

SAMUEL NEWHOUSE BUYS THE HERALD

With Col. E. A. Wall He Acquires
Newspaper Property, Says
Persistent Rumor.

SHAKEUP AMONG THE CRAFT.

Telegram Loses Its Manager and a
Number of Changes Are Sched-
uled on Republican.

For the past few weeks there have been definite rumors afloat to the effect that the Salt Lake Herald was about to change hands, and that in the future it will be controlled by Samuel Newhouse, whose growing reputation as "the Guggenheim of Utah" has been construed by many to mean that he would follow Mr. Guggenheim of Colorado in the pursuit of a United States senatorship. In spite of repeated denials from Mr. Newhouse the opinion that he will be a candidate for the senatorship grows in volume each month, and this is assigned as the reason for an alleged deal in New York by which he takes over from Senator W. A. Clark of Montana the ownership of the Herald. In this connection it is declared that D. Elliott Kelly is to succeed William Igleheart as manager of the Herald, and that the Tribune and Telegram are to be consolidated as a morning and evening edition of the same paper.

Mr. Kelly, it is understood, severed his connection with the Telegram last week when his contract with that paper expired. He is now in Chicago, and, so says rumor, was at the meeting in New York when the change in ownership was planned.

Part of the proposition—so says the man on the street—is to move the Herald plant into the Newhouse building now being erected on Main street opposite the Federal building. Col. E. A. Wall's name is also freely mentioned as being in with Mr. Newhouse on the acquisition of the newspaper property.

CHANGES ON REPUBLICAN.

Hand in hand with the rumors of changes in the ownership of two dailies in this city is a rumor of the change in the affairs of the youngest newspaper of this city, the Intermountain Republican. It is said that Malcolm McAllister is to retire as general manager on Feb. 1, to take active charge of the advertising department of the same paper. The board of directors of the Republican, it is said, is to assume the management of the paper with H. E. Booth, president of the publishing company, as the directing force in the paper's affairs. George Hale, advertising manager of the paper at the present time and acting circulation manager, is also expected to take active charge of the circulation feature of the paper as his sole duty. Leroy Armstrong, editor-in-chief, it is understood, will retain his chair. Minor changes in the staff of the paper are also suggested. Persistent as these rumors are, no one in an authoritative position will confirm them.

J. C. NEBEKER DIES.

Cancer Eats Into Artery Causing Hemorrhage, Which Resulted Fatally.

John C. Nebeker, aged 50, of Richmond, Sevier county, who came to this city 10 days ago to be treated for cancer of the face, died last evening. The disease ate into an artery which caused the sufferer to die of hemorrhage. The remains have been embalmed by Joseph William Taylor, and will be shipped to Richmond for interment. The deceased leaves a wife and seven children. A peculiar feature of the case was that the real nature of the trouble was not recognized until two weeks ago when it became so pronounced that immediate treatment was imperative.

OVERDOSE OF COCAINE.

Joseph Bogan Discovered Unconscious in the Montana Rooming House.

Joseph Bogan, aged 19 years, residing on Capitol hill with his parents, was found at 7 o'clock this morning in the Montana rooming house on east Second South, unconscious and nearly dead from an overdose of cocaine. An employee of the house discovered young Bogan and immediately notified the police.

Sergeant Hempel and Officer Curran hurried to the place and took Bogan to the emergency hospital at police headquarters. City Physician Stewart was summoned and at once pronounced it a case of cocaine poisoning. He worked over Bogan for some time before consciousness was restored, after which the young man's father took him to a hospital. The police were unable to say whether or not it was an attempt at suicide or whether the young man has been addicted to the use of the

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed nerves and brain, tone the stomach, aid digestion, give restful sleep. Especially beneficial in nervousness and anemia. Chocolate-coated, pleasant to take. 50c. and \$1. Druggists or mail.

Hood's Pills Act on the liver and bowels, cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache, break up colds, relieve uncomfortable fullness after dinner. Painless cathartic. 25c. C. L. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

drug and by mistake took an overdose. At last accounts, however, he was pronounced out of danger, although very sick from the drug.

CONCERT IS ENJOYED.

Dry Farmers and Friends Hear Musical Treat in Tabernacle.

A large and appreciative audience was in attendance at the concert given in the tabernacle last evening in honor of the members of the Dry Farming convention. The doors were thrown open to the public, and in consequence the lower part of the house and most of the gallery were filled. The program was announced in last evening's News, and was rendered, much to the delight of all present. It follows:

- Soldiers' Chorus from "Faust". Gounod. Tabernacle Choir.
Evan Stephens, conductor.
J. J. McClellan, organist.
"Oberon Overture". Von Webber. J. J. McClellan.
"Fear Not Ye, Oh Israel". Dudley Buck. Miss Edna Evans.
(a) "Cavalier's Song". Hecall. (b) "Annie Laurie". Von Webber. Oberon Club.
A. H. Peabody, conductor.
"Hosanna". Horace S. Ensign.
"Polonaise". Paderewski. Miss Sybilla White Clayton.
Quartet from "Robin Hood". De Moven. Miss Edna Evans, Miss Claudia Holt, Fred C. Graham, Horace S. Ensign.
"Dream Visions". McClellan. Fred C. Graham.
(a) "Caprice". (b) "Communion". (c) Old melody (arranged by performer). J. J. McClellan.
"Moonlight". Fanning. Tabernacle Choir.

BIOLOGISTS, NOTICE.

A call has been issued for all of those interested in biology to meet at the University of Utah at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the organization of a biological journal club to discuss the current topics of interest in these lines as set forth in the scientific periodicals.

NEW RIFLES FOR MILITIA

Utah Will Receive 100 Springfield and Ammunition as Her Quota from The Government.

Adjutant General Wedgewood is in receipt from the war department of the interesting fact that about the middle of February, the government will issue to each state, Utah, of course, included, 100 Springfield rifles of the manufacture of 1903, chambered for the model of 1906; also, ammunition. These arms are to be issued to contestants for positions on the state national guard teams, which will participate in the interstate and army trophy shooting to be held on the new Ohio ranges Aug. 24 next. This early issuance of the arm will give ample opportunity for practice, and the assignment to this state is made on the official request from the governor's office.

Prior to this year, qualification for a position on the teams participating in the national competition, included the performance of 75 per cent of guard duty for one year. But when General Drain, chairman of the American Rifle association, was in this city last fall, the proposition was considered of permitting those states which had not heretofore participated in the national competition, to make up teams from men who had performed 75 per cent guard duty for the six months prior to the rifle competition; and at a recent meeting of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice—created by the act of Congress, held Jan. 10, in Washington, D. C., the proposed modification of the rules was made. Thus, any man who will join the U. N. G. before Feb. 24 next, will be eligible to admission to the rifle team that is to represent Utah in Ohio next August.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE TODAY.

Teachers' institute for primary grades is being held this afternoon in the Lafayette school building. School was dismissed at noon for the purpose. On Monday the principals, teachers and supervisors for the grammar grades in the city schools will meet in the afternoon. The discussion will embrace topics in music, general methods, physical education and art.

ST. ANTHONY RURAL CARRIERS.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Jan. 24—Jane O. Mosley has been appointed rural area delivery carrier, route 2, and Benjamin H. Cooke for route 3 at St. Anthony, Idaho.

CHEVENS' MAJOR AFTER CONGRESS

(Continued from page one.)

It is needed also by the bacteria that live in the organic matter and elaborate the nitrogenous matter. Furthermore, it is desirable that when the organic matter is plowed under, it should be plowed deeply. This is on account of the well known fact that there is little or no humification of organic matter in very dry soil, such as that in the dust mulch. An ideal condition for humification and for moisture conservation is produced when the summer fallow is made by plowing under the wheat straw to a depth of seven or eight inches, and then following it with a surface tillage that establishes a dust blanket to the depth of three inches. This remains, then, below the dust blanket, a layer of four or five inches of soil, rich in organic matter, and with sufficient moisture to promote the rapid humification of the organic matter and the growth of soil bacteria to a large extent. With these conditions added, it is reasonable to believe that dry farming on the semi-arid and non-irrigable lands of Utah may become as firmly established as the modern agriculture as the irrigation farming which has made this region so popular and so famous. It should not be taken for granted, however, that the problems of dry farming are as yet all solved, or even all appreciated. In the campaign for the subjugation and utilization of these semi-arid lands, the same persistence and the same generosity that have characterized this work up to the present stage must be continued year after year, if the great resources of this region are to be developed to the highest possible degree.

THE DRY FARM AND THE WEATHER MAN.

Orris W. Roberts, a weather bureau official, spoke as follows on the relationship of the dry farm to the weather man, with North Dakota results:

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—The presiding officer has called upon me for a paper on the subject of the relationship of the dry farm to the weather man. I came in the dual capacity of representing the United States weather bureau and the state of North Dakota. He has not limited me to any particular topic, and I will, therefore, review the possible relations between the work of the weather bureau and dry farming, and also outline the farming conditions in North Dakota.

Requests are being frequently received by the various directors of the climatological service of the weather bureau relative to crop conditions in their respective sections. For the benefit of the members of this assembly, I will state that previous to Jan. 1, 1906 weekly during the crop growing season, and monthly thereafter, reports of climate and crop conditions were received throughout the country, states and territories, and these reports embodied in printed reports. Since the date mentioned, crop conditions have been received in the form of a report devoted to climatic conditions.

"In the accomplishment of reforms a receptive mood in those effected is often the keynote of success. So long as the farmer is not receptive, his labor is not apt to realize the necessity for improved methods, but after he has robbed his soil of much of its fertility and reduced yields are experienced, he is more likely to avail himself of them. Abnormal climatic conditions also have their influence in turning his attention to better methods of soil culture.

"You must not think that because we have not sent a large delegation from the state of North Dakota, we are not interested, for the subjects to be discussed by the congress are of vital importance to us. The subject of improving the present methods of farming was forced upon our attention the past season by the deficiency in last year's production compared with the normal. I do not intend to convey the impression that we had a crop failure in North Dakota, for with the increased prices received, the net returns were greater than in previous years. But the farmers realize that with improved methods greater yields would have been obtained and their earnings correspondingly increased. They are, therefore, anxious to improve the present methods of farming to the results of its deliberations.

"For some classes of farming in North Dakota the average annual precipitation is less than the rainfall which occurs during the crop growing season, May to September inclusive, is not sufficient, unless more effective methods are used than at present obtain. The object of this congress should be to place before the farmer of the semi-arid region such methods as will enable him to receive the maximum return for his labor and materials. In this connection four great essential items are to be considered:

- 1—The fertility of the soil.
 - 2—Climatic conditions.
 - 3—Production.
 - 4—Commercial advantages.
- Throughout the greater part of this region the soil is fertile and commercial advantages are at hand, but the greatest barrier to the farmer is obtained when every possible advantage is taken of the climatic conditions. Thus the conservation of soil fertility under which are embraced moisture and organic matter, is the deciding factor in the success or failure of the farmer of this great area.

"There are many matters relating to this subject upon which the average farmer will make the time or trouble to inform himself. But the words 'surface cultivation' have a familiar sound to him, and when the functions of the soil are explained to him, he is ready to grasp the idea. As I stated before, in order to reach him we must first have him in a receptive mood, then we must speak or write our ideas in language that he can understand. Bacteria or germs in the soil, which according to Prof. Beckwith of the North Dakota Agricultural college, were found in the almost incredible number of three hundred millions (300,000,000) per ounce in soil in the vicinity of the college, is a subject that is not so easily understood. But we can turn to the farmer the methods whereby these germs may be made to multiply or decrease as the needs may require—and how—by the use of fertilizers, such as lime, potash, phosphoric acid, etc., the best possible response can be made, without the necessity of thoroughly understanding the chemical changes that must take place in the soil in order to obtain the increased production. In other words, we must do to obtain the best results is to outline in the simplest 'a-b-c' language the most improved methods, and there is no doubt in my mind but that within a few years we will begin to receive large returns for our labors.

"My interest in this subject dates back to 1884, at which time I was engaged in farming with my father in Iowa. I remember the seasons opened with but comparatively little moisture in the soil, and in order to conserve the moisture present, my father kept the harrow going until the corn was six inches high, or longer after the initial time for cultivation with the plow. When we did begin plowing, we used very shallow shovels, made by a local blacksmith after my father's ideas. Our crop that year, as compared with those of our neighbors, is a matter of neighborhood history. My later years on the farm also taught me the necessity of other methods, and I began to select and seed selection, all of which

are factors in successful diversified farming.

"I will not try to enter into a scientific discussion of the subject. That, by right, belongs to the experts in the department of agriculture, the directors of the various experiment stations, and others making research observations along those lines. My province is the accurate recording and tabulating of climatic data, for the benefit of the scientist, the observer, the experimenter and the farmer. I am instructed by the chief of the United States weather bureau to inform you that no task that you may ask of us will be considered too great, for any subject, even though remotely allied to climatic conditions, has our most intense interest."

WALTER SIMMS ARRAIGNED

On a Complaint Charging Him to be Fugitive from Justice.

Walter Simms, alias Larkie, the young man wanted in Alabama on the charge of murder in the first degree, was arraigned before Judge C. B. Diehl in the criminal division of the city court this morning on a complaint charging the defendant with being a fugitive from justice.

Atty. Newton, representing Simms, demanded that the prisoner be given an immediate hearing. The request was resisted by Asst. County Atty. Meyers, who claimed that the complaint was filed late yesterday afternoon and that the prosecution would not be ready before Tuesday. Quite a legal skirmish was fought before the court made a ruling on the case and set it for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. If by that time the officers from Alabama do not put in an appearance with proper requisition papers, Simms will be discharged from custody.

LONG FLUME COMPLETED.

The Utah Light and Railway company has completed its new two-mile flume from the Big Cottonwood power station to the Granite powerhouse at the mouth of the canyon, and the contractors turned it over to the company last evening. The flume is of timber, 184 feet long, and cost \$30,000. It increases the capacity of the Granite station from 1,000 to 2,000 horsepower.

SALT LAKE GETS BERTH.

James B. Walker, formerly a newspaper man in this city, and later in Helena, has been appointed secretary of the New York Public Service commission at a salary of \$5,000 per year.

THE "DRUM" WIRELESS.

There is a wireless system of telegraphy in vogue among the natives in Africa, that is unique in its way. It consists of gongs hollowed out and dried. Kids' skins are stretched across them and drawn taut, making drumlike instruments. A message tapped on one of these drums may be heard a great distance and relayed by means of other drums to other districts in surprisingly brief periods. This system of communication is especially common in the district lying west of Natal in South Africa. Messages have been sent almost a thousand miles, requiring their repetition nearly a hundred times before reaching their final destination.

ASSERTS HIS INNOCENCE.

Wm. Fisher Says He Was Only With Parties Who Had the Ale.

William Fisher, charged with burglary in the second degree, will have his fate in the hands of a jury this afternoon. Fisher was placed on the stand in his own behalf this morning by his attorney, W. L. Dunn. He told of having accumulated quite a thirst on the Sunday night he was arrested and of having met an unknown man carrying a case of porter. For \$2.15 he had bought 14 bottles of imported Dublin stout. Fisher and his friend Spitznagle were hunting a quiet place in which to drink this porter when Sergeant John Hemple nabbed the pair. Held for a night in the city jail, the charge brought against Fisher, Spitznagle has pleaded guilty and Fisher is making a fight to get free. Mr. Loofbourow had completed his opening statement to the jury this morning at adjournment and Mr. Dunn will close this afternoon.

COURT ORDER ENTERED.

Judge Morse has entered an order requiring all persons claiming rights to water from Big Cottonwood creek who have not offered their proof already to be present in court Monday morning at 10 o'clock for that purpose. Those not doing so will be declared in default.

E. M. West & Co., stock brokers, D. F. Walker Bldg. Both 'phones office and residence.

PERSONALS.

Bishop B. T. Thatcher of Logan spent yesterday and today in this city.

Several of the officials of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine company went to Ogden this afternoon to attend the funeral of the recently deceased Mr. Weber, who died tonight. In the party were Messrs. George Romney, C. S. Burton, J. H. Moyle, George T. Odell, M. D. Wells and Grant Hampton.

LATE LOCALS.

Bank Clearings—Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$668,482.75 as against \$336,988.37 for the same day last year.

M. S. Darrow Improved—M. S. Darrow is out today from Holy Cross hospital, where he has been confined for the last three weeks, with appendicitis.

Children's Chorus Meeting—The Children's festival chorus will meet for rehearsal in the tabernacle tomorrow, at 11:30. All children desiring to participate are requested to join the singers as soon as possible.

Dr. Kingsbury Addresses Students—At chapel services of the U. of U. to-day, Dr. Kingsbury addressed the students, taking for his subject some of the observations made by him while on a recent trip east.

Elks Go to Provo—Provo's lodge of Elks are to give a musical performance in that city this evening and in the neighborhood of 25 Elks from the local lodge will go to the Garden City to attend the performance and advertise the coming excursion to Los Angeles.

REDMOND.

Schools Discontinued to Prevent the Spread of Measles.

Special Correspondence.

Redmond, Sevier Co., Jan. 22.—A number of cases of measles have been reported recently. The board of health, after clearing the board of health deemed it advisable to close the schools and all public gatherings for a week or two in order to check the spread of the disease, if possible.

SULLIVAN'S TRIAL BEGINS TOMORROW

Alleged Slayer of Policeman Ford Will be Tried Before Judge George G. Armstrong.

Joe Sullivan, held to answer to the district court for the murder of Police Officer Charles S. Ford, will be placed on trial for his life Saturday morning, Jan. 25, at 9 o'clock. The trial will take place before Judge George G. Armstrong in the criminal division of the district court, before a jury of 12 men. It is believed that Sullivan's arraignment and selection of the jury will occupy the greater part of the day. The state and the defense, however, expect that the taking of testimony will begin not later than Monday morning.

WARNING TO EAVESDROPPERS.

New York Court Holds Telephone Conversations Are Sacred.

An interesting decision has just been given by Justice Lynn of one of the New York city courts, and which may serve as a deterrent to telephonic eavesdroppers in Salt Lake City. It appears, says the Electrical World, that the wife of the superintendent of an apartment house had her own line cut in frequently on that of a tenant so as to overhear the conversation and then discuss publicly what she heard. Under these circumstances the tenant, not getting redress, threw up his lease and left the place. The landlord sued for his four months' rent and has been nonsuited. The justice, in his decision says: "It is contended by the landlord that his superintendent was not guilty of these acts, but I find as a matter of fact . . . that this superintendent was guilty of this unusual act of listening or what might be properly called eavesdropping over the telephone, and learning what was said by various people to this lady, and took opportunity of giving expression at different times in the hallway of this apartment house . . . The justice regards the telephone as a sort of wired extension of the privacy of the home, and that any intrusion in general he says: 'It has passed the period of experiment and is now a real living part of ourselves. It expresses the soul and mind of our feelings; the heart throbs of the human voice are felt as keenly over this instrument as when one person talks to another, and it can express its intonations and throbs when reflected by the human voice. And when it is installed as a part of an apartment house and made an inducing cause for the rental of such apartment, then its presence must be regarded as a sacred part of the home, entering into its privacy and secrets and giving communion with those we love and cherish. When such abuse is made of it as was made by the plaintiff's agents in this case, then I hold that as a matter of law it is a deprivation of the peace and quietness with which our common law surrounds every household; it is an invasion of the domestic worse than eavesdropping, more vicious than scandal, and more detrimental to the welfare of the homelife than any other ordinary abuse a landlord is capable of heaping upon a tenant.'

WEATHER REPORT.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES.

6 a. m.	.....	28
8 a. m.	.....	27
10 a. m.	.....	27
12 m.	.....	27
2 p. m.	.....	28
4 p. m.	.....	28
6 p. m.	.....	28
8 p. m.	.....	28
10 p. m.	.....	28
12 noon	.....	28

YESTERDAY'S RECORD.

Highest	.....	29
Lowest	.....	27

CITIZENS OF MURRAY.

We have a large assortment of the latest styles for wedding invitations, announcements and programs. We can fill all orders promptly for first class work. Write or telephone L. E. Lauritzen.

First National Bank Building.

THE DESERT NEWS.

The Close of the Day's Work

A box of Elite's Whipped Cream Chocolates—then home and the loved ones.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

THE CENTURY GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY—Principal place of business Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice—There is delinquent on the following described stock, on account of the following amounts: On the 15th day of December, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name	No.	Shs.	Am't.
James Rosevear	241	8.0000	\$12.33
James Rosevear	496	1/2	.01
James Rosevear	1,000	50	15.00
James Rosevear	1,004	20	6.00
James Rosevear	1,152	100	30.00
James Rosevear	1,200	10	3.00
E. M. West	1,911	11	2.38
E. M. West	1,929	50	10.00
E. M. West & Co.	1,932	50	10.00
P. W. Madsen trustee	1,134	8	12
George Ryser	1,700	100	3.00
George Ryser	1,712	2	.04
R. W. Madsen trustee	1,167	500	10.00
R. W. Madsen trustee	1,218	500	10.00
R. W. Madsen trustee	1,886	11	.00
John E. Cox	1,471	120	2.40
John E. Cox	1,875	1	.02
Spencer Clawson	1,015	700	14.00
R. W. Madsen trustee	1,134	20	.40
Spencer Clawson Jr.	1,117	50	10.00
Spencer Clawson Jr.	1,134	50	10.00
H. L. Nelson	1,086	250	6.00
H. L. Nelson	1,028	3	.06
H. L. Nelson	1,041	100	2.00
H. L. Nelson	1,052	100	2.00
M. B. Benedict	1,002	115	2.32
E. W. Madsen	1,005	500	10.00
Lorenzo T. Plummer	2,023	300	6.00
Lorenzo T. Plummer	2,048	200	4.00
Lorenzo T. Plummer	1,834	5	.10
James Ingelbrechtsen	2,219	1,100	22.00
James Ingelbrechtsen	2,219	300	6.00
James Ingelbrechtsen	1,780	300	6.00
James Ingelbrechtsen	1,835	15	.30
Myra E. Colby	1,837	50	1.00
W. J. Huddy	2,151	1,000	20.00
W. J. Huddy	1,554	11	.22
Phil Allen Jr.	2,159	500	10.00
Phil Allen Jr.	2,160	500	10.00
Phil Allen Jr.	2,162	500	10.00
Phil Allen Jr.	2,163	500	10.00
Phil Allen Jr.	2,164	24	4.00
Rev. T. Lincoln Brown	2,062	200	4.00
Rev. T. Lincoln Brown	2,068	500	10.00
Rev. T. Lincoln Brown	2,069	500	10.00
Rev. T. Lincoln Brown	2,070	500	10.00
Rev. T. Lincoln Brown	2,147	500	10.00
Rev. T. Lincoln Brown	2,148	21	.42
C. L. Gardner	1,771	600	12.00
C. L. Gardner	1,842	6	.12
Robert Gardner	1,842	400	8.00
Mrs. Amelia G. Brown	2,029	50	.50
Mrs. Amelia G. Brown	1,846	4	.08
Geo. C. Cannon	1,780	1,000	20.00
Geo. C. Cannon	1,848	11	.22
S. D. Longsdorf	2,123	500	10.00
E. B. Longsdorf	1,850	5	.10
Mrs. Sophia Carson	1,740	100	2.00
John Matson	1,853	3	.06
John Matson	1,853	200	4.00
John Matson	1,853	200	4.00
John Matson	1,856	5	.10
John Matson	1,872	600	12.00

"Give me a box of Dutch Chocolates," said the man. "Sorry, but we are just out. Now here is something—" "No, my wife told me to be sure and get McDonald's Dutch Chocolates." "We will have a new supply this afternoon." "I will step in on my way home then."

McDonald, Salt Lake, exclusive manufacturer of fine chocolates.

DIED.	
BURT—At Bountiful, January 22, 1908. Miss Maggie Burt, aged 77 years. Deceased was late of Aberdeen, Scotland. Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Sunday, at the East Bountiful meetinghouse. Friends invited.	
NEBEKER—In this city, January 24, 1908. Dan C. Nebeker, of Richmond, Utah. Born January 12, 1858, in Utah. Son of Lewis and Nancy M. Nebeker. The remains will be shipped to Richmond by Joseph William Taylor, Saturday morning for burial. Remains may be viewed at the undertaking parlors of Joseph William Taylor, from 8 p. m. to 8 p. m. today. Funeral at Richmond Sunday.	

SUGAR and BANK STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WANT TO BUY.

250 Utah-Idaho Sugar, pfd., \$3.00
500 Utah-Idaho Sugar, com., \$2.35
10 Z. C. M. I., \$189.00
10 Home Fire Ins., \$178.00
10 Beneficial, Life Ins., \$111.00
Zion's Benefit Building shares.
Call or write for particulars

EDWARD L. BURTON
11 East First South, S. L. City.

Oil of Olives Nothing Else

MALTESE CROSS OLIVE OIL

is absolutely pure Virgin Oil, which consists of the first pressing, and is imported direct from France. We have the Quarts \$1.25; Pints 75c; Half Pint Cruet bottles 40c.

Delivered anywhere.

F. J. HILL DRUG CO.
"The Never Substitutors"

No. 51 East First South street, or P. O. Box 1025 Salt Lake City, Utah.
Dated January 21, 1908.

R. E. Evans Florist, 40 S. Main St.
Floral designs a specialty. Phone 942.

Be Independent!
BUY A R.M.
Idaho regains.

\$30.00 20 acres of land with good water right, one mile to Rexburg station and beet dam. Easy terms.

\$1,000.00 75 acres of Dry Farm land, 60 acres cultivated and fenced. About 2 1/2 miles southeast from Rexburg with good grain, potatoes, and sugar beets with out water.