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SIXTEEN PAGES.

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GARLAND.

His Opinion With Regard to National Banks.

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS

The Disabled "Pavonia"—A Prince in New York—Bulgaria—An Academy Burned—Etc.

National Bank Circulation.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—In connection with the National Bank circulation, the Attorney-General renders an opinion in which he says: "Certain 3-per cent. bonds of the United States held by its Treasury and Secretary for the circulation of notes of the First National Bank of North Bend, Nebraska, having been called in for redemption, and ceased to be interest-bearing, the bank has been notified by the Comptroller of the Treasury to exchange these bonds for interest-bearing bonds of the United States. The bank in reply asks to know by what authority the demand has been made, alleging that it has once complied with Section 5,159 of the Revised Statutes by depositing with the Treasurer interest-bearing bonds of the United States, which are worth par. An opinion is requested on the question thus presented—namely, whether the stopping of interest on the bonds deposited resulting from the call of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorized by the Comptroller of Currency to require the bank to substitute interest bearing bonds for the bonds now on deposit. It is not open to question that the bonds deposited by the national bank to secure its circulation must be interest-bearing at the time the deposit is made. On that point the law is explicit. It would seem to be equally clear that whatever purpose Congress has in view in requesting the bonds deposited by the national banks to be interest-bearing, that the purpose has continued the same from the first law on the subject in 1863 down to the present time, there being an absence of any legislative declaration of the change in the intention in that particular. In resolving the question whether it is essential to a valid deposit of bonds by national banks that the bonds deposited should be interest-bearing during the whole time of deposit, it may assist us to read the act of 1883, under which the national banks system was introduced in the light of circumstances in which it was passed. The secretary has already mentioned the support to the public credit which may be expected from the proposed association. The importance of this point may excuse some additional observance. The organization as proposed, if sanctioned by Congress, would require within a few years, for deposit as security for circulation, bonds of the United States to an amount not less than $230,000,000. It may well be expected indeed, since the circulation by uniformity in credit and value, and the capacity of quick and cheap transportation will be likely to be used more extensively than any hitherto issued, that the demand for bonds will compass this limit. Should Congress see fit to restrict the privilege of deposit to the bonds known as the 5 2s, authorized by the act of last session, the demand would promptly absorb all of that description already issued, and make a large room for more. A steady market for these bonds would thus be established, and the negotiation of them greatly facilitated, but it is not in the immediate results that the value of this support would be only or chiefly seen. There are always holders who desire to sell securities of whatever kind. If buyers are few or uncertain, the market value must decline, but the plan proposed would greatly decrease the constant demand, equaling and often exceeding the supply. Thus a steady uniformity in price would be maintained, and generally at a rate somewhat above those of the bonds of equal credit, but not available to banking associations. It is not easy to appreciate the full benefits of such conditions to the government to lend or to borrow. That the conclusion arrived at, namely, that it was the intention of Congress that the deposits of bonds by national banks should be kept interest-bearing during the whole period of deposits, if correct, would, by the act of July, 1882, enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes. Section 9 provides that any national bank may, on depositing lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States withdraw a proportionate amount of its bonds on deposit. Subject, however, to the proviso that not more than $3,000,000 shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose, and to a further proviso that the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury nor to withdrawal of the circulating notes in consequence thereof. This language it would seem, leaves no doubt that it was the intention of Congress that when the bonds deposited to secure the circulation of a bank are called for redemption or payment of them means the retiring of the circulation they secure, unless, indeed, the bank, as it may lawfully do, should make a new deposit of an adequate amount of interest-bearing bonds. It follows, then that unless the First National Bank of North Bend shall substitute interest-bearing bonds or the existing deposit of bonds called for redemption, the proceeds of the latter must be applied to returning the circulation secured by it."

(Signed) A. H. GARLAND.

Notice to Mothers of Boys Only.

On and after Wednesday, October 6th, I will make a special sale of boys' and children's suits, overcoats and single pants at reduced prices. I have the most complete line in this city to select from.

M. H. LIPMAN,
the Leading Clothier.
† 175 and 177 East Temple Street.

The Church and the Knights.

BALTIMORE, October 30.—The *Sun* this morning, has the following: General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, was in the city on Thursday, and called on Cardinal Gibbons, at his residence, where a conference of prelates was held to discuss questions affecting the welfare of the Catholic Church in the United States, principally in relation to the duties of Catholics who are Knights of Labor. Powderly had two interviews with the Cardinal and laid before him the constitution and by-laws of the order. He also spoke of the purpose of the Knights and how, in his opinion, they were an organization not included in the proscription of the church against secret societies, which promise blind obedience. The utterances of Powderly were carefully noted and presented to the church Bishops. The General Master Workman was wholly unexpected and unknown among the Knights of this city, who did not look for him before next week. It was known that he would visit Cardinal Gibbons in obedience to instructions from the convention of Knights held at Richmond. It is said he went away from Baltimore assured that his organization would not be interfered with.

The Disabled "Pavonia."

BOSTON, October 30.—The disabled steamer *Pavonia* now lies on the beach at Laineford's Island, whither she was towed last night from off Boston light where she was anchored. It was discovered that the steamer was backing water in other than her forward compartments, so much that her fires were extinguished by water in the hold. It was decided to take off all passengers remaining on board and beach the vessel to prevent her from sinking. Passengers were all transferred in safety to this city by tugs and pilot boats, reaching here early this morning. Her mails and baggage are now being brought to this city by tugs. Tugs with lighters on board have gone to the steamer and will remove as much of her cargo as possible. A diver has also gone to Rainesford Island to examine the bottom of the steamer as soon as the weather will permit.

A Double Tragedy.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 30.—A double tragedy occurred this afternoon at Bennett Slope, W. G. Hayne & Company's colliery, near Kingston. William Moses, one of the oldest mining engineers in Lucerne County, was on duty at this colliery. He was given the signal to hoist the cage from the bottom of the shaft, which was 300 feet deep. He supposed everything was clear below, and started his engine just as John Brodda, footman, was running a car upon the cage. The sudden hoisting threw Brodda off, and in falling he was caught between the cage and the brattice on the side of the shaft and was instantly killed. As soon as Engineer Moses was informed of what had happened, he walked to his room near by, took a revolver from his pocket, and placing it to his forehead, fired, killing himself.

A Prince in New York.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Prince Louis Napoleon received a visit from Count DeLesseps to-day. The Prince started for Washington late in the afternoon. The French delegation visited Ward's Island, and made a tour of its institutions. To-night they will be the guests of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, and in the morning will make a flying visit, in company with Levi P. Morton and M. August Condert, to Niagara Falls, returning on Monday night. It is expected they will visit Washington Wednesday, to pay their respects to the President, and when they return, they will decide on which way they will go to Montreal.

More Bulgarian Business.

LONDON, October 30.—A dispatch from Sofia to the *Times*, says that General Kaulbars attended a secret meeting, at which resolutions were adopted to overthrow the present Bulgarian government and to proclaim a ministry under Zankoff, with General Kaulbars as the head of the army.

Must Buy New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Attorney-General Garland has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that National banks must deposit interest giving bonds to secure their circulation, and that the called 3 per cent. bonds cannot be used as a basis of circulation.

An Academy Burned.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., October 30.—St. John's Military Academy, located here, was burned at noon to-day. One hundred and fifty pupils escaped. The building was fully insured.

Nerve Food.

It gives great power of endurance, leaving no reaction. Bottled by Denhalter & Son. †

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.

BERLIN. BITS.

Items of News from the German Capital.

ANOTHER KENTUCKY MURDER.

Someting Unpleasant Did Occur—Hanging Bee—A Peculiar Murde:—Other Notes

Bits from Berlin.

BERLIN, October 30.—Reports of the inspectors of factories, which have just been issued, show that the employees in most of the factories work eleven hours daily, not reckoning overtime. With overtime, the workmen in some districts, notably Dusseldorf, work from thirty-six to forty-eight hours at a stretch, though they are supposed to have liberty to leave after twenty-four working hours. The usual hours of boiler men in Dusseldorf are twelve, and often twenty-four hours. In Magdeburg the artisans work twelve hours, in Hanover ten, and in Amsberg eleven. Cotton spinners in Potsdam and Frankfort-on-the-Oder, work twelve hours per day in winter and fourteen hours in summer. Steel-ware and iron apprentices in Dusseldorf often work sixteen hours daily. In the Furth glass works the men work six days unceasingly except for a couple of hours, when they sleep on benches or on dirty straw stacks in corners of the workshop.

The general impression from reports is that there is much overwork and bad arrangements of hours, with hideous sanitary conditions.

The Dortmund tribunal has sentenced Herr Lensing, editor of the *Fremonia*, to six months imprisonment for an article appearing in his paper, in which he attacked Prince Bismarck on his Polish, social and religious policies.

The article in question said that Prince Bismarck wanted to make the Germans happy in spite of themselves and by methods that the people reprobated.

A sensation has been caused in Hanover by the sudden flight of an esteemed solicitor, Herr Von Hartmon, who left many debts behind and who embezzled monies and securities to the amount of 200,000 marks. He has gone to America.

Dr. Dekind, who was arrested on the charge of high treason, has been released.

Emperor William has given 10 000 marks toward the fund for the Scheffel monument.

The diet of Saxe-Weimar has abolished the law exempting those of the military profession from the payment of communal taxes.

The illness of King Otto, of Bavaria, has reached a crisis. It is rumored that he is in a moribund condition from exhaustion, brought on by the fury of his mania. The Queen's mother has sent for a priest to await the end.

A Peculiar Murder.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—John Weber died at the city hospital this morning from injuries received on the 19th inst. On the evening of that date he entered a house of disrepute kept by a colored woman, Sallie Battus, at No. 23 Valentine Street. He had been drinking, and the inmates of the house attempted to rob him. A scrimmage ensued, and Maggie Johnson, taking a lighted lamp from the table, near by, hurled it at the man's head. Her aim was good, and the lamp struck Weber full in the face, and exploded. He received fearful injuries, being made totally blind, and was besides terribly burned. He died this morning from his injuries. Maggie Johnson, who threw the lamp, was arrested to-day, charged with murder in the first degree. Susan Spencer and the woman Battus were held for examination.

More Kentucky Pastime.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.—The news of a horrible crime comes from the neighborhood of Monticello, Ky., where a brother and sister were brutally murdered. Grand Prewitt went to the house where Jarvis Buck, his sister and her little son lived. After supper on Tuesday night, he enticed Buck into the mountains, where he and two men named Jim Jones and Bill Simpson killed Buck, whose head was almost severed from his body. Prewitt and Jones then went to the house and seizing the woman, cut her throat from ear to ear and crushed her skull with a washboard. The boy escaped and gave the alarm. A posse pursued and captured Prewitt, who confessed the crime and said he had been hired to do the murder by Jones. Buck had sold the horse and the object was robbery. Three men are under arrest and there is great excitement over the affair.

Government's Finances.

WASHINGTON, October 30—Government receipts during the first four months of the present fiscal year ended to-day, were $127,844,377, being $14,168,891 in excess of the receipts during the corresponding period last year. The expenditures during the same period of 1886, were $82,254,035, being $11,918,451 less than the expenditures during the same period last year.

A Schooner Wrecked and Lives Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., October 30.—The schooner *Mary Brown* has been lost off Bacalieu, and three of her crew and a lady passenger, Miss C. H. Iver, have been drowned. The vessel broke in two soon after striking, and only the captain and three men succeeded in reaching the shore.

Twenty-three Gold Medals

Denhalter & Son are importers and sole agents for the celebrated Dows Ginger Ale. †

New York Politics.

NEW YORK, October 30.—To-day was a busy one among politicians, practically closing the speaking canvas, as the election will be held on Tuesday, and Monday will have to be devoted principally to executive work. Most of the candidates for mayor made speeches either during the afternoon or evening. Hon. Abraham Hewitt, the united Democratic candidate for mayor, said, in one of his addresses, to-day, that he had consented to accept the nomination instead of running for Congress again, in the belief that the Republicans would make no nomination, and so leave a square fight between the socialistic and anti-socialistic elements of the city. Had he known that the Republicans would nominate a candidate, he would not have accepted the nomination.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate, said in one of his speeches, in reply to this, that if Mr. Hewitt feared the Socialist or the Labor candidate might triumph, and if all he wanted was their defeat, then the proper thing for him to do was to turn over a portion of his following to vote for the Republican candidate.

The labor organizations of the city who endorse the nomination of Henry George for Mayor, had a parade to-night. It is estimated that over 45,000 men were in line. The police reserves were all held in the stations in anticipation of any trouble that might occur, but none occurred. The procession marched in files of ten and was two hours and a half in passing a given point. Henry George reviewed the parade in Union Square. It rained heavily during the march.

Something Unpleasant Did Occur.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—A special from Shelbyville, Ill., to the *Post-Dispatch*, says: Rev. Joseph L. Douttritt, of the Unitarian church of this place, is also proprietor of a Prohibition paper called *Our Best Word* which has lately taken a strong stand against the whisky element, and has been more bitter than usual in its editorials. Mr. Douttritt has been told several times that the paper had better change its policy, or something unpleasant would occur. Last night Mrs. Grey went to the pastor's house and attempted to assassinate Mrs. Douttritt. The would-be murderess was overpowered and handed over to the officers of the law, and is now in jail. It is supposed that the whisky men employed her to kill Mrs. Douttritt in revenge for the minister's work in favor of prohibition.

A Maniac Mother.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—The wife of a carpenter named George Donaldson, who lives in an isolated place near the banks of the Potomac, two or three miles above Georgetown, jumped into the river this evening with a young child in her arms and all were drowned. She was the mother of four children, all of whom she led to the river bank but the oldest boy, aged 9, was sent back to give notice of the fatal purpose of the unhappy mother. She attempted to take the three remaining children with her in her leap, but one drew back and escaped. Mr. Donaldson was away from home. A sister of Mrs. Donaldson, whose husband recently died, was living with her, and it is supposed that in brooding over the death of her brother-in-law, her reason became unsettled and led to the tragedy.

A Hanging Bee.

FORT SMITH, October 30.—Six United States prisoners were sentenced to day to be hanged on Friday, January 14th, for a murder committed in Indian Territory. They were Pat McCarthy, for the murder of the Maloney boys in the Cherokee nation last February; Albert O'Deel and James Lamb, for the murder of Edward Pollard in the Chickasaw nation last December; John W. Parrot for the murder of John McAdams and John McAdams, his son, in the summer of last year; John Eichels, for the murder of Dr. J. T. Pyle, in the Cherokee nation last winter. All are white men but Stevens, who is a negro. These men were tried and convicted at the August term of the United States court.

The Oleomargarine Bill.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—The oleomargarine law will go into effect on Monday next and the Internal Revenue Bureau has completed all the arrangements necessary for its enforcement. The demand for stamps has been very great and the indications are that a large amount of the commodity will be put on the market next week. The production of oleomargarine for domestic consumption is estimated by Commissioner Miller at the rate of 100,000,000 pounds a year, and the amount exported is also believed to be very large.

The Locomotive Engineers.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day discussed the report of the insurance committee. Several clauses were adopted; $3,000 life and accident policies were divided into two policies of $1 500 each, assessments to be 50 cents for each death on a policy of $1,500. Another clause limits the age in taking risks to 45 years, and only to members then. The change will go into effect May 1st, 1887.

Skinny Men.

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

Ogden Races.

For parties desirous of attending the meeting of the Ogden Driving Park Association, October 30th, the D. & R. G. W. Railway will sell tickets at one-half the regular rate. Tickets good going October 29th and 30th, and return until November 1st, inclusive.

The November "Contributor."

We have before us the first number of the eighth volume of this popular magazine. It appears on time, in a new dress, and is more bright and interesting than ever before. Among the distinguished features of the November number are the new title page, a handsome wood engraving, made from an original design by Mr. John Held. It strikes us that this is the best work he has yet done. Within the cover is a fine frontispiece from views of history scenes of Nauvoo: "Ruins of Daniel H. Wells' House, Commerce, 1837," and "Old Parade Ground, Nauvoo." This engraving accompanies the leading paper, "The Rise and Fall of Nauvoo," by Mr B. H. Roberts. The second article is a description of "Ancient Ruins in Mexico" by Moses Thatcher and is followed by a charming short story, "Pensee" from the talented pen of Augusta J. Crocheron. "The Protestant Episcopal Church," written by Rev. G. D. B. Miller, is the first of a series of articles on the Religions of Christendom, which the editor of the *Contributor* has arranged for from the representative ministers of the various churches in Utah. Mr. Miller's exposition of the faith and policy of the Episcopal Church will be read with great interest. De Vallinus contributes a sketch of "The Thousand Isles," C. F. Olson writes on "The Existence of a Deity," which is followed by "A Bear Story" of thrilling interest, and a selected historical sketch, "In the German Woods." Ruby Lamont supplies a sweet little poem, "The Singer," and "Comments of the Day" are made by F. M. Lyman. The Editorial and Association Intelligence departments are filled with varied and appropriate matter and complete the contents of a truly representative home magazine of original literature. We understand that copies of the *Contributor* will hereafter be for sale at the various book stores.

The Mysterious Murderer.

DETROIT, October 30.—Last night, while a man and a woman were talking together on Jefferson Avenue, a stranger stepped up and called for help to remove the body of a dead man whom he said he had found on the street. The dead man proved to be the husband of the woman, who said his name was William L. Stewart, and that they had recently come to Detroit, where her husband was seeking work. It was thought he died from heart disease, but a *post mortem* to-day reveals the fact that death resulted from a small deep wound in the chest which extended to the heart, causing internal hemorrhage. The wound seems to have been made by some such instrument as a Spanish stilleto. Who did the stabbing is unknown. The man who first called attention to the dead man had disappeared, and no one knew anything about him. The woman who claims to be the murdered man's wife is known to be Lottie Franks, an actress, formerly of Buffalo.

General Kaulbars' Ultimatum

SOFIA, October 30.—General Kaulbars has issued an ultimatum to the Bulgarian treaty. He complains that the Russians in Bulgaria are maltreated and terrorized, and says that if in three days he does not receive a satisfactory answer to his ultimatum, he will rupture his relations with the Regency and leave Sofia, taking with him the whole personel of the Russian Consulate. Government has sent a circular to the various prefects commanding them to adopt stringent measures for the protection of the Russians. A copy of the circular was sent to General Kaulbars, with a request that he furnish the names of Russians whom he alleged had been molested.

Trying to Break the Will.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 30.—The jury in the Welton-Bergh will case, which had been on trial for several weeks past, returning a verdict this afternoon in favor of Henry Bergh. By this decision Mr. Bergh's Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals will receive $150,000. Carrie Welton, who left the money to Mr. Bergh was a rather eccentric Waterbury lady, who was frozen to death while ascending the mountain in Colorado two years ago Miss Welton's relatives tried to break the will on the ground of insanity.

Women Say

Nerve Food is just what they want Order a dozen from Denhalter & Son alt Lake City. †

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.—Salt Lake Stake of Zion, Angus M. Cannon, president Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, counselors. Services in the Tabernacle at 2 p.m., and in the various Ward meeting houses in the evening.

CHURCH OF FIRST BORN—Religious services at No. 423 S. Fourth East, at 2 p m New truths set forth and taught. All welcome James Dove, minister.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. B. Thrall, pastor. Public worship with sermon by the pastor, at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 12.15. Ward Sunday schools, under the direction of Rev. A Monroe, as follows: Nineteenth Ward, 9.30 a.m.; Tenth and Twentieth Wards, 2 p m. Preaching as follows, at 7 o'clock p.m.: Tenth Ward, Rev. J. B Thrall: Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards, Rev. A. Monroe and others. Public welcome.

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

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10c. 50c, and $1. For Sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 11

LOGAN LINES.

PLEASANT, sunny weather.

MR. AND MRS. G. W. THATCHER returned from Salt Lake yesterday.

MR B. H. ROBERTS' lecture Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Club, was well attended. The lecturer spoke upon the necessity of acquiring learning, and earnestly advised the youth to attend the Reading Room. His remarks were well received and highly appreciated. A brief synopsis would not do justice, so we omit it. The Literary and Debating Club tender him their heartfelt thanks for his excellent effort.

ROBERT CAMM, a man 57 years of age, and well-to-do, was arrested yesterday on a charge of committing rape on a little eleven-year-old girl, named Eliza Dunbar. Her family have rooms in Camm's building, and it appears that for some time past Camm, by threats and compulsion, has induced the girl to comply with his hellish desires. The girl has been afraid to inform any one of the state of affairs, for fear Camm would kill her. Fortunately a lady overheard him trying to induce her to submit and informed the officers. Camm was told that an officer would be after him, and he skipped, but Sheriff Crookston found him after a brief search. He was taken before Justice McAlister, and bound over in $3,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. He is unable to obtain bonds, and languishes in the cellar which the city calls a jail. Camm is rather a sly old fox, and has been universally disliked. At one time he was correspondent for the *Tribune*, so you can guess the character of the brute.

THE READING ROOM is in full blast, and well attended. The people have contributed largely. Thanks are due THE HERALD for kindly sending gratis the paper, which is largely sought for.

"Nip it in the Bud!"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand, it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most widespread and fatal of diseases—consumption—have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. Of druggists.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES TWELVES, of Provo, is in town.

WM. STEWART, of Kaysville, made a trip to the city yesterday.

JOHN ADAMS, of Centreville, was a visitor to Salt Lake on Saturday.

JED STRINGAM, of Bountiful Co-op., was seen on the streets yesterday.

JAMES NEILSON, of Big Cottonwood, was buzzing around city dealers yesterday.

JACK KEOGH is down from Raft River. He reports the cattle in excellent condition.

WM. HUGHES, superintendent Young Men's Co op., Spanish Fork, is again in the city.

ALBERT BROWN, of Z. C. M. I., has returned from a trip through the southern counties.

BORN.

SUTER.—To the wife of Frank Suter, a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

MARRIED.

AUBREY-LUFF.—In Logan, on Wednesday, October 27th, Lorenzo J. Aubrey, son of Thomas and Susan Aubrey, and Miss Albertina Luff, daughter of George and Mary Luff, all of this city.

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 15 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