Busy American Fork, "The Expeditious."

IN that picturesque and fertile valley known as Utah county are many cities nestling against the Wasatch mountains, that lie in a semi-circle around the eastern horizon. In the gloomy days of winter the mountains are rich in their coloration; at times they are a deep slate shade capped with snow of exquisite whiteness, while again they are gray, and brown, or resplendent with the flash of winter sunshine. At the west lies Utah lake, fresh and beautiful, bordered with mountains that lend enchantment to the Utah sunset.

American Fork is at the northern extremity of this charming, bending valley, the distance at that point from the Wasatch to the lake being only about three miles. From a canyon at the east dashes across the valley, American Fork creek, which is utilized for various purposes. Alpine, a village so named because of its resemblance to the hamlets that nestle in the Alps near Lake Geneva or Lake Lucerne, lies two miles north of American Fork on a slope of sandy loam. Pleasant Grove is the same distance eastward in a region aptly described by the city's name. Three miles northwest of American Fork is Lehi, and between the two cities on the shore of the lake is the largest sugar factory in Utah.

American Fork has a population of 3,000, and an elevation of 4,563 feet. The soil is somewhat mixed, being a sandy loam, gravelly loam, or clay formation at the north and a black loam at the south.

The town was settled about the same time that other cities were begun in Utah—1850. Stephen Chipman, Washburn Chipman, Arza Adams, Joshua Adams, Stephen Mott, L. E. Harrington, John Hindley, John Mercer, James Gardiner, John Singleton, Mr. Filcher, John S. Eldredge, R. E. King and William Greenwood were among the first to make their homes here. Throughout Utah and Idaho it is a noteworthy fact that the earliest citizens or their descendants are the wealthiest and most prosperous citizens that the cities contain. It pays to go to a new vicinity or even to a new part of an old vicinity; it pays to be a leader, a pioneer.

Mrs. Annie Rigley, daughter of John Singleton and Catherine Creer, was the first child born in American Fork; Alexander Miller, James Robins and William Kelley ran the first stores.

FIRST CITY COUNCIL.

The city was organized June 4, 1835, L. E. Harrington being mayor; John Hindley and William Greenwood, aldermen; and James Clark, Warren B. Smith and Thomas Shelley, councilmen.

American Fork is exceptionally varied in its resources and attractions. The mines are spending almost $50,000 a year in the city for supplies. The Wyoming mine, on Miller Hill, has alone produced more than $2,000,000 in gold, silver and lead, and at present has a quarter of a million dollars in ore ready for shipment.

The "Surprise," adjoining the "Wyoming" and the "Kalamazoo," has recently opened a new, rich vein and already has thousands of dollars of pay dirt in sight. Other mines that are near American Fork and are highly productive are "The Dutchman," "The Pittsburg," "Ontario," "Pacific Milkmaid" and the "Live Yankee."

SHEEP INDUSTRY.

There are more than 100,000 sheep near American Fork, the wool clip last year amounting to 800,000 pounds, which netted the owners $160,000. During last July and August, 20,000 lambs were shipped to eastern markets, the returns therefrom being about $80,000. Thomas Chipman, Dick and Alvin Adams, William Grant, John W. Chipman, Thomas Singleton, Boise Wells and William Roberts are all prominent sheep men who own their grazing grounds. The Boley brothers, Thomas R. Parker, Robert Procter, Smith brothers, Jesse Green, William E. Robinson, Washburn Chiman, Henry Chipman and William W. Hunter are among the many cattle men of American Fork.

Potatoes, hay, grain, sugar beets, are all raised extensively. David Mitchell has produced as high as 700 bushels of potatoes on one acre of ground. Sugar beets average 17 tons to the acre and find an easy market at the factory one mile away.

STATE EXPERIMENT FARM.

A state experiment farm, consisting of 80 acres, is on American Fork ground. Seventy-eight varieties of tomatoes were grown there this year and fruit, melons, grain and the like are under similar investigation.

Thousands of feet of the best timber is on sale by the forest service; and saw mills are producing the same at $22.50 per thousand feet.

Two transcontinental railways go through American Fork and afford every opportunity for further advancement. The city is already a fine residence town; and there is every chance for work, education and amusement. The city park adjoining the business district contains a grand stand erected at a cost of $1,000, and there are 2,000 shade trees. In every way the city evinces activity and prosperity. A city hall has just been completed at a cost of $9,000; it with the new city jail has been constructed on strictly modern plans and with up-to-date conveniences. The jail alone cost $3,000.

A fine spring a half mile east of American Fork supplies water for the city in a system that has cost the town $23,000. The system has a 33-pound pressure and the water, which was analyzed by the state chemist, is pronounced absolutely pure and excellent for boiler use. Richard R. Lyman of the state university was engineer.

NEW POWER PLANT.

Some time ago American Fork, Lehi and Pleasant Grove joined in the promotion of an electric lighting plant. In 1904 a corporation was organized with a capital of $200,000, American Fork owning most of the stock. A new plant was completed last summer at a cost of $130,000; it is situated in American Fork canyon.

This year American Fork has laid two miles of pavement; and the Robinson mill property, containing 59 acres, has been purchased by the city for power plant purposes. It certainly is a pleasure to live in American Fork, for electric lights burn night and day; and people use electricity to run their washing machines, to heat their irons and for other purposes without any qualms concerning the meter.

CITY ADMINISTRATION.

The present city administration consists of James T. Gardiner, mayor; Thomas J. Barratt, Thomas E. Steel, Amos Wagstaff, alma Rolley and A. K. Thornton, councilmen; John M. Thornton, treasurer, and Leo T. Shelley, recorder.

The administration-elect consists of James T. Gardiner, mayor; A. K. Thornton, B. Y. Greenwood, George F. Shelley, Layfette Parker and Eli J. Clayson, councilmen; John M. Thornton, treasurer, and J. B. Forbes, recorder.

American Fork has two fine school buildings, the Harrington having cost $23,000, and being equipped with electric lights, steam heat, and the Forbes having cost $17,000. The school population is 1,000, including the high school attendance. George Cunningham, J. B. Forbes and Eli J. Clayson are trustees, and Osmond Justeson is principal of the high school.

FIVE CHURCHES.

In American Fork there are four Mormon churches and one Presbyterian. All four of the Mormon churches are fine structures that were dedicated in 1906. They cost $8,000 apiece. J. T. Gardiner, Joseph H. Stores, John R. Hindley and Warren B. Smith are bishops, and Wildman Murphy is the Presbyterian minister.

The city is growing in every way and new establishments are springing up all the time. As an example of its industry and activity, one may mention Arthur Adams, an energetic American Fork man who, because of the city's improvement, has built up a fine plumbing business, several heating plants and over 30 new bathrooms having been installed recently. Like many other men of American Fork, he extends his activity outside of American Fork and is a good example of the push characteristic of its citizens.

COMMERCIAL CLUB.

American Fork has a thriving Commercial club, consisting of 80 members. William Thornton is president; E. H. Stout, vice president; J. W. Storrs, secretary, and A. K. Thornton, treasurer. It was organized two years ago and in every way is the promoter of the city's improvement.

In Utah lake are cat fish, mullets, carp, bass, chubs and herring; in American Fork creek are trout, and in the mountains are quail, grouse and bear. American Fork is destined to become one of Utah's largest and most wealthy cities.

MERCHANT STREET, AMERICAN FORK.

LAW POINTS.

A gas pipe line in a rural highway is held in Hardman versus Sabot (W. Va.), 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 506, not to constitute an additional public service upon the road entitling the abutting owners to a compensation.

A location of a mining claim which complies with the act of Congress, but fails to comply with the local statutes as to form and record of notice, is held in Dwinnell versus Dyer (Cal.), 7 L. R. A. (N. S.) 763, to become valid upon repeal of the local statute if the required assessment work has been and is continued.

Railroad employes in charge of a passenger train are held in Illinois C. R. company versus Cruse (Ky.), 8 L. R. A. (N. S.), 299, not to be bound to anticipate the need of assistance of a woman in feeble health, incumbered with a young child and a valise, so as to render the carrier liable in case she falls while attempting to carry her burdens off the train without assistance.

WILLIAM THORNTON,
President Commercial Club, American Fork.

The prosperous city of American Fork looks with pride upon the young president of its Commercial club and its oldest druggist, William Thornton. For seven and a half years Mr. Thornton's business has occupied an imposing building at the corner of Main and Merchant streets, and has been the nucleus of American Fork's activity.

The store has an inviting, pleasing appearance that is always enhanced by Mr. Thornton's courteous demeanor. The higher grade of Christmas presents can be there procured, as well as anything that can be found in any drug store.

On the 1st of next April, the store will be made even more attractive by the installation of a beautiful "Inovation" soda fountain that will cost $1,450.

Mr. Thornton is a University of Utah man and a thoroughly energetic citizen, liked by all; he well merits the high degree of patronage his firmly established business receives.

INTERIOR OF AMERICAN FORK DRUG STORE.

Incorporated for $10,000 in April, 1905, and having an interior equal to that of any drug store in Utah, the American Fork Drug company is a credit to the city. Nearly all of the drug store's progress and prosperity is due to its manager, J. L. Dunkley, concerning whom many of his old time railroad friends will be pleased to hear of success and continued rare business ability. Three men are employed in the store, one being F. M. Brown, a registered pharmacist from the National Institute of Pharmacy, at Chicago.

The company is agent for Victor phonographs, and has displayed the finest Christmas presents. In every respect the American Fork Drug company is a credible institution and its manager is a fine citizen.

JAMES MARTIN.

Coming from Yorkshire, England, and having an experience of 20 years, James Martin is a competent jeweler and an enterprising citizen. Three years ago he came with other Mormon emigrants and since then he and his family have done well in the jewelry business. He does expert watch repairing and carries a line of jewelry. All desiring repairing or new jewelry would do well to call on Mr. Martin.

GLEANINGS.

A laborer in Turkey can live on 15 cents a day, chiefly on fruit.

James I of England introduced the fashion of turning up the brim of the hat at the side and holding it in place with a group of feathers and a diamond star.

The druggists of Winfield, Kan., have agreed that all drug stores except one shall be closed on Sunday, and each druggist shall have a turn in keeping open.

The success of Norway in setting up as an independent kingdom has acted on Iceland, where there is now a powerful party anxious to sever the connection with Denmark.

At a recent old settlers' gathering in Butler, Mo., those who had lived in Bates county before the war were asked to pose for a group photograph. One hundred and seventy responded.

Pictures from magazines make excellent puzzles for children if they are mounted on pasteboard and then cut into triangular shapes. Putting the pieces together will amuse children for a long time on a stormy day.

There are large forests for pine in Spain and Portugal, but the wood contains too much rosin for making wood pulp and is useful in commerce only as lumber for building or for making fruit boxes and other light packing cases.

TALES OF CITIES.

London needs well over 9,000,000 tons of coal each year.

Bethel, Me., has 66 bridges over six feet wide and about as many more between five and six feet.

Brighton is noted as English society's most lively seaside resort and also for the great number of its schools.

Boston is the greatest telephone user in the world, according to the annual report of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company. In Boston there is a phone for every eleven persons.

THE MAJESTIC THEATRE
EUGENE THOMAS, Prop.
Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs

AMERICAN FORK CO-OP.

Organized in 1868 with a capital of $25,000, re-organized in 1893 with a capital of $100,000, having a mammoth building (125x200) with seven departments, and employing 23 persons, the American Fork Co-op. is the leading institution in the city and one of the finest stores in the state. Surviving a $65,000 fire in 1901; indeed, rising with renewed vigor and exceptional improvements, it is a very solid store.

There are seven departments—dry goods, clothing and shoes, groceries, hardware and stoves, furniture, grain and produce, and meat.

Bishop Joseph H. Storrs is the able superintendent and treasurer.

The store has on display the largest stock of Christmas goods to be seen south of Salt Lake. Fitted with latest appliances, including the cash carrier system, too much cannot be said for American Fork's big Co-op. store.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY THIS BEAUTIFUL HOME
UTAH INVESTMENT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
WM. THORNTON, President HENRY LEWIS, Vice-President
SAMUEL STARK, Secretary and Treasurer
REAL ESTATE AND TOWN SITE PROMOTIONS
EVERYONE Who Purchases a LOT in the SUGARVILLE ADDITION to American Fork is entitled to a Free Chance on the above Home.

Tooele, The Coming Smelter City

TOOELE, the county seat of Tooele county, lies 35 miles southwest of Salt Lake City, at a point that has an altitude of 4,892 feet. The valley in which this triving little city is located is the fertile fringe along the east of a vast expanse of desert land and waste.

The population of Tooele is 1,200 consisting mostly of sturdy farmers of English descent and miners.

The city's history is as interesting as its life now is active and prosperous. In 1851, after suggestions had been made by Brigham Young, Francis X. Loggey and Judson Toleman, came by ox team to Tooele valley. Mr. Toleman brought his family; but Mr. Loggey was at the time unmarried. Two years later the following party arrived: Mr. and Mrs. John Gillespie, Alfred Lee, Thomas Lee, Samuel Lee and Joseph Lee. From that time on many more came; in fact, so many arrived that in 1853 the city was incorporated, with Bishop John Rowberry as mayor, and the whole site was surveyed by John Gillispie and others. The first boy born in the city was very likely Judson Toleman, Jr., while the first girl was Sarah Lee.

FIRST MERCHANTS.

Bishop John Rowberry and Thomas McKenzie put up a small store and John England began to make shoes, the first pair being for Orson Hyde, just prior to his going to Palestine.

It was a time of hardship and almost famine. Joseph Vernon in Rush valley and others in Middle canyon were killed by the Indians, who not only endangered the lives of the whites to such an extent that the people constructed a mud wall 12 feet high as a protection, but they also drove off the cattle of the settler. The wall was built in 1855 after two years of hard work by squads of 15 or 20 men, Peer Gillispie being superintendent. And then famine came, the grasshoppers having been so thick in 1855 that they clouded the noonday sun. Millions of locusts came in swarms eating every particle of green before them. The Indians, of course, gathered the locusts, dried them, ground them into meal between rocks and cooked them, eating them afterward with a relish and a resulting fatness altogether inconsistent with the times. From 1855 to 1856 John Gillispie says he lived on pig weed; and others, of course, survived on the same diet.

At that time the people gathered their hay from a point 12 miles north of Tooele, where meadows and swamps were numerous. Cattails were plentiful in the swamps and the settlers gathered them for beds. The Indian name for "cat tail" is Tooele; so the city can now be said to have been named after its first feather beds—the cattails, taken from the rushes in the swamps.

Times have changed now, however; and Tooele valley is one of picturesqueness and fertility. The mountains form a horseshoe with the points toward Great Salt Lake; in the bend at the south lies Tooele on streams that come from Middle and Settlement canyons.

AGRICULTURE AND MINING.

Agriculture and mining are the city's chief occupations. Throughout the valley dry farming is carried on extensively there having been produced there last year 150,000 bushels of wheat, the land upon which this was raised selling now from $10 to $30 per acre.

Alfalfa may be considered a leading product also; and most of it finds ready market in Salt Lake and other cities.

The soil along the eastern bench is a gravely loam, in the valley a sandy loam and near Grantsville of a clay formation. This variety will undoubtedly be of great value when its possibilities are fully realized. Some fruit is raised now in Tooele, which is a pretty city with shade trees and running water on its streets; but as yet this industry is kept without the town limits.

Tooele has an excellent waterworks system owned by a private corporation of which A. F. Doremus is president.

The electric lights of the city were installed by the Clark Electric Power company, which also supplies light and power to Grantsville and Ophir.

NEW RESIDENCES.

During the past year many fine new residences have gone up in the city, J. A. Lundbery, John Marsten, George L. England and Benjamin Stewart being among the owners. Vowles & Evans have put up a fine new butcher shop and office building, which the Tooele Meat and Storage company have erected a big cement block establishment.

The present city administration has been active in promoting the city's welfare; and it is an evidence of the people's appreciation that they re-elected its mayor, Alvin A. Walters.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public school system under the guidance of W. S. Marks, John Tate and Peter M. Clegg is especially fine. The main school building is a beautiful structure that would be a credit to any city. The school population is about 700 and the teachers receive salaries ranging from $40 to $95. Alfred M. Nelson is principal.

Of the churches there are two, the leading church building (L. D. S.), having been constructed in 1869. H. S. Gowans, the president of the stake, and the bishop, Silas C. Owen, are both energetic citizens. Rev. Cook is the pastor of the Methodist church.

Tooele is called the "coming smelter city," for the reason that already land and water have been purchased there ready for another such a smelter as the one at Garfield. People are already gathering at Tooele and many more new homes will soon be started. Hundreds will find employment and the city will be doubled in its commercial importance.

P. A. DROUBAY COMPANY.

In 1888 P. A. Droubay started a small store in Tooele. His venture was beset with difficulties; and it is only such pluck and rare business discretion as are characteristic of Mr. Droubay that carried the project through. From a tiny store to the largest mercantile establishment in Tooele, in 18 years, is not a poor record. During all this time Mr. Droubay was the exclusive owner of the enterprise and the firm basis upon which it is now run is due almost exclusively to the foresight and business system of P. A. Droubay. The company was incorporated one year ago with a capital of $20,000. P. A. Droubay is president, J. C. Bryan, secretary, and P. G. Droubay, treasurer, while the foregoing three and W. S. Marks and O. A. Droubay are directors. So large has the store grown to be that seven are employed and a large building is utilized. Dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, furniture, shoes, grain—these are the main lines carried and dealt in by the P. A. Droubay company, though in every respect the store is well stocked and pleasing in its appearance. The building occupied is the largest of its kind in the city, and is situated in the very center of Tooele's business activity. P. G. Droubay, the treasurer and assistant manager, has the same general characteristics of his father, and is gradually relieving the latter from the anxieties of assiduous management.

MATTHEW SPEIRS.

Matthew Speirs is a business man of Tooele training, having been born and raised in this community. For twenty years his father ran a store which in a greatly improved condition is now under the control of Mr. Speirs. The store carries a general line of dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, and notions; and is very popular with the people of Tooele and the surrounding towns. Last year the store was entirely remodeled and reconstructed, it being now one of the most conspicuous structures on Tooele's main street. Three persons are employed to carry on the business, much of which comes from points outside of Tooele. Mr. Speirs spent two years at the Brigham Young academy, and is considered by all to be one of the active, energetic men of the city. The store has not been in his hands long; but there is every indication of his continued success.

It is a noteworthy fact in the contemplation of Utah cities, that not only are the early settlers the big men of their towns, but their sons partake of this spirit and continue their good work. The days of 1850 were days of far greater opportunity than one is accustomed to allow; and it certainly is worthy of note that men like Mr. Speirs take every advantage of what new opportunities present from time to time.

TOOELE MEAT AND STORAGE COMPANY.

It certainly is a pleasure to happen upon a meat market that is equipped with a cold storage and a new building of modern, clean and pleasing appearance, such as that of the Tooele Meat and Storage company. Brigham City and a few others cities in Utah have cold storage meat shops; but as a rule it is seldom seen in a small town. Green meat is the unpleasant consequence where such a concern does not appear. This company was incorporated four months ago; the meat market at Stockton being under its management. William Clark is president; V. S. Cline, vice president; Harvey Andersen, secretary and treasurer, and Gustav Andersen, manager. The Tooele building was erected of cement blocks this summer at a cost of $10,000, with its equipment. In the basement is a compressor with ammonia tank and pipes which connect with the storage rooms above, having on them on the hottest day of summer several inches of frost. Delightfully tender meat, absolute cleanliness, courteous service (Leo Isgreen is employed at Tooele) and excellent, progressive management, such are the characteristics of the only cold storage company in Tooele county.

TOOELE CITY MILLING CO.

The largest flour mill in Tooele county is the Tooele City Milling company which was incorporated in 1895 with a capital of $50,000. It does an extensive business throughout the valley and especially in the mining camps its chief products being well known. Its leading brands are "High Patent," "Silver Coin" and "Bakers' No. 1" flour, germade, graham, besides other mill stuffs. Alvin A. Walters, Tooele's mayor, is president; J. C. Orme is vice president; E. M. Orme, county treasurer, is secretary, treasurer and manager, and these together with W. W. Sagers and G. M. Huffaker are the directors. The mill is equipped with the latest roller machinery and has cost altogether $15,000. Four men are employed and in every respect the mill is one of the leading centers of Tooele's activity. Behind it are men of ability and public confidence and there is every indication that with the incoming of the new smelter the mill's activity and importance will be greatly enhanced. A city is always judged by the integrity of its citizens and the strength of its business establishments; and the Tooele City Milling company is an enterprise that well satisfies either requirement.

VOWLES AND EVANS.

Twenty years ago the father of W. H. Vowles ran a small meat market that grew and grew with the development of Tooele; and now that the partnership of Vowles & Evans has control, it has developed into one of the finest business concerns in Tooele. This year a fine new building was constructed at a cost of $4,512, the first story being used for the meat market and the upper for the most important offices in the city, lawyers, doctors and dentists being there. Three years ago groceries were put in the store and now this feature is one of the most profitable parts of the enterprise. W. H. Vowles, who is city recorder, is an energetic business man and Wm. Evans is blessed with much push and industry. Four men are employed and a delivery is run through the valley. Vowles & Evans certainly run a very popular concern.

TOOELE MERCANTLE CO.

Incorporated in January, 1903, with a capital of $10,000, having excellent quarters and being managed by such energetic young men as John A. Lindberg and John J. Gillett, the Tooele Mercantile company is, by far the leading gent's furnishing store in the city. Ten years ago Mr. Lindberg began the business on a smaller scale and four years ago he was joined by Mr. Gillett, the shoe repair shop that was the nucleus of Mr. Lindberg's activities being still an important part of the concern. The company carries "Rosalie" clothing, Salt Lake, and Cockin Bros.' clothing, Salt Lake, and the "Napa valley knitted goods and the "Napa" Roberts-Johnson & Rand Co., "John Stroothman" and "Z. C. M. I." shoes. In fact, everything that a well dressed man would desire can be purchased at the store. The company does a business of $45,000 per year, a part of it coming from the branch establishment at Grantsville. Four men are employed in the Tooele store and all are busy. Mr. Lindberg, who is president, and Mr. Gillett, who is secretary and treasurer, are both public spirited men of unusual business ability. They are pupils of experience and not theorists and have every reason to be proud of the company they represent. In every respect the Tooele Mercantile company is a credit to the city and every man in the city has occasion sooner or later to visit its counters.

JOHN ENGLAND.

John England, who left Norwich, England, in 1856, and who arrived in Tooele in 1860, made, as is elsewhere stated, the first pair of shoes produced in Tooele county. For 20 years he was superintendent of the shoe department of the Tooele Co-op. and even now his store has the finest harness and saddles that can be found in the city. For 25 years he has been in business in Tooele and his growth has been the result of wise, honest dealings and conservative ventures. Three years ago he constructed a fine new store of cement blocks at a cost of $4,000, it being now one of the most imposing business houses in the city. Groceries, dry goods, harness, saddles, shoes, crockery, confectionery are among the many line he carries. Four men are employed, all of them being energetic members of Mr. England's family. The Christmas goods to be seen at Mr. England's store are among the finest in the city. Mr. England and his sons are considered by all to be trustworthy, energetic, and competent; and their success is but a natural consequence of the qualities characteristic of such a family.

TOOELE LYCEUM COMPANY.

It is a credit to a small city to have amusements characteristic of much larger places. The Tooele Lyceum company, incorporated, is on the Pelton and Spitzer intermountain circuit, and the city enjoys the same plays that are given at the Grand in Salt Lake. J. M. Goddaher is president; Frank Atkins is vice president; C. E. Green, secretary and treasurer; Alfred M. Nelson, manager and the above, together with A. Bevin, are directors. Just now the opera house is being thoroughly modernized and painted, many men being at work on the improvements. The spring hardwood floor is lowered for dancing, making the house one of the largest and best dancing halls in the county. The company is in a flourishing condition, the business done per year amounting now to over $5,000. The men behind the enterprise are all active and progressive and the manager, Mr. Nelson, is a young man well adapted to see to the details of an up-to-date opera house and hall. There is little doubt that the people of Tooele get much satisfaction, amusement and solace out of their new opera house and dance hall.

PASSED EXAMINATION SUCCESSFULLY.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures back-ache and all forms of Kidney and bladder trouble. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co. "The Never substitutors."

Help for all SUFFERERS
INGRAHAM'S
Macedonian Oil
The Great Remedy for
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Cholera Morbus, Headache, Catarrh, Asthma, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Earache, Toothache, Burns, Piles, Frosted Feet and Backache.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
GERLACH MEDICINE CO., Manfgs.,
WOOSTER, OHIO

ONE OF UTAH'S
SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS FIRMS.
PUSH AND FAIR DEALING PAY.

TWENTY years ago—in 1887—Hewlett Bros. Co. commenced business in a modest way. They could not then boast of a large factory, but with a fair capital of experience and a big capital of "push," energy and determination they began to produce goods of high quality that soon won the confidence and appreciation of the people. During their twenty years of business experience Hewlett's Three Crown products have been exhibited and tested at different expositions, and without a single exception they have scored on the merits of high quality. This record, of which they may be justly proud, is attested by forty-three gold medals and diplomas, which have been awarded the Three-Crown line. They have grown in experience as well as capital and today they are proud to produce the best goods of their line in the market, and to be housed in the finest equipped and largest plant between the Missouri River and the Coast. On the twentieth anniversary of their establishment they exhibit a strength that characterizes them as one of Utah's first business firms.