep. We do not keep any more cattle than is absolutely necessary. At Vernal, in Uintah Stake, the church property was worth about \$300. This is in another stake.

To Williams—The wheat on hand prior to March 2, 1887, was distributed on orders, or, like everything else in this Territory, absorbed in Salt Lake. The butter, eggs, etc., went the same way, I suppose. There was very little of the property inventoried in March on hand when the receiver made the demand for it. The legal title to the property at Heber is in the Stake corporation. I held the title for many years, in trust for the church, and it was theirs when they called for it. Portions of the tithing collected there are used for local needs, and the balance is sent to Salt Lake—I am sorry to say, I deeded the property to a friend of mine, he held it for a time and then turned it over to the Stake Association. There was no consideration passed. The title was property at Midway is held by the Stake corporation. The Charles and Wallburg property is held the same way.

WILLARD BRAN—Live at Richfield. Had charge of a

HEED OF CHURCH CATTLE

In 1888—about 320 head altogether. They were branded "47" on left side. I was employed by my father. About 200 head were brought to Salt Lake last fall—in November. The others are in or near Richfield now. My brother has charge of about 100, and the Pierce boys have about 300. Those I had were principally steers. Altogether, the cattle would aggregate about 600 head; the steers were worth about \$15 per head, the others \$10 or \$11. The cattle I brought here were delivered at the Church Farm—below the city. I had eleven head of horses in my charge this summer, which were worth about \$20 per head. We turned over 271 head of sheep to Mr. Dyer's agent, which were culled from various herds on the Sevier. They were under the average—a rather inferior lot. The tithing grounds at Richfield consist of an office and a granary, and one and one-quarter acres of ground. I should judge them to be worth about \$700, prior to March, 1887. It is now worth about \$2,000, a large increase having been created there this year. At Midway, the granary and lot are worth about \$400.

TO POWERS—Don't know anything about the titles to this property; I was subpoenaed at Richfield.

BY BILL SHOWELL,

of this city. He told me that I would get my witness fees and mileage; I told him what I would be able to testify to; have had no trouble with the people down there, and never stated that I was coming up here to do all the injury I could. I think some or all of the cattle I had were included in the assignment of March, 1887; we gathered them, expecting Mr. Dyer or his agent to call for them.

NELLS ANDERSON—Live at Richfield; the tithing office and granary were worth about \$1,200 in 1887; I don't know who owns the deed to it; the elevator was built by George W. Bean, I think; it was built out of the tithing funds.

E. G. WOOLLEY—Was employed sixteen years ago in the tithing office at St. George. The tithing office lot is 8x16 rods, an office building used for storage, and a barn for hay. It is worth about \$1,000; I know of no other property; there are no other cities or towns in that country that I know of, where the church has been buildings.

To Williams—Do not know who holds the title to this property. P. L. WILLIAMS—Am one of the attorneys for the receiver. Remember the fact of a writ of assistance from the Supreme Court. The amount of property stated was between \$13,000 and \$14,000—about that. The writ was void. The property sought to be recovered by the writ was Holstein cattle, horses, etc. It was returned into the property that went to the Salt Lake stake under the general assignment. I brought three suits in Ogden—

AGAINST OGDEN CITY

and the stake corporation, still being prosecuted. The title had been in Robert McQuarrie and a man named Stewart, both of whom were bishops. His collection is that the deed showed it was held as trustees for the church; they transferred it to the Church Association, and the corporation sold it to Ogden City. I arrived at the conclusion that the sale was illegal. I also brought suit for what is known as the Tabernacle Square, excluding a portion of a couple of corners, on which were buildings used for religious purposes, and for non-other, so far as I could learn. I expected to show that it had never been used in any way for church purposes, save the portions already occupied. I thought I could succeed in this suit. It had always been recognized as church property. I also brought suit for a large tract of land that had been held by successive bishops there, who occupied it as a home. I had an idea that it might be recovered, unless it came

UNDER THE SAVING CLAUSE

of "parsonage." I also went to Logan, where I examined the title; but I thought it was occupied solely for religious purposes, and did not bring any suit to recover. I also examined the tithing house property, the title of which was returned into the property. I stood in about the same condition as the tithing property at Ogden. No suit has been brought to recover it. The temple also occupies a whole lot. I could not say whether the entire lot is necessary for the use of the temple. I also examined the tithing grounds at Brigham City and found that the legal title still rested in Brigham Young personally; that it was held without trust. It did not so appear in his will, and there is no doubt but that it belonged to the church. It would probably be worth about \$4,000. The value of the tithing office and grounds at Logan was about \$10,000. We found one little piece of land in Malad Valley, known as Washakee farm, the title to which rested in John Taylor, as trustee-in-trust. No suit has been begun to recover either the tithing grounds at Brigham City or the Washakee farm. There is a tithing house at Provo; don't know whether there is one at Payson or Santsquin. I knew there was a tithing yard at Heber; never searched the title, and if it was searched I do not know it. I saw there were tithing yards in use in the larger towns, and I expected to find the titles all in

THE STAKE ASSOCIATIONS.

I also expected to find that the property had been uniformly used by the church. No suits were brought after

June 30, 1888. I have made no estimate of how many towns there are in the territory where tithing houses may be found. There are perhaps eight or ten of Salt Lake where the property would be worth litigating. Richfield, Provo and Beaver are among these. I don't think there is enough at St. George to go after. From what I heard this morning, I think we could investigate Beaver and Heber City. We expect to bring proceedings for property at Provo. I don't know of any investigations since July, 1888; there have been, I don't know of it. The tithing yards at Provo I think are worth several thousand dollars. I do not know how large a piece the land is. I would expect to find property at Nephi; it is a county seat. I was at the examination before Judge Sprague, as to the receiver's compensation. Heard the statement there, for the first time, that the church would not contest this claim of \$25,000. I was a little surprised. I first saw the letter of Messrs. Richards and Young to Mr. Dyer after it was published in the papers, as part of this examination. When I heard that the defendants

DID NOT OPPOSE THE COMPENSATION

I talked with Mr. Dyer about the matter. At that examination, Mr. Peters was present. I am not able to say who he was representing, except as he stated, that it was the United States in part. I drew the inference that he represented the receiver in part. I did not state that inference to the examiner, that I remember. His appearance at the examination on the writ of assistance was for the government and the receiver in the last investigation, as I understand it. I was in the main case in the drawing up of the stipulation, and upon which the final decree was entered. The particular matter to which my attention was called was the finding of fact as to whether the Mormon Church still maintained polygamy as a tenet. The church counsel had a stipulation which bore the impression that polygamy had been abandoned. I presume the government attorney called on me about St. George residence here. We considered it an important fact in our findings. There was a difference of opinion between counsel for the government and the church as to the surrender of property before the final decree. There was a delay in paying over the money as agreed. The surrender was made before the final decree was entered. The church had property which was not admitted. We

SECURED THE SURRENDER

of this and other property. When we discovered the property then came the question of surrender. The object of the receiver was to get all the property he could. The disposition of the church was to give up only that which was discovered by the receiver and which he wanted to do all. It was upon this condition that the decree was entered and compromise made. The receivership was continued so he could sue for other property, should it be discovered. Of course the \$28,000 in personal property was settled by the compromise for \$75,000. The receiver commenced ten suits altogether. The first was in March, 1888. Since then there have been no suits brought. It was anticipated by me that the functions of the receiver would be continued after the final decree. It was my understanding that that was always in contemplation as a provision of the decrees. It never was in contemplation that he could be suspended. The defendant was aware of it. I am not able to say whether it was an agreement or not. I only know that all in contemplation by the government counsel. I don't think I understood that it was agreed as a part of the compromise, that the receiver should be continued. I only know what Mr. Peters told me. It was not so much a matter of agreement, but that when the church made

A SUBSTANTIAL SURRENDER

of property, a decree was to be entered that an appeal might be taken. The receivership was to be continued to gather other property. The decree was no bar to pursuing other property. That is specially provided for. The \$28,000 had been mostly consumed, and it was a hopeless undertaking to endeavor to find it. The entry of the decree would not have been made if the surrender of property had not been made. We either had to litigate the question out or come to an agreement. They did agree as to the property surrendered. The receiver is not precluded from further action for property. Proceedings for the sequestration of the real estate are now pending. If any personal property is found, hereafter, I think it may be pursued and sequestered. The decree directly concerns the functions of the receiver. It is my understanding that no further personal property could be sequestered under the final decree. The claim was made by the defendants that a great deal of the property included in the assignment had

BEEN USED UP

or disposed of—that it had been consumed in building temples, etc. I thought it extremely doubtful, if we could trace and recover it; the receiver had a legal right to all the property held by the church at the time of its dissolution; think the title broke down when it went into the church stake associations. The property went to such persons as a rule against whom judgments would be of no account, because of the fact that it would be impossible for us to recover. There were some exceptions—Hatch, of Heber; Murdoch, of Beaver; and others; I don't remember that I found any of the directors of these associations but who were men of means.

To Peters—I understood that the powers of the receiver were not to be curtailed or abbreviated in any way. At this point an adjournment was taken until this morning at 10 o'clock. From present appearances, the petition will have finished by Monday evening.

Tourists.

whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fever, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

BED COMFORTS

Best and cheapest. Elite Restaurant, opp. Walker House. Day and night. 164 S. Main Street.

IN BUSINESS HAUNTS.

The Utah Title, Insurance and Trust Company.

TO ADVERTISE SALT LAKE.

No bids for a Chamber of Commerce Building Site Yet in Brief Business Bits.

The Utah Title, Insurance and Trust Company have filed their articles of association with the clerk of the Third District Court. They provide that the general nature of the business of the company shall be the making of abstracts of title to real estate and personal property; certifying and selling the same; the guaranteeing of owners of real estate mortgages and owners interested in real estate, as owners, encumbrancers, or otherwise, against loss by reason of liens, incumbrances or defective titles; the loaning and investing of money; the accepting and executing of trusts pursuant to orders, judgments and decrees of courts of record. The lifetime of the company is placed at fifty years, unless sooner dissolved or discontinued according to law. The capital stock is placed at \$100,000, divided into 100 shares of \$1,000 each. Ten per cent. of the net earnings of each year shall be carried to the surplus fund until such time as such surplus equals 25 per cent. of the par value of the capital stock. The stock subscribed for is held as below:

Table with 2 columns: Shares, Amount. Includes names like M. H. Walker, W. S. McCormick, J. E. Dooly, etc.

The directors are J. E. Dooly, Lewis S. Hills, W. S. McCormick, James Scarp, M. H. Walker, J. G. Webber, and A. L. Thomas. J. E. Dooly is president, L. S. Hills vice-president, Arthur L. Thomas secretary. The term of office is one year. The formation and active operation of this company is a marked event in the business history of the city. A prominent real estate dealer said yesterday that had it not been for the delay occasioned in the obtaining of abstracts of title since the real estate boom set in, he could easily have doubled his sales in a new company, if run as it should be, cannot fail to be a powerful factor in remedying the existing evil.

TO ADVERTISE SALT LAKE.

Secretary Hollister, of the Chamber of Commerce, has adopted a unique but inexpensive plan of advertising Salt Lake in a small way. On the back of the Chamber's new letter paper is a complete summary of Salt Lake's advantages as a place of residence, a health resort and a commercial center. In a brief well-written article Salt Lake's attractions are stated without any inflation of facts and figures. It is a most interesting reading to outside parties who apply to the Chamber for information about Salt Lake.

BRIEF BUSINESS NOTES.

THE regular quarterly dividend of the Deseret National Bank is payable at the end of the present month.

THE work of laying pipes for the new sanitarium will begin as soon as the frost is well out of the ground.

THE old market lot opposite THE HERALD building is mentioned favorably as a good site for the Chamber of Commerce building.

THERE was a rumor current yesterday that one of the mills had made another cut in flour, 5c. being the tumble. It didn't create much of a panic, however.

NO offers of land for the Chamber of Commerce building have as yet been received, but it is thought that a great many will be turned in before the expiration of the time.

ONE of the handsomest and most complete restaurants in the west is now being fitted up on Second South Street, in the building formerly occupied by George M. Scott & Co.

THE question of who will get the franchise for an electric street road is exciting much comment, and the friends of the competing applicants are pulling in opposite directions with all their might.

FRED W. SCARFF says he expects to open his little drug palace about the time Harrison is inaugurated. He has selected one of the new buildings on First South Street east, as the base of his operations.

ONE plan has already been prepared for the city and county buildings by a local draughtsman and most of the architects are hard at work on plans and specifications in anticipation of a chance to compete for this great prize.

HENRY W. LAWRENCE says that when silver reaches the \$1.10 point again our mountains will be full of prospectors and the country alive with business. He says there are hundreds of mines lying idle that could be worked to advantage with silver at that point. Mr. Lawrence looks to the new administration for the accomplishment of all this.

"I HAVE noticed a peculiar fact," said a business man yesterday, "that Salt Lake men have very little money. They do not have any means at all have it invested in some sort of enterprise or another." What better proof could there be of the fact that good investments are found here for men of large or small capital, than is found in this remark of an observing citizen.

THERE is some curiosity to know just where the Los Angeles subscription list stands. The reason the list is not ready for publication is that many of the subscribers have signed the agreement to take such an amount of stock only upon certain conditions. For instance, the Walkers have agreed to subscribe for \$20,000 worth of stock, provided six persons can be found who will do the same thing. This with the smaller subscriptions would make a capital of something like \$250,000, enough to insure the completion of the road to say Garfield Beach. Then with that much done, to raise the requisite

capital to complete the road to the Nevada line would be a comparatively easy matter. The committee is working assiduously to secure the six \$20,000 subscriptions and as soon as this is accomplished the Salt Lake & Los Angeles will be heard from in a very decided way.

The G. O. O.

The Grand Order of the Orient was organized last night in the Scott-Auerbach building. Five members of the association initiated elsewhere, were the originators, and the organization was perfected by the admission of five new members, who were introduced to the mysteries of the order. The charter members of the association are: L. F. Ross, A. J. Lewis, George Martin, John Zink, J. W. Kyle, A. B. Gardner, R. W. Sloan, Dr. H. D. Miles, O. T. Carlson and Douglas White. After the election of officers and the payment of dues, an adjournment was taken till a future date. Already there are a number of applicants and the society bids fair to become one of the most popular secret societies in the city.

164 S. Main Street.

CASHMERE.

Hose, Hose, Hose, For children at 35 cents, 50 cents, 65 cents. Reduced from 60 cents, 85 cents, \$1. Double knees—Plain and Ribbed. In Navy, Seal and Garnet. Best English and French goods only offered at these prices, because they consist of broken lines.

THE WALKER BROS. Co.

For Home furniture go to S. R. MARKS & Co., opposite Temple Block.

164 S. Main Street.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Rock Springs, Red Canyon, Weber and Pleasant Valley. Order now from the Union Pacific Co. O. E. WATLAND, Agent, Office, Cor. Main and 2nd South.

For Parlor Suits see S. R. MARKS & Co., opposite Temple Block.

LECTURE.

Charles Watts, of Toronto, will lecture at the Federal Court Room Sunday evening, February 10, 1889, at 7:30 p. m. Subject, Free Thought. What has it done for Humanity?

JWR received a new line of colored and black surah silks, which we offer at 75 cents, worth \$1.10. Call and see them.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Cheolest and Freshest Meats Always on hand at the Wasatch Meat Market, Haslam Bros. Our number is 22 W. First South. Give us a call.

164 S. Main Street.

People's Equitable Co-op.

No. 1 Roller Flour, \$2.55 per 100 pounds. Full Cream Cheese, two pound for 35 cents.

The "Petite"

Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen, at Fox & Symonds.

People's Equitable Co-op.

11 pounds Granulated Sugar, \$1.22 bars best Laundry Soap, for \$1.

164 S. Main Street.

Get your plumbing done by J. W. Farrell, No. 137 Main Street. Telephone 200.

Furniture.

Remember all our furniture is new and the prices close. BARRATT BROS.

Rogers & Company.

The Leading Grocers, 45 East, First South Street. Telephone 107.

For Chamber Suits go to S. R. MARKS & Co., opposite Temple Block.

THE attention of the ladies is respectfully asked to F. Auerbach & Bro.'s large advertisement. Read it and profit thereby.

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!!!

Mounted Fur Rugs, Kutchrahe Rugs, Smyrna Rugs and Carpets. * * * at DINWOODY'S.

164 S. Main Street.

Sam Levy.