SALE OF U. P. LANDS IN UTAH.

Transaction Occurs at the City and County Building Today.

TOTAL PRICE WAS $216,800.

Purchase by Reorganization—How the Amounts are Distributed Between the Creditors.

The remaining lands in Utah owned by the reorganized, or the old Union Pacific company, and which were in question, were sold today under the decree of a mortgage held by the Union Trust company of New York, by Special Master Herman E. Gray. The sale took place at the south door of the city and county building at 10 a. m. The models offered were at the sale were W. S. Curtis, vice president of the reorganized Union Pacific company and president of the Oregon Short Line; Lawrence Jones, counsel for the Union Trust company of New York, superintendent Day of the Union Pacific land company, and H. S. Allen, master in chancery of the old Union Pacific company, who succeeded Mr. Jackson in that position upon the latter's election to the vice presidency. There were also several Utah gentlemen who were interested in the lands.

The sale was similar to those held in Wyoming and Nebraska, there being only one bidder. The Trust company, who bought all of the property in for the reorganized Union Pacific company.

The lands were sold in parcels, by section, all the lands in the county being offered in one lot where lands were unsurveyed and there was doubt as to which county they were situated in, two sections were sold.

The purchase price of all the Utah lands was $216,800.

The land in parcels sought the following sums:

Davis county, $12,000.
Davis and Salt Lake counties, $400.
Morgan county, $7,000.
Morgan and Weber counties, $11,000.
Morgan and Davis counties, $50.
Morgan and Summit counties, $20.
Rich and Weber counties, $15.
Rich and Morgan counties, $600.
Rich county, $14,000.
Salt Lake county, $4,700.
Summit county, $100,700.
Summit and Rich counties, $50.
Wasatch county, $20,000.
Summit county, 47 parcel No. 1, $15,000. This parcel No. 1 comprises only lands which were under prior mortgage, and were only sold to satisfy a deficiency under the first mortgage.

Special Master Day and party leave for Cheyenne this evening.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

The city board of health issued today its statement of vital statistics for the month of February, 1899. The total number of deaths was 38, males 24, and females 14; total number during same month of last year 41; death rate per thousand was 6.15; while for same month last year it was 16.46. There were 14 births reported, males 9, females 5; one was a colored child. Among the deaths 19 were born in Utah, 14 in other parts of the United States, and 15 in foreign countries. Fourteen bodies were received from elsewhere for interment in this city, and 9 were shipped for interment to other places. Among the deaths four were under one year; five under 5 years; four from 5 to 15 years, one from 15 to 25, twelve from 25 to 45, eighteen over 45.

During the month of February 1,000 lbs of fruit was condemned; much fruit and many other parts of organic matter was burned at the crematory, including 6 dogs 12 horses, 1 calf, 1 cows, 3 hogs, 1 cat, 1 rabbits, 1,300 lbs of fish, 7,200 lbs of meats, 11 lbs of chicken, and 3,000 lbs of vegetables.

The monthly meteorological summary of the city weather bureau for the past month of February reports the highest temperature 64 degrees, on the 26th, the lowest, 10 degrees below zero, on the 8th, greatest daily range of temperature, 34 degrees, on the 26th, least daily range of temperature, 4 degrees, on the 12th, mean daily range of temperature, 18 degrees. The total precipitation 2.90 inches; average precipitation of the month for past 32 years, 1.68 inches. The prevailing direction of the wind was southwest, with maximum velocity on the 25th being 36 miles from east.

The report of the city board of health for the week ending Friday shows 19 births, 9 males 10 females, 17 deaths, males 8 and females 9; bodies brought from other places for interment none, 5; shipped 9; sexton reports standing for contagious diseases, typhoid fever 1, scarlet fever and 1 of diphtheria, no contagious diseases are reported during the week. The most prevalent disease is the measles.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building Inspector W. H. Folsom issued permits to the following persons during the week.

John Franklin, 162 north Center street, brick cottage, $[illegible].
C. R. Gibson, 1000 East between Third and Fourth South, brick cottage, $1,500.
R. Winks, Eighth South, between East and West Temple streets, two brick cottages, $[illegible].
Permits for additions and repairs were issued to T. J. Partridge, 19 south Third South; J. S. Ford between Fifth and Sixth streets on E. George Kesler.

Some Graceful Shapes in Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords.

We Have Four to Five Hundred Pairs Ladies' Shoes. Come and See Them.

SAMPLE SHOES GO AT

COST

For This Week.

ONE PRICE

W. J. NEWMAN,

120 Main.

A CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

There was a time when people objected to a pinch of snuff to be the concerning argument which caused you to purchase a package of a baking powder. That doesn't all you had to do was to pay 25 cents a pound and you took home a pound of good baking powder. U. S. Baking Powder has been on the market it is entirely different, they don't claim that it is not fair you to pay a high price for a first-class baking powder. This is true because U. S. Baking Powder is not fair to any price and is a high quality product. If you have never used it, you will not be convinced of its high grade by telling a single sale.

DOES GROCER SELL

U. S. Baking Powder

at following prices:

1 OUNCE CAN 10c
2 OUNCE CAN 15c
4 OUNCE CAN 25c

Remember, every can guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. You take no risk. Why do you if a trial?

100 Chance given. Jaime Bradford, 231 F street; G. Hampton, 171 east Second South.

The total amount is $1,850.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The dividend periods of several leading stocks are continuing, and the usual result of advancing prices is evidenced in some of them. April the 1 per cent dividend of K. C. M. L. will be paid, and that means 12 per cent annually, so long as the anticipated future will hold, have accumulated $21 this month. The rate of dividends on Union Pacific was declared payable at the Utah Sugar company, the per cent, Colony Wagon & Machine Co., the Deseret Five Insurance Co. the per cent, Deseret Savings bank, the per cent, and Nelder & Prest's Stock Exchange, the per cent and sales are as follows: Deseret National, $500; Zion's Savings Bank & Trust company, $[illegible]; Nelder & Prest 100 is offered for Zion's Bank stock, no sales. $[illegible] for Colony Wagon & Machine company, no offers. Utah Commercial & Savings Bank stands at $101, firm.

The date of the expected dividend of the Cyclone Gauge company has not yet been fixed, but the advancing price tells that there is little question of its arrival. Sales today are at 112.50.

Deseret Savings Bank stock has advanced to $[illegible] and there is no bid at that figure. It is only a few months since sales of this stock were recorded at $[illegible].

The management of the proposed super factory at Grand Junction, Colo., is advertising in the Real Weekly News for farmers and farm hands who are expected to arrive on excursions during the coming season. Strong inducements are held out to the farmers, and greater are in Utah who will be willing to work land around Grand Junction. The management of the factory, with the "News" that the enterprise is an assured success, but that they are strongly in need of and from experienced hands in this state.

There has been considerable of a stir in business circles generally and insurance circles particularly, during the past week, over the proposed legislation intended to the insurance companies doing business in this State. The action of the Governor in vetoing the measure is warmly commended by business men, and a strong delegation of property owners came to the point of getting to a petition to the Governor to disapprove the measure, which has been removed the necessity for action. Had the bill become law it is certain that there would be a sharp advance in insurance rates, and not only by that, but many financial institutions would have to withdraw from the State altogether, as they did at one time in Idaho, when a similar law was adopted. There is little chance that the bill will be resurrected and passed over the Governor's veto, as the reasons for advanced for the action are unanswerable.

Local contractors and architects are waiting impatiently for the advent of spring, when it is said there a large number of building enterprises are on the tapis waiting only for settled weather.

Excellent indications continue to be found in the dispatches from the Pacific Northwest, and the mining stocks of the country towards prosperity. The most notable feature of the stock list continues to be the Rio Grande Western, which now quotes 100 and eight sales are made in the list. Both Denver companies continue to advance, the Denver Consolidated with the same week last year the "Denver Times" reports that it is $[illegible] on increase of $[illegible] over the same week in 1898. Salt Lake's increase is $[illegible] over the same week last year, about 8% over the same week last year.

The annual meeting of stockholders in the Uinta county mines, at Farmington, will be held in March 22.

The stockholders of the Layton Roller Mills and Elevator company will meet at Layton next Monday.

All next week 200 pair Ladies it write at $1.00 at

NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO.,
17 Main St.

FEDERAL COURT.

A short docket of the Federal court was held today, Judge Marshall presiding.

J. H. King, a voluntary bankrupt, was discharged from all his obligations.

In the case of Geo. W. Chaney, a voluntary bankrupt, the order of sale was filed which quotes him from all his debtors.

In the case of D. Moss of Salt Lake City filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy in the office of the clerk of the Federal court today, which schedules amounts to the sum of $[illegible], with no assets except those exempt by law.

In the matter of the Sunrise Irrigation company vs. the Silver King Mining company was ordered transferred to the Second Judicial district court.

In the involuntary bankruptcy case of D. H. and Thos. McNulty, the petition in bankruptcy filed.

DR. KOERBYE CONVALESCENT.

Dr. C. P. Koerbye, who has recently recovered from a severe illness which for a time threatened to become fatal, has left the Holy Cross hospital, where he has been under the care of skillful physicians for the last several months. The doctor has numerous friends who will be glad to hear of his recovery.

BUCKEYE COMPANY IN COURT AGAIN.

Hiles Grants a Restraining Order Returnable Next Saturday.

NO MEETING ON MONDAY.

John Beck and Two Other Directors Commence Injunction Proceedings Against Levies and Romney.

The factional differences between the board of directors of the Buckeye Mining company found their way into court yesterday. This time it is John Beck, S. J. Taylor, A. A. Hood and the Buckeye company, plaintiffs and George Romney, S. S. Spencer, George Romney, David Hiles and Moses W. Taylor, defendants.

The purpose of the complaint is that an injunction issue against the defendants, to enjoin the defendants from holding a stockholders' meeting, called for next Monday.

The complaint shows that on the 25th of June, 1898, there were issued to John Beck 100,000 shares of the capital stock of the Buckeye company and that being indebted to the Pacific Lumber company, plaintiffs and David Hiles and George E. Romney, to gave as security the 100,000 shares, and that such action was ratified by the board on the 21st of December 1898. It is alleged, Levies and Romney, pretending to be the owners of the stock, caused a transfer to the secretary of the Buckeye company and had them issued to the three other defendants, claiming to be the owners of the shares and the right to vote them. It is then set out that during the month of December 1898, the defendants Levies and Romney, for a short time held the stock and gave from time and at the same time demanded the re-delivering of the same. Upon request, it is alleged, that a refusal

It is then set out that on the 23d of January, 1899, Levies and Romney began action against Hiles and Romney to recover the stock, offering to pay an amount claimed to be due, and a decree in the account. The defendants, it is alleged, appeared to court by attorney, and filed a cross complaint, and that the suit is still pending.

Levies still pending and undertaken, and that on the 9th of February, January 7th, called for the election of officers at which the defendants Beck

and the plaintiff Beck

claimed the right to vote the stock, to

then set out, as does a cross petition of Judge Hiles holding the meeting to have been invalid for the reason that it was called without authority.

It is then alleged that the stockholders of the Buckeye company consider it expedient in the interest and management of the corporation, so much so that the 100,000 shares, stock voted, still control the election of the officers and directors. Plaintiffs allege that it is the purpose and intention of the defendants to transfer the said shares and to thereby obtain a control of the corporation, and that their wishes at in respect to the carrying of an assessment upon all the stock, and that the Buckeye is likely to involved financially and unable to pay an assessment, and that thereby they may be enabled to get the title to and possession of the stock.

Plaintiffs allege that an assessment of the stock is not necessary

the carrying on of the company's business, but is intended to be hoisted on board of directors, to be voted

by Levies and Romney, through the aid of the 100,000 shares, being, as the plaintiffs allege, a scheme for the purpose of aiding the defendants fully expecting to become the owners of the stock.

Judge Hiles signed a restraining order, requiring the defendants to show cause on Saturday, March 18th, at 9:30 a. m.

Bennett, Harkness, Howat, Dunlavy and Stephens appeared today for the plaintiffs.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF CONTRACT

John J. Daly Brings Suit Against Henry Newell to Recover $1,500.

John J. Daly filed a suit in the Third district court today against Henry Newell to recover $1,500 which he alleged to be due on a certain contract.

The complaint alleges that on the 7th of February, 1898, the plaintiff and defendant entered into a contract whereby it was agreed that the plaintiff should sell to the latter 1,500 shares of the capital stock of the Daly West Mining company at $1.50 per share.

The terms of payment of the contract, it is alleged, provided for the payment of the 1,500 shares of stock to the purchaser upon a completion of the consolidation of the Daly West and Frankie Lode mining companies, negotiations looking to the same being at that time pending. It is then set out that the consolidation of the mining companies was effected in accordance with the conditions of the contract, plaintiff having tendered the stock to the defendant and the latter refused to accept or receive the stock, and refused to pay plaintiff the $1,500 as agreed.

Lastly, they allege that he sold the stock to other parties for the sum of $[illegible], and that for reason of which he is now indebted to him in the sum of $1,500 for which amount he prays judgment.

Bennett & Harkness are plaintiff's attorneys.

DOCTOR AND NURSE SUE NOBLE.

Claim There is a Balance Due Them for Services Rendered in New York City.

James F. McHarron, a physician engaged in the practice of his profession at New York city, brought suit against Frank Noble in the Third district court today to collect $[illegible], alleged to be due for services rendered the defendant between January 1st, 1897, and July 1st, 1898.

Mrs. Mary A. O'Leary, a professional nurse, also commenced proceedings today against the same defendant to recover the sum of $[illegible] for services rendered.

District Court Orders.

Judge Hiles made the following orders today:

Elizabeth W. Dalzelle vs. Oscar H. Harris, in an action for judgment for $1,[illegible] and costs and order of sale issued.

Harriet Ann Watson vs. J. Avery et al, continued for term.

Mortgage foreclosure of at vs. Moses Mansley et al, continued for one week.

Annie J. Hazelbach vs. Phoenix Mining Co., continued for one week.

John Brinkerhoff et al vs. Flower Hill Reduction Co., argued and submitted.

COURT NOTES.

Paul M. Rosenfeld, a native of Australia, but of Salt Lake, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Hiles today.

Judge Hiles went to Ogden this afternoon.

SHORT LINE IMPROVEMENTS.

President Cornish Says the Road Will Make Many This Year.

ABOUT PROPOSED BRANCHES

Line To Be One of the Best Equipped in the Country—Snake River Branch Not Decided Upon.

President Cornish of the Short Line will return to Salt Lake after the meeting of the Union Pacific in Colorado is completed, which will be next Tuesday. When seen by a "News" reporter today he said that upon his return to city he would be ready to talk business in connection with the Short Line improvements, the details of which were being prepared by the proper officers, and that there is much to give to give the public some definite information. As a general way he said the company had determined to put the Short Line on a par with other roads in the country, and that the road would be expanded on the line this season, in fact, a greater one than is now proposed by any other railroad in the country at the present time. It was intended to make the grade of track on much of the line, which totaling about 500 miles, and one hundred miles in Montana.

Certain branches of the new branches which have been talked of Mr. Cornish said that the Short Line had nothing to do with the road which is to be built from Devils region further than to have traffic relations with it when completed, and he further said that the Snake River branch, which is to be built in the Yellowstone National Park, but that the matter had not yet been passed on officially. He said that the road would be built, but it would not enter Salt Lake, as when he talked he had to say something about it, and that he was not in a position to discuss them.

Turning to the subject of extension, Mr. Cornish said that by July the Short Line would be one of the best equipped roads in the country, and that the cars were in favor of starting on excursions in this direction.

For Utah People Moving to Mexico.

A rate of $20 per car has been made by the Short Line upon all emigrant movables from Utah points to Deming, New Mexico, and El Paso, Texas. A great many people in southern Utah are contemplating moving south this spring, who will take advantage of the rate.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The earnings of the Rio Grande Western for the last week in February was $[illegible], being an increase of $11,400 over the same week last year. The net for the first week in March the earnings were $11,200 in advance of the same week a year ago. The total earnings for the month of February amounted to $[illegible], or an increase of $[illegible].

Vice President Calvin and Treasurer Wm. Jennings Wilson and Mr. Ryan of the city and Mr. Jones making checks for the monthly pay roll of the road, which is quite a number of men, which will be distributed by Chief Clerk Silverbach, General Manager Kerr and Superintendent Hendricks have gone to the south.

Traveling Freight Agent Orin Morris of the Short Line returned from southern Utah last night. He reports that the late snow storm in that country had checked the flow of fruit south to the south by making possible the driving of sheep across the desert to shearing pens on the road, and that active shearing would begin by April 1st.

See the Brigham Tables—his shoe sale all next week.

NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO.,
17 Main St.

GAVEL PRESENTATION.

Order-Producing Mallet Given Speaker Boyle since This Afternoon.

Speaker Boyle's seat was pleasantly surprised by his colleagues this afternoon at 4 o'clock when a handsome ebony gavel, mounted with gold and silver blocks, was presented to him. The mallet was enclosed in a beautiful green plush case, and was the contribution of the members of the lower house of the Legislature, who are the donors. The presentation speech was made by Representative Jackson, and feelingly responded to by the speaker.

The speech of Mr. Jackson, a view of trouble was given all of the House officers for the faithful manner in which they had performed their duties.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever before. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A Rheumatic was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians, but could not get their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slight relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and I was confined to my bed for 7 months in agony. I tried many patent medicines, but got no relief. I then consulted a physician, who gave me a course of Swift's Specific. I was a friend I decided to try it, and was so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the medicine and in two months I was perfectly cured. The pain, swelling, and all symptoms of Rheumatism disappeared, though many years had passed in bed and chair.

Respectfully,
Benjamin H. Tyrrell,
1711 Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your pills and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

OMAHA STOCK CASE DECIDED BY HILES

Decision Favors S. Bamberger, J. K. Gillespie and G. S. Holmes.

BRIEF HISTORY OF CASE.

Court Gives the Plaintiff F. C. Moores Some Leave to Amend Pleadings So as to Conform to Opinion.

Judge Hiles rendered a decision today in the case of Frank C. Moorehouse vs Simon Bamberger et al, finding the issues for the defendants, with leave given Moorehouse to amend his complaint so as to conform to the facts contained in the opinion.

The case is a somewhat complicated one, and its history is about as follows:

In October, 1896, a number of Stockholders in the Omaha Gold Mining & Milling company, desirous of selling 270,000 shares of stock at 2.50 cents per share, placed the certificates representing these shares with Walker Bros. bank, the understanding being that they would be sold at 2.50 cents per share, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the stock. It was intended to raise the funds of Frank on money for the company, totaling about $[illegible] per share.

Certain parties in new branches which have been talked of Mr. Cornish said that the Short Line had nothing to do with the road which is to be built from Devils region further than to have traffic relations with it when completed, and he further said that the road would be built, but it would not enter Salt Lake, as when he talked he had to say something about it, and that he was not in a position to discuss them.

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will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Reminiscences of a Visit to Salt Lake City by Mrs. Frank Leslie.

A fine, tall, well-developed figure, a little too stout, perhaps; a fresh, ruddy complexion, almost bespeaking a young girl; blue blue eyes, and telling his much of what went on behind them; a face that is a strange combination of masculine and feminine, a voice hard and cold in its formal speech, but low and impressive when used confidentially; altogether a man of mark anywhere, and one whose wonderful influence over the minds of his followers is the result of a strong and positive character, could be much more fully credited after an hour's conversation than before.

On his original, Mr. President, that I spoke all the way to Salt Lake City to find that he was a fine day?

"I am sure you need not, my dear," was the ready response of this cavalier of seventy-six years, "for it must be fine weather wherever you are."

The conversation then established most quite varied, and as the rest of the party began to talk among themselves, I ventured to ask a few questions of this interesting type, and he felt that what Mr. Young said upon matters of Mormonism, and of Mormon practice he said with a sincerity and earnestness not always put to a man's mere public and general utterances.

Thinking of Joseph Smith's portrait, we ventured the criticism that it did not show any great amount of strength, intelligence, or culture. Mr. Young admitted the criticism, and said that Smith was not a man of great character naturally, but that he was inspired by God as a prophet, and made at times not from himself, but by inspiration; he was not a man of education, but received such enlightenment from the Holy Spirit that he needed nothing more to fit him for his work as a leader. "And this is my own case also," pursued Mr. Young quite simply. "My father was a farmer, and I was his son, and obliged to earn my bread for the children's food day to day, with no time to think of anything else. All that I think of that I ever had in my own certainly has acquired by me in the course of time, and by the grace of God, who somewhat chosen to make the things of the world confound the wise."

This want of education, he went on to say, was one of the greatest drawbacks and trials to the chief position of "Mormonism," they had been, almost without exception, men of intellectual gumption, gathered from all parts of the world, and organized, especially after their arrival in Utah, to be men of energy and all that time to make prosperous and life-sustaining homes from the lands and set up the institutions upon which they had persisted.

But this is all over now, thanks God! Education is now within the reach of the rules of relief. The homes are made, our country is prosperous, and our institutions are firmly established, and we are to and come in the future. Then, turning to the subject of the Mormon, he said, "I think, Mr. President, that the Mormon is the most misunderstood and misrepresented man in the universe—and his consort fare considerably worse under their peculiar domestic relations."

"Nothing will change the Mormons, those of polygamy, I suppose?" I suggested.

Mr. Young stared at us keenly, but replied, "Nothing, I think, unless it is given to them by the grace of God. It is not obligatory, of course, on the Mormon, but it is a privilege, and it is a privilege which I, for one, believe to be God's gift."

The conversation was here interrupted, but I ventured to remark that I had it by saying to a gentleman of Salt Lake, that Utah would, within two years, be a state, and that the Mormon Church would be one of more and more to be found in the country, for the reason that it was a religious and a civil authority and a source of society impossibly except under polygamy.

Mr. Young said he "I have walked the streets of your great city of Salt Lake and seen hundreds of men, women and children, who walked there, too, and who had come from the ends of the earth, and who had left behind them the homes, the habitants of life, and the fathers of the next generation. But one such woman as I have met in Salt Lake City, or any young men are gone, our women are virtuous, and our children born from virtuous parents."

"But are all the women of Utah sure to marry?" asked I.

"Marriage is a matter between hearts in affinity to a man, and having inclined to and honored by a man, she is sure to marry, and to live without struggle. It is her duty, and there can be no doubt of her being a good wife and mother. As I said I regarded the organic nature of these who had been long well-nurtured and cared for, and who, from their birth, having their hearts made more impressively than he had greeted us.

Mr. Young then reached New York when the news came of his sudden death, and all that had struck me as he spoke of his wives, children, and the strange system of life he upheld, and of which he was the center, disappeared in the sincerity of the man and his life, which one remembers the dead whose lives have, even for an hour, interested us, and we felt that he was honest and sincere, believer in his own therefore—and he was, we felt, a man who would lead up to his own convictions of duty. And how many who never at him have felt the same? Mr. Young's portrait in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Salt Lake City, March 11, 1899.

Today's clearings	$ 225,728.01
Last week's clearings	1,126,[illegible]
Week's clearings	1,126,271.70
Same week last year	1,[illegible]

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Following are today's ore and bullion receipts, as reported by the institutions below indicated:

T. R. JONES & CO.

Bullion	$13,796

McCORNICK & CO.

Hanover bullion	$ 3,[illegible]
Silver and lead ores	2,[illegible]
Hanover ore	1,[illegible]
Total	$ 7,[illegible]

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Bullion	$ 7,[illegible]

Darling this week and bullion and shipments amounted a total of $[illegible].

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. 25c.

Use the Royal Bread. It's healthful and nourishing. Ask your grocer for it.

We have decided to continue the Great Shoe Sale one more week.

NEWMAN-NOTT SHOE CO.,
17 Main St.

In its advanced and chronic form, a cold is the seed is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Catarrh of the Head is a constitutional disease. Catarrh of the Throat is a local disease, and Ozena Balm is recognized as a specific for nasal catarrh. It is not a snuff, powder, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment at once. Ozena Balm is a liquid, and for 50 cents at the large for 50 cents is mailed by Dr. Hoffman, 38 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

F. V. Ice, White Wagons, tel. 48. Mt. I. Co.

DIED.

GROSHELL—At Salt Lake City, March 10, 1899, Mrs. Mary Groshell, widow of the late Charles Groshell, aged 84 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Mrs. Groshell was born in Germany and came to this country about fifty years ago. Her living in New York state. In the early spring the family came to Utah, and lived in Ogden, in Salt Lake City thirty years. Her last years were spent in Salt Lake and has since lived with her daughter, Mrs. Lewis, and sons and daughters to mourn her loss.

Funeral from the residence of Oscar Groshell, 351 south Fifth East, Sat. Mar. 11, at 12 p. m. Friends of the family are invited.

BINNEYHEL—March 9th, 1899, at 1:30 p. m. in Omaha, Neb., of pneumonia, Elsie F. Binneyhel, aged 46 years, 4 months.

BROWN—In the Eighteenth ward of this city, March 10, of pneumonia, Inez H., son of George and Harriet Brown, aged 10 months.

Funeral from residence of J. J. Brown, 1000 East Seventh Avenue, Fourteenth ward, at 2 o'clock tomorrow, Sunday, afternoon. Friends invited.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. Also all dressers.

Demand Steadily Growing

For our $3.50 Shoes for Men and Women. Exclusive styles at this price only to be had of us in this city.

See Our New Display.

Davis

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1898, of the Business of the National Life Insurance Co.

The name and location of the Company.
"National Life Insurance Co." Salt Lake City, Utah.

Name of President, Joseph E. Taylor.
Name of Secretary, Joseph E. Taylor.
The amount of capital stock paid up in cash, $[illegible]
The amount of capital stock [illegible]
The amount of income [illegible]
The amount of disbursements [illegible]
The amount of assets [illegible]
The amount of claims by death [illegible]
The amount of claims by endowment [illegible]
The amount of claims by annuities [illegible]
The amount of dividends to policyholders [illegible]
The amount of dividends to stockholders [illegible]
The amount of claims for disability [illegible]
The amount of claims for dividends [illegible]
The amount of claims for endowments [illegible]
The amount of claims for annuities