

ROBERTS CALLS ON AMERICAN PEOPLE
His Case is to be Inquired Into by a Hostile Committee.
DENIES CHARGES MADE.

Utah to the Grass Injustice to Utah in Depriving Her of Representation.

STATE HAS KEPT COMPACT.
Disregard of Constitutional Guarantees, and Submission to the Clamor of the Mob.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a representative in Congress of that State, has issued an address to the American people. It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the House, and Mr. Richardson, who opposed the admission of Mr. Taylor of Ohio. After reviewing the facts and proceedings resulting in the appointment of the committee, he says:

"The number from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office, and a committee is appointed to try him as to his alleged guilt of the offenses charged. Nay, even more is granted than was asked, at least more than was asked upon the floor of this House, for a hostile committee is appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of procedure. Not one who voted against it was allowed to find a place on that committee, and if the creation of such a tribunal for such a purpose be allowed there is no reason why the committee should not be made up of members of one political faith—the majority may do as it pleases that."

"I ask the American people to stop and think what that means to this country in times of high political excitement and strife and passion. A formidable minority in the House may be reduced either to a very insignificant minority, or even blotted out of existence. The representation to which a State is entitled to the floor of the House may be denied to it—as in this Utah case—for any length of time this committee may elect to deny it such representation."

"Suppose that in this case the committee shall see proper to proceed with reasonable expedition to consider the questions involved, but what is there to hinder it delaying its action under one pretext or another as long as it can? It may take a week, a month, a year to make its investigations, and it is authorized to send for papers and persons, to examine witnesses, and it is not even instructed to report at a set date as possible. It can delay its investigation for two years as well as a month, or a year if it so elects, and meantime deny to a State representation, and may defeat altogether the expressed will of a people who stand as to their choice of a Representative."

"If the present Republican House can deprive Utah of her representation there is no reason why it would not deprive Virginia here, even though she has ten representatives, for her representatives as easily as one can be driven away from the bar of the House, and one State as well as another. If a bare majority in the House chooses to have it so. And if the present Republican House can do this in the case of Utah or Virginia, here is a reason why the next Democratic House could not proceed in like manner with representatives from Republican States under this new and unprecedented rule of procedure."

"This new precedent also strikes at the constitutional guaranty of the right to an accused of crime to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State wherein the crime was committed. The proposition is not to deprive me of my seat in Congress by the presentation of evidence of conviction for crime before me in which I have been found guilty under the due forms of law. The proposition is to try me before a committee of the House, to send for persons and papers and witnesses, to ascertain my guilt or innocence of the crime charged, and to report to the House whether I am guilty or not. I have been committed in Utah. It will be useless to deny this statement by saying that in the charge against me, which resulted in the appointment of this extraordinary committee of investigation, it is said that a transcript of the proceedings of a court in Utah evinces the fact that the member from Utah pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor in 1887, ten years ago, and that Utah was a Territory. Whatever political disabilities were created by that event were removed by the adoption of her State Constitution in 1893, by her sovereign power, declared that she should be the qualification of her electors, and I possess the right of suffrage. And this side of the Enabling act and the admission of Utah I am the defense of my enemies to produce any court record of conviction for crime, or at any time since the admission of Utah to the Union, and the House has no right to proceed on any other evidence than such court records. I deny the existence of the lawful proceedings of the House to prevent me from being sworn in on the presentation of the same evidence of prima facie right upon which others are admitted to membership. I deny the right of the House of Representatives to resolve itself into a committee of the peace court, to try a member committed, alleged to have committed a crime, in order to find grounds of expulsion or exclusion from the high office to which I was elected. I deny its right to enter any such proceedings upon its committee. I deny the right of the misdemeanor charged, even if guilty, so here in the case of the offense, so slight is it considered by the law. The Constitution gives the members of Congress immunity from arrest for misdemeanors, except the breach of the peace, and yet, for an alleged misdemeanor in which I could not be arrested while in attendance upon the House and going to and from it, I am deprived of the right to take the oath of office; my final right as a citizen in jeopardy; the people of the United States are denied the representation so long as the Enabling act and the expressed will of the people of a State is in danger of being destroyed."

"But why this appeal to the American people? Because violence is threatened to the safeguards of your liberties. Because the right of the rule of the majority in one of the sovereign States in the Union is being denied. Because the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the individual and of the States are being knocked down and many of your representatives are too cowardly to even make a protest against such proceedings, because they fear they would endanger their chances for re-election if they voted against the high-handed measures now taking place."

EVERYBODY
Is talking and thinking about Christmas presents—When it comes right down to it, what is more sensible—or more needed than Shoes? We've Shoes for father—mother—brother or sister—and Shoes that'll wear—and make the wearer think of you for a long time.
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can people? Because violence is threatened to the safeguards of your liberties. Because the right of the rule of the majority in one of the sovereign States in the Union is being denied. Because the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the individual and of the States are being knocked down and many of your representatives are too cowardly to even make a protest against such proceedings, because they fear they would endanger their chances for re-election if they voted against the high-handed measures now taking place."

"It is true that the representative from Utah is a 'Mormon,' and just now there is against the Mormon people a wave of popular sentiment, created by falsehood, chiefly by the charge that Utah has broken her compact with the United States in the matter of polygamy; that her people contemplate the revival of polygamous marriages; that the seating of Utah's representative would be regarded by her Mormon population as an endorsement of polygamy and would be a menace to the American home."

"Upon my honor as a representative from the State of Utah, a man in whom the people of the State of Utah have reposed their confidence, both non-Mormons as well as Mormons, I solemnly deny these charges. They are not true. The only thing chargeable to some few men in the State of Utah is that they have not deserted the plural wives they married years ago, previous to the settlement of the polygamy question between the government of the United States and the State of Utah, by which polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited in the State of Utah, a penalty affixed by constitutional provision, and the whole made unappealable without the consent of the United States and the consent of the people of Utah."

"Even continuing the relations formed before the settlement of the question, though their disruption was neither denied by the Enabling Act nor contemplated in the provisions of the State Constitution, is, under the law, a misdemeanor and punishable; but it has not been regarded as necessary to morals or public policy to prosecute people for this offense, and neither by the Republican party nor by Democrats has the existence of such relations been considered a bar to political preferment until the political and religious enemies of the present representative from Utah thought proper to urge them against him. But such men have been elected to offices of high honor in the State, and others against whom charges were made by affidavit were appointed to federal offices in the State, notwithstanding such objections were urged against them."

"I submit to you the question whether it is worth while for your representatives in the lower house of Congress to break down the safeguards which protect both the rights of individuals and the rights of the States, and which menace representative government in the United States. I ask if it is worth while to countenance procedure involving dangers herein set forth, in order to reach one man charged with a misdemeanor under the laws of his own State and which is, in the eye of the law, an offense so slight that under rights guaranteed to him and his constituents, he could not be arrested for it while in attendance upon his duties in Congress."

"American citizens it is a 'Mormon' who is the object of the popular clamor today, may be the Catholic, the Presbyterian, the free-thinker or the Unitarian. If the rights of the representative from Utah and of his State cannot be safeguarded by the provisions of the Constitution and laws from the frenzy of popular fury, set on by falsehood and historical misquoting, have we not that any one's rights are secure?"

"And it is true that this mob law, by indirection, is to reach within what should be the sacred precincts of the House of Representatives. I shall do all I can to maintain my rights, and indirectly yours, too, under the Constitution. I stand alone save for the very few who gave me their very guarded support by voting against the monstrous proceedings that prevent me from taking the oath of office. I am without a dollar at my command, except the salary attached to my office, with which to fight the battle now pending before the special committee. I am without legal counsel, except for the kindly suggestions of here and there a word from a lawyer acquaintance or friend; and, indeed, I prefer it to be so now, for my case is so firmly rooted in justice that it needs but a plain statement of the facts and a fair application of the law to them in order to make me the satisfaction. If I fail of knowing that when future history grows out of this high-handed measure now being enacted, I did what I could to prevent it. B. H. ROBERTS."

ITCHING Burning Scaly HUMORS
Instantly Relieved by One Application of CUTICURA

ROBERTS TELLS OF PERSECUTION
Denunciation, Falsehood and Force, Arguments of Anti-Mormons.
WILL NOT DESERT WIVES

Arthur McEwen Gives His Version of an Interview with Utah's Representative.

SAYS HE IS NOT VICIOUS.

Is Able, Gentlemanly and Courageous, and Would Make a Leader—Miss Roberts and Eastern Impudence.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Arthur McEwen has signed an article in today's Philadelphia American, says a Herald special, in which he tells of an interview he had with Congressman Roberts. It is said here that the statements made by Mr. Roberts in the interview will be used as a basis by the Taylor investigating committee. Mr. McEwen's article says:

Roberts talks even better in private than in public. He is easy, earnest and unaffected. Were he not a Mormon, nobody would question that he is a gentleman, and were it possible for him to remain in the House, his brains would soon place him among the leaders of his party, which is very much in want of leaders. He does not deceive himself about his chances and is sure to the soul, not because of balked ambition, apparently, but from a sense of outrage.

"I can understand the sentiment that has been aroused against me," he said. "As a Mormon I have had so much experience that new manifestations do not take me unawares. I have been myself in the place of the sincere people who cry out against me, but I seldom find anybody who can put himself in my place, or who will even try to do that."

On being told that the courage and ability which he faced the House on Tuesday had won him respect, Roberts smiled a rather sad smile and said:

HE IS USED TO BEING BATED.
"I am accustomed to being bated, you know. From my childhood I have been used to the obloquy and hatred that pursue one who professed an unpopular faith. So little time was given me and I had to leave unsaid so many things that I wanted to say and should be said, that I have no very clear idea of what I said. I was confused with the unsaid things."

"I—(here he clenched his hand and smote the desk a soft blow, while his eyes fired up)—I would sign a bond to give ten years of my life if this House would grant me two hours in which to address it—two uninterrupted hours, but, of course, that's not to be hoped for. It would require unanimous consent."

Of his wives and children Roberts said: "You must place yourself where you are in order to comprehend them in their earliest days. I was taught the rightfulness of plural marriage. That was part of my religion. Nobody ever tried to unteach me. Many missionaries have come to Utah, ministers of various forms of religion, but no one ever tried to unteach me. The Catholic spirit sought to convince me that I was wrong."

ABUSE FOR ARGUMENT.
"Argument or persuasion was not in their method, but denunciation and appeals to the law to apply force. As the editor of a magazine, I invited clergymen of other denominations to show us our errors if they could, but there was no response. We are not to be converted, but suppressed. If we mistook all this for persecution, I hardly think we are to be greatly blamed."

"A seat in Congress does not mean much for me, personally, though I will do my duty in asserting and demanding recognition of the rights of my State, but my ties and obligations as an honorable man mean everything. Whatever sacrifice may be required will be met now as before."

"It is demanded that I shall put away my wives. Consider that these women came to me in the bloom of their youth. They were moved largely by religious feeling, as I was. They have been mine and I theirs through these years. Their life and mine have been one. I have done what I could to protect them from the storms that have overtaken us."

"When Congress made it a crime for us to live the life our Church made right, they were branded with shame, as far as the law could do it. Men went to jail for the sake of their wives and children in Utah. I could have stood trial and escaped conviction in 1887 had I chosen. But I preferred to spare these women all the publicity, all the court inquiry that it was in my power to spare them. So I ended matters by pleading guilty."

HE SPEAKS OF HIS WIVES.
These women have stood by me. They are good and true women. The law has said I shall part from them. My Church has bowed to the command of Congress and relinquished the practice of plural marriage. But the law cannot free me from obligations assumed before it spoke. No power can do that. Even were the Church that sanctioned these marriages and performed the ceremonies to turn its back upon us and say the marriages are not valid now and that I must give these good and loyal women up, I—I will be damned if I would."

That might have been either the expression of religious conviction or as consequences in the next world, or merely swearing. I think it was swearing, and quite in the fashion of congressmen, who are strictly monogamous in their views. Anyway, it was resolute and from the face of the serious man who snapped it out, I should say that you might apply thumb-screws to Mr. Roberts, or treat him to the taste of the rack without changing his mind.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.
Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was given up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians were actively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash used to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got bottles, and I felt how again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was my reward. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For the Blood
is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.
Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

mon is not a vicious man. There are no traces of dissipation about his bright eyes and clear skin. Knowing nothing of his domestic departure from the normal, you would take him to be just what he is, a lawyer of good ability, self-poised, self-respecting and prosperous. He deserves Congress.

HAS COURAGE FOR ENEMIES.
"I expected plenty of misjudgment and opposition, of course," said Roberts, and he spoke with bitterness. "But I looked for more courage. It does not cost me much effort to face unpopularity, for I always have had to do that, and it is difficult for me to realize the state of mind of men who cower and tremble before a clamor for which they have no genuine respect."

"Most of them, I mean. Some, I am sure, are sincere in their attitude, and for those one can have a certain esteem."

"Are you not tempted," I inquired of him, "to retort upon those who you know have no right to set up as regulators of morals?"

He smiled. "That is an old story. We have borne all that in Utah through the whole war that has been made upon us. We have heard our women denounced foully and ourselves pictured as vile wretches by men whose own lives were of a kind too notorious to be described. No, there's small temptation to retort in that way. What's the use?"

Roberts is so good a talker and so well supplied with pluck that the Democrats are grieving over him. He would be a prize to them in the House.

PLAIN TALK BY MISS ROBERTS.
Daughter of Utah's congressman-elect contrasts the West with the East.

Miss Adah Roberts has been interviewed in the eastern papers, and she talks very directly and earnestly, says a Herald special. "In my native Salt Lake City," says Miss Roberts, "I was a very unimportant personage. I came and went, I moved about Salt Lake City. I visited throughout the State, went to Denver and other places and was regarded as a freak or something to be stared at."

"During my short stay in Washington I have been extremely embarrassed several times. Time and again I have overheard the rudest remarks concerning myself and my father. In elevators, in the corridors of the Capitol, on the public streets, I have been made the subject of open comment, as if I were an object of exhibition."

"Not the slightest restraint seems to govern these people that their audacious remarks might be distasteful to me. On the contrary, I know that on several occasions the rude people who indulged in these spiteful sayings were highly gratified by reason of the fact that I heard and understood the significance of their remarks."

"Contrasting the East and the West, I have this to say: That were I at home, were I among the men of the West, not even the bitterest enemy of my father, or of our cause, would permit me to be so persecuted. Men of the East, in the fashion of the East, do not flourish in the West. There is a vigorous manhood there, which would not stoop to hurt a woman's feelings."

"I believe it is customary to say that women delight in the sufferings of their sisters. Surely this proverb has grown up in the East. I am proud to say that no matter how bitterly my sisters of the East oppose my father, or any policy which he in part represented, they would never make me the victim."

"I am certainly surprised at my experience in the East. It is as different to me as a foreign country. The indecency of the behavior of Eastern people with whom I have come in contact is beyond description. It transcends all legitimate curiosity. I might go up and down the West alone, unprotected and in communities absolutely hostile to my father and myself and never be subjected to such annoyance and insult."

"Our civilization is certainly different. A woman is something far more sacred in my country than here. If such little pettinesses were to occur, there are big, strong men out there who would so impress the lesson on the offenders that they would remember not to offend again even if they were so dense and ignorant that they did not understand the indecency of their offenses."

"While we did not expect any favors or leniency from our political opponents, we at least expected justice. We at least expected that the constitutional guarantees would be observed in this case, and we felt certain that any presence here would never be made an added source of sorrow and anxiety to me. We expected the courtesy we are prepared to grant."

summoned, and upon his arrival the men were carried from the prison into the open air, where they were placed on benches. Stimulants were given them, and after several minutes most of them began to revive. They were then walked about the prison property, guarded by officers.

Two boys who were in the prison on a charge of burglary and larceny, have not yet recovered from the effects of the gas. They were removed to their homes.

London, Dec. 7.—A rumor on the stock exchange here today that Lady-smith had been relieved aided the markets and caused bidding for South African securities.

Sampson's Mother-in-law Dead.
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Mrs. C. A. Burling, mother-in-law of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, died at her home in this city, aged 76 years. She had been in feeble health for some time past and her death was not unexpected.

QUAY CASE FIXED UP.
Hearing Before the Senate Committee will be Concluded Dec. 16.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections today arranged the preliminaries for consideration of the protests against Senators Quay, Clark and Scott. In the Quay case it was decided to hear counsel on Saturday, the 16th inst., and that the hearing should be concluded on that date. Only legal questions are involved in the case and no witnesses will be heard.

The preliminary preparation for the Clark and Scott cases was placed in the hands of Senators Chandler and Pettus. They were authorized to decide for the committee what persons should be summoned and when they should be heard.

Samuel Gompers Hurt.
Washington, Dec. 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, is seriously ill at his home in this city, as a result of a collision with a street car and a fall from his bicycle. It is feared he was hurt internally.

Craze of Rele Hunters.
Maysville, Ky., Dec. 7.—There were many visitors today to the cricket grounds where Richard Coleman, the negro assailant and murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, who was yesterday burned and tortured. There is a craze among the visitors for relics. The tree has been cut up, and even the cinders and other charred articles have been gathered up.

After the coroner rendered a verdict last night of "death at the hands of unknown persons," the ashes of Coleman's body were placed in a can. The body was reduced to ashes with the exception of a small part of the skull and two other small pieces of bone. At the request of Coleman's mother, who is employed as a domestic here, the coroner buried the can of ashes in potter's field.

Judge Harbison adjourned court until Monday so that there would be no occasion for crowds about the court house or elsewhere, and it is intimated that the court is considering plans for the apprehension of the leaders of the mob.

The people here are congratulating themselves that the governor was unable to get the militia here in time to assist the sheriff and his deputies.

The belief is expressed generally that the grand jury will make no attempt at indictments.

MUTINY AT NEGROS.
Native Police Rebel—One American Officer Killed.

Manila, Dec. 7, 10:30 p. m.—There has been a mutiny of native police in one of the towns of the island of Negros. An American officer was killed. No particulars have yet been received.

Object to Burning Negroes.
Chicago, Dec. 8.—The burning of a negro at Maysville, Ky., Wednesday was denounced in resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Ida B. Wells Women's Club, a colored organization. The resolutions declared that it was time for Christian forces to unite in condemning the burning of human beings and endorsing the action of the National Anti-Lynching bureau of Chicago, which, through its chairman, Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, has asked various organizations to send resolutions of protest to the governor of Kentucky and the mayor, ministers and papers of Maysville.

Found Him in Jail.
Chicago, Dec. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Kansas City, Mo., says: The search for Frank Langin, who disappeared from here several years ago, ended today when it was learned by his relatives that the man yesterday sentenced at Pon du Lac to a life term in the penitentiary under the name of James Longegan was the man sought.

James Longegan was convicted of killing Policeman Prinslow.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1882. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me."

When You Travel.
Why not take the best, The Lackawanna Railroad? Every mile is picturesque, every mile is comfortable. It is the short line east or west. It's America's cleanest, most up to date railroad.

In biliousness, HERBINE, by expelling from the body the excess of bile and acids, improves the assimilative processes, purifies the blood, and tones up and strengthens the entire system. Price 50 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat, and sores of every kind, apply BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

In sluggish liver, HERBINE, by its beneficial action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and brings the liver into a sound, healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy, and the general feeling of anathy which arise from disorders of the liver. Price 50 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

The disposition of children largely depends upon health. If they are troubled with worms, they will be irritable, cross, feverish, and perhaps seriously sick. WHEAT'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR INFANTS is a warm expeller and tonic to make them healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

There are few ailments so uncomfortable as piles, but they can easily be cured by using TABLER'S BUCK-EYE PILE OINTMENT. Relief follows its use, and any one suffering from piles can not afford to neglect to give it a trial. Price 25 cts. In bottles, tubes 75 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Kolits 20th Century Chocolates. The Latest Confection out.

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Should procure from this office, without delay, a supply of blanks that have been prepared, and duly approved, for block teachers to compile the information required in yearly statistical reports. They are simple in form, and their use insures an accurate census of Latter-day Saint Church members.

THE LITTLE SOLDIERS IN YOUR BLOOD.

The part which the corpuscles of the blood play in making good the loss occasioned to the body by wear and tear, and in carrying off the effete or worn out material, has been compared to the part played by a soldier. The corpuscles of pure blood are our soldier-friends, who repair the worn-out tissues of the body, and fight against disease-germs. The first condition for good health is pure blood, and that can only be obtained and kept by taking pure food and drink.

Adulterated food-stuffs and drinks are the pests of the modern market, and all too often health considerations are sacrificed to apparent cheapness. If you would have a pure drink, take cocoas, but let it be a pure cocoa, such as Van Houten's, which is highly digestible, extremely soluble, and of most delicious taste. It is cheap, too, for it costs less than a cent a cup.

It is easily made; it has an attractive aroma; and it contains more nourishment than an equal quantity of the best beef-tea.

BE SURE YOU TRY VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE.

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These claims cover the largest body of Gold and Silver-bearing Ore in the West. Were these properties within reach of railroad facilities they would be worth **THREE MILLION DOLLARS.**

The Jessie Weimer Mining Company, which was organized for the purpose of operating these properties, owns and controls all of this ground.

It is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares, the first 100,000 of which are now on sale. It offers rare opportunities for making safe and profitable investments.

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always include new and fashionable attire. The Yuletide season brings a demand for heavy weight overcoats, dress suits and Tuxedos, and for those who like to have the latest fashions in style, the fashionable "hang" of overcoat, or the swell out and fit of their suit, there is no one in Salt Lake that can give them such a perfect fit and style as Buckle & Son.

Suits to Order, \$25.00.

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BUCKLE & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

WHEN SUFFERING FROM A COLD
Old-fashioned remedies generally suffice for those who know how to do it. A mustard foot bath, a little hot whisky, rock and rye, quinine, or PITT'S BALM 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.
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Honest Now,
Did you ever get such coal anywhere else?

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CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the **BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.**
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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