LIVE STOCK MATTERS.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS FOR OUR UTAH SHIPPERS.

A Decrease in Cattle Receipts as Compared With 1894—The Outlook—Prices For Sheep.

The correct figures of live stock receipts and shipments for the year 1895 are at hand. When compared with 1894 there is a large decrease in the cattle receipts amounting to nearly 600,000 head; this decrease occurred particularly in Chicago and South Omaha, and can be explained as an effect of the drouth of the year 1894, and also on account of farmers not being able to secure funds with which to feed cattle.

When the year 1895 is compared with the year 1884 or eleven years back, the increase in the live stock business is surprising to note. The total receipts in 1884 at the four markets, viz., Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Omaha, amounted to 2,828,690 cattle; 9,157,345 hogs, 1,321,460 sheep. When the year is compared with the one just past, we find that the increase in cattle amounts to 2,894,646 head, 3,505,638 hogs, 2,763,856 sheep, or at ordinary valuation and a low average weight the actual increase in valuations of the business done in 1895 as compared with 1884 amounts to about $130,000,000, or at the rate of about a million dollars per month for eleven years. In spite of these figures there are a great many people who yet claim that the live stock industry is on the decline, that prices are not so good, or business so profitable as in years past.

During the week values have increased handsomely at all the markets, and cattle are now selling at 50 cents a hundred higher than they were around Christmas time. It was expected that this increase in the market prices would have the effect of bringing out a large number of cattle from feed lots, but that has not been the result, and the conclusion has been arrived at that cattle are not on feed, and many people feel very much encouraged at the outlook, and claim that prices in the coming spring will be as high as those of a year ago. Of course this is a matter that is hard to decide and depends very much upon what is going on in this and foreign countries, and how the markets remain. If money eases up and farmers can borrow, the price for feeders will appreciate, and there will be a good demand. There is a great deal of cheap feed in the country, and if it turns out that there are not so many cattle in the feed lots as people figured out, things will turn out a great deal more profitably.

In sheep prices have also been on the increase and during the week made quite an advance; this in the face of the large supplies in the country is very encouraging, and will make a great many people happy. We would advise people who have either sheep or cattle in good flesh or cattle suitable for feeders to let them go forward to market without more delay.

Clay, Robinson & Co. have been unfortunate in losing their manager, Mr. Charlie A. Campbell, who had charge of their house at Kansas City. This gentleman was at his duties as usual on Tuesday and died suddenly on Wednesday from apoplexy; he was well and favorably known, and had a large host of friends in the far west, particularly in this section and throughout Wyoming.

The well-known livestock firm of Rappel, Lamb & Co., has gone out of business in Chicago. They were a firm that handled successfully a great many cattle and sheep. Mr. F. J. Rappel, sr., who was at the head of that firm, has gone with Clay, Robinson & Co. in Chicago as one of their head cattle salesmen. Another well-known livestock firm who have gone out of business is that of Lawrence, Sweeney & Co., of South Omaha. Mr. Sweeney has a great many friends in this district and is related in Utah to some of the prominent families here; he has also been employed by Clay, Robinson & Co. as one of their cattle salesmen at South Omaha.

Messrs. North & Stone marketed quite a string of hay-fed cattle from their ranch near Evanston to South Omaha last week.

The Neponset company of Evanston will ship a fine train of cattle to market at South Omaha in a few days.

A number of shippers at Reno are preparing to forward a large consignment of cattle from Reno, Nev., to the eastern market.

The Ibapah Land and Livestock company have made a contract for a large number of yearling steers with the Frank Cooper Cattle company of Evanston, Wyo. These steers are to be delivered in the spring of the year, and are being hay-fed throughout the winter. The cattle of the Ibapah company, whose ranch is near Deep Creek, in Pleasant valley, are perhaps the best bred herd in Utah, being nearly all Herefords. This company is owned by White & Sons Co. of this city and the Ford Bros. of Centerville.

Messrs. Sweetser and Burrows and Walter Sparks of American Falls, Ida., have made a contract with the Cooper Cattle company for six hundred head of Idaho yearlings; these are also well bred cattle and will be delivered at Rock Creek, Wyo., during next June. Both of these sales above mentioned were made through the local office here of Clay, Robinson & Co.

SCHOOL LANDS.

President Mills Gives Some Information on the Subject.

At the meeting of the State Agricultural society the school land question was not reached until late at night. The farmers seemed to be all at sea on the question, having but a very indefinite idea of the subject, apparently having no idea of the rights of settlers on school lands, and seemed to know very little in regard to what they themselves thought best to do. In looking up the matter the following has been obtained from a source that is authority on land questions: "The reservation of lands, sections 16 and 36, to a territory for the benefit of schools is not a grant, but an act with a view to a grant, and as territories have no vested right in them cannot intervene, as between an entryman and the government. But the grant takes effect and title passes to the state without patent or certificate when the state is admitted. So the state has a perfect right to step in as owner of all such school lands as are not excluded from its grant. The law excludes as such, all land settled upon by qualified pre-emptors, with a view to pre-emption, when said settlement was before the land was surveyed by the United States. The pre-emption law provides that a settler upon surveyed land shall be protected in his settlement rights for three months from the date of the filing of the plats of said land in the local land office, against an intervening or adverse claimant, which some have claimed a state to be. But the preponderence of evidence has been against a state stepping in to defeat the settler, even though he has not filed within the statutory period. The department has repeatedly held that settlement before and at time of survey excluded the land claimed from the reservation to a territory, and hence from the grant to the state, and this, too, in the face of the fact that filing had not been made within the statutory period. A case decided in Utah was that of Jane Hodges, involving the north half of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 6 south, range 2 east, as follows: 'That the failure of a settler before survey to assert his claim within the statutory period does not inure to the benefit of the reservation to the territory.' A state case in California has been decided as follows: 'School land on which settlement or cultivation was formed at survey did not pass to the state.'

"Against the state of Colorado was the following: 'A filing on a school section being held for cancellation on a special agent's report charging want of settlement, the pre-emptor is allowed to furnish final proof in view of alleged settlement before survey and continuous residence thereafter, though the filing was not placed of record within the statutory period.' And last, but not least, the United States supreme court says, in the case of Mining company vs. Consol. Mining company (102, U. S. 167), 'We are now satisfied that whenever the sections (16 and 36) are ascertained by the government survey, there is either a dwelling house or the cultivation of any portion of the land, on which someone is residing and is asserting claim to it, the title of the state does not vest.'

"So, while there are some nice little technical points involved in the question, which I cannot explain by letter, I am of the opinion that a bona fide claim for school land would stand against the state.

In 1880 the rights held by a pre-emptor was, by law, vested in a homesteader. So in speaking of a pre-emptor it includes a homesteader and the pre-emption law is repealed."

The information comes from a man whose business it is to know whereof he speaks, and is reliable. Remembering that the government protects and aids all bona fide settlers in every way possible, I would strongly advise all such settlers on school lands, before 1880, to immediately apply through a qualified land attorney, for the homesteaders' rights. It is my opinion that it would be better to do this before any state laws are passed on the subject, as then the individual will only have to defend himself, whereas if he waits till later the cases may become more complicated. A. A. MILLS,
President Utah States Agricultural Society.

UTAH'S FIRST BORN

In order to determine and properly recognize the important historical fact as to who were the first son and daughter of Utah born under statehood, The Herald will present with its best wishes for the long life and prosperity of the recipients, a sterling silver cup, gold lined (in the just and equitable ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold), to each, the first boy and the first girl born within the boundaries of Utah after 8:02 o'clock of the morning of that auspicious day, January 4, 1896, that being the hour and minute by local standard time that the proclamation of admission was signed.

Each cup will be appropriately engraved and will be worth $30.

The award will not be made until all the counties shall be heard from.

Let each applicant state the name of the parents, place of birth, full name of child and the minute of birth with the names of witnesses.

The child must be living at the time that the fact of precedence is determined.

Realizing that questions difficult of adjustment may arise, The Herald reserves the right to appoint a committee to examine into the proofs and determine the order of precedence.

Carry the news to those of your neighbors who do not read The Herald, if any such there be.

Ladies' Readymade Suit Bargain.

Ladies' all wool, fine fitting, tailor made suit, dark colors, 34-36 bust, value $10, for $3.85, at F. Auerbach & Bro.

A genuine bargain sale, commencing Monday. For the next 10 days everything at greatly reduced prices.
NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO., 57 Main.

Money refunded in all cases if the High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder is not Equal to the very best baking powder made.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take De Witt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking these little pills. For sale by all druggists. Nelden-Judson, wholesale dealers.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in his house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough Remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. C. M. I. Drug dept. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Only fifty cents at Z. C. M. I. Drug department.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and never fails to give immediate relief. For sale by all druggists. Nelden-Judson, wholesale dealers.

No alum or ammonia in Hewlett Bros' High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder.

ECONOMY.

He—It doesn't seem possible, dearest, that just one week from tonight you will be my own, sweet little wife.

She (dreamily)—Doesn't it? But (sweetly) if you are always as good to me as you have been during our engagement, I shall have no cause to complain.

He—I didn't know that I had been so good to you.

She—Indeed you have. Why, just look at the lovely engagement ring you gave me! It's almost twice as large as any of the other girls'——

He (remembering the bill)—True, my darling. I wanted you to have the best.

She—And look at all the other beautiful things you have given me.

He (modestly)—You deserved them, dear.

She—And think of the lovely wedding trip we are going on.

He—I'm glad that you are pleased with it. By the way, I have something else for you—something in diamonds for your wedding present.

She (clapping her hands)—Oh, I just know it is perfectly elegant. Can't I have a peep at it beforehand?

He—Certainly. I want you to. It will be ready tomorrow.

She—And will you let me see it tomorrow night?

He—I'm afraid not, dearest. You see, tomorrow night I have arranged to give my ushers a little dinner.

She (coldly)—Do you think it necessary to give your ushers a dinner?

He—Certainly. Why not?

She (reproachfully)—Have you considered, dear, how much it will cost?—Truth.

The first electro-magnet, in the form now used, was made by Faraday in 1825. Faraday produced a spark by separating a keeper from a magnet, in 1831.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

The Herald's News Contest.

Two Weekly Prizes for the School Children of Utah Doing the Best Newspaper Work During the Week.

Realizing that among the children of the schools of Utah, there are thousands of bright boys and girls who have literary leanings, and who will, doubtless, some day assume high positions in the coming state, and with a desire to draw out the latent force and talent among the youths of Utah, The Herald will give weekly a prize of $3 to the boy or girl attending any grade or high school in Utah who will furnish our city editor with the best item of news or correspondence, and a prize of $1 for the second best item. These items must reach our city editor on or before Friday of each week at 7 p. m. and will be published Saturday morning.

The awards are to be based upon: First—Quality; second, quantity; third, excellence in composition. All news must be free from malice or scandal. Copy must be written on one side only and marked with the name, age and address of the writer, and the grade and school he or she attends. The item must be a news item and not an essay; must not have been previously published and must be written and punctuated by the competitor without assistance.

Address, City Editor Herald, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LAWYERS, ATTENTION!

The Herald will print your Briefs with promptness and accuracy. We solicit your patronage. Telephone us, No. 357, and we will send for your manuscript.

COUNTY OFFICERS MEET.

Discuss the Change From the Fee to the Salary System.

The various county officers held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of County Collector Spencer in the city and county building, for the purpose of discussing the bill introduced in the legislature providing that county officers shall pay the fees collected by them into the treasuries until the salaries of public officers are fixed by law and also for discussion on the change from the fee to the salary system, particularly as to how it will affect the officeholders.

Most of the county officers and a number of their deputies were present, and the meeting was of semi-private character. It was, however, stated that the general opinion was that the officers should be allowed to retain the fees as compensation until such time as the bill fixing the salaries shall be enacted.

The question as to whether the legislature had power to change the system of remuneration for officials who were elected for a specific term until that term has expired was the chief topic talked on. It was stated that opinions on this point had been received from such prominent lawyers as Bennett, Marshall & Bradley, Williams, Sutherland & Van Cott and Marshall & Royle and that the consensus of opinion was that the legislature could not change the manner of remuneration of any officer during his term.

The matter will be further considered, and it is likely that representations will be made to the legislature, as most of the officers are making more money under the fee system than they can reasonably expect to make under the salary method.

TURNED OUT TO DIE.

A Sick Old Man Found Freezing to Death.

Sheriff Hardy was informed on Friday evening that an old and decrepid individual was wandering aimlessly about the east bench, that he was poorly clad and in great danger of freezing to death.

Two deputies were sent out and the old man was found in a most pitiable condition. He appeared to have no home and no where to go, and was suffering greatly from exposure. He was taken to the county jail and his wants attended to. When he got "thawed out," he said his name was James Brown Elliott, and that he had a daughter, Mrs. Peterson, living at 224 H street. The sheriff put or rather caused the old man to be carried—for he couldn't walk—into a carriage and driven to the address given, but Mrs. Peterson wouldn't receive him, denied any knowledge of him and turned him back to the officers. Inquiry from the neighbors elicited the fact that the old man used to live at Mrs. Peterson's and that he was her father, but nothing could be done; the woman wouldn't receive him and the officers had to take him back to the jail.

On representations made by the sheriff he was sent to the Holy Cross hospital for treatment at the expense of the county. The poor old fellow is very sick and not likely to trouble any one in this world very long.

BASE COIN.

Numerous Counterfeit Dollars Said to Be in Circulation.

J. G. McDonald, the Main street confectioner, reported at police headquarters yesterday afternoon that some spurious coin had been passed off by a lady customer at his place of business. The report put the whole force on the alert, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been discovered to warrant the rumor that a gang of counterfeiters are at work in the city.

Detective Sheets was detailed on the McDonald case and last evening found the woman who was identified by the candy merchant as the one that passed the coin. She also admitted having paid him the dollar, but denied that she knew it was not genuine. She offered, however, to make the loss good, and the detective felt convinced that the woman was innocent from any intention of wrong doing.

The coins, of which a considerable amount has been circulated of late, are silver dollars bearing the stamp of the year 1881. It has a good ring; is of good weight and is very difficult to detect from the genuine.

A loud ring of your doorbell in the dead hours of night is alarming. So is the first hollow sound of a cough from one's husband, wife, son or daughter. It is disease knocking, with perhaps a certain silent visitor waiting not far away. Arrest that cough. Stop it. Stop it at the state. A few days' use of Ely's Pineola Balsam and the danger is past. Relief is immediate; a cure certain. This remedy is rich in the curative principles of the balsams and also contains certain ingredients that are new.

Special Wrapper Bargain.

Ladies' D K Flannelette wrappers, 34-42 bust, value $1, for 45c, at F. Auerbach & Bro.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Buckle grain Shoes with tap sole, $1.25 per pair during the big sale. NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO., 57 Main.

A fair trial of High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder assures us that you will use no other.

A MILITARY TRIUMPH.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH'S PROGRESS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Her Visit and Address to the California Convicts—Official Welcome by the Mayor of San Francisco—The Fair Commandress is an Enthusiastic Horsewoman — Miss Theodora as a New Year's Greeting

Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, the Jeanne d'Arc of the Salvation Army in America, who is idolized by everybody in it from the commander to the humblest private in the ranks, has recently returned from a journey to the Pacific coast. It is said to have been a triumphal progress from ocean to ocean.

Her trip occupied but five weeks. Yet in that time the fair Salvationist traversed 8,280 miles. She spent thirteen days and thirteen nights in railway trains. She spoke at thirty-eight public meetings, in halls, churches, assembly rooms, colleges, auditoriums, drawing rooms and penitentiaries.

She enrolled 1,000 recruits and added over 700 auxiliaries to the league of outside friends, sympathizers and helpers of the army, who are designated by this title. Among them is Mayor Sutro of San Francisco.

"I always seem to find time for one thing more, no matter how busy I am," exclaimed Mrs. Booth, cordially greeting the visitor, who apologized for intruding at such a moment.

"I have had a wonderful journey, both in its circumstances and results, and I am glad to speak of it.

MEETING THE CONVICTS.

"Among all my experiences there is none which I treasure the memory of more tenderly than my visit to San Quentin—the state prison. There are 1,500 men convicts there, and among them a little band of thirty Salvationists, who have been converted within its walls by means of the War Crys sent to the prison. Since their conversion they have been in correspondence with headquarters and we feel the warmest interest in their welfare.

"When I reached San Francisco I received a letter entreating that I would visit them. I consented gladly, and applied for permission to address the prisoners. I was half through with the third large meeting which I had held in 'Frisco the Saturday after my arrival, when my messenger returned with the tidings that the only time I could see the inmates of San Quentin all assembled would be on the following day. I had already pledged myself to address three assemblies on Sunday—the first in a large and fashionable church. I could not disappoint anyone, but I could travel at night, meet my convict friends at 8 o'clock in the morning, and get back to the city for the noon meeting.

"We took the boat across the bay at midnight and passed the dark island of the military prison, and landed at Sancilito. There we took train to our destination. The chaplain met us with a carriage and we were driven to his house within the gates.

"We were up very early in the morning. But as we passed the heavy iron doors to the jail the men were already assembling in the quadrangle. It is beautifully cultivated, with a profusion of flowers. Little birds were flying about quite tame, as they are fed and petted by the prisoners."

Mrs. Booth spoke earnestly of the softening, refining and elevating influences which this contact with the beauties of nature cannot fail to exert upon the unfortunates incarcerated there. She then continued her story.

"As we mounted the steps to the chapel between files of convicts a brass band struck up one of the tunes we sing our hymns to. The members of the band are all prisoners.

A MOVING SPECTACLE.

"When I rose to face that audience one sweeping glance was sufficient to stir my heart to its depths. There they sat row after row in their garb of shame—some aged and white haired; others young and strong; some with fair handsome faces and others marked and marred by sin and evil living. Many wore the look of sullen despair which comes to those who sink beneath the confinement and hopelessness of prison life.

"But among the 1,500 I could instantly single out the Salvationists by their happy countenances.

"When the chaplain requested all to rise and sing 'Praise God From Whom All Blessings Folw,' I could not utter a sound for the sob which rose in my throat, as I thought what it must be to them to raise such a song of gladness behind prison bars!

"The chaplain then read an address on behalf of all the men, thanking me for coming to them, hoping that my visit might be a means of helping them to a better life, and expressing a wish that I would always remember them even as the memory of my visitation would never be blotted from their minds, or from the history of San Quentin.

"That put the finishing touch to my composure," said Mrs. Booth, her brown eyes brimming over as she recalled the scene.

"I was in tears when I began to talk to the men. I did so long to be able to say something to help and cheer them, and I spoke out of a heart brimful of loving pity.

"Ah! What an inspiration was that earnest attentive throng. They drank in my words breathlessly. As I saw tears spring in their eyes, faces stirred by emotion and heads bowed down on the benches in front I realized that a bond of sympathy had been established between our hearts.

"One of the touching sights of that morning came when, in response to the invitation, several penitents came forward and knelt, and immediately as many others, our soldiers, though they also wore the prison garb, yet converts saved and happy, bent over their convict brothers, pointing them to the better life, and dealing with them far more effectually than any of us could have done."

The convicts presented several little gifts—a bunch of quadrangle chrysanthemums, a little pearl inlaid pocket button hook, and a tiny prison-born canary, which she has brought to her Montclair home, and named San Quentin.

A few days later she got a letter from two of the prisoners, saying they thought the best way to express their appreciation of her visit, was to help a little the work so dear to her heart. And they enclosed an order on the warden for $5 to be used for the Rescue Home fund.

AN OFFICIAL HONOR.

Mayor Sutro entertained Mrs. Booth and her suite at dinner at Sutro Heights. His invitation stated that he desired to welcome the commandress officially to the city, and begged to assure her that the Salvationists are a great benefit to the community, and very often a distinct help to the mayor in dealing with cases needing just the sort of aid they are especially qualified to render.

Apropos to the benefit her people are said to be to the community Mrs. Booth related how Judge Campbell, who became a member of the Auxiliary league on that memorable night when she journeyed to San Quentin, first received a favorable impression of the S. A.

One night, shortly after his marriage, he took Mrs. Campbell, who was curious about the dark side of life in 'Frisco, into one of the notorious neighborhoods. After proceeding only a few blocks she became so terrified that she begged to go no farther. Some while afterward they again started to explore the same locality when they found the streets far more quiet and everybody much better behaved.

Asking a policeman the reason for this improvement along his beat, he informed them that the Salvation Army had opened up in that quarter, many of the worst characters had become converts, while those who still went on in wicked ways, were sufficiently ashamed to keep within doors.

There is a shelter for men called "The Life Boat," which the Salvationists have established in a very bad locality. It accommodates 250 and the fee for bed and breakfast is but 5 cents. Since it has opened six saloons near by have been closed up.

Mrs. Booth says there are no police matrons in San Francisco, and their women are regularly sent for to minister to women and children who are arrested or brought to the station.

ON HORSE BACK AGAIN.

When she visited Mills college, Mrs. Booth took her first horseback ride since her childhood. She got on so well, or perhaps, more appropriately, stuck on, that she grew quite fond of the fine black horse that carried her so safely, and made a 15-mile tour into the mountains. She also took one other notable ride out to the seal rocks through Golden Gate park, when her horse distinguished himself, and won praise for his bonnetted rider, by taking her over the broad ditches as lightly as a swallow skims in flight.

THE SALVATION COACH.

An interesting feature of the Pacific coast work which Mrs. Booth described, is that of the charioteers. The chariot is a coach of the Deadwood pattern. It is drawn by six fine horses. These beasts, by the way, are said to have been once notably vicious; but since they entered the army, they have become decent and well-behaved animals, who seem to appreciate the kindness with which they are treated.

The charioteers wear a gray uniform braded with scarlet, top boots, and broad gray felt sombreros. Their bedding, cooking utensils and tents are stowed in the "boot" and under the driver's seat, so there is room inside and on top for all the boys. During the past season they have traveled a thousand miles through mountains to mining camps, backwoods settlements and other places remote from any religious influence. They have among them a good brass band which is invaluable, and infallible as a drawing attraction. There is one woman charioteer—the fille du regiment—who wears a gray uniform and big hat, and shares the labors and privations of the men, while she is often able to give much comfort to the sick and dying in places where there is

"Dearth of woman's nursing," and
"Dearth of woman's tears."

MISS THEODORA.

"There is so much more to tell if only time permitted," said Mrs. Booth, "but I must say no more now except to show you what I am going to send as a New Year's greeting to my California friends. It is my little 3-year old daughter's portrait, a copy made from one done by Miss Georgiana Davis.

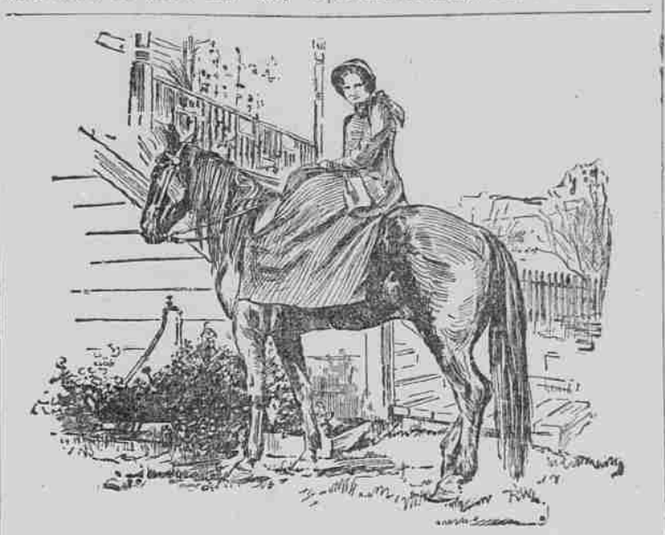
"My little one's name is Theodora, and she has been paid the pretty compliment of having a little steam launch named for her by our San Francisco people. It is a little boat which plys about the harbor, and from which incoming steamers are boarded by our soldiers with War Crys. I must tell you of the determination that small maiden has already exhibited."

And the fond mother proceeded to relate how the baby was born with an appetite for her own finger nails, which she began to nibble just as soon as the necessary dental requirement developed. Aloes and other unappetizing applications proved non-deterrent. But the day her mother bade farewell before starting for California the baby wrestled with herself, and volunteered a promise, "Baby not bite nails while mamma gone" said she solemnly.

When Mrs. Booth returned and gathered her daughter close to her heart, Miss Theodora squirmed from the embrace to spread out ten small pink digits, and exclaimed with an air of conscious virtue, "Baby dot long nails growing."

She had kept her word.

"Don't you think that showed considerable character for a baby?" queried Mrs. Booth. J. H. PERCY.



MRS. BOOTH ON HORSEBACK.

Wishing You a Godsgiven Year of Victory.

HOW THEY SPENT THE DAY.

In Scandinavia the Old-Time Spirit and the Gift Cake.

Scandinavia is truly the land of the yule log, of Christmas stories and legends of Thor and Odin. Then is the time for skating, sledging, dancing and a general frolic. It is customary for every member of a family to take a bath on the afternoon preceding Christmas, and oftentimes it is the only thorough bath that is received during the year.

When the eve comes the Bible is read in nearly every household, and family service is held. In many villages candles are left burning in the windows all night to give light to Kristine, who brings the gifts. It is also the custom to set a cake of meal out in the snow as the Christmas offering. The birds of the air are thought of, and a sheaf of wheat is placed on a pole in front of each house to provide them with food.

HE GREW VERY RAPIDLY.

Thomas Hall, the second child of Thomas and Margaret Hall, born at Willingham, was probably the greatest grower in the history of this world. At 2 years and 11 months he was three feet nine inches high; his strength was such as to overcome any boy of 8 years; he had a man's voice, and he weighed nearly sixty pounds. He threw with great facility and without the aid of a springboard or any mechanical appliance, a blacksmith's hammer, which weighed seventeen pounds, and he lifted about 176 pounds. Between August 28 and November 20, 1761, he grew two inches and a half in height. When he died, an old man at the age of 6, he was four feet six inches high, and he weighed almost 100 pounds.—Boston Journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LEATHER BOOTS.

Twenty-Five per cent. less than eastern cost for the next ten days. NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO., 57 Main.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Frank Knox.....President.
George A. Low.....Vice-President.
Ed. W. Duncan.....Cashier.

Capital paid in, $600,000. Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

—THE—
STATE BANK OF UTAH.

Capital, fully paid $500,000
Surplus $50,000

Cor. Main and South Temple streets
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.
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Accounts solicited, large and small. Special attention to country trade. Collections a specialty. Correspondence invited.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

"It leads them all!"

"What?"

'Why, the

'96 RAMBLER

BROWNING BROTHERS

Have just received a sample of the '96 Rambler, and it's a beauty. Go and see it!

155 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
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BROU'S INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou) Pharmacists, Paris. At all druggists.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO. 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed from the Third Judicial District court of the territory of Utah, in favor of The State Bank of Utah, a corporation, and against The Mountain Summer Resort company, a corporation, to satisfy a judgment of $1,729.28 and $22.30 costs, with the interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date thereof until paid, together with accruing costs, I have levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of The Mountain Summer Resort company, a corporation, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: All of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eleven (11), township 1 south, range 2 east of Salt Lake meridian, and the following part of the northwest quarter of said section: Commencing at a point 80 rods south of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section 11, thence north 53 deg. west along the face of Bluff 14.6 rods, thence north 34½ deg. west 18.1 rods, thence north 22 deg. East 10.8 rods across Canon Creek to center of County road, thence on center of said road North 58 deg. West 4.8 rods, thence south 10½ deg. West 13.2 rods across aforesaid Canon Creek to a point on aforesaid Bluff, thence South 31½ deg. West 8 rods to a bar post, thence South 22 deg. West 103.8 rods to the South boundary line of aforesaid quarter section, thence easterly along said boundry line of aforesaid quarter section 63 rods to the southeast corner of aforesaid quarter section, thence North 80 rods to the place of beginning. Excepting a right of way for a wagon road 4 rods in width over and across the north end of said tract as follows, beginning midway along second course in the order of above description thence West to aforesaid bar post on west boundary of above described tract. Excepting from this abstract any lien created by U. P. Ry. company, and will expose the same for sale, or so much thereof as will satisfy the plaintiff's demand, to-wit: $1,799.58, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 3rd day of January, 1896, until paid, together with costs and accruing costs at the west front door of the county court house in the city of Salt Lake, county of Salt Lake, state of Utah, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon. To be sold as the property of The Mountain Summer Resort company, a corporation, at the suit of The State Bank of Utah, a corporation. Terms of sale cash.

HARVEY HARDY, Sheriff.
By D. P. THOMAS, Deputy Sheriff.
Barlow Ferguson, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, January 4th, 1896.

The Reidler Pump.

Its Merits Recognized by the Anaconda Company

FRASER & CHALMERS,

To Whose representatives we have just sold a Riedler Pump, capacity 500 gallons per minute against a head of 1,000 feet. Also Riedler Pumps to W. S. Stratton, Independence Mine, Colorado, Montana Mining Co., and many others.

CHICAGO, ILL., SALT LAKE CITY, UT., and HELENA, Mont.