

HAS CHICAGO A COUPLE OF HOCHS?

Police Claim to Have Found Another Man Who Deceived Many Women.

TOO MANY CREDITED TO HOCH.

When Process of Curtailment Is Over Number Will Be Reduced From Forty to Ten.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The Chronicle today says that there is another matrimonial hunter in Chicago like Johann Hoch may soon be established through the agency just made by the police. This checking of one of the many cases claimed to have been used by Hoch under which name he was reported to have married Mrs. Mary Schuler of Argos, Ind., in 1900, a woman who has never been seen nor heard of since the month after her marriage. Other of his aliases may be checked off in the same way later.

Albert Buschberg or Buschberg is the name which Hoch has believed to have once used. The police have learned that another man, also a German, who advertised for wives in German newspapers on the Hoch plan used this name. This man is now in Chicago and is declared to be married to a woman whom he met by means of an advertisement in the newspapers and through communication with employment agencies.

Inspector Shipley, who found Buschberg and talked with him once, has begun an investigation into the Agros case. He is satisfied that Hoch never used the alias and has evidence to show that a man now under surveillance advertised and wrote letters to women in Chicago, representing himself as Albert Buschberg.

Curtailling the Hoch list of 40 wives already has been begun by the police. When the process is over it is expected that there will remain about 10 women who are identified positively as having been married to Hoch.

THINKS SHE MARRIED HOCH.

New York, Feb. 7.—Among the numerous women coming forward in the vicinity of New York claiming that a man answering Johann Hoch's description married them several years ago is Mrs. W. J. Schuler. Rumor has it that she is now in Chicago. Mrs. Schuler, N. Y., she said, "I had a prosperous florist business in West Nyack, N. Y. A man applied to me for a job as a foreman. He gave his name as Albert Buschberg and said he came from Chicago. His manner of talking charmed me and at last he proposed and I decided to become his wife. Twenty minutes after he had asked me to marry him I had \$5,000 in my pocket. I told him that I had \$5,000 and within the next week he had drawn it and told me that he had just \$5,000 more and he was going to put the \$10,000 in a safe investment. He spoke so nicely and kissed me so often that I believed him."

"Every day he would go to the post-office himself and return with dozens of letters. He never allowed me to read any of them. On Dec. 22, 1903, Schuler disappeared. I heard later that he had been seen in Chicago and threatened to kill me if I did not keep silent. Since that day I never spoke of him."

"That man stole every penny I owned in the world and I was left alone with my three children to make my living."

New York Citizens' Union.

New York, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the city committee, Mr. Cutting has been re-elected head of the Citizens' union to serve two years. No definite plans were made as to the union's course in the next city campaign.

Talk on Statehood Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The long-drawn-out general debate on the bill creating 48 states out of the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and New Mexico and Arizona, was concluded today by a speech by Mr. Beveridge, which consumed the greater part of the session. He reviewed the principal arguments in support of the proposition to unite Arizona and New Mexico with the United States. He said that the bill would give to the United States a new and valuable territory, and that it would be a great benefit to the people of the United States.

AL LINDERMAN'S TRIAL.

Is Charged With Murder of Jack Welch Near Winnemucca.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 6.—The third trial of Al Linderman, charged with the murder of Jack Welch near Winnemucca, more than a year ago, began in the district court here today. Linderman, together with three men, known as Sever, Gorman and Roberts, was arrested and charged with the crime. Their trial and conviction followed at Las Vegas. They were condemned to death, but were granted a new trial. Linderman's companions at the second trial were convicted, and sentenced to life in prison. The trial of Linderman resulted in a acquittal.

MANCHURIAN ARMY.

Reports from Russian Headquarters Says Health Is Good.

Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Feb. 6.—The weekly reports of the military department of infectious diseases is interesting, as showing the

RICH OR POOR—YOU NEED TEETH

No one, old enough to know better, should be neglectful of that most vital and useful organ of the human system—the teeth—the very guards to the gateway of health.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

should be found on the toilet table of every one, be he rich or poor. It will not tarnish gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice—the one for you.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

good health of the Manchurian army. These reports show for the week of Jan. 31: Dysentery, 154 cases; typhus of all kinds, but 2 cases; influenza, 129 cases; remittent fever, 25 cases; Siberian plague, 4 cases; pink eye, 11 cases; measles, 1 case. Regarding typhus, only 4 cases developed among the soldiers at the front, the remainder being among troops that have just arrived.

Cholera and other diseases are enforced in all sections of the army. All the troops are supplied with warm quilts and clothing, and from 25 to 55 per cent of each company have felt boots. The provisions and baggage are good, even the outposts receiving warm food twice daily. The only weak spot appears to be the difficulty in obtaining fuel and forage.

The Japanese lately have shown a feverish activity in the construction of new trenches, redoubts and abatis, especially east of the center, indicating that they are preparing for an advance. Gen. Rensselaer's division is operating in the direction of Schantan, and has driven in the advance lines of the Japanese, forcing them back to the Taitse river.

All is quiet along the front except for occasional snort shots and cannonading directed against Japanese work-in-parties.

POLICE CORRUPTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Substantial evidence of police corruption was shown today by the grand jury when the foreman of that body deposited \$1,350 in gold coin on the desk of Presiding Judge Lawlor of the superior court.

In a partial report of the work of the police committee of the grand jury, which was accepted and presented to the court by the main body, it was stated that the sum mentioned had been turned over by Police Sergeant R. J. Kelly, who was alleged to have received it from Chan Chung, a Chinese now under indictment, as a bribe to guarantee Chinese gamblers against arrest.

It was further stated that the sergeant in charge of the officers detailed to the Chinese quarter was regularly paid from \$250 to \$500 a month for this purpose, while the members of his squad got from \$30 to \$40 a month each.

Sgt. Ellis, it is said in the grand jury's report, was instructed, when he relieved Sgt. Chetani, formerly in charge of the Chinese quarter, to go at certain times to No. 2 St. Louis alley, take all the money a Chinese there would give him and ask no questions.

DIED ALONE.

Wealthy Rancher Shoots Himself While Hunting.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 6.—As a result of a shooting accident on the island, Port Jackson, a wealthy ranch owner, lost his life while out hunting. He was alone and his dead body was found by friends who went in search of him. The remains were lying beside a fence and his shotgun, with the muzzle pointing toward him, showed that he had evidently been dragging the gun behind him, and as he climbed a fence the trigger caught in the rails, exploded the contents of the gun, which lodged in his abdomen. He bled to death.

LIEUT. W. H. PLUMMER.

Disappears from Ft. Leavenworth, Looked on as Deserter.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 6.—Lieut. William H. Plummer, sixth infantry, has disappeared from Ft. Leavenworth, and is looked upon as a deserter from the service. Before leaving he disposed of some of his property. Lieut. Plummer was recently court-martialed and sentenced to remain on the reservation six months. Last summer he disappeared from his quarters and was found at a farmer's home at Hiawatha. He was court-martialed and it was this time that he was serving when he left this time. Lieut. Plummer's home is in Rhode Island. He was an actor before the Spanish-American war. During the war he was in a Massachusetts infantry regiment.

Operations at a Standstill.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Military operations in Manchuria continue at a standstill. No importance is attached by the war office to the Japanese movements on the Russian center and left, which are regarded as merely feints. Gen. Helander, a war officer, expressed the opinion that the Russians are not likely to surrender the positions captured northeast of Sandan, and that a series of retreats there will probably continue until the weather is favorable for a general advance.

Express Cos. as Liquor Dealers.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—To determine whether an express company is legally considered a liquor dealer when it accepts shipments of beer or whisky, a bill of the House of Representatives was introduced in the United States court of appeals today. Appeal is made by the express company from the decision of the United States district court of North Dakota, which declared the express company was acting in the capacity of a liquor dealer in carrying spirits into North Dakota, and sustained the claims of the government for \$2,712.50 as an internal revenue tax. Final decision on this question will affect every express company in the country.

Strikers Carry Red Flags.

Pitts., Feb. 6.—A crowd of 300 strikers, carrying red flags, invaded the center of the town Sunday morning, distributing leaflets, and fired revolvers at policemen who tried to seize the flags. Two of the gentlemen were severely wounded by bullets and a third with a dagger. The police dispersed the demonstration, arrested 30 persons and pursued the others into a tavern, where several of the rioters were so badly injured that they had to be sent to the hospital.

A POLITICAL ASSASSINATION.

Procurator General of Finland Killed by an Unknown Young Man.

THE SON SHOT THE MURDERER.

He Also Was Wounded—Identity of Assailant Unknown—Will Stir St. Petersburg.

Helsingfors, Feb. 6.—Soisalon Soiminen, procurator-general of Finland, who, before he was ennobled, was known by the name of Johnson, was assassinated today by a young man whose identity up to the present time has not been determined. The assassin and Soiminen and his son were both wounded in the duel following the murder. The motive of the crime apparently was purely political, the slain official being a prominent member of the government party.

The murderer appeared at the procurator's residence at 11 o'clock and sent in a card in French, bearing the name of Alexandre Gadd, who is in the Russian service. The young man, who was smartly dressed in an official's uniform, was at once admitted to the official's study, and upon his entrance fired four shots from a revolver, one of the bullets piercing the breast of the procurator, who expired almost instantly.

His 17-year-old son, hearing the shots, rushed in from an adjoining room and fired three or four shots at his father's assailant, who right before him was broken below the knee by a bullet. He was also slightly wounded in the shoulder and a finger of his left hand was struck.

The assassin fired one bullet remaining in his revolver at Soiminen's son, wounding him slightly in the calf of the right leg. He then endeavored to escape, but fell unconscious to the floor in the ante-room. There he was seized by police, and taken to the hospital.

Dr. Vasasfella was called immediately, but found the procurator beyond need of his services. The assassin was removed to the surgical hospital, where he lies guarded by police, answering no questions and evidently unconscious. His recovery, however, is thought to be certain.

Up to the present the authorities have been unable to identify him. He is of dark complexion and apparently between 25 and 30 years of age.

Soiminen was born in 1856 and practiced at the Finnish bar.

Laws in Finland have no validity without the assent of the senate, and that body, when it was ratified by the manifesto of the emperor on Feb. 15, 1899, and by subsequent edicts applying to Finland, took the position on legal grounds that it was bound to assent to whatever was promulgated by the emperor, entering at the same time protests against the measures. This was held by the Nationalists to be a subterfuge, but subsequent reorganization of the senate, making it even more conservative, restored the popular principle.

The present Finnish diet, on the other hand, which was summoned by Emperor Nicholas, after the death of Gov. Bobrikoff, and upon his advice, stood firmly in opposition to the position of the senate. Its first step was to adopt by the unanimous voice of all the four estates a petition asking the emperor to restore the liberties and constitution of Finland.

Where the next terrorism will be attempted, it is impossible to predict, but may be anticipated in any one of the civil quarters of the vast Russian empire. Thinking men of the vast Russian empire have expected a manifestation of this nature ever since the eventful Sunday, Jan. 22, terrorism being the obvious measure for the revengeful to adopt.

NEWS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The news of the assassination of Soisalon Soiminen, procurator-general of Finland, though occurring before noon on Monday, was not generally known in St. Petersburg last night, but may be expected to produce an immense sensation when it becomes public, as it will be regarded as the precursor of an era of terrorism for which the events of Jan. 22 in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia gave the signal.

Until the identity of the assassin is definitely known it will be impossible, of course, to establish the motive of the attempt, but the present circumstances in Finland rear up a most convincing case for the crime of a purely political character, and of the same nature as the assassination of Count Bobrikoff, the governor-general of Finland, in June of last year.

The Russification of the province of Finland has been meeting with great opposition and creating much bitterness, especially since the formation of the party of active resistance, which is recruiting from the bolder spirits of the original party of passive resistance and to which the perpetrator of this latest crime probably belonged.

At the conference of revolutionary parties of Russia, comprising representatives of the Polish national league, the Russian emigrants and other revolutionary organizations in Berlin last night, a program for general concerted action was drawn up, and the assassin of Soiminen undoubtedly was in touch with the dissatisfied element throughout Russia.

As a matter of fact, never before in the history of the empire have events of an anti-governmental nature been in closer connection, as has been shown by the universal spread of the strike movement, and the assassin of Soiminen, though principally inspired by the grievance of the Finnish national league, undoubtedly was also spurred on by the use of troops against the strikers in St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

Little is known regarding the murder, but it is probable that Soiminen was the adviser of the Finnish senate, which incurred the enmity of the anti-Russian parties on account of the alleged subversion to the process of Russification. Soiminen undoubtedly was elected as the representative and responsible victim.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Not least perplexing of the new discoveries in radiation has proven to be that which a few years ago gave Dr. W. J. Russell photographs of metals. This dark, thin radiation seemed to pass through paper, gelatin, celluloid and ebonite, and to be connected in some way with hydrogen peroxide. The matter has been lately taken up by L. Graetz of Munich. He finds that the rays also penetrate thin foils of gold, silver and aluminum, that metals give bright pictures on dark ground and bright dark pictures on bright ground, and that warm and cold portions turn out bright and dark respectively. A temperature difference as small as 0.2 Cent. can be distinguished. The radiation seems to have polarity, and Graetz thinks that both heat and cold hydrogen peroxide play some part, while ozone is a suggested cause. When not too dry, ozone will affect the photograph.

TEA

This is the way to make money in business: make the whole neighborhood want your goods.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Bellini's Best.

phic plate and produce electric discharge and phosphorescence.

The French airship Lebaudy II is an interesting pioneer. It is about 200 feet long, has a regular crew of three persons, but often carries six, and in the closing months of last year it made thirty successful ascents, returning each time to its shed at Molsheim after a trip of five or ten miles. It was taken out in winds of three or four miles an hour and in rain. It reached a height of about a third of a mile, was propelled about 25 miles an hour, and remained inflated for 64 days.

Some curious cases of lithiateros to be seen on record. A German doctor now reports that of a woman who has nettle-rash if she eats either the white or yolk of a raw egg or the yolk of a cooked egg.

A laboratory for the study of diseases of fish is the experiment of the Veterinary Institute of Vienna.

Some substances darken on being heated, while some lose color at low temperatures, and the hypothesis that all colors would fade to whiteness at the absolute zero of temperature has been met with considerable favor. An investigation of the effect of liquid air freezing has been made in France by Jules Schmedlin. It appears that in solid state or fixed textile fibers, such as methylene blue and malachite green, are not altered in color by the cold of liquid air. The ordinary color and that due to fluorescence are affected differently, and chlorophyll of rosaniline shows a diminution of its red color and a development of a fine yellow-green fluorescence, while the red of the eosine is lessened and the fluorescence remains constant.

Concrete is finding an important new application as a setting for posts, both wood and iron. When the wooden post is treated with tar and the hole around it is filled with well-tamped concrete, a cheap and practicable indestructible foundation is secured; and similar bedding gives to iron posts for telephone lines and other purposes the stability hitherto lacking. The concrete protects the iron from rust as it does the wood from rot.

Inhalant steam charged with camphor and naphthalin is the new remedy for whooping-cough of Dr. Alois Monti. The child sits in the vapor for three-quarters of an hour daily, and immediate relief follows, while mild cases are cured in three to four weeks. The early trials are reported to have shown no unfavorable or harmful results.

The novel telephone of E. Ruhmer, which has excited much interest in Berlin, consists essentially of a microphone transmitter with an electro-lytic cell in which two hearing tubes, as receiver, The cell is claimed to give great distinctness to any speech transmitted.

While there is really little risk of premature burial, absolute proof of death may add much to the peace of mind of relatives and others. Numerous signs have been given, but the beginning of decomposition seems to have been the

EASILY PROVEN.

There Is Not The Slightest Necessity For Leaving Salt Lake City to Look for Proof.

The experience given below by this well-known citizen of Salt Lake City is easily proven. The proof he offers for his convictions can safely be left with the reader. It is a difficult matter to describe an aching back or any of the ills caused by disordered kidneys. How to cure the trouble is of much more importance, and the most exacting resident of Salt Lake City cannot ask for any better authority on this point than that given by:

Mrs. Annie C. Poulsen, of 176½ West South Temple Street, says: "The direct action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the functions of the kidneys is so manifest and the results follow so quickly after a course of the treatment that the user cannot but come to this conclusion. The remedy acts as represented. I am too far along in years to ever expect a permanent cure from any medicine, but I can say with all honesty that Doan's Kidney Pills procured at the R. J. Hill Drug Company a store did me more good than all other remedies for the kidneys I ever used."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Beware of the name—Doan's—and take no other.

only sure one. Now, however, Dr. Leard believes he has discovered a test that is absolutely positive and reliable. A solution of quercetin is injected deeply into the cellular tissue, when if the circulation still continues, intense jaundice of the skin and greenness of the eyes is produced by absorption of the dye, but if the circulation has completely stopped there is nothing of the kind. It is suggested that in time of epidemic when hasty burial may be necessary, this test be applied at least two hours before the body is placed in the coffin. If the person is dead there is no discoloration, and if alive the discoloration soon passes away.

That drinking much water lessens weight instead of increasing it—causing one to grow thin instead of fat—is the surprising result of late French experiments. M. Maurel fed a guinea pig with bran, carrots and carrots, with two injections of water each day, when the animal steadily lost weight; but on continuing the same diet in smaller quantity and without water, a continuous gain was apparent. Variations of the experiment confirmed the result. Tried on human subjects, other experiments gave a large amount of water daily for a month without increasing weight, and troubling for seven days the water taken by another man had no effect.

A physician reported by Prof. Muller of Goettingen, has been able to work out in a few seconds the squares of any numbers of five figures, and to learn and repeat in 1½ minutes a row of 304 figures. The greatest number he has in memory for numbers was the learning of 244 figures in 75 minutes.

Late medical authority states that persons have been revived six hours after apparent death from lightning stroke.

Allen's Lung Cures COUGHS COLDS CROUP

TOM JOHNSON THREATENED

Cleveland's Popular Mayor In Grave Danger—Pneumonia Killing Thousands.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—Friends of Mayor "Tom" L. Johnson are alarmed today over his serious illness. He has taken a turn for the worse. It is feared that the Mayor will develop pneumonia. He is under the care of Dr. H. H. Powell and two nurses. At the Johnson home today it was said his condition was critical.

Here is a valuable life in danger. Mr. Johnson needs a lung remedy—not a cough syrup—very likely he tried something like that, soothed his cough a bit and let the fendish germs of pneumonia go on eating their way into his lungs. Every one who neglects his cough is laying his lungs open to the dread pneumonia and consumption germs that fill the air. Strong lungs throw out evil germs.

Beware the sneaky cough syrup. It soothes you a little and you continue neglecting your scared, weak lungs. The best prescription of a famous English physician has been curing lungs for 20 years. Not a cough syrup, though it cures your cough and cold at once. It cures your lungs; has cured consumption and pneumonia. Take your case in hand now and be sure of perfect lungs. The sure cure for all lung troubles is Dr. Acker's English Remedy, sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, cure or money back without a question. There is nothing else like it. We will gladly send you sample bottle, quite free, if you write W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, New York, Toronto, London.

DR. KIRKWOOD, Expert Dentist, 50 East Third South, Ground Floor, Bell Phone 76, Ind. 99.

STORMY WEATHER THIS

Streets deep with mud, yards soft and mirey. Teams stuck, drivers cross. About the only thing in the coal business that is really all right is "That Good Coal."

BAMBERGER, U. S. A.

161 Meighan St., U. S. A.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR CITY DRINK RESULTS DEBOUZE ENGRAVING CO. 27-29 W. 50 TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY

Acids of Wheat

keep it sweet and preserve all its flavor and nutrition.

In making California Wheatine all the moisture as well as the hull is removed, leaving only the meaty kernel.

Flaked wheat food for breakfast.

All good grocers.

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204 medical authority states that persons have been revived six hours after apparent death from lightning stroke.

Gather Wisdom

From the squirrel. He's a saver and he never wants. If you will write or call the Utah Commercial and Savings Bank will tell you how to become a saver and never want.

22-24 E. First South Street. Salt Lake City.

Half Price Special THIS WEEK ONLY.

Teeth extracted 25c
\$1.00 Fillings 50c
Best Sets of Teeth (artificial) \$7.50
Teeth extracted, filled or crowned, positively without pain.
We remove nerves in two minutes, positively no pain. Our work stands the test, is neat and up-to-date. Examination free.

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Streets deep with mud, yards soft and mirey. Teams stuck, drivers cross. About the only thing in the coal business that is really all right is "That Good Coal."

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Don't bother about FATHER TIME. Phone 65 for the CORRECT TIME.

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Capital \$50,000.00
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The oldest and strongest bank in Utah.
Capital, Surplus, Undivided
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Domestic and foreign. Direct connections
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Deposits received—subject to check.
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Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

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OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH Commercial National Bank.

An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise.
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Capital fully paid \$200,000.00

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Established 1869. Salt Lake City, Utah. Incorporated 1903.
Transact a General Banking Business. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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CAPITAL PAID IN, \$100,000
Banking in all its branches transacted.
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130 Offices.
The Mercantile Agency.
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Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

They act like Exercise. **Wheatine** -for the Bowels. Ten Cents. All Druggists.

Wine of Cardui is the best medicine for mothers to take. It is a never-failing tonic upon which any woman can lean for support during the trial of childbirth.

Wine of Cardui cures disordered menstruation and bearing down pains. It drives out all weaknesses which are very distressing and often fatal to women in delicate condition.

Wine of Cardui reinforces the organs upon which the strain bears the heaviest, and after the ordeal is over it helps her to a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Ponliot's experience is the same as that of hundreds of thousands of women who declare that Wine of Cardui robs child-bearing of its terrors. You can secure the same immunity by taking Wine of Cardui in your home.

Wine of Cardui cures barrenness and makes child-birth easy. Your druggist will sell you a \$1.00 bottle.

WINE OF CARDUI

I have taken Wine of Cardui for female weakness, both before and after my baby was born, and have found it the best medicine I ever tried, and am certainly in better health now than I have been for years, which I feel is due to your medicine. I was in very poor health before my first baby was born, had headaches and backaches and general weariness, but taking Wine of Cardui for five months really made a new woman of me, and I certainly feel that any woman can take it and will not fail to be benefited.

351 Morgan Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Worthy Vice-Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

Mrs. M. Ponliot