

## ISSUE OF BATTLE STILL IN DOUBT.

The English Military Authorities Think It Has No Serious Bearing on Eventual Issue.

### LONDON PRESS COMMENTS

Are to the Effect That It Is Great Fighting, but That Nothing Is Determined.

London, Sept. 2.—English military authorities neither share Tokio's jubilation over the result at Liao Yang nor lay stress upon the advantage which Russian dispatches attribute to Kuroki's latest move. The best informed observers who have access to sources of information not revealed in the dispatches from Tokio and St. Petersburg, declare that the battle of Liao Yang, however dramatic and historic in loss of life and tragic incidents, can have no serious bearing on the eventual issue unless the Japanese are surrounded Kuropatkin.

The London daily newspapers in their headlines depict the conditions at Liao Yang as "Russian Rout," "Defeat" or "Debarc." Their editorials, in a more careful vein, point out that the latest dispatches leave the issue of the "greatest battle of this generation" still in doubt.

From the expert British point of view, Marquis Oyama's sacrifice will have been in vain unless he is able to cut off Kuropatkin from Mukden. On this point there are chaotic hypotheses. The Daily Graphic says: "We are in the dark as to the final outcome, adding that it seems not unlikely that Kuropatkin may still manage to carry a fighting force with him to Mukden. The other critics doubt whether the Japanese, in the face of 'indomitable Russian pluck,' are strong enough to press home the preliminary successes already won.

The Morning Post concludes a careful survey of the four days' fighting with the opinion that the battle of Liao Yang will take its place beside that of Waterloo, and believes that "whether or not Kuropatkin is forced to retreat, the Japanese will be broken and useless for some time to come."

The Russian view that Gen. Kuropatkin, by crossing the river, divided the opposing forces, meets with slight consideration, as it is pointed out that the Japanese units cannot attack simultaneously from different directions, which eliminates any advantage to the Russian side and really aggravates the seriousness of their position. The Japanese force being superior in numbers. The suspense with which the developments at Liao Yang are awaited could scarcely be greater in Tokio than it is in London.

The Daily Telegraph, which hailed the initial successes at Liao Yang with the degree of finality, now admits that "it is not inconceivable that Kuropatkin may extricate a portion of his force," though this is characterized as "the Japanese effort to force a retreat." The Daily Telegraph continues: "One of the most exciting problems ever known in war has been narrowed down to one point, namely, whether a part of the retreating army will succeed in forcing through Yentai, leaving many thousands of men and some hundreds of guns behind them, or whether Gen. Kuroki will complete the ring by hammering blows. Perhaps a seventh day must be waged before the issue can be finally declared."

The Daily Telegraph's military critic, in common with other English experts, sees nothing but a superior Japanese force and strategy to account for Gen. Kuropatkin's present position. This authority predicts an end-on-on to the part of the Russian force to reach Chinese territory.

The Standard bluntly voices the thought of many by saying: "The retreat or rout?" The Standard says Gen. Kuropatkin in his "precarious condition" is not without some prospects of avoiding the signal catastrophe of surrender. "If he can still get an army away to the north, even with the loss of many men and guns and valuable supplies the success of the Japanese will be a good deal modified."

The Times compares the battle of Liao Yang to those of Agincourt, Lepanto, Koniggratz and Gravelotte, but it says: "We still have to learn whether the Japanese reaped the fruits of victory in such abundant measure as to make the battle a thoroughly decisive turning point of the war. From the news thus far available there seems to be a strong probability that they will be able to do so."

The correspondent of the Morning Post with Gen. Oyama's headquarters says that the Russians could easily have defended Anshanshan with a small force, and that the Russians, when retreating from Shinkou, destroyed a bridge 250 yards long across the Shiao.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Japanese have erected a sham fortress, in imitation of Port Arthur, outside the west gate of Seoul, so that when the fortress falls the inhabitants may see the real thing at their gates."

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50c, 75c, \$1.25, \$3.00. Sells at 50c. Sunbright's California Food Co., Los Angeles, Cal. RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY GOODE-PITTS DRUG CO., Cor. Main and 1st St. Sts.

## Nervous?

Easily discouraged? Things look dark? Can't sleep well? Restless and worn out? "Nervous exhaustion," your doctor says. Ask him if he knows of a better nerve-tonic than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sixty years of success.

One great cause of nervousness is constipation. Impurities that should be removed from the system are absorbed into it. One of Ayer's Pills each night, just one, will keep the liver and bowels in a healthy condition.

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The Daily Telegraph, in discussing rumors as to German intervention with a view to the conclusion of peace, canvasses its probability and says it is the belief that such intervention would be favored even by some Russian diplomats, making the terms of peace pave the way for an eventual Russo-Japanese alliance on the expiration of the Japanese alliance with Great Britain. The correspondent goes on to say: "It is now seen that Russia made a mistake in rejecting Japan's overtures for an alliance at the time of Baron Kurino's visit to St. Petersburg, and, looking to the possibilities of internal difficulties, if a prolonged attempt should be made to crush Japan, it is considered that it is advisable to form a triple alliance composed of Germany, Russia and Japan, which, if realized, would shape the destinies of Asia and Europe and enormously strengthen the cause of autocracy and the principle of divine right."

### COL. CLEM REPRIMANDED.

His Offense Was Turning Money Into U. S. Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Col. John M. Clem, chief quartermaster of the Philippine division has been reprimanded by Gen. Humphrey, quartermaster-general, for his action in turning into the United States treasury the sum of \$425,000 as "unexpended balance" of the appropriations for the last fiscal year, when, as it is pointed out, the money was actually needed to meet expenses of army transportation and other work of the quartermaster's department. It is said that the service was embarrassed by Col. Clem's action, as it seriously interferes with the work of the quartermaster's department.

Gen. Humphrey has informed Col. Clem that his action is disapproved and would not have been taken if he had had a proper conception of his duties. The money having been turned into the treasury, is now beyond the control of the war department and the officers, and it will have to be reappropriated by Congress to meet existing obligations. It is not unlikely that Col. Clem will be relieved of his present duties and recalled to the United States. Col. Clem is one of the heroes of the war of the rebellion and is known as the "drummer boy of Chickamauga" because of his gallant conduct during that battle while serving as a drummer in the Twenty-second Michigan volunteer infantry.

### ATTY. FRANK J. HANGS.

Left Cripple Creek to Avoid Deportation.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 2.—Frank J. Hangs, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, who was deported from this district Aug. 20 and who returned yesterday, went out again on the afternoon train today to avoid another deportation. He said the slender Bell had refused to guarantee him protection.

### Operators and Workers Agree.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 2.—Negotiations that have been pending since Monday for an agreement between the coal mine operators of the state and the United Mine Workers of America for District 12, looking to an agreement for the coming year, were concluded today, when an agreement was reached and signed by the representatives of the mine workers and the operators who came here for the conference. The agreement is to take effect on the 1st of October and runs for one year. In the matter of wages there has been no change, but there have been changes in the conditions under which the mines are to be operated.

### Eight Persons Hurt in Tornado.

Lacrosse, Wis., Sept. 2.—Eight persons were injured and several residences badly damaged last night by a tornado in the southern part of this city.

### Princess Louise Not at Como.

Rome, Sept. 2.—The report cabled from Rome and circulated in the United States that Princess Louise of Coburg from a hotel at Badelstein, Saxony, Tuesday morning, had arrived at Como, Italy, and that she was being escorted by Count Matthei-Kelch and that the pair were staying at the Hotel Plinius under the name of Von Ruff and wife, is altogether untrue.

### Killed by Fall of Elevator.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Philip Caldwell, elevator conductor, was killed and eight persons were injured by the falling of a passenger elevator in the store of Sears, Roebuck & Co. here today.

### Wrong Time to Mediate.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The German foreign office, taking note of the fresh assertions that the neutral powers are comparing views with the object of forcing friendly mediation in the war between Russia and Japan, says that such an idea is absurd at this moment, as the Russians purpose to continue the war has been clearly made known. All the governments understand that Great Britain and France, at some time agreed on, would offer to mediate when both belligerents desired it. When that time arrived, naturally there was nothing to preclude other neutral governments from participating.

### Big Fire in Memphis.

Memphis, Sept. 2.—A fire of unknown origin destroyed the six-story building occupied by the Oliver-Finnell company, wholesale grocers, on Front street, at an estimated loss of \$200,000, partially covered by insurance. Frank Buffenbaugh, a fireman, was seriously injured by falling from a ladder. Six other firemen were overcome by heat and smoke and were removed to hospitals, where it is stated all will recover.

### Durban at Lhasa.

Lhasa, Aug. 30, (delayed in transmission).—The durbar today was attended by the Chinese amban and Thibetan regent with three councilors. Col. Younghusband, commissioner with the British expedition, was informed that two clauses of the treaty with Great Britain had been agreed upon. The question of indemnity is still to be settled.

## SENATOR FAIRBANKS OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Vice Presidential Candidate Discusses Issues of the Day at Kansas City.

### WAS CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

State Senator Cubbison Booms Him For President Four Years Hence.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—Senator Fairbanks formally opened the Republican campaign in Missouri tonight. The ceremony took place in convention hall, and that immense building was filled in honor of the occasion. The event was rendered memorable by the presence not only of the Republican candidate for vice president, but by the presence of many of the Missouri Republican leaders, including the candidates for most of the state and local offices.

The day was devoted largely by Senator Fairbanks to meeting personal and political friends and to a visit to Kansas City, Kan., where he made a brief address. For an hour or more in the afternoon he stood in the lobby of the Grand Hotel and shook hands with citizens who presented themselves, among them being many former residents of Indiana.

### A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

At the meeting in Kansas City, Kan., the senator made to Senator Fairbanks' availability as a presidential candidate. It came from State Senator Cubbison, who presided over the meeting, and was in the following terms: "President McKinley had named Senator Fairbanks would almost certainly have been the presidential nominee at this time, but under the circumstances all we can do for him now is to elect him to the vice presidency and then make him elect him president four years hence."

In his response Senator Fairbanks spoke in high terms of praise of President Roosevelt, saying that "among all the great men who have occupied the high office of president, none had manifested a higher purpose than Theodore Roosevelt to serve well all the people of the entire country." He expressed his conviction that Kansas would record her political support of the president at the November election, and continuing, said:

### ISSUES BEFORE THE COUNTRY.

"Great issues are before us. They invite our fullest and most conscientious consideration. To the end that we may decide wisely and well. They should be considered, not in a narrow spirit, but in a broad, generous, patriotic way. There should enter into their consideration a suggestion of either passion or prejudice. Our sole purpose should be to reach that conclusion which is in harmony with our highest and best interests. We should support those policies which after due and careful consideration, are most commended to our judgment, and we should give our support to that party which will best administer our national affairs."

"We should put the great debate upon a high plane where questions affecting the destiny of the republic should be considered and determined. Republican measures may be subjected to the severest test, and they will be found justified by our past experience. Republican administration will bear the closest scrutiny. It will be found to have been honest, candid and successful. Republican policies have kept pace with the advancing needs of the country. They have been broad and comprehensive enough to meet the requirements of all sections and all classes."

Senator Fairbanks did not enter the convention hall tonight until the meeting was well under way nor until a number of others had spoken, including C. P. Walbridge, the Republican candidate for governor. When the senator arrived he was greeted with a tremendous burst of applause from the vast throng present.

Senator Fairbanks was again loudly applauded when he was introduced. He spoke only for about 25 minutes and received the warmest applause, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour.

After congratulating his party in the state upon the auspicious opening of the campaign and referring to the fact that he had made a Labor day speech in Kansas City just two years ago, Senator Fairbanks entered upon a discussion of the policy of protection as affecting the interests of the workingman. His remarks were based immediately upon the excellent character of the demonstration made upon the occasion of the former visit, and he said:

### FAIRBANKS SPEECH.

"Nowhere else outside of the United States can be witnessed a like demonstration. What I saw was made possible in a very large measure by the policy adopted by the Republican party, which yields to our wage earners better employment and better pay than is found in any other country with which we are familiar."

"When labor is upon the payroll times are better than when it is not. An idle workman does not make a very good market for the merchant or manufacturer or the farmer. We believe in a policy which not only enlarges the payroll but which maintains the best possible standard of living for the people. There must be some margin beyond the mere necessities of life."

"True for you, there's a treat in the crisp, nutty, delicate sweet taste of Grape-Nuts served with thick rich cream. Don't spoil the food by trying to cook it. That work is done and perfectly done at the factories. The cream should soften it a bit, but not enough to excuse the eater from at least a few good earnest 'cheers' for old Dame Nature sends rich blessings to the long chewer. Of course the one with weak teeth can soften the food with milk down to a mush if necessary, but the good old Dame doesn't smile quite so cheerfully on them."

You know children and adults must use the teeth and grind freely to make them grow strong and to preserve them. Then the act of chewing brings down the much needed saliva from the salivary glands and helps amazingly in the digestion of foods of various kinds.

The saliva is not so much required with Grape-Nuts, for this food is pre-digested, that is the starch turned into a form of sugar in the process of making, and that helps give it the fascinating flavor.

Grape-Nuts people are healthy and enjoy good things. There's a reason

"A Toothsome Flavor."

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## EUREKA BUTTER

ALL DEALERS.

The largest, most thoroughly equipped, most sanitary creamery, makes Eureka Butter, the best butter on the market. Our best creamery is now completed.

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Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. 331 West Third South Street.

ties of the day. There should be something for the comfort of home, and something laid aside for the day of accident or the infirmity of age.

"There is no more stilly concerned in the maintenance of a protective tariff than the workmen of the United States. It has served them in the past and it will prove a helpful friend to them in the future. Protection can not keep open all the mills all the time. It can keep open more of them and for a longer period of time than free trade can. It can not keep wages at the highest level all the time, but it can keep them longer than free trade can."

"This is founded on good reason. It is an ordinary common-sense proposition. Under free trade American workmen have to compete not only with themselves, but with the workmen of all other countries also, while under protection they are not obliged to compete with workmen in other countries on the same basis and they have only to compete with their fellow workmen in this country."

"Our Democratic friends believe that a protective tariff is wrong. They have no hospitality for it. They regard it as robbery and they propose to strike it down. Let the wage earners reflect upon this and make their answer. Let the capitalists also appreciate the full significance of what is meant by the overthrow of the protective system. The interests of American labor and capital are both concerned in the question in a very considerable degree."

He then referred to a visit he had made in 1892 to a woolen mill in Manchester, England, and to the fact that he had found the mill shipping large quantities of goods to the United States. He said to himself, "There is something wrong about this."

"When I left home," he continued, "there were thousands of men and women in different states, walking the highways and by-ways seeking for an opportunity to work at any wage, but finding it not. They would have been glad to have taken the goods that were being produced in the English mill for their own consumption. It seemed to me that the Democratic policy which closed our own mills and opened the English mills was a wrong to our country and to our countrymen. There is no reason consistent with the interests of our own people which can justify such a policy. The Republican party was against it in 1892, and it stands in protest against it today."

"We have no unfriendliness toward the producers in other lands. It is not because we love them less, but because we love more those who owe allegiance to our flag that we stand by the American protective policy."

He contended that the seven years of Republican administration has demonstrated that "the protective tariff and the gold standard are well suited to our needs." Then, briefly summing up the accomplishments of the administration, the senator said:

"The people demand good money. We have it. They demand that good relations with other nations should be maintained. We were never better. They demand an isthmian canal. It is now in course of construction. No act of dishonor attaches to it. What has been done in connection with it involved no violation of international law. President Roosevelt merely protected American interests. He acted in a prompt and firm way, clearly within our national rights, and thereby made secure the early completion of the great canal so important to our commerce and to our country."

"We did our duty in the last two national campaigns. Let us not now jeopardize the fruit of those splendid victories. Let us not give over the administration of national affairs to the opposition, which, for so many years, antagonized every great measure which has made for our present prosperity and strength and power."

### WILL SPEAK FROM TRAIN.

Senator Fairbanks will leave for Chicago on the fast Santa Fe train tomorrow morning. The train stops at Lexington Junction, Carrollton, Marcelline and La Plata. Senator Fairbanks will speak to the millions of people on the platform of his car at each of the stopping places.

### THE DEATH PENALTY.

Judge Mullins Has Conscientious Scruples Against Imposing It.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.—Judge John I. Mullins, Colorado member of the Democratic national committee, who recently declared in an interview that in no circumstances would he pass death sentence upon a murderer, announced today that he had his conscientious scruples against inflicting capital punishment he had called a judge from another district to take his place on the bench here during all murder trials at the fall term of the district court. There are terms awaiting trial for murder in this county.

### Fred Engstrom Arrested.

Wallace, Ida., Sept. 2.—Deputy sheriff returned today from the St. Joe country with Fred Engstrom, who is charged with the murder of Ed Boulet, an alleged claim-jumper, on Marble creek two weeks ago. Engstrom and his daughter have timber claims on Marble creek. Since the murder of Boulet all the claims of jumpers in that section of the country have been dynamited.

### Monsignore Gay Resigns.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The resignation of Monsignore Gay, bishop of Laval, reached the ministry of public worship today. Bishop Gay was one of the French prelates summoned to Rome by the Vatican for trial or punishment. The French government strongly protested against the action of the Vatican as being contrary to the terms in the concordat.

### Pickled Sheepskins Classified.

New York, Sept. 2.—Notice from the treasury department has been received by the collector of customs that hereafter pickled sheepskins shall be classified as partially manufactured articles calling for a duty of 20 per cent. This ruling is in violation of the board of United States general appraisers rendered in March 1899, after one of the most exhaustive hearings in the history of the board.

Pickled sheepskins have been coming in for years, free of duty, as raw skins, and in 1898 an attempt was made to charge duty on them. Between 30 and 40,000 were imported.

### TEA

Do you know the fineness of tea or only the tang of it?

40 witnesses, however, testified that the picking was not a process of manufacture, but merely done to preserve the skins during voyage and that the pickling had to be all washed out before they were tanned.

### Big Life Insurance Policy.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The Record Herald says: When the \$200,000 life insurance policy for which Mrs. Pauline Harriet Lyon has made application is written, a local banker will advance \$200,000, with the policy as collateral, for building the new home of the Woman's Athletic club, of which Mrs. Lyon is secretary. It is expected that with the success of this novel scheme work on the structure will be rushed, a large sum of money already having been pledged by the members. In addition to the \$200,000 obtained on the policy it is stated that a mortgage also is to be given on the building.

### Capt. J. R. Beers Dead.

New York, Sept. 2.—Capt. James R. Beers, at one time general agent of the Panama Railroad company, at Panama, is dead at a hospital in Brooklyn from kidney disease. He was 62 years old. Three months ago it became necessary to amputate his right leg.

### Suspect Is Not Dunham.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 2.—Sheriff Langford has received a dispatch which convinces him that the Naco, Arizona, suspect is not murderer James C. Dunham. The suspect is described as being of light complexion and but five feet nine inches tall, while Dunham's complexion is of medium or bronzed color, and his height is five feet, 11½ inches.

Two hundred thousand dollars already has been pledged through the efforts of club members, bond holders and others interested in the success of the organization. In addition to the club quarters in the new building, which is designed to be 12 stories, several floors are to be devoted to commercial purposes.

### Pumping Water for Irrigation.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 2.—The feasibility of pumping water from the Missouri river with which to irrigate lands in this vicinity is the question now being investigated by H. H. Stiers and P. M. Churchill of Denver, government engineers connected with the reclamation service. If their report is favorable they will be followed by other engineers of the reclamation service, with a view to the establishment by the government of irrigating works for the section indicated.

### Albanian Fires at Sultan.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald prints the following from its Geneva correspondent: "A high official of the Ottoman court has received news of a serious fight between the sultan's Albanian guard and Bosnians, which continued almost to the doors of the harem. Several were killed or wounded. It is said that one Albanian shot at the sultan, the bullet glancing off the coat of mail which he always wears. The sultan has asked the prince of Montenegro to supply him with a guard of his own. It is certain to be denied, but its truth can be affirmed."

### A Long Canoe Voyage.

Dover, England, Sept. 2.—A three-masted canoe, supposed to be the Thilikim, passed Beachy Head today, bound east. The British Columbia sailing canoe Thilikim is of only two and one-half tons. It is an ordinary dug out carved out of the trunk of a tree by an Alaskan Indian in 1842. The little craft is in command of Capt. J. C. Voss, who is accompanied by a single companion named Harrison. The vessel sailed from Vancouver in May, 1901, bound for Europe by way of various islands in the Pacific, Capt. Horn and the Avores. She was last reported as having sailed from Ponta Delgada, Azores, Aug. 11, for London.

### Narrow Escape from Capture.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 2.—Officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway company's steamer Tartar, which arrived today from Japan and Chin, report a narrow escape from capture by the Vladivostok squadron, when near Yokohama outward bound from Victoria, last trip. A fog made the Tartar approach Yokohama under slow bell and when the haze cleared several Russian warships were seen at sea several miles astern, where the Tartar had just passed. The officers consider themselves very lucky to have escaped a fate similar to that of the Knight-Companion, as the ship had on board a good deal of flour and other food supplies.

### Searching for a Pearl Necklace.

New York, Sept. 2.—Detectives are searching the pawn shops of New York and other eastern cities for a pearl necklace that disappeared in Los Angeles, Cal., last May. It is valued at \$20,000.

### MINING EXCURSION

To Bingham, Sunday, Sept. 4th.

Leave D. & R. depot 5:10 a. m., returning via Bingham 4:40 p. m., and midnight. Best chance of the season to see the big producers.

### ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES and real estate men will find a full supply of legal blanks at the Desert News Book store.

### PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME

A Letter From Congressman Wilson of Arizona

Hon. J. F. Wilson, Member of Congress from Arizona writes to Dr. Hartman as follows:

"I have used Peruna in my family and with satisfactory results."—J. F. Wilson.

Mrs. M. Seymour, 1724 Sebor street, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"My children had catarrhal difficulties of the head and throat. Acting on the advice of a friend I gave them Peruna, as she insisted it would not harm them, and I noticed that in a couple of weeks they were much improved. This I was glad to note, as I did not want them to have catarrh. I kept giving it to them in small doses for a month, discontinued it for about a week and then gave it to them for another month. I was pleased to find at the end of that time that they were free from catarrh. I unhesitatingly give Peruna my endorsement, as I am sure that it will not fail to do good to anyone that takes it."—Mrs. Seymour.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men.

It is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood.

Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

It was rumored that Baron Carlford, lord of the privy seal, would shortly resign and that Lord Rosebery would succeed him. The Santa Fe shops at West Kansas City were burned, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

The Scotch Crofters held a demonstration at Dingwall, near Glasgow, and were addressed by Prof. Blackie and others.

### TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

There was a mysterious fire in East Temple street, Salt Lake City, by which a number of prominent business houses sustained severe losses. Two children were dropped from the fourth story of a burning building in New York, to save them from being consumed by the flames.

George B. Mills, a resident of the Ninth ward, died as a result of typhoid fever.

The loss by forest fires in Pine county, Minn., was estimated at over \$2,400,000, and the loss of life at all the way from 500 to 1,000 souls.

### FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

The thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened in Philadelphia. At the trial of Capt. Dreyfus M. Labori, counsel for the defense, had a heated argument with the president of the court martial.

Arthur Stayer, a well-known resident of Utah, died at his home in Salt Lake, a victim of blood poisoning.

### AUTUMN EXCURSION

To Northern Utah and Idaho Points.

Saturday, Sept. 10th, via O. S. L. Low rates and very liberal limits will prevail.