

NEXT WEEK IN HISTORY.

OCTOBER 7.

1779—D'Estering and Lincoln repulsed, with terrible slaughter, in their attack upon Savannah; Count Pulaski, the hero, mortally wounded.
1849—Edgar Allan Poe, erratic poet and author, died in Baltimore; born 1809.
1871—Beginning of the great Chicago fire.
1897—Charles Stewart Parnell, leader of the Irish home rule movement, died at Brighton, England; born 1846.
1894—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes died in Boston; born in Cambridge 1809. Andrew G. Curtin, war governor of Pennsylvania, died at Bellefonte; born 1817.
1895—William Wetmore Story, distinguished American sculptor and

Virginia, died at Washington; born 1826.

OCTOBER 9.

1547—Miguel Cervantes de Saavedra, author of "Don Quixote," born at Alcalá de Henares; he and Shakespeare died on the same day, 1616.
1709—Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland, mistress of Charles II, died.
1757—Charles, Comte d'Artois, afterward Charles X of France, born at Versailles; died 1836.
1800—John Todd was born in Rutland, Vt.; died 1872.
1870—Union of Italy completed by the incorporation of papal territory. Provisional republic proclaimed in France by Gambetta.
1890—Thomas Hicks, American painter,

OCTOBER 11.

1901—Lorenzo Snow, president of the Mormon Church, died at Salt Lake City; born 1814.
1347—Louis V., emperor of Germany, died.
1753—Anne, countess of Macclesfield, whose illegitimate son was the poet Savage, died in London.
1846—Terrible hurricane at Havana; three French and 14 Spanish men-of-war, and 63 merchantmen wrecked in the harbor; upward of 100 people killed in the streets by falling buildings.
1865—President Johnson ordered the release of all officials of the former Confederacy except Davis.
1896—The Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, died; born 1829.
1903—Colonel Richard Henry Savage, soldier, author, traveler and scientist, died in New York; born 1846.
1904—Desperate fighting at Yental, north of Linoyang, between Kuro-patkin's advance guard and the Japanese army under General Kuroki.

OCTOBER 12.

1492—Columbus first saw land in the new world.
1576—Maximilian II, emperor of Germany, died at Innsbruck.
1775—Dr. Lyman Beecher born; died 1832.
1845—Elizabeth Fry, a philanthropic Quakeress in England died; born 1780.
1859—Robert Stephenson, famous engineer, died in London; born 1803.
1864—Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney died in Washington; born 1777. Justice Taney rendered the famous Dred Scott decision, which helped precipitate the civil conflict. He declared that slaves were of an inferior order and had no rights which the white man was bound to respect.
1870—General Robert Edward Lee, the most famous of Confederate generals, died in Lexington, Va.; born in Stratford, Va., in 1807.
1881—Dr. J. G. Blane, American author and editor, died in New York City; born 1819.
1887—Dianah Maria Mulock Craik, English novelist and poet, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," died in England; born 1825.
1905—Josephine Shaw Lowell, well known reformer and philanthropist, died in New York City; born 1843.

OCTOBER 13.

1812—Battle of Queenstown, Ont.
1815—Joachim Murat, one of Napoleon's brilliant marshals and Bonapartist king of Naples, executed for treason at Capri, Italy; born 1771.
1875—Jean Baptiste Carpeaux, sculptor, died at Paris.
1890—Justice Samuel Freeman Miller of the United States supreme court died in Washington; born in Kentucky 1816. James E. Thorold Rogers, famous writer on political economy, died at Oxford, England. General W. W. Belknap died in Washington; born 1831.
1895—General William J. Landrum, veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died at Lancaster, Ky.; born 1828.

The 25 to 50 per cent Discount on House Furnishings will be given until further notice at the I. X. L.

McConahay, Jeweler, 54 Main St.

DAVIS COUNTY FAIR

Special train service—1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:30 p. m. Last train leaves LA- GOON 10:30 p. m.

PIERCING MYSTERIES OF THE PAST.

Naturally, ruins so ancient as those of Bismya in ancient Babylon have thrown considerable light upon the origin of things, some of which are so common and simple that one might suppose they had always existed. The brick is a common thing, yet Bismya had long existed before men knew how to make it. In the various strata of the Bismya temple we could watch its evolution from a shapeless chunk of unbaked clay. When finally it was baked it was flat upon the bottom, where it rested upon the ground to dry, and rounded upon the top. Such almost semi-spherical bricks had been set upon edge in the wall for nearly a thousand years before it occurred to one that a flat square brick was more serviceable. Another thousand years passed before the square brick was built to give it the modern shape. At Bismya 40 varieties of bricks were found, each of which represents a step in its evolution.

The first lamp of primitive man was a sea shell, for the oil would ooze through the clay shell which he had learned to make. When the shell could no longer be found, shell-shaped lamps were cut from blocks of stone, until in later Babylonian times the art of glazing was discovered. Then lamps of clay were adopted. At Bismya also we learned that the first wheel ever used by the potter was a simple flat piece of board or a stone which was turned with one hand while he molded the clay with the other. The first bullets used in the warfare of primitive man, when pebbles could not be found for the slings, were made of clay, baked so hard that they resembled stone. At the outer base of the Bismya city wall we found thousands of the ancient balls lying as they had fallen when they were hurled against the city. Some were round, others were

nearly square or egg-shaped or diamond-shaped, and of sizes varying according to the fancy of the makers. The excavation of Bismya, though the many results were of the greatest archaeological value, was not accomplished without hardships and dangers. On the first days the work ceased at noon, for a sandstorm arose, filling the air so that the workmen wandered in the desert before finding their way to camp, a quarter of a mile away. There, unprotected, they huddled together upon the ground, while the sand nearly buried them. On an average of twice a week a sandstorm,

filling the trenches which we had dug and covering everything, including our food, however well protected, made life at Bismya trying. Even more fierce than the sandstorms were the Arabs about us. A rule at the excavations was that every workman should be provided with a gun, and the trenches, lined with the long-barreled weapons, represented a primitive military fortification. At night eight watchmen guarded our camp, and by day several soldiers, who were loaned us by the government, were always on duty, yet, in spite of these precautions, attacks

were frequent. At first the Arab war cry called us nightly to seize our guns and drive away a party of robbers. Sometimes the workmen themselves rebelled when excited by their sheiks to demand higher wages, or more frequently we were attacked by other tribes who claimed to own the ruins and threatened to drive us off if a large indemnity were not paid. Thus, between fights and sandstorms, we worked, and, in spite of them, accomplished results of almost unequalled value to the study of the history of primitive man—Edgar J. Banks in Chicago Tribune.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK!
Our CORRECT TIME gold filled Gent's watch only \$9.00 a beauty. Phone 65 for the correct time.

Leysons
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217 N. 1ST ST.



SAVE ONE-THIRD YOUR FUEL

BUCK'S HOT BLAST

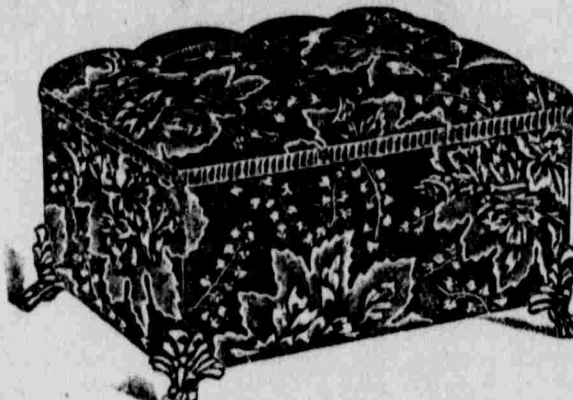
This is the stove we want to tell you about and explain the many good points. No matter what you burn, it is reduced to a fine ash, no clinkers. A BUCK'S HOT BLAST is absolutely air tight, and will hold fire thirty-six hours. No cold air enters base of stove, therefore the base is always hot, there are many other good points, but the best of all is, that we know this stove will cut your coal bill down one-third. Look the line over and you will be convinced.



MONDAY SPECIAL.

SLIPPER BOX.

This is quite a handsome as well as useful piece of furniture to have in the house, 12 1-2 inches long, 6 1-2



inches tall, 8 1-2 inches wide, has brass hinges and legs, and is upholstered in figured denim, for Monday 45 cts. only.



DRESSER.

A very highly polished Dresser with mirror 18x24 has three roomy drawers—regular price \$13.50, on sale all week \$7.85

ROCKER.

This large Upholstered Rocker has six spindles in back, well braced and upholstered in silk damask, regular price \$6.50, this week \$3.40



Leather Rockers.

We have on display over forty styles of KARPEN GUARANTEED GENUINE LEATHER ROCKERS, and they are beauties. They come in all designs, finished in oak or mahogany, with or without fringe. All this week the Special Sale on Karpen Leather Furniture will last. As a leader we place on sale a rocker similar to cut, steel constructed and covered with Karpen Sterling Leather, regular price \$65.00, this week \$45.00; \$7.50 down and \$7.50 per month if desired.



We are showing a very nice line of Lace Curtains, Portiers, etc., and we know we can please you in designs—an endless amount of effort has been made to make our carpet department complete in every detail; not only in patterns and colors, great care has been taken in selecting same. It will pay you to visit our Carpet Department when you need anything in the Carpet or Drapery Line.



YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FREEED
FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
18 to 40 East Third South Street



Bargains for Every one

Extensive accumulation of forfeited Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry of all kinds, Guns, Musical Instruments, etc., enables us to offer all goods at one-third their regular value. Why buy Plaited Rings for \$1.00 when we can sell you Solid Gold Rings \$1.50 and up. Elgin and Waltham Watches \$3.00 and up. Guitars, Mandolins, Violins \$3.00 and up. Old Gold, Silver, Broken Watches and Jewelry bought or taken in exchange. High Class Watch and Jewelry repairing at special low prices.

Uncle Sam,

30 EAST FIRST SOUTH.
Half Block East of Clock Corner.



LUKE WINS!

40 Girls Win.
Sheriff Emery Wins.
E. G. Hines Wins.
T. J. Nipper Wins.

The Ford hotel busted. The help weren't paid. The merchants were beaten. LUKE attached the furniture. Hotel's brother-in-law sued Luke, Hines, Nipper and Sheriff Emery for \$5,000.00 damages. Scrapped in the City Court—the Bankruptcy court—the United States court and the Supreme court. We won. The girls were paid. The merchants were not beaten. If you want some money, turn in your Bad Debts.

Merchants' Protective Association,
Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts.
Fifth Floor Commercial National Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.
Francis G. Luke, General Manager.
"SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."

BOWERS JEWELER

A Bargain!

In a jewelry store is undratable for it is the means used to get rid of unsalable goods. Our stock is new and up to date. We prefer to melt old jewelry rather than to sell it.

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REASONABLE PRICES.

