SOMETHING SEASONABLE.

A Winter's Sale of Winter Goods.

Everyone says it Is Timely and Desirable. We Say It is Bona Fide and Complimentary.

THE BUYER WILL SAY IT IS PROFITABLE AND SATISFACTORY.

Z

BlanketS Full Size WHITE

Only $3.00 per pair, Worth $5.00.

One lot of Good, White Blankets at $1 and $2 per pair.

One lot of Pink Irish Freize only 12 1-2c per Yard.

Standard Prints, think of it, Only 5c. per Yard.

Cream Table Damask, must go at only 13 cents pr. yard.

Linen Towelling, no mistake, 12 yards for $1.00.

One lot of Damask Towels we will sell at but 25c. Each.

M

Ladies' White Aprons, 25c. each. Cheap.

Full Size Bed Quilts Reduced to 75 c. & $1.00 Each.

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SUITINGS, FANCY THE PRICE, ONLY 35C., WORTH 60C.

——ALL WOOL PLAIDS,——

Don't Tell It, but the price is only 25. pr. yd., worth 50c

Wool Filled Suitings, nearly given away, just 15c. pr. yd.

50-Inch Wide Tricots; We but ask 20c. per yard,

36-in. wide Henriettas, all colors, 15c. only per yard,

57-in. wide Ladies' Cloths, all colors, 50, 70, 85c. pr. yd.

Remnants Dress Goods all lengths must go at half price.

Ladies' Im. Astrachan shoulder capes, only $1.50 each.

Real Fur Capes, a special line and $10.00 per Cape.

Ladies' Bl'k Cashmere Hose, down to 25, 35, 40c. pr. pair.

——MISSES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE,——

Sizes 5 1-2 to 8, Given Away at 25c. per Pair.

A big lot of Infants' Hose, What a chance, 5c. per Pair.

Infants' Cashmere Vests, Two for a Quarter.

Infants' Silk and Cashmere Vests, just reduced 1-3 from regular.

Children's Silk and wool caps, 25c. each, worth 50 to 75c.

SPECIAL--1 lot, 500 Bone Corse's, only $1.25, worth $2.00 pr. pair.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

C

LADIES' FULL SIZED

Wool Shawls, from 1.25, to $7.00, 25 per cent below regular.

Ladies' Fascinators, do they need them? Only 25c. each

Ladies' Felt Hats, selling out at Half Price.

——LADIES' HAND BAGS,——

25, 50, 75c. and $1.00; worth double anywhere.

Ladies' Jersey Vests. All we ask is 25 cents each.

Ladies' Union Suits, we shall offer for only $1.25.

Ladies' Knit Skirts, big bargain, only 50c

Children's Toboggans, 15 and 25c. each.

I

COMFORTABLE.

FINANCE AND MINING

Lead Takes a Decided Turn for the Better.

THE ORE AND BULLION OUTPUT

Business at Home and the Financial Situation Abroad—News From Many of Our Utah Mines.

There is no denying the fact that the present unseasonable weather has a bad effect upon business. Merchants, however, who were seen yesterday were of the opinion that the past week had seen an improvement in many lines, and a more hopeful feeling generally prevailed. The latest advices from New York are to the effect that trade is large in volume for the season, and in many lines is the largest ever known. The east was the first to feel the effect of business stringency, and naturally it is the first to recover from the infliction. Reports from cities east and west, outside of New York, show great hopefulness. At Boston, trade is large in volume, boots and shoes active, dry goods and wool sales fair, with good trade in groceries. At Hartford, trade in dry goods is fair, and also in groceries, but wool and hardware are quiet. At Philadelphia, trade in dress goods is more active, but, as in Salt Lake, mild weather retards sales of woolens, blankets and flannels; wool is active. At Cincinnati, retail trade improves in all lines, and jobbing trade for shoes. At Detroit, manufacturers are busy, and at Cleveland the dry goods and shoe trades surpass last year's, and hardware and groceries are active. At Milwaukee sales in all trades are far in excess of last year. At Chicago receipts of wheat and rye are three times last year's, of oats and dressed beef a third larger, of hides and wool a quarter larger, of flour a fifth larger, and of barley somewhat larger, but in cheese, butter and corn decrease appears, and a large decrease in cured meats and lard. Sales of merchandise greatly exceed last year's, and clearings are the largest ever known. At St. Paul trade is active; at Minneapolis lumber is strong and high, and the output of flour 201,000 barrels, versus 179,000 last year; at Duluth the lumber cut is the largest ever known and shipments heavy. At St. Louis trade is strong in shoes, clothing, drugs and oil, and money in large demand for cattle and cotton regions, and in Kansas City the movement of live stock and grain is heavy. At the South cotton receipts are very large, but much is held because of low prices; the rice movement is heavy at New Orleans, and receipts of sugar large, with groceries fairly active.

Lead and Silver.

Lead took a most satisfactory turn during the week. Opening at $4.05 on Monday, it rose to $4.30 on Tuesday, then to $4.35, and then fell back to $4.30.

Silver opened at 94¾, closing last evening at 94¾@94¾.

The Business Failures.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number, for the United States, 253, and for Canada 38, or a total of 291, as compared with totals of 299 for last week, and 255 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 306, representing 224 failures in the United States and 42 in Canada.

The Financial Situation.

Henry Clews writes as follows: "At the moment, there is a distinct revival of distrust in European finances. Although there is some abatement of the outflow of gold to this country, yet it is felt that, with the inevitable further extraordinary exports of our grain, this change can be only temporary. The absence of any improvement in the situation of Argentine finances, the progress of political disintegration in Brazil, and the possible development of unfavorable conditions in Chilian finance, all coming upon a very sensitive state of finance in the European centres, are events calculated to create distrust and apprehension. Beyond this, the chronic fears for the maintenance of peace between the great powers are aggravated to the point of acuteness by a variety of symptoms which show that next spring may too possibly bring events that will shake the European continent to its centre. In such a state of things, it would be almost utopian to put the restoration of confidence across the Atlantic among the probabilities, if not the possibilities, of the near future. The question—how do these prospects bear upon American securities?—has two sides. On the one hand, the foreign situation is directly calculated to produce a deep distrust of European government securities and a corresponding preference for the better class of our investments, and this preference is unmistakably apparent in the fact that Americans have been for some time the strongest securities in the foreign markets and that their strength in London is a powerful support to New York prices. But, on the other hand, while all this may be natural enough so long as there is only apprehension of coming trouble in Europe, yet can we calculate upon a continuance of this favorable condition in the event of the catastrophies now only feared becoming actual? The first effect of widespread trouble would be a general realizing; and, in that event, the very fact of our securities being less exposed to depreciation than others would be one reason for their being sent home, while another, equally potent, would be found in the desire to get our gold. Under these circumstances, however helpful to our market the present attitude of the foreign markets may be, that is a feature which cannot be implicitly depended upon as likely to be continued indefinitely. Prudent watchers here are, therefore, continually straining their eyes to detect a rising cloud in the eastern horizon, and they cannot be diverted from their nervous outlook so long as they know how much storm material is fermenting below the financial and political horizon. The foreign situation, however, is but one of many factors affecting the future, and it is a comparatively small one viewed as an offset against the great exhilarating influences arising from the extraordinary wealth of our crops."

Ore and Bullion.

The receipts of ore and bullion during the week just past were not quite as heavy as usual, the various banks reporting as below, showing $214,935.00, as compared with $238,178.00, for the week previous:

By McCormick & Co.:	
Hanauer bullion	$ 41,330 00
Ores	68,100 00
Total	$109,420 00
By Wells, Fargo & Co.:	
Bullion	$ 29,125 00
Ores	35,090 00
Total	$ 64,215 00
By T. R. Jones & Co.:	
Ores	$ 13,300 00
Bullion	28,000 00
Total	$ 41,300 00
Total shipments for the week	$ 214,935 00

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

At the office of Mr. Hanauer, the week was reported as a very fair one. All the Utah camps were heard from, and there were several shipments from Nevada and Idaho. Considerable ore that in former days went to California or the east, now finds its way to this city.

From Tintic.]

Bullion-Beck.

The output for this month will not be as heavy as for October.

Northern Spy.

Development work is being pushed rapidly.

Eureka Hill.

Nothing definite can be learned, save that the Sphynx is shipping as usual.

The Caroline.

The Caroline was heard from almost daily during the week.

The Keystone.

The Keystone has been among the heaviest shippers of Tintic.

Centennial-Eureka.

First-class and second-class ore came in during the week.

South Swansea.

The Swansea is rapidly coming to the front, and there are those who believe that when depth has been attained it will be among the leading properties of the great district in which it is located.

The Columbia.

This company, formerly known as the Albany Consolidated, will push work at a rapid rate from now on, and those interested are very hopeful as to the outcome.

The Diamond.

The shaft is now down over a hundred feet. The close proximity to the Centennial-Eureka and the present ore indications lead the owners to believe they have a very good property.

North Star.

Two carloads of ore recently averaged $217.57 per ton.

The Santaquin.

The pay streak, recently uncovered in the Santaquin, assays $100 gold.

From Bingham.]

The Brooklyn.

Two hundred tons were shipped from the Brooklyn.

The Lead Mill.

After a silence of some time, the Lead mill is again in operation.

The Alamo.

Work on the new tunnel is being pushed.

The Vespasian.

Only four men are now being worked.

The Last Chance.

The mill is again in operation, after the making of extensive repairs.

Trinity No. 2.

Very rich ore is being taken from the Trinity.

The Saturn.

One carload came from the Saturn.

Old Jordan and Galena.

Six hundred tons of ore came from this property.

The Peabody.

One hundred and fifty tons of concentrates represented the Peabody.

The Sampson.

The Sampson is preparing to make a shipment.

The Yampa.

A double shift is being worked on the tunnel, which is now in about 400 feet.

The Petro.

A small shipment of twelve tons was made.

The Highland.

The Highland is now producing a hundred tons a day. The ore is of first-class quality.

Tilden No. 2.

The Tilden is looked upon as a very promising property.

The Lakeview.

Ore running as high as $400 to the ton has been encountered during the past week.

The Fairview.

Work is to be resumed again soon.

Hidden Treasure.

A shipment recently made showed 29 lead and 20 silver.

Jersey Blue.

The most active development work is being done.

Broad Gauge.

Work is to be soon re-commenced.

The U. & I.

There is a big lot of galena on the dump, ready for shipment.

Rough and Ready.

Shipments were stopped on account of the low price of lead, but work was kept steadily up and now the metal has assumed a respectable figure, ore will soon be sent in.

Crown Point.

The shaft is now down about twenty-five feet.

The Eta.

The tunnel is in about 150 feet, and there is a fine showing of steel galena.—*Bulletin.*

The Petro.

Fifty shares of stock were sold during the week for $950.

Very Good Showing.

Mr. Charles Rogers, foreman of the Telegraph, is also working a couple of his claims near the Ashton group, in Muddy gulch, and in the lower tunnel on the property, which is now in seventy-five feet; he has a four-inch body of $70 ore, which is improving daily. The upper tunnel, being run on the ledge, is in a distance of forty feet, and has also a splendid showing of ore in the face. Besides, there are several shafts on the claims, the ground in all of which looks well, and encourages development work.—*Bulletin.*

Rough and Ready.

Shipments were stopped on account of the low price of lead, but work was kept steadily up, and now the metal has assumed a respectable figure, ore will soon be sent in.

The Crown Point.

The shaft is now down about twenty-five feet.

The Eda.

The tunnel is in about one hundred and fifty feet, and there is a fine showing of steel galena.—*Bulletin.*

From Park City.]

The Ontario.

The big daily shipments continue. The regular dividend is payable on the 30th.

The Daly.

She same may be said of the Daly.

The Anchor.

There was the usual big shipment of concentrates.

The Mayflower.

Mayflower ore was shipped as usual.

The Roaring Lion.

Considerable ore is being taken out and stored.

The Crescent.

Only about twenty-five feet of the big encline shaft remain to be done, "when," says the *Record*, "the mine will have a perfect drain."

The Morning Star.

This mine will be worked all winter.

From Frisco.]

The Horn Silver.

Considerable ore came in.

From Marysvale.]

The Branch.

Some very fine ore is now being taken out.

The Bully Boy.

A shipment may soon be expected.

The Dalton.

Reports from the Dalton are that a shipment may soon be looked for.

For good meat and prompt delivery call at W. Petersen, No. 20 Market row. All pork sausage a specialty. Telephone No. 268. Family trade solicited.

PROTECTION.

The "American," of Philadelphia, will take care of you.
H. J. GRANT & Co., Agents.
J. F. GRANT, Manager,

FOR SOFTENING THE SKIN.

Allaying irritation, removing roughness, wind tan and like troubles, there is nothing equal to Wisdom's celebrated Violet Cream.

THE DINING CAR LINE.

Passengers taking the Union Pacific train from Salt Lake at 7 a.m. for the east, can get breakfast on dining cars out of Ogden at 8 a.m.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

This refers to the Union Pacific, which is the only line operating through passenger equipment from Salt Lake to Missouri river, Chicago and St. Louis without change. Ticket office, 201 Main street.

TAKE A POLICY

in the old reliable, "North America," Philadelphia. Assets over $8,000,000.
H. J. GRANT & Co., Agents.
J. F. GRANT, Manager.

SILVER BROS' IRON WORKS.

No. 149 West North Temple.

DELICIOUS HOT BEVERAGES.

The decoctions served to the thirsty and warm at the Occidental are delicious, pure and superior. First-class wines, liquors, beers, ales and cigars. Family supplies a specialty.
AUER & MURPHY, Proprietors.

ALONG THE ADRIATIC

Miramar, the Home of a Mexican Emperor.

RARE VENICE THE GEM OF ITALY

St. Mark's Square and its Objects of Interest the Gondolas, Bridges, Galleries and Piliars.

[Special Correspondence of SUNDAY HERALD.]

IX.

Passing through Styria, Corinthia and Krain, through the wonderful Alps and over the Simmering pass, one of the longest tunnels in the world (12,000 feet above sea level) I was both enraptured and bewildered at the sights that met my eyes. The Alpine scenery is really too grand for me to attempt to describe it. Wild views alternate with beautiful farms and land cultivated so high that it puzzles me how any one can be skillful enough to climb to it. We pass through twenty-seven tunnels, eighteen of them in one hour. The villages lie in the valleys, and houses are scattered all over the mountains. It is this life and vegetation at so great an altitude that lend beauty and charm, and variety to the country. The men wear knee breeches, Alpine hats with feathers, and shoes with nails in the heavy soles. They also carry large staffs with sharp points, by the aid of which they scale the mountains. They look very picturesque. The women dress in short petycoats, displaying their ankles, and corsages, and hats like their brothers. Gurgling waterfalls of clear streams spring from the mountains and rush down to the valleys and into the rivers, and much of the water is as white as soap suds. One stream I saw was so fierce that it seethed like boiling water and would tear to pieces any boats or being that might venture into it. The roads, too, are very white, taking their color from a white stone of which the houses are built which makes the towns and villages and Sennhuetten, which we pass, look as neat as they are peculiar.

Nor must I neglect to mention the beautiful flower called Edelweiss, which grows on the highest peaks of the Alps, and on the Alps only. It is the favorite flower of the Emperor of Austria, and many times has he scaled dangerous points in order to gather the rare plants. They look like white velvet, are small and delicate and alike in winter and summer.

We spent the night at Laibach, the capital of Krain, and left the following morning for Trieste arriving there in three hours. Trieste is beautifully situated on the Adriatic sea. Some of the buildings, chiefly the Lloyd headquarters, are very fine. A statue of Maximilian, the unfortunate Emperor of Mexico, is among the chief objects of interest to Americans. About three miles drive along the Adriatic brought us to

MIRAMAR,

the home built by Maximilian for himself, and he lived there three years before he accepted the thorny crown. It is built on a prominence overhanging the sea, which beats languidly against the rocks and wails as if it had never been disturbed by messages of anguish and insanity.

The grounds are certainly the perfection of the horticultural art. Amid Mexican palms and shrubbery, trees of every description, beautiful flowers, ivy and laurels, twining in immense walks and balconies; terraces with marble walks, marble balconies with urns filled with rare plants and vines on each pillar, monuments, statuary and fountains, make it the most beautiful place that mortal eye can behold; and I wonder that the seduction of a throne could have induced the owner to leave such a home.

The most entrancing spot is that which leads three steps from the grounds down into the Adriatic and where Maximilian stood before stepping into the boat that was to take him from his home forever.

The climate is balmy the year round, and so the beauty of the landscape is not marred in the winter. The castle is a lofty structure of stone, and inside are two floors of spacious rooms which Maximilian, with his wife, the ill-fated Charlotte, occupied. The library, on the ground floor, fills a large apartment and many books in English, mostly on nautical subjects, stand on the shelves, for the Emperor was a sailor and before his departure for Mexico held the rank of Admiral in the Austrian navy. One of the many paintings that adorn the walls represents the Mexican deputies offering the crown to him. It is of life size, as are also two portraits of himself and another picture represents his departure from Miramar. The castle is not now occupied, but is kept up in perfect order. The rooms are magnificent and consist of a study, library, reception rooms, dining room and chapel; also his wife's private apartments. Up a grand staircase and we enter the room prepared for guests, one of which contains a gilded bed under a canopy.

I left Miramar with a sad heart and plucked a flower in memory of Maximilian, or rather of the poor wife who was brought back an incurable maniac. Oh, that ambition should be so inordinate as to sacrifice so much for a bubble!

Returning to Trieste, I visited the Lloyd arsenal, where most of the craft for the Austro-Hungarian navy and marine are built and repaired, and the huge machinery for one immense steamer which was then a skeleton in the dock was shown us. The great iron scissors and boring machines for cutting and boring holes are worthy of mention.

At night we took the steamer Milano and crossed the Adriatic, arriving

IN VENICE

at 7 o'clock the next morning, but it was 8:30 before we could reach our hotel, owing to the turns the boat had to make before she could land at the proper lagoon. Before this was accomplished a soldier and a custom house officer came aboard to go through the usual baggage search, while the gondoliers kept up an Italian quarrel as to who should take passengers first. The gondola is long and narrow with a sharp steel edge, and it glides through the water with swiftness and directness. It is painted black and has usually a carriage canopy in the centre. These boats are often very pretty but the day when they were so gorgeous as to inspire the lover and the poet is no longer. On the grand canal the prosaic steamboat has supplemented them, though not without a struggle, about four years ago. Still there are 1,500 gondolas in Venice.

The sight of beautiful Venice from the steamer deck is unsurpassable. She looks like a number of detached towns bathing in the sea. I was fortunate enough to witness also the sunrise, which, before had thought could exist in such beauty only on canvass. The streets are rivers, except a few narrow alleys, and even these are intercepted by water. The Broadway of Venice is the grand canal down which we pass to the depot. Turrets and old castles line the water's edges. It is an odd and striking scene, yet what is wanting seems to be compensated for in one grand plaza called the "St. Mark's," which is magnificent as nothing else. There are many bridges leading from house to house across the streets. One is a marble bridge called the Rialto, another, the Bridge of Sighs, which Hood has made famous, joins the dungeons from which prisoners were taken to the bridge and dumped into the channel below.

The bridge is a span between the palace of the Doges and the opposite building and is about twenty feet wide. We selected from the crowd of pestering guides which followed our footsteps, one who could speak English tolerably well, and he conducted us to the palace of the Doges, where we inspected the fourteen immense saloons of which it is composed. One of these was the room in which the Doges during the time of the Venetian republic were elected, the result being announced to the public below from a window. Another was the room where the golden book of the republic was kept. In this room Napoleon Bonaparte destroyed part of the seats. The paintings in the palace illustrate the entire history of the country and demand our attention. One in oils on canvass is seventy feet by forty feet and contains 900 figures. It was the work of seventeen years and is called Paradise. Another represents the last judgment, in which the artist depicts his wife in heaven, hell and purgatory.

Along the palace is a long and wide balcony surrounded by a row of white marble pillars, excepting two immediately in front of the door which are red, and between these the death sentences of political convicts were read. By the door is a lion's head with open mouth, into which secret information was thrust upon which many a poor wretch forfeited his life. On the left is the pillory where the unfortunates were exposed, sometimes for several days, to the rude gaze and jibes of the mob before they were banished or executed. To the right and near the sea are two noble columns, likewise of marble. Here the executions took place, the head of the victim being chopped off, after which the body was thrown into the sea.

St. Mark's square is without exception the most beautiful in the world, and the most conspicuous object theron is the grand St. Mark's cathedral with its lions, mosaics, domes, organ and history known the world over. It is flanked by the royal palace, another ambitious pile.

I also visited the Venetian glass factory and was shown through the works and storehouses. The proprietor speaks English and counts Americans among his best customers. The glass is spun as thin and flexible as the finest thread and braided and converted into all conceivable forms. One man made a bead with my initials on it while I was watching him and also a spray of flowers with the natural colors in delicate layers.

The statuary made of this glass and also mosaics and glassware are truly beautiful, if also expensive. One little dish cost $12, but the Italian told me that Tiffany, in New York, would ask $30 at the least for the same piece. At 2 p.m. we left Venice over the Grand canal and then by rail over an immense bridge, for old Verona, the scene of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet."

VERONA E. POLLOCK,
VENICE, November 5, 1891.

Every minister who has had even five years of experience knows that it is no earthly use for him to try to convert a woman who has to wear her last year's hat to church.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy.

It is prepared by thoroughly competent pharmacists, in the most careful manner, by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power

Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys.

It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite, and gives great mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

CANNOT VISIT UTAH.

ON ACCOUNT OF

Enormous Increase in Special Practice

ON THE

Pacific Coast,

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

—OF—

Liebig World Dispensary,

SAN FRANCISCO,

CANNOT VISIT UTAH THIS MONTH.

Persons Desiring Treatment, should write to

400 GEARY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE MORGAN HOTEL

Opened May 1, 1891.

RATES, $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day.

Special Rates to Theatricals and Large Parties.

Central Location. Fire Escapes on Every Floor. Passenger Elevator. Steam Heat. Hot and Cold Water. Electric Lights and Bells in Every Room. First-class in all its appointments.

J. H. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.
144 W. First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah

THE CONTINENTAL,

Salt Lake City.

Under New Management and Strictly First-class.

M. H. BEARDSLEY, - PROPRIETOR.

WHITE HOUSE,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Under New Management, and Strictly First-Class.

RATES, $1.50 AND $2.00 PER DAY.

H. L. HALL, Proprietor.

HOTEL KNUTSFORD,

Opened June 3, 1891.

250 ROOMS.

The Most Elegantly Equipped Hotel Between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

G. S. HOLMES, - PROPRIETOR.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Finest Rooms in the City.

HOUSE THOROUGHLY RENOVATED.

Elegant Front Rooms, Handsomely Furnished, Single or En Suite.

BEST FAMILY HOTEL IN THE WEST.

TERMS MODERATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

MRS. L. GREENEWALD,
Proprietress.

THE CULLEN HOTEL,

S. C. EWING, PROPRIETOR.

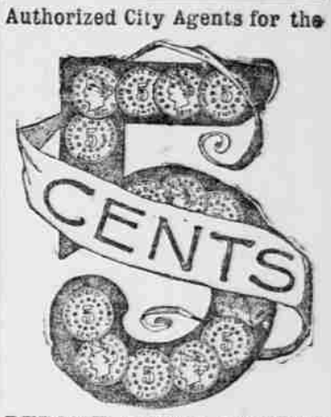
Opened October 3d, 1887.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE WEST.

Rates, $3.00 per Day.

SPECIAL RATES TO TOURISTS.

Authorized City Agents for the



DEPOSIT STAMP SYSTEM

—OF THE—

Utah Commercial and Savings Bank,

22 and 24 East First South Street.

Tenth Ward Co-op., general merchandise, cor. Eighth East and Fourth South.
G. F. Brooks, general merchandise, cor. First South and Sixth East.
Foulger Bros., general merchandise, 66 K St.
Eardley & Sperry, gen'l mdse, 655 S. Main.
Mrs. A. Butterworth, general merchandise, cor. Third West and Third South.
Wm. Stoneman gen'l mdse, 444 W. 4th North.
Fifteenth Ward Store, general merchandise, 340 W. First South.
Mrs. C. Hill, gen'l mdse. 373 N. Fifth West.
H. F. Evans, gen'l mdse. 111 S. Fifth West.
H. J. Shimming, gen'l mdse, 37 N. 1st West.
Frank Brant ng, gen'l mdse, 667 S. 4th East.
Siddoway Bros., gen'l mdse. 701 E. 7th South.
Mrs. S. Horne, general merchandise, cor. State and Eleventh South.
Snarr & Sons, gen'l mdse, 224 W. Sixth South.
J. & M. Irvine, gen'l mdse, 759 S. Second East.
R. H. Irvine, gen'l mdse. 439 Third street.
John H. Kelson, gen'l mdse, 818 E. 2d South.
Arthur Frewin, general merchandise, 776 W. North Temple.
A. H. Woodruff, gen'l mdse, Liberty Park.
John F. Coe, drugs, cor. Second South and Third East.
Robinson & King, 347 West Temple.
J. W. Harris, 210 Cstreet.
John Brown, cor. North Temple and 2d West.
Richard Duerden, Bountiful.
Centerville Co-op., Centerville.
Pacific Lumber & Building Co., Sugar P. O.
James Nielson, Big Cottonwood.
George Saville, Mill Creek.
J. E. Robinson, Farmington.

deposits can be made at the Bank or with any of its agents, and when the amount reaches $1.00 the depositor will get 5 per cent. interest thereon, compounded 4 times a year.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS—F. Armstrong, P. W. Madsen, Thos. W. Ellerbeck, Bolivar Roberts, Dr. Jos. S. Richards, Thos. W. Jennings, O. H. Hardy, M. E. Cummings, Samuel McIntyre.

We have sold them for the past three years WITHOUT ANY ADVERTISING, and sales have constantly increased UPON MERIT ALONE.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
New York, February 1, 1890.

WILMERDING & CO.,

Agents for Pacific Coast,

No. 216 California St.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NO MORE BACK ACHE

OREGON KIDNEY TEA — OKT — CURES ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES

Recently the following Notice appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle.

"Judge S—— had been sick only about two weeks, and it was not until the last three or four days that the malady took a serious turn. At the beginning of his illness he suffered from diabetes and stomach disorder. Later the kidneys refused to perform their functions and he passed quietly away. Thus ended the life of one of the most prominent men in California." Like thousands of others his untimely death was the result of neglecting early symptoms of kidney disease.

IF YOU

are troubled with diabetes, gravel, or any derangement of the kidneys or urinary organs, *don't* delay proper treatment until you are forced to give up your daily duties; *don't* waste your money on worthless liniments and worse plasters, but strike at the seat of the disease at once by using the greatest of all known remedies, the celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea. It has saved the lives of thousands. Why should it not cure you? Try it. Purely vegetable and pleasant to take. $1.00 a package, 6 for $5.00.