THE SALE OF STATE BONDS.

A Twenty Year Four Per Cent Gold Issue, Date of July 1, 1896.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars in Liquidate Territorial Indebtedness Authorized by the State.

The State board of loan commissioners, comprising the Governor, secretary of state and attorney general, have issued the following rules and regulations with reference to the $250,000 bond issue:

There shall be issued two hundred bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each.

Each bonds shall be issued for the purpose of meeting a casual deficit or failure in revenue for necessary expenditures for public purposes, and for the payment of territorial indebtedness existing by the State.

Said bonds shall be dated July 1, 1896, and be made payable July 1, 1916, and shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, for which no proportionate coupons shall be attached to and made a part of said bonds, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, both principal and the same payable in United States gold coin.

The principal to be payable at the office of the State treasurer in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the interest to be payable at the banking house of United States Mortgage and Trust company, in New York City, or the banking house of State Bank of Utah, in Salt Lake City, at the option of the bondholder.

Each bond shall be signed by the Governor and secretary of state in their own proper handwriting, having the great seal of the State affixed thereto, and shall be countersigned by the State treasurer in his own proper handwriting, and each coupon shall have an engraved facsimile of the signature of the State treasurer attached thereto, and registered by the State auditor in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Bidders shall be satisfied as to the legality of the bonds before the hour for opening the bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of such bid. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the State board of loan commissioners at Salt Lake City, Utah, and the board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to consider any proposal that may be on the best interests of the State.

Each of said bonds shall be substantially in the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

This bond is exempt from taxation by any purpose under the State or municipal authority.

$1000. THE STATE OF UTAH. $1000.

Pursuant to article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Utah, and an act of the Legislature of the State of Utah, entitled "An act creating a State board of loan commissioners, providing for the issuing and disposal of State bonds, and for the refunding of the bonds of the Territory of Utah allowed by act" approved April 3rd, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in pursuance of the rules and regulations of the State board of loan commissioners, the State of Utah promises to pay to the bearer at the office of the State treasurer of said State on the first day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, the sum of one thousand dollars with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust company in the city of New York, or its successors, or at the banking house of the State Bank of Utah in Salt Lake City, or its successors, at the option of the holder of this bond, on surrender of the respective coupons for said interest hereto attached, both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. This is one of a series of two hundred bonds issued by the State of Utah, all of the same tenor and date, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and numbered consecutively from one to two hundred, both inclusive, and the faith and credit of the State are pledged for the full payment thereof.

In witness whereof, the Governor and secretary of state of the State of Utah, have hereunto signed their names and caused the great seal of the State of Utah to be affixed hereunto, and the State treasurer of said State has countersigned the same, this first day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Governor of the State of Utah.

Secretary of the State of Utah.

(SEAL.)

Countersigned:

State Treasurer of the State of Utah.

FORM OF COUPON.

Forty coupons shall be attached to said bond, and shall be substantially in the following form:

"The State of Utah will pay to the bearer hereof twenty dollars, gold, on the first day of ———, at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust company, in the city of New York, or at the State Bank of Utah, in Salt Lake City, being six months' interest on bond No. ———.

JAMES CHEESMAN,
State Treasurer of the State of Utah."

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the board in Salt Lake City on Monday, the first day of June, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., for any and all of the said bonds.

THE MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL.

Discussed at a Meeting Held in Calder's Hall Last Night.

The promoters of the Midsummer Festival met in Calder's hall last evening to further discuss and report upon the progress of the scheme now in hand. George A. Snow acted as chairman, while J. Wesh Young performed the duties of secretary.

Mr. H. F. McGarrie, the father of the movement, reported that $1,425 had been actually subscribed and turned into the hands of the finance committee, and that all the merchants and business men who had been approached for subscriptions, had signified their willingness to aid in pushing the grand project to a successful issue. Notable among those who had promised substantial assistance was the Z. C. M. I. and Walker Bros. Dry Goods company. The subscriptions received were as follows: F. Auerbach & Bro., $500; Salt Lake City Brewing company, $150; O. H. Porter, $100; G. S. Holmes, $100; J. R. Siebe, $100; L. W. Dinsman, $100; M. E. Morris & Co., $100; A. P. Gerrior, $100; Charles Auer, $75; Lace House, $50; Manse Bros. $50.

As it had not been previously decided whether to hold the festival or not, Jacob Moritzenaie's motion that it be held and it was carried unanimously.

Then Mr. McGarrie moved the appointment of a committee of three on permanent organization, which brought E. W. Wedge to his feet interrupting an applause. Mr. Wedge contended that the permanent officers should be chosen by those who had subscribed to the fund, and cited his experience as engineer and manager at the Louisville ice palace in support of his proposition that the subscribers would want to know who were going to handle the money.

Mr. McGarrie thought that on the other hand, if the permanent officers should be appointed at once, it would give the right down in work on the enterprise, while the remaining of the subscriptions were being collected. Mr. McGarrie's motion was lost.

Mr. Mc Carrie then moved that P. H. Annesley, H. S. Webb, P. H. Ivins, A. H. Cannon, George M. Scott, T. G. Webber, D. C. Christian and Charles Barton constitute an executive committee with power to appoint the necessary officers, but the motion evoked message again being put to vote.

Mr. D. L. Lary, who claims the distinction of having been the founder of the San Francisco Mardi Gras, made an appeal for an election of officers at this, and the remarks fell on sympathetic ears.

Mr. J. W. Snell favored the appointment of Governor Wells, Mayor Sims, Dressing and F. H. Auerbach as an executive committee.

Then came a reiteration of motion's former remarks, giving delay in the appointment of permanent officers, which was followed by a rather spirited reply from Mr. McGarrie who intimated that Wedge was making himself somewhat officious in the matter.

Mr. McGarrie moved the appointment of Governor Wells, F. H. Auerbach and J. G. Webber as a committee to appeal to the executive committee, which, after a few remarks by J. H. Wells on the necessity of having matters commenced with the movement, was carried and the meeting adjourned.

UTAH FISH AND FISHERIES.

Letter to Commissioner Mason From Superintendent Tullar, of the Leadville Station.

Fish and Game Commissioner Mason writes to the News as follows:

The following letter from Mr. Tullar will no doubt be read with pleasure by those who have at heart the interest of local pisciculture. I am primed 10,000 Rainbow and 10,000 Brook trout; it I will go for them. I am also anticipating for our two hundred thousand landlocked salmon fry. I was not aware that the "Rainbows" attained the size indicated by Mr. Tullar.

MR. TULLAR'S LETTER.

Mr. Tullar is superintendent of the Leadville station and his letter to Mr. Mason is as follows:

My dear Sir—Yours of April 25, saying you had sent me check No. 7[illegible] to Mr. D. W. Evans, to be filled out, is received. Please accept my thanks for your kindness. I will send Mr. Webb to see you and get copy of the report, containing my report on the fish and fisheries of Utah. I will also send you a copy of Bulletin No. 28 as soon as it is received from Mr. Evans, and a copy of my report and bulletin No. 18 for last August, as soon as I get it out. I have been so very busy with my regular duties since I returned to Leadville, that I have done nothing as yet with my notes on Utah fisheries. Our fry are doing splendidly, and I could deliver them to you in particular at any time. But I wish you to come here when we are opening yellow line McDonald's trout at Twin lakes. They have just begun to run up the streams, and I expect they will not begin to spawn until from ten days to two weeks later. I will write you again as soon as we have anything that will interest you at Twin lakes. In the meantime, if it is more convenient for you to come, notify me when you will reach Leadville, and I will meet you with and bring you to the hatchery.

We have already collected a few thousand rainbow trout eggs from fish caught from Twin lakes. Twenty trout (1,000) were planted in Twin lakes a year ago, and now weigh from eight to twelve pounds apiece. We will have some large fish run into the creeks to spawn, and I do not expect that we will get any more of them this year. At the same time that these rainbow trout were planted, 1,000 landlocked salmon were planted in Twin lakes. We caught a number of them last spring, and have already caught two or three this spring. They will weigh from four to eight pounds each, and are in fine condition. We do not get any eggs from them, as they spawn in the fall in deep water.

VERDICT WAS "NOT GUILTY."

Judge Bolapp Has Instructed the Jury in the Bamberger Case—Morris Comes Next.

The case of Herman Bamberger, accused of accepting a bribe while acting as county substitute, came to an unceremonious ending in the Third district court last evening when Judge Bolapp instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

After the News report closed W. S. Johnson, manager of the Johnson Electric Service company of Milwaukee was examined by Mr. Williamson, who asked:

"Did you purchase from the Western Temperature and Regulation company the contract to put the electric registers in the joint building?"

This was objected to and sustained.

The county attorney then offered the check he had given to the bank in purchase of the draft for $500, which was temporarily admitted.

The witness then in answer to Mr. Rawlins's questions said it was drawn to pay for a draft in favor of H. Bamberger.

"At whose request was it drawn?" asked Mr. Williamson.

"The officials of the Western Temperature Regulation company," was the reply.

Mr. Rawlins then asked if Bamberger was present when the request was made.

The answer was, "No, I never saw him."

Mr. Rawlins then objected to the evidence as to what the witness did the objection was sustained.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rawlins—"Did you ever have any dealings with Mr. Bamberger?"

"No."

"Did you know who he was?"

"No."

"Did you know Mr. Burke?"

"No."

"Did you know Mr. Bamberger was a substitute?"

"No, sir; I don't know what a substitute is yet." (Laughter.)

Miss Emma Beck, cashier of the Johnson Electric service company, of Milwaukee, was then examined by the county attorney. She testified she had gotten a draft for $500 in favor of Herman Bamberger and sent it to him the week, all this at the instance of the company.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rawlins, she said she purchased in the usual course of business six or seven drafts a week, but remembered this one particularly because there was no account on the book with Bamberger.

W. S. Johnson recalled, and that he was not aware that he was doing wrong when he sent the draft to Bamberger and the $500 in him was his any other liability.

Here the prosecution rested and the defense moved that the court instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty upon the ground that the prosecution had introduced no competent evidence to prove the guilt of the defendant, contending that Barker was an accomplice and that his testimony was that of an accomplice, corroborated and had not sufficiently corroborated, Mr. Rawlins made a long argument going on to show that Barker was an accomplice.

He found then said that he was sufficiently informed that Barker was an accomplice if there ever was one.

Mr. Williamson made a long closing remark after which the court spoke:

"As the case now stands I am inclined to grant the motion. I don't see how, under the testimony as it is in here, there is anything that is the crime I degree constitutes this offense as I caught to be established by the people. Here is a confessed criminal coming in and saying that he did a certain thing with a man of reputation, and that subsequently some other man made him a check, and that is all the testimony in the case. There is not a word or a piece of paper tended to the defendant in any way and I think it would be the danger of a prosecution to establish, however remote, a belief necessary to be the guilt of the defendant, to permit any citizen to be convicted on such testimony. I think the motion must be granted."

"Gentlemen of the jury, under the ruling of the court we make to discover your only duty is to return a verdict of not guilty in this case. Of course the court assumes the responsibility in directing this verdict and you gentlemen will simply acquiet one of your number foreman and will sign the verdict acquitting the defendant of the charge."

The jury did as directed.

Mr. Whittemore then said that the case against Joseph R. Morris for receiving a bribe from Martin Hayden would be called Monday. Attorney Joseph Lippman asked that the trial go over a few days on account of the absence of Judge Powers the leading counsel in the case. The county attorney objected to this and his honor ordered that it be set for Monday subject to postponement.

U. L. Stake S. S. Conference.

In addition to the particulars already published regarding the annual Sunday School conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, on May 9 and 10, 1896, it is very desirable that not only the Stake superintendent and Sunday school missionaries, but also the superintendents and teachers of the city schools, and as many as can be spared from the country schools, be present at every meeting. On Saturday morning we hope to see a larger gathering of Sunday school children than is customarily that one ever before been seen there, this includes children of all ages, from the primary to the theological departments, and it will be a beautiful sight to see all the children wending their way through the city from twenty-three schools accompanied by their superintendents, teachers, etc. At the leading officials kindly invited.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
GEORGE ALBRECHT,
KARL G. MAYER,
Stake Superintendency.

Sewer Contractors Win.

Judge Scott yesterday afternoon handed down his judgment in the matter of the application of A. M. Grant for an injunction against the City Treasurer Hendrie and Williams the appropriation of $11,000 made in their favor by the City Council for sewer work done on the grantee's sewer. He held that the complaint of the relating sewer be dismissed and the application for a permanent injunction be denied. The plaintiff was allowed a stay of ten days in which to serve a bill of exceptions.

The Danger

we have to tell you about is poison—in a mild form, to be sure—but poison just the same. You drink more and more of it every year.

Poison in tea; poison to color tea with. Most all Japan tea is colored. We know of no Japan tea sold in the United States that is not—except *Sekilling's Best.*

Would you like to know enough about tea to be sure that you are pouring health, not disease, into your stomach? Or do you think it wise to take care of the outer man and let the inner man shift for himself?

A Schilling & Company

San Francisco

At Salt Lake City, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 12th, 13th, 14th.

THE NEW MODEL

SYNDICATE SHOWS

AND PARIS HIPPODROME.

THE GREATEST LEAP EVER MADE BY MORTAL MAN

Wild Beasts the strangest that ever roamed the earth.

ALL the only Herd of good Elephants on earth.

ALL the $10,000 school of educated sea lions.

ALL the most wonderful man alive, Prof. F. H. Joyce, who dares all in a series of feats that no other living man would dare to do, and lives to tell the tale.

Two performances daily. Every performance is a sensation. Strange people from all parts of the world will be under the pavilion. The only show that will be in Salt Lake City this year. The only show worth the price.

Admission, 50 cents.

The Big Show of the Universe

Coming on its own Trains.

BOND BROTHERS

WORLD'S BEST SHOWS,

Will exhibit at Salt Lake City on PIONEER SQUARE,

Friday, - May 8th
Saturday, May 9th

GREAT THREE RING CIRCUS

Monster menagerie of rare animals. Ethnological museum of curious creatures and grand modern hippodrome.

The only show having a Herd of Performing Elephants.

The only show having a Troop of Educated Horses.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.

One hour given to inspect the animal, ethnological and special feature departments.

ADMISSION - - 50c.
CHILDREN - - 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE has its victims at a terrible rate. Sudden death from heart disease is alarming in its frequency. The general symptoms are shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in the side, smothering spells, dizziness, weak and hungry spells, and dropsy in ankles and feet are other well known signs of heart disease. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health. Please read the testimonial below. Send to Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., for free book on heart and nervous diseases.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

I have been troubled for years with a weak heart, which would at times become very painful. Sometimes I would be very short of breath, at other times I would have a smothering spell, and sometimes I would be so dizzy that I would have to sit down or fall. I tried many remedies, but found no relief until I used Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It has done me more good than all other remedies I have taken. I can now do my work without fear or pain. I recommend your remedy to all who suffer as I do. Mrs. Mary Lee, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

For sale by all druggists.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

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It is the most delicate and invisible of all powders. It is the most refreshing and healthful. It is the most beautiful. It is the most popular. It is the most delicious. It is the most perfect. It is the most wonderful. It is the most marvelous. It is the most exquisite. It is the most fascinating. It is the most charming. It is the most enchanting. It is the most bewitching. It is the most captivating. It is the most irresistible. It is the most adorable. It is the most lovable. It is the most delightful. It is the most enjoyable. It is the most pleasant. It is the most agreeable. It is the most satisfactory