

NEW DENVER AND SALT LAKE ROAD

All of the Surveys and General Plans Have Been Completed.

THE PROJECT IS A BIG ONE.

Claim that Proposed Road Will Decrease Distance Between the Two Cities 267 Miles.

The Denver papers give details of plans for a new railroad between Denver and Salt Lake, for which surveys have just been completed. The distance between the two cities is decreased by this line 267 miles, as compared with the roads now existing. It is claimed, too, the maximum grade does not exceed 2 per cent.

The maps are all complete, and give every detail of information, but the personnel of the syndicate back of the project is not divulged. One financier, who is thoroughly qualified, it is said, to pass upon the matter, says the project is entirely practicable, and that active work is likely to be commenced this year.

The syndicate having charge of the preliminaries is now ready to present the plans to eastern investors, and to show that the business passing to and from the Pacific coast on account of increasing Oriental trade and the new traffic which may be expected on account of opening up virgin territory, will insure good returns from the investment. The line will pass through one of the large mountain parks which lie in the center of the range, and will tap the rich coal deposits of northwestern Colorado. It will pass through the Indian lands of northern Utah, and it is understood that a movement is now on foot in Washington for action by Congress to have the lands thrown open for settlement. The northern Utah region is said to be the richest agricultural and mineral spot now unoccupied on the American continent. The Burlington Company has given the projectors of the line an option on the old grade of the Burlington on the Blue and Grand rivers. The entrance to the mountains from the eastern side is effected through one of the canyons north of Boulder.

Santa Fe Increase Wages.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company has signed a new contract with the union men in its employ, granting the conductors and brakemen what amounts practically to a 15 per cent increase in wages. The agreement was entered into today between General Manager Harry U. Mudge, for the company, and J. C. Ramsey, chief of the conductors, and W. P. Scott, chief of the brakemen on the entire system. The increase will amount to about \$50,000 annually.

A BIG INCREASE.

Statement of Southern Pacific Earnings for the Month of November.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The Southern Pacific Company has issued a statement showing the earnings of the company for the month of November and for the first five months of the present fiscal year. The gross earnings for the month of November were \$5,725,435, an increase of \$761,976 over the corresponding month of 1899. The operating expenses were \$3,447,358, an increase of \$21,892, and the net earnings were \$2,278,077, an increase of \$550,607. For the period from July 1 to November 30, the gross earnings were \$28,051,252, an increase of \$4,450,421 over the corresponding period of 1899. The operating expenses were \$18,336,765, an increase of \$2,227,972, and the net earnings were \$9,714,487, an increase of \$2,122,487.

It is stated in the general office of the company that with a continuation of the property which the company is now enjoying it will be able to pay an annual dividend of 5 per cent on all of its outstanding stock, and have a comfortable margin besides.

The Offer Accepted.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 11.—The board of directors of the Fitchburg, at their meeting next week, will vote to accept the offer made by the Boston & Maine for a lease of the former corporation. The executive committee of the Fitchburg directors has assured the Boston & Maine officials that their offer of 4 per cent for preferred and 1 per cent for the common stock is accepted so far as they are concerned, and that they will urge a majority vote at the coming meeting.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO.

Ingalls Retires from Presidency, but Remains with Big Four.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 11.—M. E. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Big Four, says: "Ten years ago a combination, composed of the Vanderbilts, J. P. Morgan and others, including myself, bought the control of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. It has grown from a poor and worn-out corporation to a strong and powerful one. We have just sold our interest. While in the future I have no business interest in the Chesapeake & Ohio, through certain interests that I represent, I do not propose to be responsible for its active management. This change may come in a month or six months, just when the new owners conclude they are ready to assume the responsibility. I have decided to remain president of the Big Four."

RAILROAD NOTES.

R. B. Woodward, of the Oregon Short Line, has returned.

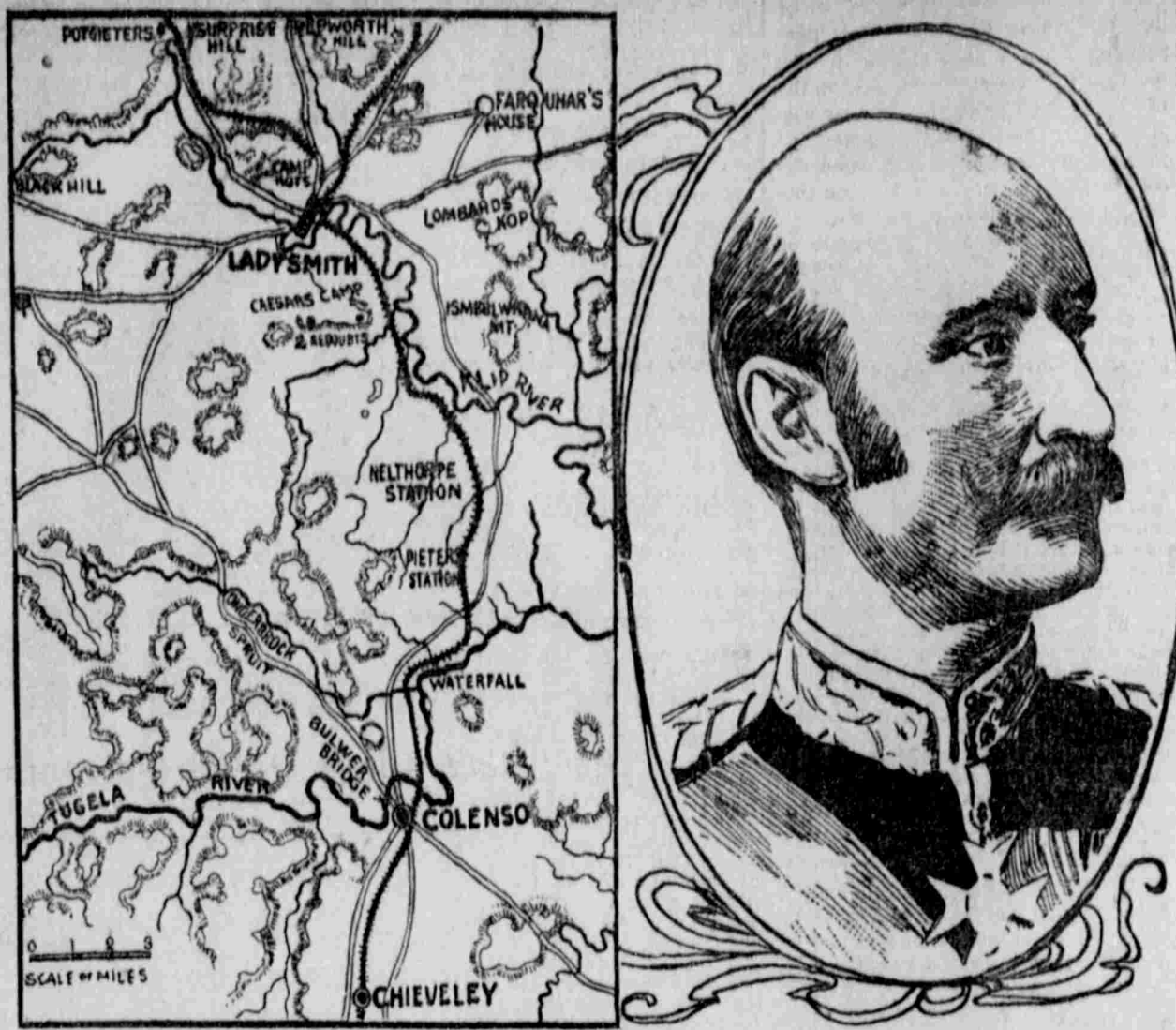
H. C. Wagner, the traveling passenger agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, is in the city.

J. C. Jeffrey, a son of President Jeffrey, of the Denver & Rio Grande, and C. F. Kimball and H. Macfarland, of Chicago, stopped over a short time in Salt Lake yesterday afternoon.

On February 1st, Charles Dyer, president of the Colorado Southern, will become general superintendent of the company.

The Short Line is now thoroughly disinfected all its passenger cars running from the south by the formaldehyde process.

E. Farnham, a brakeman on the Cheyenne & Northern, was knocked down and fell under a train while coupling cars yesterday morning. He did not appear to be seriously injured at the time, but died last night at Cheyenne.



LIEUT. GEN. GEORGE STEWART WHITE AND MAP OF THE VICINITY OF LADYSMITH.

The distance between Ladysmith and Colenso is only about 15 miles. General White is supposed to have between 5,000 and 10,000 men, and General Buller's forces are estimated at about 30,000.

RESOURCES OF OLD MEXICO.

Aaron F. Farr Thinks They are Unsurpassed.

OPENING FOR POOR PEOPLE

Many Who Went There Almost Penniless a Few Years Ago, Are Now Rich—Prosperity is General.

Representative Aaron F. Farr, Jr., has returned from Mexico where he went to assist in the stocking of the great ranch recently purchased by his brother-in-law, Moses Thatcher.

He also made quite a tour of the country, and he returns with glittering reports about Mexico and her resources.

That province, he says, particularly the state of Chihuahua, which is in the northern part of the republic, is fairly teeming with resources, and today stands unsurpassed as a field for the energetic young man to acquire wealth either by agriculture, stock-raising or mining.

Mr. Farr visited that section of Chihuahua known as Casa Grande, which lies about 150 miles southwest of El Paso, and reached by the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific railway. It is in this section that Mr. Thatcher's ranch is located. Mr. Farr was accompanied by Preston Thatcher, one of Moses Thatcher's sons, and he will remain there to superintend affairs on his father's ranch.

This land lies at the foot of the mountains, and is all fenced. So far \$70,000 have been expended in the enterprise, and the capital will increase as the profits warrant.

This is the section where the majority of the "Mormon" colonists reside, there being about 2,000 of these enterprising inhabitants there. They are using the land for all its worth, and their industry and thrift have exploited most of the country's resources, and if any lie hidden, depend upon the people down there to find them out.

Many a poor colonizer went there almost penniless ten years ago, who are now the possessors of wealth amounting to \$20,000 and \$50,000, and as is invariably the case, with such prosperity comes peace and contentment. As is characteristic of the "Mormon" people they have everywhere built splendid school houses down there, which are the admiration not only of the natives, but the American people, who are there from other sections of the States.

A number of small families recently moved down there from Payson and have found good locations in various parts of the state, some on the Anthony river, purchase, where land can be bought for \$1 an acre, Mexican money. Mr. Farr observes that the "Mormon" settlers there have established themselves in the good graces of the natives by always treating them with respect, cheerfully obeying the laws of the land, and adhering strictly to their own business. Many have become citizens of Mexico, and although they have taken no part in politics heretofore, a political club has recently been organized, composed for the most part of "Mormons."

One thing that is quite amusing in connection with the colonizing of that country is that the natives style all people from Utah as "Mormons," as distinguished from other Americans, who they call "Grimmings." Some Americans have not dealt honestly with the natives, who, as it is natural to suppose, felt indignant at the imposition.

By way of illustrating the prosperous conditions in Mexico Mr. Farr cites the following: Lucern hay is produced at about the same rate as in Utah, four cuttings a year, and sells for \$20 to \$25 a ton. Potatoes, which yield from 200 to 250 bushels to acre, bring \$2.40 a bushel.

ITCHING BURNING SCALY HUMORS Instantly Relieved by One Application of CUTICURA

INSTANT RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, and a single anointing with CUTICURA RESOLVENT will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, 25c. per box. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. per box. CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c. per box. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. per box. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. per box. CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c. per box. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. per box.

Eggs are worth 10 cents a dozen, but sell for 50 to 60 cents a pound and land at 40 to 50 cents. Beef is cheap, a fat 2-year-old steer selling for \$20 Mexican money or \$10 in American gold. Carpenters and other mechanics earn \$5 a day and common laborers \$2.50 a day, but most of the drudgery is done by natives at lower wages.

The Mexicans are gradually assimilating American customs and manners. The laws there, however, are executed better and more certain than in this country. Property and life is always safe.

Turning to the cattle business, Mr. Farr says that ex-Governor Terrazas of Chihuahua, owns a million acres of land and over 300,000 Texas cattle. He branded 70,000 calves this year. He finds a profitable market in the City of Mexico, and also in Cuba.

Mr. Farr says that the country offers great inducements in minerals, and the next time he visits Mexico it will be in search of deposited treasure. There is an ample and encouraging field in that country, he says, for well nigh any branch of industry. The lands, which were once sterile and barren, have by the dint of perseverance and intelligent management become rich and beautiful and no young man could strike out for a better country.

Mr. Farr will remain in Salt Lake a few days then he will return to Logan.

HOTEL AND PERSONAL.

Among the country visitors who are stopping at the hotels in this city is Hon. C. R. McBride, ex-sheriff of Tooele county, and now a member of the firm of Sharp and McBride. The gentleman is here for the purpose of getting machinery with which to further equip a new grist mill at Tooele. Mr. McBride says there is a little snow in his section, and that the prospects for a plentiful supply for irrigation water for the coming summer are not at all flattering. He says that within the next month Tooele will have one of the best creameries in the State.

W. W. Wallace of Marysville arrived in this city last night. He says the Webster Mining company in that district is putting up a new boarding house and the outlook generally is better there than for some time past.

W. T. O'Neill, of Wells, Nev., is in Salt Lake on business. He is a live stock man, and last week shipped two car loads of horses for the British cavalry to South Africa. Speaking of the cattle business in the sage brush State, he declared it to be in a thriving condition, with good prices and pronounced demands.

E. Everman of the Chicago Record is a guest at the Kenyon. While being a newspaper man, he says, he is not here for the purpose of writing up the "Mormon" question, which he thinks has already been much overdone by sensational news writers of the day. In referring to Congressman Roberts, he declared that there was no constitutional reason why he should not be permitted to take his seat, and yet he felt convinced that the majority of the committee would be against the Utah man.

City Treasurer Morris, who has been ill for a few days with a threatened attack of pneumonia, is back at his desk again, though he has not entirely recovered from his indisposition.

George M. Sutton, United States post office inspector, left for New York today.

Dr. Straup of Bingham is visiting his brother, Attorney D. N. Straup of this city.

County Superintendent of Schools Allison of Weber, returned from Ogden last evening after spending the day in Salt Lake.

Mr. Fred Hansen, a well known Tooele citizen, returned home today after spending the week in Salt Lake, attending to business matters and visiting with his sons.

PLAYED OUT.

Dull headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores are all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Purifier has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy, and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

WILL BUILD A WAREHOUSE.

Continental Oil Company's Plans for the Immediate Future.

Henry I. Cleaver, special division agent for the Continental Oil company, announces that, as soon as favorable weather conditions exist, his people will authorize the erection of a new warehouse on south Sixth West street, opposite the Rio Grande Western depot. The warehouse will be built of brick and will be one hundred and fifty feet long, fifty feet wide and two stories high.

Mr. Cleaver has just received the plans and specifications from the Denver office and yesterday they were submitted to local contractors for bids. The erection of the warehouse is made necessary on account of the present rush of business.

BEER, BUTTER, JAM AND WATER

These, with Bread, Make Lunch for British Prisoners in Pretoria.

NEAR 1,900 OF THEM THERE.

Well, and Well Treated—Chasing at Imprisonment—Files and Mosquitoes—Letter from English Officer.

New York, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

The Figaro publishes a long letter which an English officer, a prisoner of war in Pretoria, has written to a member of his family.

The writer says: "We are completely cut off from all news of the outside world and are not allowed to see the newspapers. We know, however, of Ladysmith being bombarded."

Here we are prisoners of war and I assure you it is a pitiful condition. Sometimes I feel as if I were going mad, and wish I had been shot. We had hoped we should be exchanged or released on parole, but the Boer authorities do not appear to understand what parole means, and seem to think we should not keep our word.

"As far as health goes, we are well and very well treated. We sometimes receive visits from those in command at Pretoria—the secretary of war, field cornets, chief magistrates and others. They are all very polite, but are under the firm impression that their prisoners are not well treated by us, and they are convinced that our troops use 'dum-dum' bullets."

"At first we were nine officers prisoners and about 120 men, but the other day our number was increased by 45 officers, almost all officers of the Gloucester regiment and royal Irish fusiliers, with Colonel Carleton, so that now we are about 54 officers and 1,400 men."

"In front of the building there is a veranda on which we sit and watch the people go by. The government gives us canned beef, bread, and water to drink, and from time to time lime juice."

"Once a week we get potatoes. Happily we are now allowed to buy whatever we please, so we have been able to organize a mess, and our menu is reinforced by bacon, porridge, prelate vegetables, potted meats, pickles and tobacco."

"Each day we send out our orders and the things come later. Of course, when taken prisoners we had only what was on our persons, so we had to purchase necessities, such as sponges, soap, tooth brushes, hair brushes, and combs. The Transvaal government, however, has given to each of us an iron bedstead with mattress and pillow, a pajama suit, slippers, flannel shirt, pocket handkerchief, towels, socks, etc. We also received ready-made suits, as our khaki uniforms were too much worn."

"We officers live in a large building that was formerly used as a school house. The men are still kept on the race course. We are certainly far more comfortable than we were on the race course, for this is a stone building, while on the race course are nothing but zinc sheds. It is, however, not so warm as the race course prison. We are not so much annoyed by flies, but at night there are a good many mosquitoes. We are guarded night and day by a strong police force, although none of us has any intention of trying to escape. We are surrounded by iron railings. Behind the house there is a small grass plot, on which a little zinc hut has been erected to serve as a kitchen."

"Here tents have been put up for servants. We were allowed to bring our tea and coffee and the rest we eat. There are also tents for the guards and a zinc hut which does duty as a bath room. We rise at half past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed, I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile."

"At half past eight breakfast on porridge, bacon, sardines, butter, jam and tea or coffee. They give us the tea and coffee and bread, and the rest we eat. There are also tents for the guards and a zinc hut which does duty as a bath room. We rise at half past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed, I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile."

"At half past eight breakfast on porridge, bacon, sardines, butter, jam and tea or coffee. They give us the tea and coffee and bread, and the rest we eat. There are also tents for the guards and a zinc hut which does duty as a bath room. We rise at half past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed, I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile."

"At half past eight breakfast on porridge, bacon, sardines, butter, jam and tea or coffee. They give us the tea and coffee and bread, and the rest we eat. There are also tents for the guards and a zinc hut which does duty as a bath room. We rise at half past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed, I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile."

"At half past eight breakfast on porridge, bacon, sardines, butter, jam and tea or coffee. They give us the tea and coffee and bread, and the rest we eat. There are also tents for the guards and a zinc hut which does duty as a bath room. We rise at half past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed, I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile."

"At half past eight breakfast on porridge, bacon, sardines, butter, jam and tea or coffee. They give us the tea and coffee and bread, and the rest we eat. There are also tents for the guards and a zinc hut which does duty as a bath room. We rise at half past six o'clock and indulge in a cold bath. When I am dressed, I walk around the building eight times, which makes a mile."

BLUNDERS OF THE BRITISH GENERALS

Private Letters from the Front, Cause a Painful Impression.

RESULTS OF NIGHT ATTACKS

War Critics Should Go to the Front—How Salisbury's Contraband of War Decision Affects Britain.

New York, Jan. 12.—A London dispatch to the Tribune says:

The fourth month of the war opens with Lord Roberts in command of the scattered British forces in South Africa. The government has made so many mistakes that they might have credit for sagacity in sending to Capetown a great soldier capable of commanding the confidence of the armies in the field and silencing criticism at home. While the situation has not been materially altered since he received the queen's orders, evidence has been supplied from the field operations that the soldiers are fretting and discontented and that changes of commanders are imperative.

The censorship has mutilated the press dispatches and exercised a restraint over war correspondents by mail, but it has not tampered with private letters from officers and men which are now finding their way into print.

The truth about Gatacre's repulse and the retreat and slaughter of the Highland brigade at Magersfontein, and the action of Hart's and Barton's brigades at the battle on the Tugela, has come out with cumulative effect in short letters of soldiers published in London and the provincial press. These revelations have produced a painful impression that the armies have not been led prudently, and that the time has passed when generals who have blundered should be allowed to retrieve reputations when the soldiers have lost faith in them. Gen. Buller stands in a better light than any other general, because he offered conclusive proof of his caution and consideration for the lives of soldiers in ordering a retreat from Colenso when they were eager to continue fighting under hopeless conditions. Gen. White alone has redeemed his reputation and rendered the relief of Ladysmith a duty of paramount importance.

The story of the Suffolk's reverse which is told in detail by several agencies and correspondents this morning, is a sorry repetition of Gatacre's ambush on a smaller scale. The Dutch were evidently informed by spies that a night march would be made, and awaited in silence the attack, allowing the Suffolk to come almost within bayonet reach. Col. Watson was making a speech to his officers when an appalling fire was opened upon the Suffolk, and he barely closed it with the word "charge" before falling fatally wounded. There was a stampede down the hall when the cry "company retire" was heard, and the officers were left with one-quarter of their force to fight desperately and surrender. Only one officer escaped, and the losses in killed, wounded and missing now exceed 100. This is final proof that night attacks when the British forces are beset with spies are highly hazardous, and that precautions should be taken to guard against treacherous orders from the enemy's side. Gen. French has remained inactive since this minor disaster.

The clubs were filled with vague rumors last night that Gen. Buller's second battle had been fought during the day, but there was no direct confirmation of them at a late hour. The silence which has been maintained in upper Natal since Sunday was unbroken save by mortality lists from fever at Ladysmith.

The military writers are urging in this morning's press the doubling of contemplated reinforcements and forecasting Lord Roberts' campaign, but a jaded public is weary of expert criticism and impatient for news of the right sort. The man in the street wants to have all the critics sent to the front.

The world of fashion rallied at the Haymarket theater yesterday at the concert organized by Princess Christian for the benefit of the riflemen's aid society. It was a brilliant affair, in which Albany and many other artists shared the burdens of the entertainment. A spirited play was enacted by Frederick Harrison, Cyril Maude and Winifred Emery, and Julia Nelson appeared as "Britanna" and sang the national anthem with stirring effect.

Lord Salisbury's reply to the American request for information respecting the seizure of breadstuffs at Delagoa Bay is entirely satisfactory to neutral traders. The export of flour or other foodstuffs from American ports to neutral territory will not be interfered with, but the ultimate destination for the enemy be apparent from the manifest. American exporters under this official ruling can send foodstuffs without risk of seizure as contraband if they consign them to Portuguese merchants at Lourenço Marques, although they ought naturally to take the precaution of shipping them under neutral rather than the British flag, and of avoiding all clearances from American ports. Compensation will be made without doubt for the seizure of provisions which have not passed out of the hands of American owners, nor been tainted with evidence in the ships' papers of ultimate destination for the enemy. Close students of international law are confident that the American merchants will not be hindered in supplying the Dutch republic with foodstuffs if these precautions are observed. They are also convinced that the president is a dangerous one for England. Lord Salisbury's ruling, if England and France are at war, will include all foodstuffs destined for the enemy, unless they are consigned to a neutral port, with papers untainted. Americans, in event of such a war, can ship flour and bacon to France via Belgium, but not to the United Kingdom. If the experts understand Lord Salisbury's ruling, he is securing continental nations with neutral borders against starvation in war time, but not Great Britain, and meanwhile he has not prevented neutral trading with the open market of Delagoa Bay, where Boer agents will be free purchasers of whatever they want.

SICK HEADACHE ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED. By using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

ANNUAL MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE AT Z. C. M. I. Week commencing Monday, Jan. 8. Rarest Bargains ever offered in this city.

Anti-Vaccination meeting in A. O. U. W. hall, 161 Main St., Saturday at 8 p. m.

Refreshing. Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A few drops added to half a glass water refreshes and invigorates. Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.



This striking photograph represents the three-year-old son of Mrs. Jess Potter, of 394 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who says, under date of Sept. 23, 1899, regarding his cure of a disgusting face humor: "My baby's face was covered with ringworms. We could not lay a pin between the sores on his face and neck, and he was a sight to look at. Two doctors attended him for three weeks, without success, when I heard of Cuticura. I got a box of Cuticura Soap, and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I only applied them three days, when I could see his face was better, and in four weeks he was cured. His face is as clear as a bell, and not a mark on it."

In all the world there is no treatment so pure, so sweet, so economical, so speedily effective for distressing skin and scalp humors of infants and children as CUTICURA. A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures, followed when necessary by a mild dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep to both parent and child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, \$1.25; OF CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humors," free.

"KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

By Insuring with the

HOME FIRE OF UTAH

HEBER J. GRANT & CO., General Agents.



WHEN SUFFERING FROM A COLD

Old-fashioned remedies generally suffice for those who know how to doctor it. A mustard foot bath, a little hot whiskey, rock and ice, quinine, or FITZ'S BALSAM will generally answer the purpose. We have everything you need in this line, pure and of the very best quality, and we don't ask any more than you will have to pay for inferior goods elsewhere. The only drug store where the Salt Lake public can get choice

MEDICINAL WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

COR. MAIN AND FIRST SOUTH.

BOOKS 10C.

"Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Sheldon. "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," Sheldon. "The Little Minister," Barrie. "Cyranos de Bergerac," Rostand. "The Three Musketeers," Dumas.

L. F. HAMMEL, Bookseller and Stationer, 49 W. 2nd St.

CAREFULNESS

We've had carefulness so thoroughly drilled into us when studying the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, that it's got to be such a hobby with us we carry it into every little part of our business—for instance, in our cigar department—we're careful that none but the good and tried brands come here—purest of brands come here—we're careful after they get here that they shall be kept just so kept so they will retain all their flavor and goodness—we've Domestic Key West, and Imported Cigars—as you want them—one or a box.

F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druggist.

Where the Cars Stop. McCormick Bldg.

Crown Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR.

DENTAL PARLORS.

240 S. Main Street.

Next door north of Walker House.

Good Set of Teeth for \$5.00.

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME Call on or Write

E. C. DAKES ADVERTISING AGENCY

64 & 65 Merchants' Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

PILES RUDY'S Suppository

is guaranteed to cure PILES, and CONSTIPATION (hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, swollen, whether of recent or long standing, or of many years' duration). It gives instant relief, and is a rapid and permanent cure. No surgical operation, excision, try it and feel your sufferings. Send for list of testimonials and free sample. Only 50c. a box. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

MARTIN RUDY, DRUG PHARMACEUT, LANCETON, PA.

Horses Kick

in self-defense. It is their most vigorous form of protest against the abuse of Split Nails that are driven into their feet to hold on their shoes. Blacksmiths often use such nails in ignorance of the danger that is liable to follow.

This is what happens: One part comes out where it should be clinching, the other goes into the tender foot. Such nails are the result of the Cold-Rolled and