TELEGRAPHIC.

THE NEWS FROM ASIA

Japanese Conquest of Territory but Slowly Proceeding.

MOHAMMEDANS IN REBELLION.

Alleged Imperial Edict to Kill Foreigners and Throw them to Wolves and Tigers.

TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 7.—Per steamer Gaelic, via San Francisco, Sept 20.—Tekwan-Jo, the old capital of Formosa, and Cheng-Hwa, an adjacent fortified town, were captured by a body of the Japanese on August 26th, after a short contest, in which twenty-four of the assailants were killed or wounded. Of the Chinese garrison, numbering 10,000, 400 were killed or wounded, and the remainder dispersed in various directions. The conquering army will not proceed further southward until after the arrival of fresh troops from Manchuria and Japan. By the middle of September the entire force will exceed 50,000 fighting men.

Count Matsugata, minister of finance, has resigned from the Japanese upper house of difference with colleague Ito. Viscount Watanabe, who retired from the treasury last March to make room for Matsugata, now resumes his former position.

The report recently sent out from Washington, asserting that toward the close of the war between China and Japan serious difficulty threatened the friendly relations of Japan and the United States, and that actual hostilities would have broken out but for the sudden announcement of an Asiatic armistice, is declared by the highest authority in Tokio to be entirely without foundation.

The investigation of the Ku Cheng massacre proceeds slowly, the Chinese officials seeking by every means to interpose delays, and plainly indicating their sense of superiority in rank and position to the Canadian agents charged with the duty of guarding foreign interests. A few executions of petty alleged criminals may probably be ordered, and pledges of watchfulness will be given to any required extent by the rebels at Peking. But the mass of the people are now thoroughly persuaded that the highest provincial authorities approve the persecution of strangers, and believe that they will be shielded from punishment, no matter what excesses may be found to be guilty of. Despite one or two of "regularians" will not materially shake the universal conviction, and those who suffer death will be regarded as martyrs in a worthy cause.

Judicial inquiries, conducted by civil foreign officials of secondary rank, produce no impression upon the popular mind. The viceroys are supreme in their domains, and so long as they are understood to sanction the outrages, designers, no restrictive measures can be put in force. The only expedient, therefore, that can lead to advantage, can result, is to apply force directly to the responsible quarter. The spectacle of a viceroy and his mandarins held in durance by foreign troops, and compelled to exercise authority in unfavorable submission to foreign military discipline, would work a cure that can never be effected by diplomatic treatment prescribed at Pekin.

Fifty thousand Mohammedans are in arms rebellion in the northwest of China. They are fighting with arms said to be supplied by Russian sympathizers, and their avowed purpose is to set up an independent government in the territory taken from Kashgar, Hami and Hotan. The authorities at Pekin are dispatching all the troops that can be collected to the scene.

"KILL THE FOREIGNERS."

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times tomorrow will print a dispatch from Hongkong which says that at the annual examinations in Canton thousands of students were given copies of an Imperial decree, in which the doctrines of Christians were fiercely condemned. The same ones thus language: "A stupid black-haired race is establishing sundry sects, and they regard not their own lives, but pretend to rise again as immortal men and women.

"They congregate and abandon chastity, behaving like unknown birds and beasts.

"Faithful Confucians must shoot and stone and behead them without mercy. I, the emperor, command the authorities to extirpate these weeds and vermin. Kill the serpents. Throw them to the wolves and tigers, because there is no salvation for them."

CONDITION OF THE N. P.

Report of the Receiver Filed in the U. S. Court.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—The general report of the receiver of the Northern Pacific railroad, showing the condition of the property, which was ordered by Judge Jenkins, was filed in the United States court late this afternoon. The report is a voluminous document, comprising nearly forty pages of printed matter, together with the total balance sheets and records from the comptroller's office.

The report deals largely in generalities, as it would be impossible, the receiver says, to present a detailed history of their administration in so brief a space. Tables are adduced, however, to show that in the two years of the receivership the operating expenses have been decreased. The troubles of the receivership embraced in the strike, the conflicts with the Canadian lines, floods and the various litigations are pointed out. The receivers say further that the condition of the road is not such as to enable it to compete on an equal basis with its rivals, and that to remedy this will require the expenditure of $9,000,000 in the next five years.

Summed up, the report continues, provision should be made for the extraordinary expenditure in the next five years of $9,000,000, that the property may be placed on an equal footing with its rivals for economic operation.

If you use Price's Baking Powder, the last spoonful will be as good as the first.

Senator Pettigrew in an Accident.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—A collision occurred on Lookout Mountain this afternoon between trains of the broad and narrow-gauge roads. The speed of both trains was checked in time to avoid serious accident. Several persons were injured, including Senator Peffer of Kansas, who was thrown from his seat and cut about the head severely, but not seriously. He was taken to Lookout Inn, where his injuries were dressed.

Mexico Wants Cuba.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 20.—The Mexican Herald urges that Mexico, in her imperial destiny, has need of Cuba, which, if not interfered with, will, in case of independence being secured, drift to this country. "Cuba," says the Herald, "would be the rendezvous in the future of the Mexican navy, and every argument of race, tradition and language favors Cuba as a Mexican state, rather than an American territory, for as a state of the Mexican Union Cuba would have her own rule and her own people would govern in their local affairs."

Several other journals here favor the annexation of Cuba, and popular sentiment is so overwhelmingly in support of the Cuban cause that the populace take frequent occasions to insult the Spaniards and cheer for "Free Cuba."

The Home Journal, a leading organ of the Mexican A. P. A., today assaulted the Catholic church as the author of every misfortune that has befallen the country. The editor urges the Liberals to be on the alert.

Grant and Sherman as Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Blair Lee and J. J. Darlington today offered for probate the will of the late Joseph Hill that was received by mail, when it was supposed no will was left. The witnesses are General Grant, General Sherman and Mrs. Sherman.

Irrigation Delegates Entertained.

DENVER, Sept. 20.—A special to the News from Santa Fe, N. M., says: The delegates to the National irrigation congress, after inspecting the wonderfully productive gardens and orchards about Santa Fe, were taken this afternoon through the Mesilla valley, where the citizens of Las Cruces entertained them royally. Tonight they are at El Paso, and tomorrow will visit the Pecos valley.

It is of uniform goodness and perfect strength. Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

To Marry a Duke.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The engagement of the young duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, which has been repeatedly affirmed and denied during the past month, was formally announced tonight.

The duke himself is authority for the statement. He was seen at the Waldorf hotel and asked concerning the truth of the current reports, whereupon he requested that the facts be made public.

OFFERS TO BRING WITNESSES.

The Pawnbroker to Whom Durrant is Said to Have Offered Stanford's Ring.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The prosecution in the case of Theodore Durrant announced today that its witnesses would be through with direct examination next Wednesday.

George King, the organist, was recalled for further cross-examination. After a few unimportant questions from the opposing attorneys, he was excused, to the general surprise, it having been expected that the prosecution would interrogate him closely upon the alleged variations in his statements concerning Durrant made at different times.

Frank A. Salomon, formerly justice at the inquests, testified that on April 3rd, the day Blanche Lamont disappeared, the gas fixtures were in perfect order. During the last few days of March the gas company had finished some work in the church, and gas escaped no place thereafter except a trace which was hardly perceptible from a loose key in one chandelier. Witness said that in the latter part of March Durrant and King had put a new lock on one of the doors, to which they only had keys. They had stated their object was to keep out of the library persons who had no business there. The examiner testified that several times he had found doors in the church unlocked. These doors opened into interior rooms or closets, and no had attached no importance to their being left unlocked.

Adolph Oppenheim, a pawnbroker, testified that between the 4th and 10th of April Durrant came to his store and offered for sale a ring with a small chip diamond. The witness selected a ring from those identified as belonging to Blanche Lamont and said that it was the ring offered him by Durrant. He had declined to purchase it, and Durrant had taken it away with him. The witness stated that since testifying at the preliminary examination, he had received two letters, offering him bribes to modify his testimony. The first letter offered him $500 in consideration that he stated on the witness stand that he could not positively identify Durrant. He was not to say anything in connection with the bribe until after he had given his testimony, when the money would be paid him. The second letter was of similar character. The witness said he had turned both letters over to the police.

Oppenheim was still on the stand being questioned about the alleged bribery when the court adjourned until Monday.

TWO EXTREMES.

Hot in Chicago—Snow and Rain in Montana.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Such a heated term in the latter part of September that has existed for the past three days was never before recorded in Chicago. The mean temperature for the three days was 81, or 7 degrees above the normal for the past twenty years.

The maximum temperature today was 91 degrees at 3 o'clock. The decrease in the humidity of the atmosphere tended greatly to reduce the number of prostrations from heat. However, three fatalities were reported.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 20.—The unprecedented hot September weather prevailing during the past week has about neutralized the work in the city schools, and has caused several suburban schools to close. For ten days and nights the mercury has oscillated about the figure 90.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 20.—At 8:30 tonight there were two inches of snow at Bald Mountain, and it is still showing hard. People are shivering.

OMAHA, Sept. 20.—Heavy rains are falling tonight in several parts of Nebraska, after five of the hottest days in the state's history for some time. The mercury reached 100 in the shade in many parts of the state, and the heat was so oppressive that schools were dismissed.

It is just as good as it looks, Dr Price's Baking Powder, the most perfect made.

IN SYMPATHY WITH CUBA.

Senators and Congressmen Favor Recognition of the Insurgents.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Tribune will somorrow print letters from four United States senators and forty-one congressmen in reply to questions addressed to them as to whether Congress should take additional steps in Cuba to look into the conditions of affairs there. They were also asked what is their opinion should be the action taken.

Replies were received from Senator John Sherman, of Ohio; Baker, of Kansas; William C. Cornell and J. H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire. Of the representatives five are from Iowa, four each from Ohio and Pennsylvania, three each from New York and Indiana, two from Kansas, Texas, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, and one each from Connecticut, Maine, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Illinois, Nebraska, Alabama and Virginia.

In commenting editorially on the replies, the Tribune says:

"As will be seen from the replies, there is a strong sentiment in favor of the dispatch of a commission to Cuba, and also of recognizing the belligerent rights of the insurgents as soon as it can be done consistently. There are only a little handful of members adverse to taking any action, and there were fifteen others who were not ready to express their views, but in large majority of those addressed declared themselves strongly in sympathy with Cuba and in favor of recognizing the insurgents so far as possible. Senator Sherman, it will be observed, is in favor of recognition when a de facto government is established, but is opposed to annexation."

HAD NO FAITH IN BANKS.

Money Hidden in Hat Secrets, Old Books and Sundry Places.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Sept. 21.—While Hille Matel Maanor was clearing her old house a day or two ago she found in a trunkline on mainesaine a $1,000 draft on the Adams Express company. The old hock would soon have met its fate in the furnace and would have carried with it the long lost draft if Matel had not given it a kick. That kick tore the old leaves apart and the draft fluttered to the floor.

The draft was bought by Thomas Woodward in 1861 in San Francisco from the Adams Express company, payable at sight to Thomas Woodward in Chicago, through the private banking firm of G. H. Stuart & Co. Woodward was Matel's grandfather and was an eccentric old Englishman who was drawn to California during the gold craze of '49. In 1851 he decided to come back East and bought five drafts for $1,000 each, of which this was one. He had no faith in banks and hid his money in an old hat and other places. One drafts was for $1,000 in bills that had been placed in a barrel of salt. Another time in his absence his wife let a barrel of flour in which was a large sum of money, to hogs.

The draft will be taken to Chicago next week and presented to the firm of the Adams Express company. J. G. Gates, attorney for Mrs. W. Woodward, Elmer Boling the draft's owner in question of Mr. Woodward's papers reveals the fact that he was for eight years a member of the British House of Commons and his brother, who was a member for twelve years, was for a time its speaker.

BUSINESS MEN PROTEST.

Against the Abandonment of Trains Between Ogden and the Coast.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—The business men's league of this city has filed a protest against the abandonment of the Southern Pacific railway of its trains between Ogden and Reno and expects the merchants exchanges to join them in the movement.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR TRADE.

Diverted From San Francisco to New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Consul General Mills has sent to the department of state a report on the subject of the sugar trade of the Hawaiian islands from San Francisco to New York. He says that until the present year all sugar in consular district of Honolulu were consigned to San Francisco, but that during the first six months of this year 21,000 tons worth of the $4,840,000 worth of sugar exported to the United States was sent direct to New York via Cape Horn. All the New York consignments were made to the American Sugar Refining company, in consequence of the diversion of trade from San Francisco, says Mr. Mills, the number of vessels leaving Honolulu in ballast shows an increase over the corresponding periods of 1894, the number for the present year being twenty-five against eight last year. The vessels leaving Honolulu in ballast are mostly ships which have taken lumber to the islands from Puget Sound or have come there from New South Wales. Mr. Mills says that the masters of many of the vessels from the latter country threaten to discontinue sailing to Hawaiian because it is no longer profitable to stop there.

It makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

OWING TO THE HEAT.

Mail Carriers Unable to Do a Full Day's Work.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Owing to the extreme heat, which has been prevailing in this city this week, the postoffice department dropped one collection and one delivery in various sections of the city for the reason that the carriers were completely worn out and it was feared serious results would follow a full day's work in the sun.

Naval Cigl-saving School.

NEW LONDON, Sept. 20.—An effort is being made to establish a naval gunnery school at the navy yard on the river here, similar to that at Woolwich, England. The plan has been presented to Admiral Jenkins and the proposal has met with favor.

Loan by Aiding the Treasury.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Rochester banks which recently shipped $250,000 in gold to the subtreasury in New York, are out $1,500. The face value of the coin which they sent was correct, but upon the delicate balances of the subtreasury the $1,500 shortage showed. The banks which contributed $50,000 one $25, and the others some but less.

DYING BY THE THOUSANDS.

Fearful Ravages of Cholera in Various Parts of China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 21.—William F. Curtis, who is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, was a passenger to the Gaelic, which arrived from the Orient yesterday. He went to Japan in May but to study the commercial and industrial progress afforded Americans in that country and lately he has been in China, which he describes as the post teeming center of the universe.

"The cholera has gained fearful proportions in China," said Mr. Curtis. "Chinese are dying by the thousands. I passed through the streets of Pekin, Shanghai and Tien Tsin and saw cholera victims dead and dying on every hand. It is no uncommon sight to see the dead bodies of chinese victims lying on the street in one block and in the next a lot of Chinese grappling themselves with raw cucumbers and onions. The cholera is all attributable to the filthy habits of the Chinese and the weather. The summer was quite cool until August. Then the spell of exceedingly hot weather came on and with it the cholera.

"In Peking they have a plan of issuing permits for the removal of bodies outside the city walls. As is probably well known, no bodies are interred within the walls. To secure permission for the removal of the remains of a deceased mortal outside the walls of the city, a cash donation is dropped in a box. A cash is a small brass coin, worth needles thirty at one cent. At nightfall the cash receptacle is full. It contains from 2,000 to 3,000 pieces of coin, and when it is considered that nearly all three deaths result from cholera, the enormous extent of the disease can readily be inferred. The disease is as bad at Shanghai and Tien Tsin, and is also mowing down Chinese by the hundred in other parts of the interior country."

Mr. Curtis said the cholera is confined almost exclusively to the native Chinese. In Peking where very few foreigners reside he had heard of no deaths among the white population. In Tien Tsin only one death among the foreign population had been reported up to the hour he left China. In Shanghai where the cholera is raging at an awful rate, the fatalities among the foreigners have been much greater. Mr. Curtis said he had been advised of 18 deaths.

Speaking of the subject upon Mr. Curtis went to Japan to investigate—the commercial and industrial future of Japan—he said he has returned to America convinced that America has no market in the mikado's realm for manufactured goods.

"The Japanese make almost everything they want," he said. "They are making use of patents and copying our inventions and are now almost ready to export their wares and thereby enter into running competition with other nations. There is, however, a special demand for machinery, as well as for iron, tin and other raw materials, cotton particularly. The Japanese are now using cotton very largely and there is a pointer for American cotton producers. While a great deal of American cotton is used in the Orient, it goes through a process in China and is reaches the Japanese, and the American grower is deprived of the extra profit to gain the profits of the English middlemen in Liverpool. Cotton cannot to be shipped direct to Japan. For that purpose we need the Nicaragua canal; we need the completion of the Nicaragua railway and even harbors at the two termini of the Tehuantepec railway. America could be a great factor in Asia. In a few or three years Japan will control the cotton trade of the Orient.

NO BOND ISSUE.

The Banks of the Country Willing to Continue Supplying Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A special to the World from Washington says: "The easy assurance and confidence of the treasury officials that there will not be another bond issue and that the treasury gold reserve will not again be seriously depleted is explained by a prominent treasury official who says that through the good offices of the local national banks there has been secured from bankers in the principal cities of the country that in case of necessity they can be called upon to place up to $50,000,000 of gold in the treasury in exchange for legal tenders. This important matter has been quietly negotiated by Messrs. Hoskins and Morgan during the last three days, and the bankers have arrived at satisfactory to their last deposit of gold.

The reasons which have led to this action are varied, but all tend to the same end. On the part of the administration it is recognized as good policy to avoid another bond issue and throw the responsibility and necessity for remedial financial measures on the incoming Congress. It was also realized by the President and secretary that there would be no bond issue until after the elections, as an issue previous thereto would have the effect of strengthening the hands of the silver men and the Populists. On the other side of the syndicate, the unpopularity of a bond issue has been pointed out, and after a month of bad finance has been its desire to avoid any action which would have the effect of checking the steadily increasing wave of business prosperity.

It is pronounced perfectly pure by food experts, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

IMPORTANT TO SHEEPMEN.

Is the Increase of a Flock of Sheep Affected by a Mortgage?

SANTA ANA, Cal., Sept. 21.—Is the increase of a flock of sheep affected by a mortgage?

The question is now being fought out in the courts of this country. The First National bank here holds a mortgage of $9,000 on a band of sheep and when the mortgage was given the flock was to remain at 1,800 heads which have been sold for $400. The bank claims the lambs are covered by the mortgage and are using for the value of the same. The case is attracting wide attention.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the use of her right arm. We had tried St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She had taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and was improved 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she already sleeps soundly and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

REV. E. S. SILLOOK, Bryson, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1 a bottle for 25 doses. It will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For sale by all druggists.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pebeco's Complexion Powder gives it.

A WARNING TO PARENTS.

Attention To the Feet

Is just as necessary as Eat.
Stop that reading of your son and daughter.
Stop that cheery in your family.
Can your son or daughter promote their studies easily? If not probably it is their feet and not their head that ails them.
Bring them to the Shoe

DOCTOR.

He will prescribe a pair of our Williams' and Hoyt's Shoes, or a pair of Ludlow's for them.
He will take great pains in fitting their feet

75 Cents to $2.00,

Is His Charges for the Operation.

Your son or daughter is made happy, the scowl leaves the face. 75c to $2.00 brings more to the eyes, style to the feet, and wear to the sole.

DON'T PATRONIZE QUACKS.

Deal With Shoemen That Can Fit You.

Ladies,—

A Word to You.

Have you corns? Do you have that tired feeling every day after walking a little? If so, why not prevent it.

Our Geo. W. Ludlow Shoe, in every style of last, is out of sight.

ONLY $2.50 WILL STOP all YOUR TROUBLE.

No more Corns.
No more Ingrowing Nails.
No more Bunyons.
No more Tired Feeling.
I want your shoe trade. Will honest dealing get it? If so, try us for Shoes. You get every Dollar you pay for from

BAER

He makes good all just claims where satisfaction has not been given.
Call on us for Stylish Shoes.

Baer,

24 MAIN STREET.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY.

Courses Offered to Teachers and Superintendents of Sunday Schools.

And to Members and Officers of the Y. M. M. I. Associations. Also Special Winter Courses Offered to Preparatory Students.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NORMAL. Course for teachers and officers of Sunday schools to begin Oct. 21, and continue twenty weeks, will be given as follows:

School Organization and Management. Methods of Teaching and Principles of Education.

C. M. Alma and Child Nature. Aims and Ends of Sunday School Work.

Tuition is free; a library fee of one dollar is required. Students are allowed to take from the regular Normal Class ten hours' recitation per week. The Sunday School class is under the control and direction of the Deseret Sunday School Union Board. Each Sunday School is entitled to send two pupils.

M. I. A. NORMAL CLASS. Course for members and officers of the Mutual Improvement associations to begin Oct. 21, and continue twenty weeks, are offered as follows: Organization and management of associations. Methods of conducting meetings in associations with the M. I. manual, parts I, II and III.

The principles and methods of education in general.

Tuition is free; a library fee of one dollar is required. Students may use their entire class time in the regular normal department ten hours' recitation per week. Each association is entitled to send two pupils. All instructions in the M. I. classes are under the direction of the general superintendency of the Young Men's Association.

SPECIAL WINTER COURSES. For the benefit of young people who are somewhat backward in their studies and who cannot attend school during the busy year, the Academy has arranged for a twenty weeks' winter course, to begin Oct. 21. The studies offered are as follows: Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, Spelling, Grammar and Composition, Penmanship, Elementary Science, and English Literature.

Tuition for the twenty weeks, fifteen dollars. It is free, however, to Sunday school and M. I. normals.

Further information may be obtained by corresponding with President O. Cluff Jr., Provo, Utah.

What a Prominent Druggist Has Says.

H. M. Bloesom, senior member of H. M. Bloesom & Co., 517 N. 3d St., St. Louis, writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which neither seemed to relieve, until I took Ballard's Horehound Syrup. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my sister, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cranston, 108 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ills., says: I have found Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 50c.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most penetrating Liniment ever known. There are numerous white imitations, which may be recommended because they pay the ad'er a greater profit. Beware of these and demand Ballard's Snow Liniment. It positive cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Sciatic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Back, Barb Wire Cuts, Sore Chest or Throat, and is especially beneficial in Piles.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in back and between the shoulders, Bile and Jaundice, etc. If you have any of these symptoms your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. drug store.

Shortcuts.

Mrs. Louise Bayden will on Tuesday night next, with her summer pupils, give a recital at Christensen's H. I. in the north wing of the Co-Operative Market Building. A splendid program has been prepared for the occasion. It will consist of scenes from Shakespeare, statue posing, monologues, tableaux, etc. Professor Rudcliffe and Clive and Miss Lillie Oliver will assist Mrs. Bayden.

Millinery Opening.

The Leader desires to announce their special display of the millinery Monday and Tuesday, September 23, 24.

Blue diamond label on all High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Three Crown Spices are stronger and better than the imported, because they are ground to order fresh every day.

It is impossible to make a purer or stronger powder than Hewlett Bros. New High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, August 8th, 1895.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they will on OCTOBER 1st, 1895, redeem the interest on savings deposits to four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK,
UTAH TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY