

QUICK RECOVERY FROM THE PANIC

Banks' Responses to Call of New York Department for Reports Show It.

WITHDRAWALS WERE SMALL.

Trust Companies Forced to Bear Worst of the Storm, but Weathered Well.

New York, Dec. 26.—Under call of the state banking department for reports of condition on Dec. 15, 21 trust companies and 29 state banks of Greater New York have filed their formal statements. With the effects of the recent storm are quickly evident, especially in regard to those few institutions against which the attack seemed most direct, the statement as a whole bears testimony to the quick recovery generally made and the unwavering confidence of the great body of depositors. The reports also show that certain of the state banks of New York City did their share toward relieving the financial situation in other cities. They accomplished this by accepting from the local banks a large quantity of clearing house certificates, leaving the national banks in position to employ their cash in relief of customers and corporations in the interior.

The 29 state banks of New York, Brooklyn and the other boroughs of Greater New York submitting the reports, show aggregate deposits of \$220,000,000. Of this enormous sum the net loss in withdrawals since Aug. 22 last, amounted to only \$3,554,177. The losses were distributed among 13 of the banks, with total withdrawals of \$13,925,761, while 16 banks showed an aggregate gain of \$10,370,584.

Allowing for all withdrawals and the purchase of clearing house certificates which are now held as collateral, the state banks indicated their prosperous condition by maintaining cash reserves in some instances far in excess of the 10 per cent required by state laws. One of the largest holders of the certificates shows a reserve of 24 per cent.

Only one bank took advantage of its membership in the clearing house association to issue certificates, which are now outstanding as a liability item of \$250,000. Nine of the state banks hold clearing house certificates to the extent of \$7,109,000. Loans and discounts show a decrease in the statements of 15 of the banks, while the values of stocks, bonds and mortgages, etc., as an item of resource also show a general shrinkage. A majority of the banks show an increase of cash on hand.

The official statement of the trust companies of Greater New York are perhaps fraught with the greatest interest. The institutions were forced to bear the brunt of the financial storm which broke with the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust company. The 21 companies which have thus far reported show a falling off of deposits from \$278,065,300 on Aug. 22 last, to \$190,256,300 on Dec. 15. The loss of deposits was accompanied by calling in of loans, the reduction in the latter item amounting to \$75,000,000. The net value of assets, however, shows a decline of about \$20,000,000. In specie the 21 trust companies show a loss of less than \$2,000,000, while in legal tender and bank notes they show a loss of \$1,000,000. The loss of deposits was accompanied by calling in of loans, the reduction in the latter item amounting to \$75,000,000. The net value of assets, however, shows a decline of about \$20,000,000. In specie the 21 trust companies show a loss of less than \$2,000,000, while in legal tender and bank notes they show a loss of \$1,000,000.

The report of the Trust Company of America, which withstood a run of many days, was awaited with much interest. It shows a net decline in cash reserves of less than 1 per cent since Aug. 1. The cash reserve of the company now on hand is \$3,364,223, a percentage of 16.17 as against the legal 15 per cent requirement. The reserve fund, which was established in 1905, is now \$1,000,000, or 17.52 per cent of the deposits. The cash of the Trust company of America, as with many other banks, has been unimpaired. This showing of the company is made despite the fact that during the run it paid out more than \$30,000,000.

Part of this came from the \$20,000,000 fund turned over to the institution by the committee of trust companies which came to the relief of the Trust company of America when it was most needed. The total amount of deposits now on the company's books is \$20,182,462, as shown by the December statement. The company's surplus on Dec. 15 was \$1,162,124. The amount due to other trust companies was reduced during the run from the August figures of nearly \$1,000,000 to less than \$200,000.

Loans to directors, which six months ago amounted to \$2,500,000, do not appear in the December statement. All directors having paid up during the panic. The largest contributors to the "associated trust company fund," which was raised for aiding weak companies during the financial panic, were the United States Trust, the Central Trust, the Manhattan Trust, the New York Trust and the Equitable. The fund amounted to \$7,419,740.

ETHICAL CONGRESS.
Chicago, Dec. 27.—Students of ethics from all the great universities of the country, sociologists and philanthropists, will gather in Chicago tomorrow for an ethical congress, and an ethical convention, which will be held here simultaneously on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

At the ethical convention the question of a summer school for ethics will be discussed tomorrow.

Members of the Archaeological Institute of America and of the American Philological association will begin their annual meetings today at the University of Chicago. The sessions will continue tomorrow and Monday.

HALF A BILLION SPENT FOR ROLLING STOCK IN 1907
Chicago, Dec. 27.—Railroads of this country and Canada have spent approximately half a billion dollars for rolling stock this year. This covers only the cost of products of car building concerns and does not include cars and locomotives constructed in the rail shops.

According to the Railroad Gazette, the effect of the financial slump will be felt by the car builders next year. Orders for new equipment to be delivered during 1908 have fallen off greatly.

The total number of cars built in the United States and Canada this year is 289,463, against 244,470 in 1906. Of these built this year 244,138 were freight cars and 4,547 passenger coaches. The output of locomotives was 7,367 against 9,532 in 1906. Freight cars cost an average of \$1,100, an increase of \$100; passenger cars \$2,500, an increase of \$500; locomotives \$15,000, an increase of \$500 from \$10,000. Taking these figures as a basis, total expenditures for rolling stock was \$217,000,000.

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When sick you cannot be too careful of the medicines you use. It is essential that they be pure, fresh and just as your doctor prescribes. We sell only the best drugs and our prices are always reasonable.



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The Pure Drug Dispensary
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600,000, an increase of 25 per cent over last year.
The mileage added this year was 3,220, against 5,422 in 1906.
Only 349 miles of road went into the hands of receivers this year, against 657 in 1906, and only six roads, with a total mileage of 176, were sold under foreclosure.

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

One Robber Shot Five Times, Marshal Wounded Twice.
Smithville, Ill., Dec. 27.—In a pistol battle following the robbery of the Vandana passenger train at Smithville, Ill., at 12:30 this morning, the marshal and two robbers were shot five times and Emory Brown, a marshal of Sorento, Ill., was wounded twice.

Both men are reported as being in a condition. The shot of the wounded robber was arrested and locked up in Greenville, Ill. Two miles away from Smithville, the other robber was shot five times and Emory Brown, a marshal of Sorento, Ill., was wounded twice.

HEALING HOT WATERS.
United States to Double Price of Those at Hot Springs, Ark.
Chicago, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Announcement was made yesterday that the United States would double the price of its healing hot waters after the first of the year, and that all bath-house leases also would be doubled. A protest was made by the bath-houses. The hot water now is dispensed by the government at \$30 per annum for each tub supplied. The bathhouse owners state that, under the "old" government, they are unable to meet the raise.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?
New York, Dec. 27.—The body of well dressed young man has been found on the property owned by C. Oliver Iselin, near Mount Vernon. There was a bullet hole in the right ear and nearby lay a revolver. The pockets of the man's clothes had been turned inside out and the heels had been pulled from his shoes. The police are investigating whether the man killed himself.

MONTANA PIONEER DEAD.
Helena, Mont., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Richard Locky, a pioneer Helena woman, died in Palo Alto, Cal., yesterday. Mrs. Locky, who was a native of Ohio, was the wife of Richard Locky, a prominent real estate dealer.

ROOSEVELT'S DIPLOMACY.

London Times Praises It in the Highest Terms.
London, Dec. 26.—The Times in an editorial this morning rejoices at the improved prospects of peace in Central America resulting from the recent congress held at Washington which regards as a great triumph for President Roosevelt's diplomacy. The Times adds that it is an instance of the best uses to which English imperialism may be put, and that it is just because America is becoming a more powerful power and is awakening to the responsibility implied in this that she has been able and willing to undertake this task of pacification.

CAR STRIKES TREASURE WAGON, UPSHIPPING IT.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Canvas bags containing gold and silver coin to the amount of half a million dollars, were being shipped along the corner of La Salle and Adams streets for a short time last night under the protection of a squad of police. An express wagon, driven by a man from Northwestern to the La Salle street station with a load of canvas bags, was struck by a street car. The driver, Harry Barker of Chicago, was struck by a street car.

NEW YORK BUILT IN GARNETS.

New York, Dec. 27.—That New York City is a mine of garnets is the discovery of Ralph E. Morgan, an English mineralogist, now visiting here. Mr. Morgan while in the city, while engaged in thirty-third street stopped to look at the mass of rock thrown up and discovered a large garnet in the pile. He learned that the rock came from a dump at Sheepshead Bay, and visited the dump and found a number of excellent garnets. Garnets are, however, small value and therefore are not present in large quantities. They are being carried on in the city to any great extent.

HAMILTON BANK.

Decision Handed Down Permitting It To Reopen.
Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Supreme Court Judge Bell this afternoon rendered a decision permitting the Hamilton Bank of New York City, now in the hands of a receiver, to reopen.

The Hamilton bank, after paying out during the panic \$1,500,000, closed its doors Oct. 24. On Nov. 16, Atty-Gen. Jackson applied to Justice Betts for receivers for this and five other New York banks. The receivers were appointed for all.

On Dec. 2 counsel for depositors and stockholders presented a plan for reorganization, which provided for payment to depositors as follows: Seventeen per cent on demand, 15 per cent in 90 days, 25 per cent in six months, 60 per cent in one year. More than 50 per cent of the depositors had signed this agreement.

COFFEE

The name that means what you want, if you want it good: Schilling's Best.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it, we pay him.

FEEL CONGRESS PRESENT HOUSE

Only Five Seats in Question at This Session of Congress.

A MEMBER'S OLD SPEECH.

Made It Thirty-Five Years Ago and Now Will Repeat It—No New States To Be Created This Year.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, Dec. 27.—On account of my position on the currency question 35 years ago I was denounced as a "wild eyed fanatic." So remarkable Gen. Sherwood, congressman from the Toledo district of Ohio, "I delivered a speech in the house then on the currency question, and it was on account of that speech that I was practically forced out of the Republican party. I have just read carefully that effort of the long ago, and I propose to make the same speech if I can get for this when the currency bill the Republicans are said to be making comes up for discussion. It will be delivered without the crossing of a 'U' into the history of the country. When I read the speech that are being proposed to relieve the present stringency I am forced to the conclusion that my position 35 years ago was conservative. It was conservative compared with the plans now suggested.

SMALL NUMBER OF CONTESTS.

Only five seats in the present house of representatives are being contested, an unusually small number. In reality only one is expected to be fought with determination. That is the case of Larcena (Dem.) against Andrew (Rep.), from New Mexico. The sitting member, familiarly known as "Bull" Andrews, defeated his opponent at the last election by a plurality of only 256 votes. Two of the cases are from South Carolina, and each contestant is a negro. The other two cases are from the city of Chicago. In the old days the expenses of a campaign running as high as \$50,000, or even more in the controversy. Congress put a stop to this, as it was quite evident that many men contested merely to get the expense money. Obviously it was paid out to lawyers chiefly, but it was suspected that there was a division after the federal treasury had been tapped. Of recent years the expenses have been limited to \$2,000 a side, and this causes the small number of contests.

TALLEST AND SHORTEST SENATORS.

The tallest man in the senate is Senator Frazer of Tennessee. He measures six feet three and a half inches. Senator Knox is the shortest in the senate, measuring five feet four inches. Senator Guggenheim of Colorado hasn't much to brag of when it comes to measuring size with him.

NOTHING SMALL ABOUT JAMES.

Representative C. Sulloway of New Hampshire still holds the belt as the tallest member of the house, but Ollie M. James of Kentucky pushed him aside. James can easily lay claim to having the biggest foot of any man in Congress. It would never do to request his foot measurement, but he puts those of his constituents on the back of a chair in the Democratic cloakroom, a favorite posture for him, you are bound to take notice. James is a giant in size and weighing many pounds more than Sulloway. Many of his men have squeaky voices, but Ollie James' tones are loud enough to be heard a mile when he is making a speech in the senate. He belongs to the young group of congressmen, being only 36 years of age.

REFEREE SYSTEM UNSATISFACTORY.

In southern states which have no Republicans in Congress, President Roosevelt has to look to local politicians as to federal appointments, and they are styled referees. The referees for Alabama are a collection of local politicians, and so are the referees for Louisiana. The referees for Louisiana are a collection of local politicians, and so are the referees for Louisiana. The referees for Louisiana are a collection of local politicians, and so are the referees for Louisiana.

NO NEW STATES THIS SESSION.

Senator Penrose is sponsor for the bill introduced this session to bring New Mexico into the union of states. The people of that territory are clamoring for statehood, and so are the inhabitants of Arizona, which Senator Beveridge and others insisted during the last Congress should be yoked with New Mexico as one state. Delegate Mark Smith of Arizona does not look for any legislation of this character during the present session after carefully canvassing the situation. He thinks no more states will be admitted until after the next presidential election.

DISAPPOINTED SPONSORS.

It was through Democratic persistence that Colorado came into the Union in time to participate in the Centennial celebration of 1876. But the Centennial state went back on its boomers at the polls. The Republicans brought in Oklahoma. That new state has two Democratic senators, and it is likely to send the same number to the next congress. The new state has sufficient population to entitle it to statehood, but the Republicans will give the state nine electoral votes to be fought for at the presidential election next year, and if the contest should be uncomfortably close, might give the state to the Republicans. That the state of Oklahoma would decide the presidential question.

ADMIRAL DEWEY PASSES SEVENTIETH MILE POST.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Admiral George Dewey is 70 years old today. He is in splendid health and robust in physique. Among his callers were a number of those who attended the admiral's birthday dinner last week, which was given in date because President Roosevelt expected to be in Pine Knot, Va., tonight. These circumstances recalled a happy toast which the president prepared when they drank to the health of the admiral. It was as follows: "To the man who has done more for and reflected greater glory on America than any other man living."

The toast met with hearty response from those surrounding the admiral's table.

At the meeting of the Naval Relief association, the admiral was presented with two silver ink wells. The health of the admiral was drunk from a decanter, containing Madeira wine of the vintage of 1847. The decanter was formerly the property of George Washington and Surgeon-General Van Rensselaer, who made the presentation, said it was emblematic of the health of "our other George" whom "we all love."

should be drunk from the same decanter.

MAID MARRIES INDIAN BRAVE

Corra Marie Arnold of Denver Weds Albino Chavarría, Chief of Santa Clara Tribe.

CASE OF LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

But the Course of True Love, Following Regulation Channels, Did Not Run Smooth.

Denver, Dec. 26.—News has been received here that Miss Corra Marie Arnold of this city, was married last Monday in Santa Fe, N. M., to Albino Chavarría, a full blooded Indian. The wedding was a simple affair, and was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Chavarría, during the month of the Indian festival when a number of Indians were brought to the city.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Redden, a Presbyterian clergyman, and was witnessed by the bride's sister, Miss Lillian Arnold, and Geneva Arnold, of Denver. Chavarría is chief of the Santa Clara Indians, a tribe of the Pueblos in New Mexico. With a large number of his tribesmen he was in camp in the city park in Denver five years ago when Miss Arnold saw him and immediately formed an attachment for him. After frequent visits to the camp Miss Arnold invited the Indian to call at her home. She lived at the time in a fashionable flat with her sisters and her mother, Mr. George W. Arnold.

The Indian's first visit to his sweetheart was the cause of a disagreement between her and the remaining members of her family. The objection was made only to the Indian's race, his character being above reproach. Miss Arnold, however, announced her intention to marry the Indian despite the objections of her family and friends. Several ministers were asked to perform the ceremony, but all refused. Then an attempt was made to have the ceremony performed in Santa Fe, but there also the clergy, men refused to officiate. Miss Arnold returned to Denver alone, but the Indian made frequent visits to this city, each one of which was the cause of new outbursts of gossip.

Chavarría is fully civilized, religious, fairly well educated, and was to marry the daughter of a prominent family. He speaks the Indian and Spanish languages, but does not understand English, and Miss Arnold set to work to learn Spanish.

In April, 1905, Mr. Wilder jumped overboard from a steamer in the Gulf of Mexico and was drowned. He left a will in which he disinherited the present Mrs. Chavarría because of her refusal to give up her Indian lover.

After five years of effort the sisters of Miss Arnold finally succeeded in the marriage, and one month ago they went with her to New Mexico.

Chavarría owns a large farm near Taos, N. M., which he cultivated himself, and it is understood that the couple will make their home there. Chavarría is 45 years old, and his wife is a few years his junior.

Doan's Regulate cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

"That good Coal," \$5.75 delivered, \$5.25 at yard. Bamberger, 161 Meighn St., S. E. A.

Every Lady and Gentleman calling at the Superbe Florist Saturday or Sunday will be given a carnation.

TEL. CO. WILL STAND BY THE NON-UNION MEN.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 27.—There will be no settlement of the trouble between the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company and the unions of Butte. If that settlement carries with it an agreement that the company is to discontinue the non-union men and up, the labor organizations have weakened in their demand to the extent of permitting the injunction against the company to stand with peace declared. The above is stated authoritatively as coming from General Manager D. S. Murray of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company. Pres. Alexander Fairgrave of the Montana State Federation of Labor, Tuesday forwarded a letter to Mr. Murray conceding the point that the injunction remain in full force, insisted upon by the company, but that as a term of peace the company dismiss all non-union help. This Mr. Murray refused to do, declaring he proposes to stand by every employee who stood by the company. He states he is willing to take back all of the union employees who went on a strike.

SALE OF CHICAGO STREET RAILWAYS IS ORDERED.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—A sale of the properties of the North Chicago Street Railway company, the West Chicago Street Railway company, and the Chicago Union Traction company, under a decree of foreclosure, was ordered today by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, sitting in the United States district court. The sale is to take place at noon on Jan. 25, 1908, at the county courthouse under the direction of H. W. Bishop, who was appointed a special master commissioner by the court. An order was also entered instructing the receivers of the property to execute to the Chicago Railway company, the holding company organized to take over the franchises voted by the city council some months ago, a lease of all the lines of street railroads operated

by them. The lease is to expire Feb. 3, 1917.
It is taken for granted that the Chicago Railway company will be the only bidder for the property at the sale, and the order of the court is in effect merely a form of a plan worked out for the rehabilitation of the Union Traction system by the Chicago Railway company. The decree means, it is said, that at last the patrons of the traction lines on the north and west sides of the city are to receive the improvements in service made obligatory by the terms of the new franchise ordinance. The sale was ordered under the consolidated foreclosure suits of the Central Trust company and the Guaranty Trust company of New York, and the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia.

SON SUSPECTED OF PARENTS' MURDER.

Lamar, Colo., Dec. 26.—A. A. Maxwell and wife, an aged couple, who lived on a ranch seven miles south of Lamar, were found dead at their home yesterday by neighbors. At first it was supposed that the man had died from a stroke of apoplexy and that his wife, who was in frail health, had died from shock when she discovered by him-bands body. Postmortem examinations were conducted this afternoon showed that both Maxwell and his wife had been strangled to death, and Edward Maxwell, aged 19, the adopted son of the couple, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murders.

DEAD OF LOCKJAW.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Dr. Joseph P. Pleson, a department superintendent em-

ployed by a Chicago packing firm, died tonight of lockjaw resulting from a fracture of the nose, which occurred a week ago. Dr. Pleson fell down a stairway in the laboratory of the packing plant. The skin over the nose was broken and the wound, becoming infected with tetanus germs. On Christmas eve the physician was suddenly stricken with lockjaw. He diagnosed his own case, and with the aid of pencil and paper directed his family to send him to a hospital. He then sent for a lawyer and made his will. During his illness he was constantly joined with his hospital physicians in their consultations, and gave it his opinion that he would not recover. The immediate cause of death was said to be heart failure following a convulsion.

ALBERT G. BEAUCHE DEAD.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Albert G. Beauchamp, assistant to the publisher of the Daily News, died suddenly today. He was one of the most widely known newspaper men in the country and had been connected with the Daily News since 1893.

THE ORIGINAL GYPSY STRING BAND.

Including such renowned musicians as K. Page, violin virtuoso, and M. Mohr, a virtuoso of Chicago, will open a several months engagement at the Cullen Hotel Cafe on New Year's Eve. The mere mention of this wonderful Hungarian Band fills any theater in the eastern cities. A special menu, including choice refreshments, after dinner specialties, etc., has been prepared, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening will be spent. A great many seats have already been engaged. Six p. m. till the week hours of morning.

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