NEW MAIL ROUTE TO ALASKA.

Naited States Post Office Department Will Try to Make One.

SHORTEN LINE 1200 MILES.

riment Expects to Give Inhabunts Mail Three or Four Times Per Month.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, March 2,-A special to the

being from Washington says: The postoffice department is about to attempt the establishment of an entely new and shorter mail route shich is planned for Alaska, and which which is planned for Maska, and which will employ dogs ledges going overland from Katmal, about six hundred miles from Katmal, about six hundred miles from Sikka, to Cape Nome, by way of Sahagak, through practically unexisted territory. The distance will be just derritory. The distance will be justed territory. The distance will be justed to the course 1,290 or 1,300 miles but unforeseen obstacles may be miles but unforeseen obstacles may be miles but unforeseen obstacles may be which will make the time about same as the roundabout steamer ates through Bering Sea and along

pecial messengers have been selected, special messengers have been selected, as of whom was formerly a trader in Austa and on March 15 they will start from Katmel across country to Cape Name with 400 pounds of mail, as an exerimental trip and to find out if the constant of th experimental Crip and to that out it the note planned can be regularly operated with success. It is expected that the messengers will arrive at Cape Nome by the middle of May, and after delivby the middle of May, and after defiv-ering their mail will return as soon as possible with reports for the postoffice attriate. If the trail is favorably re-ported and it is found practicable to taid a post road, work will be begun in the coming summer so that a perin the coming summer the coming summer service may be established beheiers wil be erected along the line shellers wil be erected along the line at intervals of 75 to 160 miles, and men are to be stationed at each lodge for relays. This plan will not only protect the mail carriers, but will insure more rapid services and prevent delays of early a week waiting for a carrier to from a frozen face or hands. The pustoffice department expects, with the completion of such a road, to give the westernmost inhabitants on the estinent three or four mails each

Ex-President Cleveland Very III.

New York, March 2.- The Journal and ertiser says that ex-President nosion. He is not confined to his but he seldom leaves his room on he upper floor of his home. He rarely ses visitors, and takes practically no interest in any events of the world at

Free Chinese Dispensary.

San Francisco, March 2.-A Chinese sary, supported by voluntary as city under the patronage of Con-m General Ho You. Its novel feature to be the employment of a staff of ten psicians, six of whom will be Ameripoor patients and the place will be open day and night.

Canada Inquired of for Troops. New York, March 2 .- A special to the World from Toronto says

I few days ago the British government had asked the governor general how many military police could be semed in this country for service in South Africa if regular troops should be remired elsewhere. The cabinet re-plied that probably 12,000 men would mteer, and that in addition Canada swiid garrison her own forts, those of New Foundland and the West Indies, aduding Bermuda.

Louisiana Rice to Hawaii.

San Francisco, March 2.- A new ex-ort from San Francisco to the Haslian islands is rice, which has lately en sent in large quantities to Hopo ula, Hilo and other outside ports. The free is raised in Louisiana. The first its were made at the beginning of the plague and up to date 28,000 bags. Hereiofore all the rice that has been consumed at the islands other than what has been grown there has come

Interest in Turner Case.

Chicago, March 2.—A special to the word from Vera Cruz, Mexico, says: The Mexican government is taking an active interest in the case of Edward furner, the American locomotive ener who recently died in the military ospital at Vera Cruz after ten months' confinement in prison without trial, on the charge of being responsible for the eck of his train. Judge Alberto Lambardo, one of the most prominent mem-bers of the Mexican bar, arrived here today from the City of Mexico with infructions from President Diaz to make a thorough investigation of the circumstances surrounding Turner's imprisonment and death. No official demand for isdemnity has been made.

No Chinese for Alaska.

San Francisco, Cal., March 2.—The xodus of the thousands of Chinese fshermen who are yearly employed by the contracting fishermen in Alaskan waters has not commenced this year as usual and considerable doubt is exressed as to the probability of the anese who are employed by the contractors are objecting to the action of the United States officer who is in harge of the quarantine regulations in ska. They say that the officer reed to allow the shipment of the dies of Chinese who die in this jurisdetien from their temporary resting

places to China.

The Chinese Six Companies here have Advised an appeal to the government at Washington.

Granite Cutters' Strike. Boston, March 2.—The strike of the New England granite cutters, threatend three months ago and begun yes-ted three months ago and begun yes-teday at the order of the National Lates, did not so thoroughly stop busi-ness as expected. Cutters and manu-factures at many places have met haif way in compromise figures, and an agreement seems probable with little dday.

allay pains subdue inflam-heal foul sores and ulsalts are obtained by using BAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25

ets, and 10 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. You can be cheerful and happy only when you are well. If you feel "out of sorts" take HERBINE, it will brace you up. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug bent

FOR OVER PIFTY TEARS Mrs. Winelow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

the disease.

Scroula appeared on the head of my little rrandchild when only is months old. Shortly ifter breaking out it spread rapidly all over the body. The scales on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the oder that would arise made the atmosphere of the room dekening and unbearable, the disease next attacked the eyes, and we teared she would lose her sight. Emment physicians from the nurrounding country were consulted, but could do to thing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it is their opinion that the

acthing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it is their opinion that the rase was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.

MRS. RUTH BERKELEY,
Saltna, Kab.

Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

is the only remedy equal to such deep-

seated diseases; it goes down to the very foundation and forces out every taint. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other mineral substance whatever.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS.

Held a Brief Session and Disposed of Financial Matters.

Treasurer's Report for Month of February-A Number of Applications Received.

The board of education held a brief session last evening at which a few financial matters were disposed of. First of which was the appropriation of \$6,111.87, which was made for officers' and janitors' salaries for February, and a few other expenses. Richards and Varian will receive \$250 of this appropriation for the work they did in the Cox mandamus case. The official bonds of Josiah Barnett, re-elected treasurer of the board, and John B. Moreton, reelected clerk, were approved. The former's bond is in the sum of \$300,000, and his sureties are W. S. McCornick, Abrathe sum of \$5,000 with C. K. McCornick and G. H. McMillan as sureties.

The following financial report for the month of February was submitted by Treasurer Barnett:

Balance on hand Feb 1.. \$100,370.82

Balance on hand Feb. 28..\$ 86,917,74

The following report, the result of the assessment and collection of the taxes levied in 1899, was submitted by County Treasurer Lynch:

Total assessment.......\$251,798.14 Collected and paid over 244,036.12

Uncollected.. 7,762.02 Superintendent Pinney informed the board that the seepage of water was threatening to do serious damage to the foundations of the Franklin school building on the corner of Second South and Seventh West streets. The water rises several inches in the boiler room, and it is impossible to keep up without pumping. This mischief has been done since the city filled up the drainage canals on Seventh and Eighth West streets.

The board ordered that the City Council be petitioned to remove the evil by constructing a pipe drain from the school building to the Jordan river.

Applications to teach were received from the following and referred to the committee on teachers and school work: V. M. Pratt, Provo: O. M. Pencock, Evanston, Wyo.; Nellie E. Harvey, Jane Evanston, Wyo.; Nellie E. Harvey, Jane T. Smith, Lena A. Hussey, Boone, Ia.; Margaret Montgomery, Rockwell City, Ia.; Leota M. Meredith, Edyttie J. Brown, South Bend, Ind.; E. E. Scud-der, Markland, Ind.; Anna Theaper, Mattoon, Iil.; Sadie Campbell, Minnea-polls, Minn.; Harriet Blood, Council Buffs, Ia.; Anna K. Stork Ord, Dayton, Neb.; Florance, K. Browk, Karses, City Neb.; Florence K. Brous, Kansas City

H. T. Englehorn, of Helena, Mont. applied for the position of supervisor of penmanship and drawing next year. The application of Axel Uhrstrom for employment as janitor was referred to the committee on buildings.

EPH. KELLY DISCOURAGED. Officers Wouldn't Take Him In, So

He Went Himself.

Col. Eph Kelly is becoming discouraged! Eph hasn't been in jail for nearly three weeks, and it seems that none of the officers have any disposition to bring him. For the last fifteen years he has had his wardrobe located in the basement at the old station because it was convenient. When one sentence expired he knew it was only a matter of a few hours when he would again be taken "hours." Last night the colonel gave up in despair and went to the jail voluntarily. He said that he had been compelled to come and get his clothing for no policeman would bring

CRATIFYING RESULTS.

To The Deseret News:

Dear Sirs:-You perhaps will be pleased to know that during these past three months we have sold clothing and other merchandise in nearly every county and town in Utah and in the States and Territories of Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Colorado, Texas, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Georgia and Florida.

Georgia and Florida.

The above mentioned orders have been sold from the direct results of our "ads" in the Semi-Weekly News.

Our advertisements in other papers and magazines bring fair results; but nothing like the volume of business is obtained from them as from the Desert Semi-Weekly News.

Respectfully.

Respectfully, WEST'S MAIL ORDER HOUSE, Per Jos. A. West, Manager, Rooms 205-6, 54 west First South, Salt Lake

HANDLING OF THE TRUSTS.

Industrial Commission Unable to Form a Plan, So Far

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Members of the Commission Represented All Shades of Political Opinion-Legislation Not Likely.

Washington, Feb. 26.-The industrial ommission was expected not only to make a report, but formulate a bill on the subject of trusts. This was because the commission has made thorough investigation of the subject of trusts, much of its time during the past six months having been given to hearings in which members of large corporations as well as those who are attacking trusts presented their views. It now appears that the commission cannot agree upon a report, let alone a bill. The best it can do will be a summary of the testimony taken and perhaps a statement couched in the most general terms. The difficulty that the commis-sion finds itself confronted with is the fact that it is composed of 19 members representing every political party, there being Republicans, Democrats, Popu-lists, silver Republicans and indepen-dents among its members. On this question of trusts there are shades of opin tion of trusts there are snades of opin-ion within the party lines, so it is not strange when so many parties are rep-resented that there is a wide difference of opinion. A summary of the testi-mony taken and opinions given, which all members of the commission will agree is fair, will be of some use, be-cause it would be impossible for mem-bers of Congress to go through all the testimony taken on this or any other testimony taken on this or any other important subject.

LEGISLATION NOT EXPECTED.

There is not very much indication that this session of Congress will legislate upon the subject of trusts and corporations. It really looks as if congress did not know just how to reach the subject. The most that could be done would be to set on foot a judicial inquiry into the subject of corporation growth and to recommend a method of federal control. Few seem disposed to risk their reputations as lawyers upon a plan of handling the trusts. Of course a number of plans have been prepared by individuals, but no one plan has yet been advanced seriously as practicable in all things that is to meet the purpose and at the same time keep within the constitution and Another reason why I do not look for trust legislation is because the session has advanced quite far and no committee has taken the subject up. his sureties are W. S. McCornick, Abra-ham Hanauer, Byron Groo and Charles bill is out of the way, there is a num-S. Burton. Clerk Moreton's bond is in | ber of important matters to be pressed forward, all of which have been re-ported from the committees and are on monarchies, where class legislation fathe calendars. One of these, which will ake a great deal of time and which is likely to be taken up as soon as the financial bill is out of the way, is the Nicaragua canal bill.

> ECHOES OF THE ROBERTS CASE. Representative Dolliver of Iowa, who is one of the best orators in the House, as well as a witty debater, says the Roberts case was worth all the time spent on it, as it brought out two spectacles which should be preserved in marble. "One," said Mr. Dolliver, "was Roberts clinging to the piliars of the temple of liberty; outside the House; the other was De Armond of Missouri inside the House, clinging to

he Constitution Representative Littlefield, who made the strong argument in favor of the minority report, is a new member, hav-ing succeeded the late Nelson Dingley in the present session, and is serving his first term. Mr. Littlefield received such an overion at the close of his speech as comes to few men. Business was suspended while men crowded around him and tendered congratula-During his speech he was interrupted by frequent and hearty ap-plause and was cheered to the echo when he concluded. Most of this demonstration came from his Republican said Mr. Littlefield, "and confess I do not oulte understand its ways, 'Now I was cheered enough and congratulated enough to have carried my case. I felt as if I had swayed the House, but when the vote was taken there were but four men on the Republican side who voted with me and a very small minority of the House on both sides who supported

my proposition. It is really strange." SENATORIAL EDITORS.

While the Senate is largely composed of lawyers, there is a leaven of news-paper men in the body. Some of them have retired permanently from the work, while other keep up their connection with the press. Senator Chan-dler of New Hampshire, while known as a lawver, is also well known be cause of his connection with the Concord Monitor, and some of his most austic utterances, when the Senate is not in session, appear in that paper. Before he came to the Senate General tlawley was widely known as editor of the Hartford Courant. Senator of a paper in North Dakota, which he edited before he came to the Senate. Senator Butler was the forceful editor of The Caucasian in North Carolina. Senator Clark of Montana is proprie-tor of the Butte Miner. Senator Stewart became proprietor of a paper after he entered the Senate, which is devoted to the silver cause. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, though always a lawyer by profession, was at one time agent of the Associated Press at Indianapolis and Pittsburg. He has a warm side for all his old friends in the profession.

LAKE SHORE POSTMASTER. Change Made in Utah County-Pension Items.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., March 2 .- Geo. Anderson has been appointed postmaster at Lake Shore, Utah county, Utah, vice Jos. Francis, resigned. Idaho Pensions granted: Additional, Julius S. Chendet, of Moscow, \$8 to \$10. Increase, Martin V. Warner, of Apha, \$6 to \$8; George A. Francis, of Cottonwood, \$10 to \$17.

ROLAND HARRIS CAUGHT. Escaped from Industrial School-Lo-

cated by Officer Davis Yesterday. While riding along near Fourth and I streets yesterday afternoon, Officer Davies came onto a crowd of boys playing football. He noticed that one of the boys regarded him with evident fear and made an effort to hide. Davies rode up a little closer and found that



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

the young fellow was none other than Roland Harris, who escaped from the State Industrial school at Ogden several months ago, and has given the officers so much trouble before and since. When young Harris made his escape, Lehl Thomas went with him. The latter is now in Spokane. Harris is but 18 years of age, but since running away from Ogden has been over a goodly portion of Idaho, Montana and Oregon, spending most of his time in Idaho Falls and Butte. There is a standing the young fellow was none other than Falls and Butte. There is a standing reward for his capture. E. M. Alli-son of the Industrial school has been notified of Roland's capture, and will probably come down tomorrow and escort Harris back to Ogden,

THE POPULIST CONVENTION

Very Small Attendance at the Convention Held Last leight.

Selection of a Candidate for Congress Deferred Until This Evening-Delegates-The Platform.

The Populists held their State convention-or rather, the first session of it-last evening. The only business disposed of was the adoption of a platform and the selection of delegates to the national convention. The nomination of a candidate for Congressman was deferred until tonight, as the Populists wished to consider the platform adopted by the Democratic convention with reference to the initiative and referendum. Should that platform meet with their endorsement they will probably support the Democratic candidate in the coming election. The attendance was very small. S.

S. Smith, of Ogden, acted as chairman and Paul Fisher as secretary.

L. E. Hall, H. W. Lawrence and S. S. Smith were chosen as delegates to the national convention and the following platform was adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The People's party, of Utah, in State convention assembled, reaffirm their allegiance to the platform of principles adopted by our national convention at Omaha and St. Louis.

We revere the revolutionary fathers, whose blood and treasure were freely given to bequeath to their children a vors an aristocracy of birth and wealth and large standing armies are main tained for conquest and to hold the masses in servile subjection, but we bow our heads in shame when in this enlightened age we see our present ad ministration aping and seeking to fas ten by legislation upon the American people the same imperialistic and des-

potic conditions that govern Europe Concentration of wealth in the hands of a privileged class, and large standing armies have caused the overthrow of every republic in the past, and our na-tion will be no exception to the rule unless there is a speedy change in our national policy. We denounce the im-perial policy of the present administra-tion in its dealings with the Filipinos and Porto Ricans and demand for these peoples the same assurances of aid to ultimate self-government and indepenlence that we have promised to the Cu-

MONEY QUESTION.

We denounce the gold standard and currency bill lately passed by Con-gress, and declare that it is special legislation to build up the fortunes of the few money changers at the expense of the many wealth producers of country. Money is a creation of law, and whether the government stamp is placed on gold, silver or paper, it should be full legal tender in payment of all debts, and to make one kind of lawful money redeemable in another is an in vention of the usurer to rob labor of its just reward. The sovereign right to issue and control the distribution of money was delegated to the govern-ment by the people for the public good, and for Congress to give this power to private corporations is a betrayal of the people's rights.

We condemn the old political parties for denouncing trusts and monopolies when at the same time they favor special legislation leaving the railroads, telegraphs and issuing of money in the control of the trusts, the great sources by which they perpetuate their power and speliate the industrial masses.

SENATORS AND JUDGES. We advocate an amendment to the constitution giving the people the right to elect United States senators, supreme court and district judges by direct vote

of the people.
We advocate direct legislation-local and national-through the initiative, and referendum and imperative man-date, that the will of the people may

be supreme as to the laws that shall we declare that all useful inventions should be made a blessing to mankind by decreasing the hours of labor and increasing its reward, instead of throwing labor out of employment, unprovided, as now is the case where inven-tions are owned by private individuals

and corporations. Inventors should be rewarded by the government. We declare that if the people are com-pelled, in times of war, to sustain the government to the giving of their lives and property, then the government is under obligation, in times of peace, to provide a system of public works whereby the unemployed may earn the comforts of life.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

We advocate the government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and municipal ownership of waterworks, gas, electric lights and We favor the exemption from taxa- | for more than 12 months.

ion and execution of a home for each family to the value of \$1,500.

We favor a graduated income and inheritance tax, that the wealth of the country may bear its share of taxation.

We admonish the voters of Utah that If they want a government of their own they can only get it peaceably by voting for those men and political parties that advocate a government of the

SALT LAKE TEMPLE.

The Salt Lake Temple will close on the evening of Thursday, April 5th, and reopen on the morning of Tuesday. April 10th, 1900, LORENZO SNOW.

SALT LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of this Stake will convene in the Assembly Hall. Salt Lake City, Saturday, March 10th, at 10 a. m., and 2 p. m., and conference of the Elders at 7:20 . m.; also general meeting in the Assembly Hall at 10 a. m., Sunday, and in the Tabernacie at 2 p. m. A general attendance of all the officers and members is requested.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
CHARLES W. PENROSE,
Presidency of Stake.

READ GETS THREE MONTHS

Johnson and McGinnis Sixty Days - Jail Breakers' Trial.

One of the Men Makes a Speech to the Court and Complains of His Treatment.

Charles Read, Louis Johnson and C. H. McGinnis were tried yesterday afternoon before Judge Timmony on the charge of attempting to break jail. Each one pleaded not guilty, but the case against them was as plain as day. Jailer Sol Kimball testified as to their taking an iron door from its hinges and pounding a flagstone out of place. A prisoner named Belmont testified that he saw the men do the work. Peter Paulson swore that the men tried to induce him to smuggle iron into the "prison," Peter is a trusty.

The defendants denied all this and claimed that the door fell from its hinges and knocked the hole in the floor. The men were found guilty and asked to be sentenced then and there. Read made a statement to the court in which he said:

"Your honor, I ask you to be lenient with me. I don't know why it is, but they have been trying to get up some case against me First I was taken through a course of photography, then a lesson in ana-tomy, phrenology, dentistry, and the Bertillion system of measurement, and

I suppose next they will count the hairs in my head. "I have always been a hard working man, and I ask you to be easy with

The court said that in passing sen tence he would not loose sight of the fact that there is great temptation for the city jail prisoners to make their escape, by reason of the jail's rickety condition. Read then got three months, McGinnis and Johnson sixty days, all in the county jall.

BOXING IS GOOD EXERCISE.

Nothing Wrong In It Board of Education So Declares.

"One Boy's Nose Bled, but There was Nothing Which at All Resembled Pugilism."

A Chicago dispatch this morning says;

The boxing bouts which were held in

the basement of the South Division

High School under the supervision of Principal Smith find favor in the eyes of the board of education authorities. President Graham H. Harris stated that he saw nothing wrong in them as long as Mr. Smith supervised them. Super-intendent of City Schools Andrews not only indorses the exercise but says that e believes that boxir is the best sport n which the students can partake "These bouts were held at the request of the boys," said Principal Smith. "I told them they could held the contests provided it was done in the presence of our regular athletic director. When the boys had their meeting I was informed of it, and told Mr. Perrine to look after t. He did so, and reported to me that there was nothing at all brutal in it. It was simply an exercise for the boys. One boy's nose bled, but there was noth-ing which at all resembled puglism in sense in which it is understood.

We have no gymnasium, and therefore our boys are deprived of any ath-letic exercises. In the other schools where there is a gympasium they have boxing bouts under the supervision of a egular athletic instructor. Dr. Andrews said of the matter: "I certainly consider boxing the best exercise for the muscles of the body. This sport puts into play muscles which can be developed in no other way. I believe that as long as these affairs are con-

ducted under the supervision of the principal and are gentlemanly in every way no objection can be found to them." L. A. W. Conference.

A New York dispatch this morning says: An important conference of L. A. W. representatives has just been held in that city to arouse interest in side paths. It was urged that efforts should be made toward obtaining trunk line cycle paths, with a view to a continuous bicycle route from New York to Chi-

WENT ON PLOWING

Without Knowing He Was on the Edge of the Firing Line.

While the Battle of Sedan was raging between the French and Germans, an old peasant continued to guide his primitive plough, drawn by an old white horse, backwards and forwards through his little piece of ground, regardless the fact he often came almost within the firing line.

When the battle was over some of the victorious Germans came up to him and told him the news. They found out that he was quite deaf and almost totally blind, and did not know any battle had been fought, or even that war had been declared between Germany and France, despite the fact that it had been raging





OR clearing the complexion of unsightly cruptions, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, nothing so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as Cuticura Soar. It removes the cause of disfiguring cruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.; the clogged, irritated, inflamed, eruptions, ioss of hair, and baby olemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, or singgish condition of the Pores. Cuticura Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other soan, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. It combines in One Soar at One Price—namely, 25 Cents—the best skin and complexion soan and the best toilet and baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. Porten Duno AND CHEM. Conv., Sole Props., Cutticuma Remedies, "All about the Skin, Sodiy, Hair, and Hands," free.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS CO.,

21-23-25-27 W. South Temple, - Salt Lake City, Utah Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Brass Fenders, Fire

> Sets, Spark Guards, Etc. We are offering some FINE OLD IRON MANTELS Complete at

\$25.00

Examine our new stock of Monuments. Place orders now to



Good set of Teeth

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Expert Dentists in Charge. All Work Warranted.

Rooms 2-3-4 Eagle Block-



******** WHEN YOU **SMOKE**

Why not smoke the best you can buy for your money. We know there are no better cigars I made than the ones we sell here. We know this because good I judges of cigars keep coming for 4 them. Are you one of these? And one point we hear everybody say is just right about our I cigars is-They're always in such nice condition when you get them. Cigars at 5c or 25c. We've cigar cases, too, and I match boxes.

F. C. SCHRAMM, Prescription Druggist,

***************** For Improvements.

Where the Cars Stop. McCornick Bldg.

Gila Valley Lumber Company of Pima, Arizona, offers preferred shares \$10.00, paying I per cent a month dividends. Common shares, for 10c on the dellar, soon expected to pay dividends.

Saponifier. Pennsylvania Sa-



nal and old reliable Concentrated Lyo for family soap making and general household uses. Be-ware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. None

mitter is the origi-

Ask your grocer for it and take no other

Established 1841. THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

R. G. DUN & CO., THE MERCANTILE AGENCY. GEORGE OSMOND, - General Manager. Utsh, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City.

Exciting Experiences

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CIVEN AWAY FOR 25 CTS. With a year's subscription to the DAILY DESERET NEWS.

Call and examine the book.

Over 500 pages handsomely bound and profusely litustrated.

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Cents by your subscribing for the Descret Cents by your su Newsfor one year. THE DESERRY NEWS

Horses Kick

in self-defence. It is their most vigorous form of protest against the abuse of Split Nails that are driven into their feet to hold on their shoes. Blacksmiths often use such nails in ignorance of the danger that is liable to follow.



Shearing Process

by which the fibres of metal are separated and can often be pried apart with the finger-nail. This kind of a nail can be easily distinguished by the rough edge along the sides near the point.

Putnam Nails

are exclusively Hot-Forged and Ham-mer-Pointed, precisely like the old-fashioned band-made nail. This process welds all particles of iron closely together into a compact, firm nail that Cannot Split, Silver or Break and is

Absolutely Safe. Examine the nails in your smith's shoeing box. If their edges are smooth for the whole length they are the Hot-Forged Pt.mam. If they show marks of the shears near the point, avoid them; there are gold-resides and dangerous.

Mascot ring, nickel plated, mailed on revelpi of ten cents, in stamps or silver.

PUTNAM NAIL COMPANY,

Neponset, Boston, Mass. For sale by Z C. M. I., Clark, Eldredge & Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and George A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.

BUY THE CENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. OF NOTE THE NAME.