## DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.



Gen. Methuen Tries Scheme of Surrounding Boers, but Fails.

FIGHTING LASTS ALL DAY.

## British Retire to Modder River, with a Loss of Fifty Men Boers Began the Fight.

Koodoosberg Drift, Feb. 8.-The Boers yesterday made a determined attempt to drive the British from a hill commanding the drift. Mounting two seven-pounders at the northern extremity, they shelled the position intermittently the whole day.

The Seaforth Highlanders gained a position on the rocky summit and kept up a sustained rifle fire, but suffered somewhat from the Boers' shelling. A buttery was sent and succeeded in siencing the Boer fire.

Meanwhile two companies of the Ar-Meanwhile two companies of the Ars gill highlanders, advancing along the dain in a westerly direction, found the poers entrenched at a small drift. A narp engagement followed, lasting

hole day. Macdonald now only required den. Macdonald how only required afficient troops in order to completely surround the Boers. Gen. Babington uss dispatched from Modder River sith a large force of cavalry and two horse batteries, but failed to reach here, anhough he started early enough in the any to enable him to get here early

This morning the infantry still remsined in the old position. General Methoen ordered a retirement to the fedder river, which is now proceeding. The British losses were fifty men.

## Gen. Lewis Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 9.-Gen. John R. Lewis, ene of the best known men in G. A. R. dreles, died suddenly in this city last

t the outbreak of the civil war Gen. right Levis mustered a company of men known as the Fifth Vermont volunteers nown as the Firth Vermiont volunteers and was commissioned captain. He was sent south and rose to the rank of brevet brigadier general. He took part in the battle of The Wilderness, where

he lost an arm. He was born in Edinburg, Pa., in 155. He leaves a widow, who, with a son is in Dawson City, in the Klondike region, where they have resided for two years. The other son is at West Point, where he is detailed from the army as

instructor. The funeral will probably be held at Arlington cemetery. Washington, al-hough the exact place has not been intermined until definite word is heard from the son, Lieut. F. W. Lewis, at East Point. West Point.



Feb. 8.-In the Payette

Catarrh. Statement as to Alleged Christian Missionaries Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of. There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the Cloak Under Which Natives Steal

sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood. Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg,

Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: 'I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and differ-

Foul-Smelling



which only the surface. I cided to 115 and after a few bottles were used. I no-perceptible improvement. Continuing dy, the disease was foreed out of my and a complete cure was the result. All who have this dreadful disease to their local treatment, which have ticed a perc lvise all who have this dreadful disease to ndon their local treatment, which has neve advise all who hav done them any good, and take S. S. S. a rem-edy that can reach the disease and cure it." To continue the wrong treatment for

be cured b

Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.



dangerous minerals. Books mailed free by Swift Specifie

Company, Atlanta. Georgia.

trial, charged with beating A. A. Walker in the riot that accompanied Dowie's meeting at Hammond on October 27. John Van Tentz, a witness for the defense, swore he and N. Struck assault-ed Walker. Van Trentz was placed under bonds to await the action of the grand jury. The other witnesses who had gone from Chicago to testify in babels of the state of the behalf of Struck, were put under bonds

Van Tentz, as well as Struck and the other witnesses, were guards of Dowle at the Hammond meeting that ended n Dowie's being stoned and chased through the mud. Walker made speech at the meeting saying his wife had been deluded by Dowie's teachings, and when his child got sick she would not permit a doctor to attend it, and the child died. Dowie is the head of the "Christian

Catholic church."



Armenian Trouble Not Likely-Turkey's Sympathies with England.

New York, Feb. 9 .- Oscar S. Straus,



That New Country to Have a Line in the Very Near Future.

## U. P. MAKES FINE SHOWING

## Wonderful Properties of Liquid Air-Its Power of Expansion - U.P. Pulls the Biggest Freight Train.

According to the Cardston, Canada, Record, the people in that new coun-try are to have one railroad, and perdemn the missionaries as a class in China. There are a good many plous "The advertisement headed National and per-

of Application to Parliament,' published in another column, seems to augur the early materialization of a much-needed railroad to Cardston and neighboring settlements. We need scarcely say such a boon would be hailed by all of us with unlimited satisfaction and that its materialization would mark an epoch in our history-the beginning of broader and healthier existence. would remove from our more or less monotonous routine many of the little vexations and disadvantages that remoteness from more populous centers entails. The present difficulty of secur-

ing telephonic communication would be overcome by the acquisition of the telegraph; merchandlse would be cheaper (although it is now as cheap as in the Rocky Mountain States) because freight charges would be less than they are now; and while many freighters would ose employment, they would turn their attention to other fields of industry, the country would be sooner and more widely developed and altogether the day of the coming of the iron horse would be regarded as the brightest of the year. "As another company has a charter

to build a railway through this locali-ty, and which, according to the charter's provisions, must be commenced this year, we shall be twice blessed if that, too, is materialized. It would probably insure competition in freight and passenger rates; providing there was no collusion; but if one can't have too much of a good thing, we doubt-less would be glad enough to be a victim of the collusion or any old thing."

#### FINE SHOWING.

#### Union Pacific Pays a Dividend-System in Excellent Condition.

The directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company, at their meeting in New York yesterday, declared a dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock, and 1½ per cent on common. The Union Pacific since its reorganization in 1898, has paid three dividends on it. \$97,697,000 preferred stock, two of 11/2 per cent and one of 2 per cent, Nothing up to this time has been paid on the common stock.' Statements sub-mitted to the board of directors show that the accumulation of earnings of the system, including the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line, and the Oregon Railroad & Navi-gation company, for the year ending December, 1899, were \$12,994,533. These results were obtained after charging to income for betterments and equipment approximately \$3,000,000. Ex. penditures have been made for betterments and equipments since the reor-ganization of the three companies named, entirely provided for out of the cash of the reserves and without any increase of capital or other obligations, amounting to \$9,627,000, which amount, how-ever, includes \$5,090,000 charged to in-come. Cash on hand February 7, 1900, was \$8,698,985. The surplus earnings per ments that had been attributed to him that he proposed to make ten gallons of liquid air out of three gallons, thus introducing a form of perpetual motion into his plans. What he had meant annum, including amounts paid from income for capital expenditures were was that by using three gallons of more than double the dividend on the liquid nir, over and over in a proper common stock at the rate of 3 per cent machine, much as ammonia is used over per annum. The six months' statement ending December 31, 1899, shows a net and over in making ice, he could duce the ten gallons. He indicated that in the future commercial processes liquid air would be obtained by conincrease of \$833,260 over the same pe-riod of 1898. densing rather than by compressing air. "Liquid air." he said. "is nothing but

cation shall have been perfected the present agencies of steam and electricity will be supplanted in many cases where such power has been thought to be inseparable from the success of the industries wherein it is utilized.

On last Saturday evening Prof. Chas. E. Tripler, the great maker of liquid alt, gave some experimental illusira-tions before the Commercial club of Chicago. A few of them are here re-lated in order to show the wonderful properties of the element, as detailed by the Times-Herald of Chicago:

During the exhibition of Prof. Trip-ler a grape was turned into a bullet, and flowers were frozen and passed and flowers were frozen and passed around. The grape would shatter into fragments at a blow, and the flowers crumbled away at a touch. Even a tin dipper, of the ordinary kind, which had held liquid air, was found by the club members to be so brittle from its in-tense cold that it would break like a thin glass tumbler, and indeed much more easily. more easily. NO ABSOLUTE ZERO.

Mr. Tripler explained something about absolute zero to a questioner, telling him that there was no absolute cold point, as there was nothing so cold that a colder could not be striven for, and nobody knew how cold interstellar space was.

#### EXPANSION SHOWN.

Then he passed to experiment, showing the expansive power of liquid air. He had a little mock engine, consisting just of a couple of cylinders so arranged that he could confine the air in one and let it exert itself in blowing a cork out of the other. Half a spoonful of the liquid air poured in this primitive engine sent the cork out with a pop almost instantly.

Then he took a more complicated and larger cylinder with a whistle attachment. Putting it into a jar of water so that it would boil more rapidly by absorbing the heat from the water, developed in half a minute a force which he said amounted to forty or fifty pounds, and which set the whistle into shrill tooting at once.

FROZE MERCURY.

A hammer of mercury was made by putting the mercury in a card-board mold and pouring on the air. The hammore was a great success, and its ring-ing blows quickly drove nails deep into a piece of wood. After it had been used it was passed around and examineq during the fifteen or twenty minutes it lasted before it melted and relook its ordinary form. "The only trouble with the hammer," said Mr. Tripler, "is that you would have to have it in a temperature as cold as liquid air in rdei to be able to use it."

#### THIS IS STARTLING.

Mr. Tripler then created wonderment by making a tumbler out of ice, which had the ordinary temperature, pouring into it liquid air at a temperature of 312 below zero, and melting in that a piece of steel and burning some carbon at a temperature of close to 8,000 de grees above zero. All of this he did while holding the tumbler in his hand SOME PARADOXES.

Then came another wonder. Mr.

Tripler made ice in a teakettle full of liquid air which he had placed on top of an oll stove. The paradoxes were many in this experiment, to the mind of the uninitiated observer. The liquid air boiled when put in the kettle. It boiled a little faster when put on the However, as the kettle absorbed SLOVE. all the heat, the draught in the stoy was downward instead of upward. longer I leave the kettle on the fire, said Mr. Tripler, "the cooler it gets. And his heavers had to think of the broken tin dipper before they could realize what that meant. Then when water was poured into the kettle the water froze despite the fire.



SCROFULOUS

CANCEROUS.

SCANKER:

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINT/IENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, distiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humors," tree.

a

Va

Bu

ffl





HARRIDEN DR.

Has Extended His Special Offer for One Week by Special Request to Accommodate the Large Number of People who Called and Were Unable to See Dr. Harriden, Owing to the Large Crowds Who Were Waiting.

riden has decided to give everyone a chance to test his wonderful power for the small fee of Realizing that there are many skeptical people in Salt Lake City, Dr. Har-



clare to China and the other Asiatic countries what their policy is, what they mean: they should tell them that if anything should befall any of the missionaties or merchants they will de-mand this or that. Then, if this is all explained to them openly, why, we can understand what you mean But can understand to them openity, why, we can understand what you mean. But if, instead of doing that, under the cloak of sending missionaries to preach the gospel, and if anything should happen to the missionaries (which in any

IMPOSE ON THE CHINESE.

There.

Chinese Territory - What Minister

Wu Ting Fang Says.

New York, Feb. 9 .- Speaking at the

dinner of the Silk Association of Amer-

ica at Delmonico's last evening, the

Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, said: "When any disturbance or trouble has

occurred in China or elsewhere in the

East, not only did the government ag-

grleved demand compensation for the

outrage, but beyond that they demand-

ed and obtained concessions not per

taining to the matter in hand. In fact,

they often make a pretext of a trouble.

such as a missionary trouble, to exact

advantages and concessions which may

have no reference to the matter in

they have been and are still doing good

work in every country in the East, but there is a black sheep in every flock,

"So, if a disturbance should occur to them, if a riot should happen, what is the consequence? Their government would demand justice, and not only that, but in addition to that, they ob-

case, gentlemen, can you wonder that the Chinese and other Asiatic people are at a loss to understand your policy

and the policy of the nations in Eu-

rope? "Therefore, if those nations want to

solve this Asiatic question, one of the

solutions is to make an open declara-tion of their policy. They should de-

That being the

and noble missionaries in China,

you know.

tain something else.

nation you cannot help; sometimes my countrymen here have been murdered or assaulted by a low class of people), what can we do? What can you do? So, if anything should happen in China in Japan of that sort, is it very strange for the rabble to do something without the knowledge of the authorities? All we want is an open declara-tion of your policy, fairness and jus-

"I am glad to find that it is not the policy of this great Republic to depart from your traditional policy and go in for acquisition, grabbing or-I should be more careful in saying this-that

you are not going to adopt territorial aggrandizement, but that you are going for expansion of trade. I am not surprised. We don't quarrel with you for that. We don't blame you. In fact, we welcome you. Do you know why? Because in trade it is a barter: It is for the benefit of both sides; it is to give and take. We give you the equivalent; you give us something back

come you. We will do everything to please you, but, in return, gentlemen, We will do everything to

"If you go on in this pacific polley of commerce and trade, you will be welcome everywhere, not only in Chins, but also in Japan as well. We wel-

in return.



today W. Scott Stuart was est by Albert Green and is understood dangerously hurt.

The shocking occurred at 4:30 this afbinoon at Stuart's place, about three ples above New Plymouth. There vas no wilnesses to the affray and the ly information that has been secured from Charles Patton, to whose place Steart went after receiving the wound. builet, fired from a revolver, thought to have ranged downward into the right lung.

When Stuart appeared at Patton's place the latter went at once to New Plymouth and telegraphed to Payette fer an officer and a physician. He said the wounded man was in a bad condi-tion and he doubted if he would live ustil medical aid could reach him. Dr. Einmell and Deputy Sheriff McCosh left at once for the scene.

Patton was on his way home, on another road, while Stuart was going to his place, and he met Green riding ripidly toward his home, which is at e Bigger Staff place.

immediate cause of the shooting s not known. The men had had troubefore, and it is supposed it was renewed when they met, resulting in the shooting. Stuart is a nephew of the late "Cov," Stuart.

#### AGUINALDO HAS ESCAPED.

#### Will Probably be Heard of in London or Paris.

Chicago, Feb. 9 .- A special to the nicle from Washington says: The war department believes that Aruinaldo has escaped from the island The department officials Luzon. would not be surprised to hear from him next as in London or in Paris in mpany with Agoncillo.

#### Outlook for Quay.

New York, Feb. 8 .- Convinced that sufficient number of votes have been pledged to seat Matthew S. Quay as senaior from Pennsylvania, says a Wishington special to the Herald, his opponents are now seeking to keep out by preventing consideration of his case. When the currency bill is out of the way an effort will be made to siletrack the Quay case by pressing the Paerio Rican bill. Mr. Quay's idends will oppose any further delay.

## Object to Russian Immigrants.

San Francisco, Feb. 9 .- Acting Immi-Commissioner Shell at this ort has forwarded to National Immi-Commissioner Powderly at Vashington, a protest against the intended colonization of a large tract of lard in California with 1,500 Russian emigrants now in the Northwest Terri-

## Body Washed Ashore.

San Francisco, Feb. 9 .- The body of Burton H. Hardiman, cousin of Mrs. J. K. Miller, of Oakland, better known in the literary world as Florence Hardi-man Miller, has been washed ashore on angel Island in the bay of San Fran-Whether death was caused. weide or accident is unknown. Hardian's home han's home was in Oswego; Kansas, where his mother and one of his sisters

# British Cruiser for Pacific.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 9.-At telegram ved from the south says the Britcruiser Arethusaw, 4,300 tons, is at San Diego on her way to Esmalt, where she is scheduled to ar-February 16th. The cruiser is difree Plymouth, England, and has tet touched at a United States port. will take the place of the Amphiwite, which recently sailed for the south. The British gunboat Pheasant a size on her way north.

## Prosecuting Dowieites.

Chicago, Feb. 2.-The trial of one of Whn Alexander Dowie's guards at Crown Point, Ind., on the charge of aswhen five of the "Zionites" who were as witnesses were arrested. Carl Struck, a Zion guard, was on

United States minister to Turkey, who has just arrived in New York on leave of absence, left Constantinople late in December, proceeding slowly through Austria and Italy. During his stay here the minister will make an exhaustive report and confer at length with the state department regarding several very intricate and important questions regarding the relations of the United

States with Turkey. When Mr. Straus reached his post a year and a half ago, the United States and the sublime porte had differences on a number of weighty questions. Mr. Straus, it is said, solved these problems satisfactorily. The most important matter placed in the hands f Minister Straus was the adjustment of the indemnity claims against Turkey incurred in 1895, when a large amount of American missionary property was destroyed by Turkish religious fanatics during the terrible disorders in Ar-

menia. "The sultan assured me the day I left Constantinople," said Mr. Straus in dis-cussing the question today, "that the indemnity claims filed by this government would be paid in full, and we have also won the right to re-construct the Euphrates college buildings at Harpoot, which were razed in 1895 during the Armenian troubles. I had a most bitter contest on this point. We have also secured the right to establish the United States consulates throughout Turkey and the acceptance of our consul at Erzeroum, in eastern Turkey. This latter point especially was one upon which Turkish department of state rethe fused to agree with us for a long time We have at last secured what is called

open door' in Turkey, which means that our citizens now have the right to travel unmolested through any part of the empire. This was interdicted from 1895 until eight months ago. The en-trance of American flour into Turkey was secured only after great difficulty. Turkish government, instigated by The the local millers, issued a mandate for the exclusion of all foreign flour. This law was working great injury to a young but growing American trade

with the Ottoman empire." Asked if the Armenian revolutionary movement which, it has been said, was primarily responsible for the massacres in 1895, was dead, Mr. Straus replied:

"No; it is still fermenting under the surface, assisted, no doubt, by Turkey's neighbors. There is no reason to belivee, however, that there is any danger of an uprising of any kind in the near future. Touching upon the feeling in Turkey

regarding the Anglo-Boer war, the minister was reticent. "I am not in a position to speak of the official attitude of the Turkish governhe said. "The sympathies of ment." the Turkish people, however, are wholly with England."

## Mr. Straus's leave extends for two months.

Miss Crease is Killed. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9 .- Miss Emily Howard Crease, sister of Sir Henry Crease of Pentrelew, was killed at Lyt-ton last night. Miss Crease was a pas-

when the west bound train came along, passing over her. Frick-Carnegie Dispute.

senger on the east bound express and

had stepped off the train for a moment

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.-A story which has gained currency to the effect that H. C. Frick, former president of the Carnegie Steel Company, has decided to go into court to ascertain the value of his holdings in that company, is ap-parently confirmed. One of the principal counsel for Mr. Frick admitted not only that such action would be taken

but the suit might possibly be entered The amount involved runs up in the

The amount involved runs up in the millions and the legal action will be one of the most important from a pure-ly financial standpoint in the history of the Allegheny county courts. It is understood that Henry Phipps has joined Mr. Frick in his stand and will be a party to the suit.

we want to be treated in like manner. Now, on this point I cannot do better than quote a principle enunciated by our great saint, Confucius, twenty-five centuries ago. He was one day asked what should a man do, what should be the rule of conduct in house, in business and in government. He was asked to give one word to convey this principle. In answer he said: 'Is not this reciprocity?"

"It was to the same effect, said by him, whom shall I say, your prophet, your Savlor, who said: "What you would have others do to you, do the same to them." But whether it is a merchant, whether it is a tradesman, whether it is a benefactor or whether it be a nation, if we follow this sound principle, we shall have no quarrel, no dispute, and no cause for war.'

#### Wheat Shipments.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 9 .- The foreign wheat shipments from Portland for the week ending today were 174,407 bushels.

#### Absconder Miller Arrested.

New York, Feb. 8 .- William F. Miller, the absconding head of the Franklin Syndicate of Brooklyn, a concern which promised to pay investors 10 per cent. a week, was brought to police headquarters in this city today. He was arrested in Canada.

## Honest Thief.

London, Feb. 8 .- The sum of £20,000 balance of £60,000 stolen from Parr's bank a year ago, has been mysteriously returned. The notes were found this morning enclosed in a steamer pass book.

#### **Reciprocity With Argentina.**

New York, Feb. 9 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

One of the reciprocity conventions now pending before the committee on foreign relations of the Senate will lapse on Saturday of this week. The convention was signed at Buenos Ayres on July 10, 1899, under authority of "An act to provide revenue for the government, and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved on July The first paragraph of article 24, 1897. five, provides that the ratifications of the present convention shall be execut ed at Buenos Ayres or Washington within seven months of the date, or

earlier if possible." The seven months will expire on Saturday. The convention, together with similar conventions with France and with Great Britain, in behalf of her colonies of Bermuda, Barbadoes, Ja-maica, Guiana and Turks and Calcos islands, was transmitted to the Senate by President McKinley on December 6,

#### At the Dewey Dinner.

New York, Feb. 9 .- Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were the guests of honor at a dinner given at the Union League club in Brooklyn last night.

1899.

Admiral Dewey was seated at the right and Mrs. Dewey at the left of the president. At the conclusion of the dinner letters of regret were read from President McKinley, Rear Admiral Philip, Assistant Secretary Allen, and Governor Roosevelt. The health of Mr. McKinley was

drunk silence, also that of the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, after which three cheers and a tiger were given for each. President William E. Pulsifer, in a speech which recited the battle and

victory of Manila bay, and sounded the praises of Admiral Dewey, presented 'o him a handsome gold medal. In response to President Pulsifer's address, Admiral Dewey said:

Admiral Dewey said: "For this beautiful gift, I thank you from the bottom of my heart, and I wish to say that all that my friend, Lleut. Rees, wished for me on a former occasion has been fulfilled. I have the wealth of the world." (Pointing to Mrs. Dewey.)

At the close of these ceremonies, the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were pre-sented to the lower floor, where a gen-eral reception was held by the club members and their friends, for which 200 invitations had been issued.

# MORE OF LIQUID AIR.

Terrible Power of This Wonderful Element Partially Shown.

The fact that liquid air, when confined, exerts upon the containing ves-sel a pressure of 2,500 pounds to the square inch will give some idea as to the magnificent amount of power which may be obtained from it for purposes not far off." of land transportation and ocean navigation. It is a fact, curious upon first acquaintance, yet found to be reasonable upon investigation, that liquid air is never at rest-it is continuously boiling. This is accounted for in this bolling. This is accounted for in this way: Liquid air being of such low temperature-fully 312 degrees below zero-the temperature of the earth's atmostons, Cheyenne to Sidney, Neb. on Tuesday this feat was eclipsed when phere compared with liquid air is alengine 1501 hauled 96 cars of most as that of fire as compared with coal in one train, Chevenne to Sidney. The tonnage of the train was 3.942 tions, the temperature of ordinary water. So great is the cold of this new element that a portion of it placed in a vessel resting upon ordinary ice will boil. In fact, the liquid air is so cold that it probably have no equal in size on any road, have been dubbed the "Bucking-ham Specials." Mr. Buckingham is extracts heat even from ice. Thus it is that in the natural and voluntary process of returning to its normal condition of ordinary air the liquid product exerts almost the pressure used in reducing it to its unnatural form. It is from this working of nature that the "boiler pressure" for locomotion is to be obtained. When the process of mechanical appligross earnings in the history of the

PROMISES GREAT THINGS.

with the heat taken out of it, and

one can use the heat in running en-

gines and doing the work of the world.

A "Big Haul" Surely.

strated its ability to handle big trains.

or 209 tons more than was hauled in

the first train. These big trains, which

The largest half year in respect to

but

the ordinary engine.

with certain power.

#### "There is more of promise in this experiment," said Mr. Tripler by way CLAIRVOYANT of comment, "than there was in the electro-magnet, from which all electrical science comes, when it was first shown to the world. These experiments prepare another epoch for the world." He then took occasion to deny state-

AND MAGNETIC HEALER.



#### SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2.

To accommodate those in the country and neighboring citles, or who may not wish to call, the Doctor will give complete answers to any three questions that you may wish to ask just as good and correct as if you called in person. Mail 27 cents in stamps to Dr. L. Harriden, 244 So. State St., Salt Lake, and write your questions plain; also give date of your birth. Remember, Dr. Harriden makes this offer simply to give everyone a chance to test his wonderful power, and it will last TEN DAYS ONLY. Call early to avoid the crowds. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday hours, 1 to 7. Cut this out, as it will not appear every day. N. B.-Dr. Harriden will be pleased to show to any person wishing to con-

sult him in regard to mining properties many testimonials and samples of ore taken from mines that he has located in the past.

244 SOUTH STATE STREET . . . . SALT LAKE CITY.

The time is coming when liquid air will be as cheap as water in the boiler of Southern Pacific company, ended on "Liquid air is here," said Mr. Tripler, "and the world will for its own ad-December 31, 1899. A statement just issued shows the gross carnings were vantage soon be using it. The day is \$23,237,820. Earnings in excess of operating expenses were \$12,844,606.

## RAILROAD NOTES

The Union Pacific has again demon-T. J. Clark, the Rock Island traveling passenger agent, is a visitor here. A week ago one engine hauled a train of 88 cars, the same representing 3,633

Five thousand men are to be em. ployed on the Great Northern railway construction work during this year's fine weather.

Passenger traffic on the Rio Grande Western was delayed several hours by reason of a smashup near Thistle. No casualties resulted from the accident.

Six hundred cars have been added to its couloment by the Western within the past eighteen months, and up to the master of transportation on the Union Pacific and is known all over the road as "Car Haul Ed," because of his present time 262 miles of track is fenced never-falling efforts to make big hauls

# Pa., a distance of more than 100 miles. The rate on sugar from New Orleans

to Colorado common points has been cut from 77 cents to 50 cents per hundred by the Southern Pacific

Clear Creek, on the recently constructed spur of the Pleasant Valley branch of the R. G. W., is 8,180 feet above sea level. Altus is 7,010 feet, Soldier Summit, 7,464 feet; Sunnyside, 6,-903 foet.

It is understood that the trolley line across northern New Jorsey is now a certainty, preparations having heen made to commence work at Phillips.

burg, N. J., on a connecting link, which will meet the New Jersey Traction company's line at Caldwell, near Lake Hopatcong. With the connection at Caldwell it will be possible to ride by tralley from Jersey City to Siegfrieds,

#### PLAYED OUT.

Duil Headache, Pains in various parts of the body. Sinking at the pit the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feve ishness, Pimples or Sores are all po tive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health Acker's Blood Elixir has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy, and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Chocolates 25c Ib, and Butter Scotch 15c lb. Saturday from 2 to 6, at Kolluz'.

# "PREACHING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING."

Of the 5,000 copies of this popular book published last year only three or four hundred remain and the author has decided to sell these through the ordinary agencies for Church publications. Your local agent will order the book for you or it will be sent postpaid from the Deseret News Office. Cloth, \$1.50; Half Morocco, \$2.00.

Chocolates 25c Ib. and Butter Scotch 15c fb. Saturday from 2 to 6, at Kollitz',

Children who are troubled with Worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetites, and pick the nose, WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will kill and expel these parisites. Price 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Are you restless at night, and harrassed by a bad cough? Use BAL. LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Don't Irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effec-tive remedy may be found in BAL-LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT has for many years been a constant fa-vorite family remedy, Price 25 cents and 50 cents, Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Faults of digestion cause disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. HERBINE perfects the process of digestion and assimilation, and thus makes pure blood. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

#### **OPEEDS ARE FRUITS.**

Words are but leaves," It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilia does that tells the story. The many wonderful cures effected by this medicine are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, ca-tarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating,mild, offective

LEWIS' 98 % LYE, POWJERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED). (PATENTED). The strongest and purest made Unlike other Lyes, it is finely powdered, packed in a can having two lids, one easily cut and the ther removable for onstant use. It will make the best Per-umed Hard Scap in B minutes without bolling. It is the best for cleansing wasts p i p es, disnifecting sinks, closets, cleaning paints, bottles, barrels; washing trees and killpaints, bottles, barrels; washing trees and kill-ing insects; for en-sincers' and machin-ists' uses; for painters, to remove old paints, etc. PENNSYLVANIA SALT M'FG. CO. Proprietors Phila. Pa

tavorable. The public recognize that this Choco-

late ranks as highly among chocolates for eating as Van Houten's Cocoa does among cocoas; in other words, that Van Houten's Chocolate excels in delicious flavor, and in wholesomeness of composition.

Every day much harm is done by the excessive consumption of cheap confectionaries and chocolates of inferior quality, doubtful taste and doubtful composition.

Always Favorable.

Van Houten's Chocolate for eating-which has been

on sale to the public for some time, -is highly

The general opinion concerning the new product

Why not abstain from these altogether, and substitute the digestible, wholesome

# Van Houten's Chocolate (For Eating)?

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops. Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

