SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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A TELLING SPEECH.

Gov. Hill Talks Democracy in Philadelphia.

AND WARMS MR. J. G. BLAINE.

True Civil Service Reform—The Tariff and the Plumed Knight's Forgetfulness.

A Campaign Speech.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—At the Democratic demonstration at the Academy of Music, this evening, a special feature was an address by Governor Hill, of New York. In welcoming the distinguished visitor, the large audience rose and cheered wildly for several minutes, and the entire speech was interspersed with and punctuated by enthusiastic demonstrations of approval. After thanking the meeting for the cordiality of the reception given him, which he construed as a compliment not to himself personally, but to the gallant democracy of the Empire State, Governor Hill said that Pennsylvania and New York had stood shoulder to shoulder in the early colonial history in the war of the revolution, and had alike contributed men and money during the late rebellion to save the Union. Two years ago, both States alike were the scenes of a fearful political revolution, which resulted in the ascendancy of the Democratic party. Subsequently, Governor Grover Cleveland had been elected President, and the speaker had been elected to the Governorship of New York. He continued: "I come here to night to ask you to follow the example of New York, and elect your Lieutenant-Governor to the Governorship of your State. That will be true civil service reform. There are many reasons why he should be elected, but there is one which is sufficient for me, he is a true Democrat. You ask me upon this occasion to speak to you of the issues of the campaign. What is left to be said when you have heard Daniel Dougherty and Samuel J. Randall? I have but a few suggestions to make. You have been told of the predictions of our opponents, made two years ago. I venture the statement that those predictions have come to naught. They told us that the Democratic party could not be trusted to control the government of this country. A year and a half of successful administration has answered and refuted that statement. They told us that the Democratic party, if they should attain power, would assume the rebel debt. That was an old cry of two years ago. Not a single dollar of confederate indebtedness has been assumed or proposed to be assumed by anybody. They told the people to frighten them, that the National debt would be repudiated. Every dollar of the National indebtedness which has become due has been promptly paid. They told us that the interests of the soldiers in the matter of pensions would be unsafe. The interests of the pensioners have never been so well taken care of as they have been by the present administration. They told us that the industries of the country would be ruined. They have not been ruined, but we see evidences on every side of increasing prosperity. It is a fact to day that the times are slowly but surely getting better, a tribute to the wisdom of the Democratic administration. Some allusion has been made to the fact of the visit to your State of the distinguished gentleman who hails from the State of Maine. Having succeeded in saving his own State, after a most terrible effort, he comes to help the Republicans of Pennsylvania save this great State. There is not in my mind better evidence that the State is not close, but that it is surely going for the Democratic party, than this distinguished gentleman, whose words are entitled upon all occasions to careful consideration, stated before an audience in Philadelphia that the country was in danger because of the Democratic policy. He spoke of the magnificent times we had under the Republican rule. You would imagine from his statement that all workmen were obtaining better wages than now; you would imagine that there were no hard times a few years ago, under the Republican administration. Why, he forgets; but we recollect that the last great panic in this country occurred under Republican administration, in 1873, when there was a Republican President, Republican Senate and a Republican House of Representatives, and at the very time James G. Blaine was speaker of the House of Representatives. Neither he nor his party were able to give the country good and prosperous times, although they shaped all legislation the country had at that period. I say that a year and a half of successful administration has demonstrated the wisdom of the people of this country in changing the administration of public affairs and putting the Democracy in power. We have not been able to accomplish all that we anticipated, but you must bear in mind this fact: "We have been thwarted by the Republican Senate of the United States." You must bear in mind that there was little use for the Democratic party in the House of Representatives to frame measures which were only to be pigeon-holed by a Republican Senate. The people of this country have no right to hold us entirely responsible for what thas been done or omitted to be done. They will, in a few States at which elections are now to take place, so vote as to give us control of all the departments of government, then we can probably be held to responsibility, and we will accept that responsibility. The same gentleman who spoke in the city of Philadelphia, and he makes the same speeches everywhere on the stump, warned the country of a great and impending danger. There always seems to be a great danger to the country when Mr. Blaine takes the stump. There is no crisis to be anticipated such as Blaine imagines and predicts. I understand him to say that he opposed any interference with reference to the tariff. I understand him to say that he opposes any reform of tariff. I understand him to say that he did not wish the subject touched in any manner and the great issue that he presented to the people of Pennsylvania was that there must be no legislation upon this subject. I am not going to-night to discuss this tariff question. It is a subject about which, in its detail, there may be difference, but in the main there can be none. I simply propose to call attention to the evidence that Mr. Blaine is not sincere when he tells you that no legislation is necessary whatever. I say that when he makes that statement to the people of Pennsylvania, he does not stand upon even the platform of his party. Public sentiment was aroused upon this subject in 1884, and in the platform adapted by their own convention the Republican party made use of these words: "The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus." Yet Mr. Blaine comes now before the people of the tariff State, as it is supposed to be, and declares that he opposes all legislation whatever. He wants the present law maintained, inequalities and all. As early as November, 1883, he wrote a letter to Charles E. Smith, editor of one of your papers, in which, speaking on this subject, he said: "This brings with it the necessity of reducing the national revenue. The present system of taxation is yielding more than $100,000,000 beyond the amount required for the ordinary expenses of the government. Its reduction will soon become an imperative duty."

This was his position taken deliberately in 1883, and this is one of the letters that was not burned. (Great cheering.) We are willing to stand upon that same position. We simply stand in favor of revenue reform. We have proposed nothing else and that reform will not interfere with the wages of a single laboring man. On the contrary it will preserve and protect them. It will not destroy a single industry in the country, but it will preserve and build up all of them. Blaine has also a great sympathy for the colored people of the south. He tells us, what I do not believe to be true, and what no investigation had within the past two or three years has proven to be true, viz. that the colored people of the south are deprived of their political rights. What peculiar information has he to which the country has not access? I say there has been no complaint from the colored man himself. I say, there has not been a petition of any importance presented upon the subject in the last two or three years in Congress from a single Republican representative from the south. They have representatives in the Congress of the United States. Pray, tell us when and where was it that the colored people of the south, through their representatives, set up any such claim, that they have not enjoyed their political rights during the past two or three years, I limit it to that time, because that is the period to which he has alluded. Grover Cleveland is the last man to countenance that. I point you to a fact that he appointed from our own State an intelligent colored man to a position in Washington, and that that colored man was rejected by the Republican senate.

England's Conciliatory Attitude.

BERLIN, October 29.—England's conciliatory attitude in the East African delimitation of negotiations is believed to be due to a desire on her part for Germany's consent to British annexation of Zululand.

Davitt in Omaha.

OMAHA, October 29.—Michael Davitt is in receipt of a cablegram which urgently requests his presence in Ireland as soon as practicable. His lecture tour will, therefore, close by the end of November.

How Women Differ from Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just to show that they've got minds of their own; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's "*Favorite Prescription.*" They are all unanimous in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, haggard, dispirited woman, into one of sparkling health, and the ringing laugh again "reigns supreme" in the happy household. c

Woman's Kingdom

Is the drawing-room. There she shines supreme and her right to the homage of the rougher sex is unquestioned The more beautiful she is, the more powerful her influence, and perhaps of all the feminine charms that fascinate mankind, a pure and brilliant complexion is the most irresistable. If she has not the gift from nature, she will find it in "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP," certainly the best cosmetic of its kind ever manufactured in this country. Beware of counterfeits. See that "C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists at 25 cents; three cakes, 60 cents. The praise bestowed on this article should be shared in an equal degree by "HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE," which, though a comparatively a cheap article, is rapidly superseding all other dyes in the American market.

Beck's Hot Springs.

This popular place of resort has now separate bathing houses for ladies and gentlemen. Excellent rooms, superior accommodations and all the recreation that one desires. Wagons leave daily at 6, 7, 8 9, and 10, a.m.—2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 p.m. Regular trains via U. C. at 8 a.m and 4 p.m. Telephone to stables, No. 275. *

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists. 1

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists. 6

CAPITAL CLATTER.

One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Call for Bonds.

REPORT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Business Outlook—On the Turf—The Wily Jockey—Affecting the Public Interests—Etc.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—A postoffice in Dakota was to-day named after Sculptor Bartholdi.

The President held his usual afternoon reception to-day, and shook hands with about 400 persons, including a large delegation from the convention of Conductors of Insurance Associations of the United States and Canada, now in session in Baltimore.

A NEW IDEA.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Secretary Manning did not write his signature of Treasury letters, etc., but used a stamp containing a fac simile of his signature. The Attorney-General gave an opinion that there is no legal objection to the use of such a stamp.

A CALL FOR BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, this afternoon, issued the one hundred and forty-fourth call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for $10,000,000 bonds of the 3 per cent. loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of December, 1886, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz: Three per cent. bonds issued under the act of Congress, approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: $50, original No. 49, $100, original No. 610 to original No. 640; both inclusive. $500, original No. 267 to original No. 285; both inclusive; $1,000, original No. 2146 to original No. 2534; both inclusive. $10,000, original No. 6326 to original No. 7,308 both inclusive. Total $10,000,000. The bonds described above are either bonds of the "original" issue, which have but one serial number at each end or "substitute bonds" which may be distinguished by a double set of numbers which are marked plainly "original numbers" and "substitute numbers." All of the bonds of this loan will be called by the original numbers only. Parties holding bonds called by this circular can obtain immediate payment with interest to the date of presentation by requesting the same in a letter forwarding the bond for redemption. Many of the bonds originally included in the above numbers have been transferred or exchanged into other demonstrations on "waivers," the original numbers being cancelled, or have been redeemed under the circular of September 15th, 1886, and leaving outstanding the apparent amount above stated.

NOT ADVISABLE.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has informed the collector of customs at San Francisco that the defendant deems it unadvisable to grant the application of Messrs. J. D. Spreckels & Bros., for permission to retain on enclosed docks goods arriving under the internal revenue transportation and export bonds until official shipment.

The Commissioner of

INDIAN AFFAIRS,

J. D. C. Atkins, has just completed his annual report, showing the operations of the Indian Bureau during the past fiscal year. He begins by calling attention to the unmistakeable evidences of progress made by many tribes, and says: The excellent temper, subordination and general tranquility which, with two or three exceptions, have everywhere prevailed, is of itself a most auspicious omen of progress; many facts fully established the claim that during the past year the Indian race has taken a firmer step in the march toward civilization than ever before known in the same length of time. The estimates for carrying on the Indian service have been reduced from $7,328,049 in 1886, to $5,608,875 for 1887, and but for the increase of $177,500 in the estimate for educational work, the reduction would have been greater. He expresses his conviction that the proposition to throw open Oklahama to white settlement would be an experiment dangerous to all concerned. It is, therefore, recommended as a preliminary step, that Congress authorize the department to appoint a commission, who shall visit the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Wichitas and Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, in the Indian Territory, to ascertain their views with reference to the subject of removal to lands in said Territory east of 98 degrees. The report says that the immediate necessity for the establishment of a United States district court within the heart of the territory of the five civilized nations, say Muskogee or Fort Gibson, no longer admits of a doubt; the necessity for legislation by Congress upon the question of leasing the Indian lands is also a subject of remark. The commissioner refers to his instructions to agents looking to the teaching to the Indians how to farm, and says he intends to see to it that they are fully out. Of the necessity for an appropriation to defray the expense of making a census of the Indians, he says: "I don't doubt that an accurate census would show a decrease in the number of Indians throughout the country, or at least at the several agencies. The outlay for taking the census is inconsiderable when compared with the great saving it would probably effect The saving, in two instances—Cheyenne and Arrapahoe and Pine Ridge—will amount to a large sum annually.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete cure. Corns, warts, bunions. 15c. 1

The Business Outlook.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* while recording a somewhat improved movement in merchandise at Chicago, Burlington and Davenport, Ia., at Kansas City and New Orleans, reflect on the whole a continuance of the late check to the general trade. While this appears to be of a seasonable character after the recent perish active trading, there is little in sight at the momont to suggest an immediate improvement, although the public confidence in its appearance in the near future is unabated. From a number of points word comes that the mercantile collections are made with less ease, which is attributed in part to the low prices of staple farm products. At most of the cities reporting better business, cooler weather preceded it. A practical holiday in many lines at New York on Thursday cut into the total volume of transactions, and is reflected in the week's bank clearings together with about one-third less trading in the Stock Exchange, in the loss of about $125,000,000 from the total of $75,830,000 last week. The total bank earnings at thirty cities this week, is $934,974,120 against $1,090,452,984 last week, and $971,864,166 in like week last year. Boston and Philadelphia each lost $12,000,000 this week, as compared with last week's earnings. Chicago lost $1,400,000; St. Louis, $2,700,000 and Baltimore, $1,700,000, while San Francisco gained $2,200,000. The western money markets generally continue quite firm, with the current of funds still to the west. The demand for funds for general commercial and industrial enterprises at large cities continues marked. The stock market was hesitating and somewhat lower during the early portion of the week, with considerable bear talk and selling short. This was followed by a revived bull movement and considerable advances in certain stocks. The transactions of the New York Stock exchange for the week were 1,760,154 shares, against 2,528,275 shares last week. The bonds were generally strong and advancing. The sales on Stock Exchange for the week aggregated $9,352,500, against $11,565,300 last week. Money was much easier, the arrival of a large amount of gold from Europe tending to give less strength and tone. On call money was quoted at 4 @ 6 per cent. and time loans at about 6 per cent. Exchange continues weak and low with the prospects favorable to further gold imports. Commercial paper is in poor supply, but rates are still well sustained. The distribution of dry goods from the eastern centres has been noticeably checked, though prices are strongly held. The demand for the raw wool from manufacturers is not so large as in September, though the decreased demand from the eastern knitting mills has caused no weakness, for the strength recently shown in iron steel is fully maintained. Wheat has been stronger and higher again, after the reaction from the advance made early in the week. Speculation, foreign war rumors and the growing opinion that the importing nations will yet have to buy largely from the United States are underneath the most recent advances. Rains and frost in many sections of the cotton country this week have not resulted in wide-spread damage. Louisville reports the weather favorable for the coming tobacco crop.

On the Turf.

LONDON, October 29.—A private sweepstakes of 1,000 sovereigns each, half forfeit, arranged to take place at the Newmarket Houghton meeting, proved a failure. Ormonde now goes into winter quarters. He has not yet been beaten and has gained one of the greatest records of any race horse of the century. The race for Jockey Club Cup was won by J. Hammond's 5-year old horse St. Gatien, Lord Hasting's 4-year-old colt Melten second, J. Hammond's 4-year-old colt Eurasian third. There were no other starters. St. Gatien won by eight lengths. Time, 4 03½.

MEMPHIS, October 29. First race, all ages, one and one-sixteenth miles—Petticoat won after a driving finish, Watchem second, Fronie Louise third. Time, 1.54¼. Dawn O'Day broke down after running three-fourths mile.

Second race, three-fourths mile, for two-year-olds, was declared off.

Third race, free handicap, all ages, mile heats—Donsman won first heat after a very close finish, with Effie second. Emma Manly third. Time, 1.47. Donsman won the second heat handily by a length in front of Emma Manly second, Effie third. Time, 1.47¾.

Fourth race, all ages, one and one-fourth miles—Sir Joseph won, Hopedale second. Time, 2.15¼. Betting: Sir Joseph, $30; Hopedale, $6.

The Wiley Jockey.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Two jockeys, P. Lynch and W. Many, who rode respectively Disturbance and Rushbrook, in the steeple chase, were suspended on the race track, upon complaint of the owners of the horses, for throwing the race. The suspension was made permanent at a meeting of the club, this evening. The owners presented evidence that these two jockeys had telegraphed to people at a distance to bet on other horses.

Affecting the Public Interests

DESMOINES, Iowa, October 29—A meeting of the Railway Commissioners of Missouri, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Dakota, has been called to meet in this city on December 15th, to consider transportation and other railroad questions affecting the public interests.

An Elegant Substitute

For oils, salts, pills, and all kinds of bitter, nauseous medicines, is the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, Recommended by leading Physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co. *

GENTS' Pants to order at a great saving at AUERBACH'S Mammoth Establishment. *

THAT FEARFUL WRECK

The Work of Identifying the Dead Going On.

A BIG MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.

A Danger Averted—"Don'd You Vish You May Ged It?"—It Is Not True—Etc.

That Fearful Wreck

PORTAGE, Wisconsin, October 29.—The work of identifying the dead is progressing slowly. The body of a man whose legs and arms had been burned off and whose distorted face bore evidence of the terrible agony he had suffered, was identified as Louis Brinker. The body of Emil Woultersdorf was found under a pile of rods and trusses. His head was burned to a cinder, and every particle of clothing had been destroyed. The remains were identified by a ring found on his fingers. The bodies of Sisters Alfonse and Dronesia were found close together; one was in a kneeling posture with her hands clasped as though death took her while engaged in prayer. The body of the man who is supposed to be Walter Scott was removed from the under a seat. His name was written on his collar, which, strange to say, had not been touched by the flames. As fast as the bodies were recovered from the wreck, they were taken to the village of Rio, where Coroner Allen and the District Attorney had summoned a jury, preparatory to holding an inquest. After the bodies had been removed from the wreck, search was made for articles that had been worn or carried by the victims, that might be of service to show who had perished. A hat full of these ghastly relics were picked up.

A Mistake Somewhere.

CHICAGO, October 29.—John Mackey, superintendent of J. B. Haggen's California breeding farm, arrived to-day from Kentucky, with a car-load of sixteen mares and yearlings, destined for the California stock farm, where they will be bred to Dorebin and Sir Madred. Mr. Haggen now has at Washington Park fifty head of brood mares and colts which will be shipped to California to-night, providing the weather holds good. When Mr. Mackey was asked to-day why Mr. Haggen had not made more entries to the stakes in the Washington Park Club, to be run next season, he said: There is a mistake somewhere, and no one regrets it more than I do. I gave to young Mr. Haggen a list of horses to be entered here and pinned on it a programme of the club, intending that it should be sent just as I gave it to him. That he has neglected to send and the result is we have only seven entries in all and they are for the American Derby. If Mr. Brewster will advise the horsemen interested of the mistake and they will consent to allow me to make entries, I will do so right here on my own responsibility. Mr. Brewster refused to ask the horsemen for their consent, giving as a reason for not doing so that he would only have his trouble far his pains.

A Danger Averted.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—The threatened lockout which was set for November 3d, by all textile mills, and which would have affected nearly 100,000 employees, has been averted. As a result of a conference with the manufacturers, Grand Master Workman Powderly this afternoon ordered the strikers in Trottes' Mill to resume work, pending arbitration.

Don'd You Vish You May Ged It Me Poy?

NEW YORK, October 29.—The *Commercial Advertiser* says this afternoon: The following story, for the truth of which Mr. Roosevelt will vouch, is in: On last Friday O'Donovan Rossa called upon Mr. Roosevelt and offered to furnish him the hearty support of his paper and the votes of the secret societies he could control, if Mr. Roosevelt would give him two checks—a small one for the cause of Ireland, and a much larger one for the personal use of Mr. Rossa. The check for the "cause" was to be dated after the election, so that Mr. Roosevelt might cancel it if he were not elected; the check for Mr. Rossa, on the contrary, was to be dated properly so that it could be used at once.

It Is Not True.

EL PASO, October 29.—Consul Brigham says the rumor set afloat a few days ago that a large filibustering party will be organized to go to Mexico with A. K. Cutting at the head is positively untrue. The report can have no effect except to unfavorably influence Cutting's prospect for indemnity.

The Same Old Chestnut.

PORTLAND, Ogn., October 29.—Victoria, B. C.—Robert Evan Sproule was hanged here this morning at 8.10, for the murder of Thomas Hammel in June, 1885, in the Kootenis mines. He ascended the scaffold without a tremor, and made a short speech protesting his innocence.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, nervous debility. For weak men, delicate women. $1. 2

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists. 2

PERSONAL.

N. TREWEEK ran out to the Park yesterday.

ISRAEL BENNION, of Rush Valley, is in the city.

S. F. BOYD, general ticket and passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis route, was in the city yesterday.

HOYT SHERMAN has gone out to Green River to meet the U. P. California excursionists, who will arrive here to-night M. P. Benton will pilot them to San Francisco to-morrow night.

They Really Want War.

LONDON, October 29.—Advices from Braila, Roumania, say that feverish preparations for war are being made in Southern Russia. A number of ironclads are expected at Sebastopol, several transports are riding at anchor in the harbor of Odessa, and torpedo boats are leaving Sebastopol for Varna.

Burned to Death

KANSAS CITY, October 29.—The *Times'* Kaysville, Mo, special says: At Forest Green last night a colored woman locked her three children and two others in her house and went to church. The house took fire from a lamp, and four children were burned to death. The fifth will probably die.

Fox & Symons

Have reduced the price of photographs. All work done by the dry-plate instantaneous process. Reduction permanent. *

FOR THE RELIEF and cure of the inflammation and congestion called "a cold in the head" there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other modes of treatment have proved of no avail.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own True Laxative. This pleasant California liquid fruit remedy may be had of A. C. Smith & Co., at 50 cents or $1. It is the most pleasant, prompt, and effective remedy known to cleanse the system; to act on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to cure Constipation, Indigestion, and kindred ills. *

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding, and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted by the agent.

Sold by Druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box.

DR. C. O. BENTON, PROP.
Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists. 3

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co. druggists. 4

J. Oberndorfer,

SUCCESSOR TO

LEVIBERG & Co.,

IMPORTING TAILOR.

BEST GOODS!
CORRECT STYLES!

106 S. Main Street.

MARTIN SCHMIDT, Cutter and Fitter

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

We have for Sale

TWENTY-NINE HEAD

—OF—

The Choicest Holsteins

That have ever been brought to Utah.

They are descended from some of the finest milking families that have been imported to the United States, and all are recorded.

The Prices are now down conformable to the prices of other fine breeds They are as follows: Calves, 8 to 10 months, from $125 to $150; Yearlings, 12 to 18 months, $175 to $200; Cows, $300 to $400.

These Cattle are now on exhibition at

Grant Bros. Livery Stables.

Everyone is invited to come and see whether wishing to buy or not.

H. J. FAUST & SONS.

WHITE HOUSE,
BEST FAMILY HOTEL,
Main St., Salt Lake City

RATES—$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
Special Rates by the week or month.

AUGUSTUS PODLECH, Proprietor