WAR CLOUDS ARE DISAPPEARING.

Present Probability is that the Boers and English Will Not Fight.

BOTH WORKING FOR PEACE.

British Cabinet's Action Firm but Conciliatory—Mistaken Interpretations Explained.

London, Sept. 8—The Anglo-Transvaal situation seems today a more pacific one than it was yesterday. The Associated Press dispatches of the decisions taken at the cabinet council Friday are confirmed and are the best sources of information, in addition to the Queen from India, a tender of four battalions of Indian troops to enable troops to start for South Africa immediately, one from Malta and one from mediterranean stations. The sending of the Castle liner, Harlech Castle, has been withdrawn. The troops will probably be conveyed in transport British troops.

A conciliatory solution comes from Pretoria through Cambrian to the effect that the Transvaal government has decided to the British dispatches agree. Mr. Chamberlain thinks, that in his dispatch was meant as an ultimatum of the proposed joint inquiry of the franchise question. It appears that negotiations have been opened between the British and the Transvaal government itself has become confused, or perhaps, for its own purposes, wished to appear so.

The Pretoria correspondence of the Daily Chronicle says: "It was the Transvaal attitude regarding the suzerainty question that caused the agitation abroad to view closer and the orange Free State to cast off quietly. The Transvaal has now resumed a practical tone and the British agents are exerting a supreme effort to quietly settle matters.

The Daily Chronicle says that Lord Salisbury's moderating influence was felt throughout the council. This is the strongest indication yet in any case that the cabinet was unanimous in favor of an amicable settlement of the dispute, with something a substantial guarantee to the outside Sir Alfred Milner suggested Friday morning.

The Times thinks "Everything goes this time might have been demanded." The Times's diplomatic correspondent with general approval, and pointing greater concessions, nothing further will be done.

The Times's diplomatic correspondent at Brussels, Dr. W. J. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the South African Republic, says the Transvaal government had hoped that will be war, but it is now evident that it will be war, if an attempt is made on the independence.

SITUATION IN PRETORIA.

Pretoria, Sept. 1—In the first Raad this morning Kruger was received on the recrudescence of the government proceeding the Transvaal's reply to the dispatches on the franchise question, and copies on the header and the suzerainty of Chamberlain transmitted to the Transvaal. Kruger said the reply was the very same after adopting unanimously the Raad's resolutions.

The Volksraad, having considered their friendly correspondence in still existing between the governments, that the consideration of Pretoria the great numbers near the border has a disturbed effect on the peace and prosperity of the state, and that the Transvaal has tried to friendship and peace with all nations and desires to continue to live in such friendship and peace, and declares its regret at the fate of the correspondence, and expresses the opinion that in the case of eventualities the Transvaal will be with Kruger the two governments, the result will be with the opposite.

The Volksraad has resumed at Pretoria that the government will act in accordance with the resolutions.

The Raad further resolves to proceed to the matter of the construction of the railway to Delagoa Bay, and to carry out the government shall supply further information to the Raad although the information is not necessary for the Raad's decisions, and with a view to a change of the negotiations which by politics, the Raad declares and adjourned to the committee to maintain the rights and independence of the republic.

Pretoria—The government has issued a proclamation calling out the burghers who intended as an assistance of the John republic. The proclamation states about 2,000 have responded of these. Both President Kruger and Vice President Joubert hopes that they are prepared to work for a peaceful settlement.

VOLUNTEERS DISSATISFIED.

Both Dakota and Minnesota Men Complain Against Officers.

San Francisco, Sept. 8—The South Dakota and Minnesota volunteers who arrived here Monday, have not all the volunteers. Florida will be landed at Honolulu and will remain there for a time in reserve. Colonel Hawkins will be left in the Philippines by the North Dakota regiment, which is to be mustered out in a few days.

There has been considerable trouble among the men and officers of the Dakota regiment, in the Dakota regiment of which Surgeon Major Warne, Lieut. Colonel and Lieut. Horace G. Bates are now said to be under charges. There is no official investigation of charges yet, but it is said there is a strong feeling against them by Col. Frost, commanding the regiment. It is expected that a court martial will be ordered. The trouble in the Dakota regiment is the matter has been passed upon by Gen. Shafter.

Col. Frost is liked by all as a brave and willing officer, but it is said that he should be the new volunteers under the command they were treated severely and showed no consideration for the inexperienced.

The Minnesota volunteers, who also arrived on the Sherman, have disciplinary trouble, having shot their former commanding officer, Col. Anderson, who was detailed home some months ago, and he has not yet left the regiment in this city. While he went on to the Transport today he was expected with the regiment without this man. His wife, who accompanied him, is said to be prostrated by the shock of the shooting and it is doubtful if he will be restored to his former command.

The prejudice of the troops against Col. Anderson is alleged to be due to their belief that he did not show a truly martial spirit in the fight at Caloocan. He was also said to have made a speech in which he said that he is willing to be a candidate for the position of colonel of the regiment on his reputation to office in his State.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT CARSON.

Is Enthusiastically Greeted by an Audience of 5,000 People.

Carson, Nev., Sept. 8—This has been a general holiday throughout western Nevada, all business having been suspended in honor of the visit of William Jennings Bryan. All the mines were closed for the day, and Virginia City and Gold Hill underground workers to the great meeting held here today in Carson opera.

Mr. Bryan was brought over from Lake Tahoe in a coach drawn by six horses and escorted by the leading democratic politicians of Nevada. He arrived late in the afternoon and was at once to address the open air mass-meeting, at which people from Nevada and Oregon were present. He was received with tremendous enthusiasm, the concourse of every assembly being emphasized by tumultuous applause.

Mr. Bryan spoke for over an hour, devoting himself principally to the question of expansion. There is no doubt of our taking to the Pacific the money question, he said. Every one knows that Nevada is all right for silver.

He repeated the arguments against expansion made in his last Pennsylvania speech, declaring against what he pronounced the triplicate of evils—expansion, imperialism and militarism.

Mr. Bryan departed for the East on this evening's train, being accompanied to the depot by a delegation of the population of Carson, who cheered him until the rending train carried him out of sight.

School Children Under a Car.

St. Louis, Sept. 8—An electric street car on the Lindell line collided with a wagon load of school children at Clayton road and Hanley road today, badly injuring two and badly hurting four others. Chas. Engler was badly bruised and cut on the face. Arthur Lawrence, driver of the wagon, is thought to have been fatally hurt. Elsie Engler and three children of James T. Mullen were badly cut and bruised.

Shot a Patrolman.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 8—Patrolman Jack Martin was shot and wounded by two men whom he was attempting to arrest a little before 4 o'clock this morning. He wounded and captured Tom Hunter, of Butte, Mont., one of the assailants, but the other made his escape. A big posse of patrolmen are now scouring the country for him.

CLERGYMEN AND MAORIS.

Former Tell of the Immorality of the Latter in Taranki District.

Say the Race is Dying Out—Capital for a Pacific Cable—Terrible Accident Near Wellington.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5—The steamer Warrimoo brings the following advice from New Zealand and Australia:

The Christchurch paper says New Zealand seems to concentrate with Great Britain, Canada, New South Wales, Tasmania and Queensland in raising the capital required for the Pacific cable.

The Maori race in New Zealand is fast dying out. At a diocesan synod in Wellington, clergymen of the Taranki district, who spoke of immorality for an extension in the work among the Maoris, have a very depressing view of the state of things prevailing in many places. Drunkenness, immorality and sloth are the chief characteristics of the race. According to the last census returns in April, 1896, the number of Maoris was 41,993, and it was calculated that during the previous five years there had been an apparent decrease of 1,128.

A bad error of the present Thames had an exciting time with natives of the New Hebrides Capt. Williams arrived in Sydney the latter part of the week after a stirring round had also a collier. The sailors entered the town's crew up a crowd, and their food on them in revenge. Fortunately only one man was wounded.

Mr. Foxton, home secretary of Queensland, had been inquiring into the coaling industry. He finds that serious abuses exist regarding the recruiting of sailors and also in the employment of Kilter women. The recruiters are Chinese, who are offering Manila men serving lugger. The women are taken away in boats, the owners alleging that they are with their husbands.

The sloop Kuchalion was lost in a storm off the Tasmanian coast. Her crew were all drowned. The crew consisted of four.

A terrible accident is reported from Fort Mahonge, just outside Wellington, N. Z., by which members of the local volunteer corps were detailed to repair an old electric light plant. It was found necessary to connect a wire to a frame of corrugated. The engaging parties, consisting of Sergt. Olive, Corp. Cooper and Gunner Morris and Hook, were the mine and had just in the time when the chance presently exploded. The force of the explosion was terrible. When the smoke and dust cleared away, it was found that the little sergeant was lying on the ground, with his clothes torn to shreds, and his legs mutilated. Sergt. Olive, Corp. Cooper and gunner Morris were known to never have lived to reach the hospital. Gunner Hood was conscious.

This is the second accident of the kind. Two brigade men were killed and three injured by a similar explosion of gunpowder at really fire barracks in 1894.

Owing chiefly to the increase of freezing operations the New Zealand gold output for the first seven months of the year exceeded by £12,287 that of the corresponding period of 1898.

New Rule for Navy Yard.

Washington, Sept. 8—Acting Secretary Allen has issued an order making inspection examination in the navy yard operative system. Heretofore there has been no rule for the appointment and selection of the apprentices. Now commandants at navy yards are instructed to receive applications from likely candidates, hold examinations and make up lists of applicants from which appointments will be made. The examinations will not be severe except physically, the commandant being asked to ascertain if the boys are sound in wind and limb and knowledge of arithmetic up to decimals. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years. Once appointed the boys will be carefully instructed in their trades and promoted from time to time on merit. Promotion is to be based on this system to stop the use of the present apprentice system.

COLORADO AT SALT LAKE

Returning Volunteers Will Stop Here Four Hours on Monday Morning.

Pressing But Joyous Invitation from a Salt Lake Committee—Other Stops for the Regiment.

San Francisco, Sept. 8—The First Colorado regiment of volunteers was mustered out, paid and discharged today. The rolls carried 1,000 names all told and the amount distributed was about $60,000. The regiment will leave for home Saturday afternoon in a special train consisting of four sections, provided by the State.

The first section will leave about 2 p.m. The regiment will stop at Salt Lake for a four hours' reunion by the Utah artillery. A committee of Salt Lake citizens telegraphed they would be on the track if the regiment refused to stop.

Other stops of one or two hours will be made at Lodville, Grand Junction, Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

Nearly every man in the regiment is wearing a diamond-studded button of the Rough Riders, the space from the Red Cross society. He has been with the regiment since August 1, and has shared the fortunes of the campaigns, and the boys swear by Roy. Each company will present her with a handsome diploma, testimonial in the form of resolutions, and the money with which the boys are donating freely from their funds.

ROYALIST PLOT IN FRANCE.

Discovery of Compromising Documents Concerns the Bureau.

New York, Sept. 8—A correspondent of the Tribune in Paris writes:

"The government is believed to be in possession of substantial documentary evidence establishing the existence of a nationalist and royalist plot to overthrow the republic, and there is every indication that Premier Loubet will supply the conspiracy bill of 1901.

"This provides that the senate can be convened by a decree of the president in council before a high court of justice for any offense against the security of the state.

"The investigations that have been conducted by M. Fabre, the examining magistrate in charge of the case, have already resulted in the discovery of compromising documents in Paris and at Caen, which are said to be sufficient to respect to the existence of the plot, notwithstanding the efforts of the Nationalist, Royalist and clerical organs, which for the moment are all pulling harmoniously together, and raising the importance of the charge against government in the alleged conspiracy.

SPANIARDS ESCAPE IN CUBA.

Declaration and Inquiry by a Leading Havana Paper.

Havana, Sept. 8—The Diario De La Marina editorially today says: "Matters are going from bad to worse. Only recently only in the interior was the life of a Spanish ceasefire. Now Havana is becoming the seat of outrages against Spaniards. Recently a squad of Cubans in uniform used necessity to the rebellion against Spain tried to lynch a gentleman in the heart of Havana, the native managing to escape by the boldness of a friend where he was lodged in the consulate before being sent to Spain.

The paper then quoted the case of Gen. Camacho, who, Saturday, was rescued from lynching by the custom house guard and taken to a hospital, covered with wounds and with a rope on his neck.

"Are we to be a people without government? Are we to be governed by the lawless? What would happen if these people ruled?

A committee has sailed for the United States to organize caucus and labored to take the place and derive work into who are now on strike.

FOR THE SAKE OF FUN, MISCHIEF IS DONE.

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people mean well, but their ideas are. The mischief appears in sensitive, dyspeptic, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. This material, fortunately, may be undone by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures all disease originating in or promoted by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Non-irritating. 2

TROOPS POURING INTO RENNES.

Excitement in the City in Increasing Hourly.

PREDICTIONS OF VERDICT.

General Impression That it Will be Guilty—New York Tribune Dispatch Says it Will be Acquitted.

Chicago, Sept. 8—A special cable to the Chicago Tribune from Rennes (sent 1:30 a.m.) says:

The Dreyfus verdict will be given today. As this is written, troops are pouring into the city to be ready for any disturbance that may arise when the decision of the court-martial is announced.

Dreyfus has just entered the court room, his features showing traces of the violent emotions of the last twenty-four hours.

The prison general believed that the verdict will be one of culpability with attenuating circumstances.

The worldwide are particularly bitter and the excitement engendered by the presence of their leaders is growing rapidly.

Madame Dreyfus attended the session in court and her emotion. In the Lycee entrance the journalists were compelled to participate in an extraordinary ceremony, each one was searched from head to foot and all weapons and offensive were taken by the officers of the guard.

As soon as the court had been formal, it appeared, Maitre Demange commenced his argument in his usual calling on the study of the facts, and he dwelt on points Dreyfus violated with conduct.

M. Demange proceeded with the bordereau and argued the proof that the bordereau was clearly the work of Carrington, and said that Esterhazy had written the bordereau which contained nothing extra money necessary. He declared that the bordereau was clearly proved that of Esterhazy's that that of Dreyfus, and pointed out that Esterhazy had repeatedly declared the bordereau on his own work.

The officers everywhere seem to be in good humor. The city is a sea of troops.

Some take it that the commutation could either of acquittal or guilty but believes a verdict of acquittal the on other hand, during the deliberation the crowd will be kept in the street and upon its return the audience may find the place bristling with troops. Dreyfus is looking a somewhat.

COURT TAKES A RECESS.

Rennes, Sept. 8—M. Demange resumed his speech for the defense of the court-martial at 2 p.m. The court will adjourn until 3 p.m. at which time Major Carrere will make a brief reply. The court will then deliberate on the verdict.

A last stopping of bodily greeted the conclusion of M. Demange's finely argument presentation.

Dreyfus looked, appeared impassible, but when the prisoner was asked if he had anything to add he replied with tone of "Courage, comrade."

PREDICTION OF ACQUITTAL.

New York, Sept. 8—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says:

The Dreyfus case in the Rennes court-martial, which will, in all probability, be pronounced Saturday, is awaited with feverish anxiety by the Dreyfusards and anti-Dreyfusards. Judge Archer, Meyer, Cassagnac, the Comte de Mun, Monsignor Lecot, Cardinal Richard, and between them represent the five great political parties, clericals, nationalists, royalists, opportunists and radicals, are now in position against the republic. Meanwhile, there is absolute certitude that Dreyfus will be acquitted. The prisoner's friends have told Mathieu Dreyfus, who is now in Paris, that the prisoner is in fear of an attempt on his life, which he is being made to Dreyfusards in special editions issued by all the anti-Dreyfusard newspapers.

Such extraordinary precautions have been taken by General De Gallifet, minister of war, to prevent the escape of the prisoner from the prison of Paris, and by the extent of power to Demange's letter, that the prisoner is from the prison, although the popular excitement is intense, and it is so soon secured that the leaders of the anti-Dreyfusards have mentioned hope, by the aid of subordination in the army to make use of the passion and fanaticism that would be so lessen by the condemnation of Dreyfus as a lever to overturn the present regime. On the other hand, the leaders Cassagnac, Fernand, Cunonneau, John Charles, Helbrard, Pierre Giffard, Sourpanne, and Thiebaud, are all in the conspiracy, and are going to show that they expected that Dreyfus will be acquitted. The situation is complicated by the Dreyfusards, who are divided into two camps, first, socialists who represent the revolution, and second, literary and professional men who represent the intellectual revolution.

At a social Imperial mass, the Dreyfus trial was alluded on August 31, when General Mercier's counsel, Demange, declared that he was going to establish the prisoner's guilt. All the subsequent testimony produced by the school of revolution and Dreyfus of the former general staff was not evidence against Dreyfus' guilt, and as Colonel Picquart said, the Dreyfus affair is a conspiracy to accuse that the seven judges of the court, all belong to the scientific branches of their profession, are capable of pronouncing condemnation against Dreyfus, and that the military's guilt, which twenty-seven sections of the court martial have practically proved to be, are not credible.

The situation may be summed up as follows:

The symbol will be the signal for participation which will enable the international conspiracy of 1899 to take place. The symbol will doubtless be followed by a few weeks of growling and hatching of the Dreyfus affair, anti-nationalist and Jew baiting wines, but the flame will soon flicker out for want of oil. Even yesterday Max Regis the ex-mayor of Algiers, the most numerous of all the anti-Semitic deputies, at Rennes to M. Chiaverio is an obscure which will appear in the Figaro that he is willing to take the decision of the court martial and never after to raise the war cry of Dreyfus or the Dreyfusards.

The verdict of conviction would, as M. Cornelius stated most emphatically, "lead inevitably to successive steps to civil war."

It would offer the spectacle of France cutting herself asunder from the rest of the civilized world and plunging into barbarism. It would be the signal for revolut, nationalist, clerical and anti-semitic outcrops of the republic, conducted by a socialist upheaval.

The judicial consequence would be terrible. It would be the Rennes judgment before a military court of revision. Owing to numerous errors of procedure and other irregularities already committed, probably the court of revision would order a new trial of the court martial, but if the court of revision confirmed the decision they would be still sufficient pressure to bring the whole case before the court of cassation.

It should also be remembered that the Rennes trial is fixed for November 21 in Versailles, and either that the Dreyfus trial will be ended or the adjournment to longer that the Dreyfus affair will be the cause of the greatest agitation or its gold, as it would be to remove that the made is impossible, that the force of prejudice and passion would be greatly increased and that men with no their heads.

The last and evidence with which M. Demange refuted cross attacking General Mercier and Colonel Picquart, the challenge of the judges to decide between Dreyfus and himself, and also the silent excuse with which M. Demange treated Mr. Mercier's guarantee that at Freycinet of the war, were well with the accused, and the prisoner, and both, have a good favorable effect on the minds of the court martial.

Hermann Heard for Bernade.

Washington, Sept. 8—The weather bureau issued the following special bulletin: H. A. W. Harrison, meteorologist of Porto Rico, sends in the following report of the hurricane which passed over Porto Rico, which is the worst hurricane ever experienced in Porto Rico, W. L. Abercrombie has been appointed meteorologist for Porto Rico, and will arrive in San Juan on the 15th inst.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

At North Yakima, Wash., Louis Moffitt shot and killed Tom Jackson, the latter being engaged and married over a woman.

Mail advices from Samoa are that petition for Root Brown's release from prison, the Samoans are in a state of uncertainty.

Messrs. Dobson and Barton, both of Hampton, have joined the exclusive circle of Prince Bonifacemio for the American ball.

The penitentiary at Yankton, Sou Pennsylvania, Idaho, has been opened for the reception of convicts. Mail will be sent in Cheyenne.

The penitentiary at Sulphur, Deadwood county, Nev., has been opened for the reception of convicts. Mail will be sent in Hot Springs.

Matthew Flynn of Fort Meade, S. D., has been appointed clerk and harness maker at the Fort Hall Indian school, Idaho.

The attendance at the Sacramento track yesterday was large, it being Drummers day. The weather was pleasant and the track fast.

Ladies' day at the Fort Erie track drew out a large crowd. The racing had a hard time of it, only one favorite, Sidelite, Pressie, in the third race.

By an order of the war department, the abandoned military post at Fort Sprague, Wash., has been turned over to the interior department for an Indian school.

Frank Aldrich of New York has been named side with Bob Hendon, a prominent sporting man of Denver, to back Wyncoop for Fourth against Bob Fitzsimmons for Kimo a side.

The quartermaster department probably will charter two navy ships to take care of setting the volunteer regiments marched for Manila by November 25th.

James H. Blaine former ambassador to France, is expected to be New York with, and there are some Boston expressed as to his recovery. He has pneumonia.

The report of the loss of the cutter and a dry dock of the schooner Redwood, who are supposed to have been wrecked by Indians on the Kuskquim river, Alaska, has been confirmed.

After a three days' session, the Transcontinental Traffic association adjourned without having taking action on any of the important questions considered.

In Philadelphia, yesterday, the American Pomological society, the oldest association of fruit growers in the United States began its twenty-sixth biennial meeting.

In Centralia, Mo., yesterday, two blocks of frame structure were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $25,000. It was reported that there were some buried in ruins.

An effort to make the Lettie Carlson convention hospital, so as to increase the number of national soldiers, by doing away with the executive subscribers, was overwhelmingly defeated in the meeting at Kansas City.

The feature of the day at Sheepshead was the two-year-old race, over the Futurity course, which was won by the Futurity distance, also winning by a field of high-class competitors. The favorite lost. Bubbleton and Kilmarnock ran a dead heat.

Not much was favored for Thomas Lipton's yacht shamrock in her fourth trial race yesterday. It is the general impression that Designer Fife was "putting the tinkers on" for the yacht during enforced idleness.

The American Sugar Refining company today issued a circular handbill, the refined plan for the distribution of sugar, to go into operation Monday next, which will give jobbers an extra profit of $1 on every 100 pounds.

At the Donahue county, Ill., fair, at Carmen, last night, lightning struck the north end of the grand stand, killing two men instantly, fatally injuring six more, and seriously bruising an others.

Four women from the Bronx skin Kentucky, who recently arrived at Tacoma from the west coast of Africa, have charged Capt. Gilbert with a violation thereof while on the high seas.

The conversion of Sioux or Yanktons in Dakota adopted resolutions drawing compulsion with and endeavoring to obtain for the U. A. G. Gilbert the civilian servants of Montana Sec. and acting in preservation as a bulk day.

W. A. Carter, former minister for the province of British Columbia, has employed at the Paris mine at Kamloops, he has offered the mine for sale, stating it is worth $1,000,000. It was to will accept the offer.

In Philadelphia yesterday Tour-Ad-Lord Rothmere attended the memorial service of Lord Rosebery's late sister. The delegates discussed a plan for the formation of a Rosebery in the memory of Paul Bert-Admiral J. H. Dalgreen.

At the Minnesota State fair seventh day yesterday Miss Noyes who was the 2.20 pace for a purse of $1,000, established a dark record, and he was forced and saved the three heats consecutively. Sonia was placed over a slow track.

After the race of seven, the Pacific coast champion, Sunnyside, made a fine exhibition of speed, he was with by M. B. Wilkinson, national champion, and Rude Wonder, champion of the Pacific coast, defeating Hunter and Fleetwood Wilkes.

Owen Evans, formerly of Philadelphia, but one of New Haven, N. Y., appears to be on the road to be a notable hero. Evans was a young man who rushed into the Brooklyn Alcohol club, where he was set upon by a drunken opponent, whom Evans of Chesapeake.

John G. Lind, commissioner for the Lewis Tribes in Sonora, who sailed in the ship Lucy Ann, is in Sonora to work. The Indian tribes have met with success in the war paths for the Mexicans, and Lind is to try and persuade the Indians which but up to hostilities of his visit.

The Lewis tribes of the supreme court of Michigan, yesterday, ruled that the office of secretary of the state of Charles E. Kinney, and that city another William A. Wheeler, Mr. Kinney and John Sickel is not President, which was recently discovered Indian contracts the school bureau of Sonora.

A Tip to Butchers.

Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some shameless grocers will tell you "this is as good as or the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Men's Furnishing Goods

We sell the best clothing, and it follows quite naturally that our stock of Furnishing Goods represents all that is elegant, serviceable and most desirable. Men are growing more particular about the small details of dress. It comes within our province as progressive clothers to supply the finest and latest things at least price. We recognize our responsibilities in the case and sell them accordingly. Just one call, a glance here and there, two or three questions, and you'll be convinced that our collection of furnishings is great and diversified, and crowded with money-saving chances.

Put the hat to our Stiffs, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Half-Hose, Umbrellas, Collars and Cuffs.

Newness, beauty, cheapness, novelty, faultless style abounds. Come and see.

Siegel Clothing Co.
61-63-65 MAIN ST.

No Grade Crossings, On but very few, on Santa Fe Roads. That's one reason passengers feel so comfortable on this line. The Pullman palace and tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars also contribute their share to the general feeling of satisfaction.

C. F. WARNER, General Agent Santa Fe Route, 411 Deidy Block. Salt Lake City, Utah.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

LAST CALL BEFORE SCHOOL

Better not send the Boys to School in clothes you're not sure of—the way to buy clothes that you're sure of is to get them from a place you're sure of—you're sure of this place—money back says so—we're fitting out more boys than ever—we're better prepared to fit out more boys than ever. Bring yours in or send him—we'll take care of him—got a good suit this season for a dollar—got a dandy suit this season for a dollar and a half—got all wool suits from two dollars and a half up—we have them for boys as small as three and big as sixteen in the Knee Pants styles. In the Long Pants style they come for ages thirteen to nineteen, and prices run from $3.00 to $12.00.

BOYS' SHIRTS.

All the styles for Men are duplicated in our Boys' stocks—all our fancy soft kind to wear with white collars—cuffs to match—all our fancy with starched bosom, cuffs to match—for white collars—and fancy kinds with starched collars and cuffs attached. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Boys' Waists. Boys' Caps. Extra Pants.

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 Main Street.

"I am Hale and Hearty Now,"

writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich., "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles' Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.