Gancer,

Scrofula,

Old Sores,

Rheumatism,

BRITISH ARMY IN BRANDFORT.

Facountered Practically No Opposition from the Boers,

DEWETS FORCE NOT CUT OFF

British Halm Army is Advancing-10,000 Hen Crowding Boers, who Concest Every Foot of Ground.

[Early Dispatches.] London, May 4, 10 n. m .- Lord Robes reports to the war office as folrs, under date of Bloemfontein, May

We occupied Brandfort today withg much opposition and without, I ge, many cusualties. The first briale of mounted infantry covered the n hank of the fourteenth brigade of eventh division, and the right was supported by the fifteenth de. Pole-Carew's division adsed directly on Brandfort. The Boer which was under command of

WEARY OF WAR.

ger York, May 4.-A dispatch to the sas from London says:

Sites public which, weary of the
sibelt resolved to see it through to
so, finds it difficult to follow the not as convincing as Caesar's com-taries. The advance northward h was begun on Monday from the and Thaba N'Chu does not ap-to have been suspended, although is not been pushed with much

official report from Gen. Roberts Wednesday shows that Gen. shen has driven the Boers out of eng position occupied by them at k, about ten miles north of

British line now extends from on the railway through Vlakfon-ad Scharkraal to Hout Nek and walry is massed at the eastern ere the Hoers have been driven There is a slow wheeling move-Tarre is a sith Karee as its pivot orthward with Karee as its pivot out Nek as its outer rim. Maxiongale, mid-way at Scharkraal, ly halts until Ian Hamilton forward at the end of the turnand his progress depends upon by the Boers of pontend that the advance as a detail in the operas a detail in the oper-haba N'Chu, and deny been a general move-of Roberts' army. The theory is that the line Scharkraal and Hout aken up this week at a turning movement ver and Winburg and to force which left Wepener a th French or move toward Ludy-

HANK MOVEMENT FAILS. er York May 4 .- A dispatch to the

ar was full of fighting with an oc-tal lively skirmish. The Boer dewhile remains intact and the s Boer force which is threatrts flank and rear has been

il from Brandfort, dated Wednes-

was heavy fighting yesterday by Thaba N'Chu-Sannas Post British being slowly beaten swet coming from the south, and Lemmer, from the day caught British rein-r Thaba N'Chu, in the forcing their withdrawal. fighting the Boers had as, but the British

ick was begun on Sunewet, Grobler, Lemmer attacked a large Brit-r Thaba N'Chu which httercept Dewet's retire-The battle raged oad. The general re-but the British were Boers captured a the Modder river that Lord Roberts' main army

MOO BRITISH ADVANCING.

don May 4th, 4:15 a. m.-It is about that the British have cap-

captured by a com-of Col. Tucker's and s divisions on the cust dd Gen. Hutton's mounted who retreated hastievening in order to opid a sharp duel with the enemy's

Broadwood's cavalry brigade Isabelfontein, twentyliton is bivouacking at teen miles north of Gen. Tucker's division ward from Karee Sidsions of Gen. French and are in and near Thaba Lord Roberts has 50,000 clear of the railway forty miles. He is adwith some successes,

PLAN IS TO RETIRE SLOW-

his of concentration the proceed with caution. from in a rugged country of movements offhand diffi-

Mr. Winston Churchill enormous herds of cattle of sheep gathered in the These they are driving

is still holding Thaba N'Chu be estimated at 4,000. They ag their guns a forty-pound-correspondent, wiring from tein Wednesday at 11:53 p. m., lightlish hoped to cut off the amando.

the deduction being movement is under way ers in Natal are restless. crossed Sunday's river and release and tried to engage the

LY HARASS THE BRITISH. doemfentein correspondent of indard, telegraphing May 2nd, it have just ridden hither from N Chu, along the line of our adeas, all lines of the line of our adeas, all lines in the lines of the lines o KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED

A Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mall.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonfulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles rheumatism, and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go of-

necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many
times during the night. The mild and
the extraordinary effect of SwampBoot is goon realized. It stands the
highest for its wonderful cures of the
most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should
have the best. Swamp-Boot is purely
vegetable, is pleasant to take and is
sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and
one dollar sizes. You may have a
sample bottle of this wonderful new
discovery and a book that tells all about
it, and his great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When
writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Deseret Evening News. eret Evening News.

tance is fully forty miles, and yet almost every point of concentration is contested by the enemy. "Gen. Rundle, with the eighth di-

vision, is posted on our right flank with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature. There the Boers have posted a number of guns of superior weight and range to our own. However, they show no disposition to do more than keep in touch with us and to barass our advance. "Further on the west Gen. Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only a desultory fire. The Highland brigade from Val Krantz has been engaged, while Gen. Tucker, commanding the seventh division has moved eastward from Karee Siding and has returned south followed by the Boers, rision, is posted on our right flank with

WILL FIGHT AT KROONSTAD.

"Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater numbers of the enemy, have been prevented from completing have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort, and the enemy are now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kroonstad. They will probably abandon that position as soon as their stores have been moved north of Vertical and the stores have been moved north of Vertical the stores have been moved north of Vertical the stores have been moved north of Vertical that the stores have been moved north of Vertical that the stores have been moved north of Vertical transfer and the stores have been moved north of Vertical transfer and the stores have been moved north of vertical transfer and the stores have been moved north of vertical transfer and the stores are stored to the store that the sto stores have been moved north of Vet

'Gen. Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy in considerable strength. The colonial

considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged, and they lost twenty horses while under fire from pompoms. The Boers were, however, driven from their position."

The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'Chu, dated Wednesday: "In yesterday's flanking movement Capt. Towse and fifty Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers, who demanded their surrender. Capt. Towse ordered his men to fix hayonets Towse was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire, and throughout behaved most heroically."

Olga Nethersole's Lawsuit.

Washington, May 3 .- Suit has been filed in the Supreme court of the Dis-trict of Columbia by Olga Nethersole, the actress, for \$20,000 damages against Rev. Thomas C. Easton, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian church in this city. The attorneys for Miss Nether-sole allege that Dr. Easton, in a ser-mon preached April 1st last, characterized Miss Nethersole as a "lewd wo

Why She Was a Thief.

Philadelphia, May 3.-Frances Wilson, the leading chorus girl of Anna Heid's "Papa's Wife" company, and one of the prettiest girls in the show, was given a hearing in police court today and held in \$500 bail, charged with stealing \$352 in cash and jewelry worth \$1,000 from Mrs. Charles Bigelow, a member of the company and wife of the comedian of that name. Miss Wilson was arrested after the performance last night and search the right is

ance last night and spent the night in a cell at the city hall.

Detectives testified at the hearing today that she made a full confession and restored all of the lewelry and money with the exception of \$20. Miss Wilson said she stole because she has Wilson said she stole because she has a child she wanted to educate. The missing \$20, she told the detectives, was sent to New York to pay month's board for this child. It thought the prosecution will

Compete With Sucz Canal.

San Francisco, May 4.—The oriental agents of the various transpacific steamship companies have agreed in conference to act jointly in the future in making rates against the Suez canal, the agents in China acting as one hadventy of the conference body and the agents in Japan as another. The object will be to always meet all rates, but not to cut them more than enough to get the business. No agreement has yet been reached in regard to incoming cargoes.

Compel Chinamen to Leave.

Lewiston, Idaho, May 4.-Six Chinamen, engaged in a laundry and restaur-ant business, have been compelled to leave the town of Stuart on the Upper Clearwater. Citizens decided no Chinese should be permitted to reside there, and accordingly a committee notified them to leave town.



chiers do not. Carter's Little Liver Fills are very small and very may to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regestable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialual 25 center, five for \$1. Sold by drug state everywhere, or sen. 'w mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Key Yorks

ENGLAND'S DANGER IS INCREASING

Disaster May Come as a Result of South African War.

EUROPE'S NATIONS WATCH.

While Britain Will Beat the Boers, There are Momentons Events to Follow.

(Early Dispatches.) New York, May 4 -- A special to the

Herald from Washington says: That disaster threatens Great Britain as a result of the war in the Transvaul is the belief of John W. Foster, of Indiana, former secretary of state.

Mr. Foster has followed the military operations in South Africa, making a close study of them, and at the same time giving keen scratiny to affairs in Europe. To a reporter Mr. Foster said:

"It is much to be feared that England is engaged in a protracted and, in the end, an alarmingly costly enterprise in her armed contention with the

"It is to be anticipated that in the end, through the weight of numbers and superior resources, England will win, but that will by no means end the struggle. At the present rate prog-ress is not only slow, but every day a delay must increase the difficulties of the situation, from a military point of view, and the same may be said with respect to a solution by diplomacy. "It has been the history of all such struggles and England has been no ex-

ception, that the disturbance of commore or less involved, very soon make nations restive. There might be no deire to interfere on general principles, out the influence of the financial, inustrial and commercial interests often ompel governments to set from econoconsiderations.

No one can tell what is going on at this very moment among the maritime and military powers of Europe. At any

and military powers of Europe. At any time there might be a surprise. They surely cannot be looking on, simply as indifferent spectators of a possible difficult international problem.

"The transportation of the largest army Eugland has ever had in a single theater of wardike operations more than half the distance between the two poles of the earth is in itself an expensive undertaking and a very difficult one. But this is the least element of consideration. The supply and maintenance of such a large force in the field over six thousand miles away from home, in a region difficult of access and with most inadecuate means of transportation, is a problem to occupy mature military minds.

"Then there is the element of waste

"Then there is the element of waste and destruction incident to an army in the field and in action. This necessitates constant replenishment, all of which by an increasing ration adds to cost. As a military enterprise the end is evidently not in sight.
"But even if the fighting were ended,

here would be a discontented to keep in subjection which would require an expensive military establish-

The experience of the war thus far has very effectually established the prestige of the Boers as fighters. They may be able to continue. If they do for a few months, other developments are not improbable. England, not perhaps, exhausted, but embarrassed by pro-tracted demands upon her fighting ma-terial in men, supplies and munitions of war, her army thousands of miles away, might find it difficult to head off foreign interference by substantial methods.

This might not be in the nature of overt acts of military aggression or diplomatic inquiry, but such a line up forces as would be difficult to en-

The navy of England, it is true, is free to act, but what would become of manufactures, which signify industry and means of living? The time for diplomatic settlement in the first stages having passed, it is difficult to see how it can come in now without great loss of prestige. The British government is naturally sensitive. Some decisive action might open a way, but that way

is not now in sight.
"The United States would be the most natural intermediary. The leading European nations have their 'spheres' in Africa. For that reason any suggesof the question, in fact, have been

"This war in such a remote quarter of the globe is a more momentous affair than the casual observer supposes. It may result in some very grave upheavals in the world's conditions, as we now have them."

TURKISH - AMERICAN AFFAIRS. Total Amount asked for Losses at Harpoot is \$73,807.

Constantinople, Thursday, May 3.— The situation regarding the American The situation regarding the American indemnity claims is unchanged.

As a result of representations by Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, the American charge d'affaires, two Armenians who had been prevented from embarking by the authorities at Alexandretta as suspects, have been allowed to leave and the incident is closed.

The statement that the United States vice-coractal at Alexandretta was malesticated. vice-consul at Alexandretta was mal-treated by the police there is untrue,

Boston, Mass., May 4.-In view of numerous statements in the public press as to the extent of losses sustained by missionaries in Turkey during the 1895 massacres, Secretary James L. Barton, of the American board of commission ers for foreign missions, has prepared a statement in reply to charges of exces-sive estimates.

Dr. Barton states that the mission board has presented no charge against the Turkish government for indemnity; that as soon as the losses occurred the American minister at the porte, Judge Terrell, requested the missionaries at Harpoot to present an itemized state-ment, also informing them that he had made a demand for a fixed sum, in-structing the missionaries to make their amount, Under that official instruction, lists were prepared.

lists were prepared.

The present minister, Mr. Straus, had these lists revised so as to cover only the actual losses sustained, and it is this list alone which is under conidera-

actually incurred at Harpoot is \$73,807. Secretary Barton says that in the matter of indemnity for these losses the in-itiative was taken by the United States minister at Constantinople FILIPINO GUERILLA WARFARE.

Americans Plan to Cope With Methods of Rebels.

New York, May 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Whether Aguinaldo be dead or alive, Americans Plan to Cope With Meth-

it is evident to officials of the war department that the insurgents are pur-

suing a policy of warfare lest adapted to prolonging the rebellion.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn voiced the sentiment of the department when he expressed the opinion that Aguinaldo was alive. There is
a disposition now on the part of officials
to discredit Aguinaldo's abilities and
Mr. Meiklejohn said that the capture of
Mabini, who was the civic brains of the
insurrection and of Filipino leaders who
were its military minds were greater
losses to their cause than is generally
appreciated.

appreciated.

It has been the impression of the officials that the capture or death of Aguinaldo would mean the death knell of the revolt, but it is now apparent to them that whether Aguinaldo be dead or alive the guerilla fighting will connue and probably continue for some

While in some quarters the belief is expressed that the insurgents will attempt to reorganize during the rainy season, Lieut Colonel Barry, who was adjutant general on Gen. Otis' staff, pointed out that the troops are now well distributed in Luzon and within stelking distance of any point where the Filipinos may congregate. Lieut, Colonel Barry added that wherever the Filipinos could go the American troops had demonstrated that they could follow.

To prevent the success of the guarilla tactics of the insurgents it is likely that the military commanders will direct that only detachments be sent on expeditions which are sufficiently strong a cope with any bands of Flipinos

hat may be met.

The last mall from Manila contains a sport from General Otis giving the tations of troops in the Philippine slands. The 63,000 men under General Oris' command are distributed among 250 stations, about 210 of which are in the island of Luzon.

APRIL BUSINESS FAILURES

Decrease Nearly 21 Percent from March of This Year.

Number was 706, Liabilities 87,214," 787, Assets 88,592,567 - Improvement in the West is Noticeable.

New York, May 4 .- Bradstreet's review of the failures for the month of April, will say:

Business failures in April were not only fewer than in any corresponding month, for a number of years past, but they were 13 per cent smaller in number than in March, and were, in fact, the lightest recorded in any month since September last year, when business embarrassmentsand Bablifties were ness embarrassments and liabilities were the smallest reported in any single month for at least seven years past. Liabilities showed even a larger shrinkage from the preceding month of March than did failures themselves, the decrease being nearly 21 per cent, but, compared with April a year ago, the falling off is only a fractional one, this being due mainly to the occurrence of a few large failures in New York City and Boston, none of which, however, was significant of any particular change or tendency in the genticular change or tendency in the general course of business. The failures in April, 1900, number 706; assets, \$2,-592,577; liabilities, \$7,214,787.

When comparisons are made with the corresponding month in previous years, the really favorable wide-can be best

For instance, the lightities in April, 1899, were only about one-half what they were in 1898, 1896 and 1895, and were less than one-fifth as large as they were in April of the panic year, 1893. An even greater proportionate decline is shown in the volume of as-sets, this being a feature frequently calling for attention of late, and one not entirely favorable, as may be judged by the fact that the percentage of assets to liabilities, or, in other words, the salvage in April, 1900, was only thirty-six per cent, whereas a year ago it was 45 per cent, and in April 1896, was fully 55 per cent.

The number of failures in every section of the country is smaller than in April a year ago, the falling off being most manifest in States which year ago had not yet begun to feel the full measure of prosperity which had already reached other portions of the country. For instance, failures in New England were 28 per cent smaller in number in April this year than they were a year ago. They were 14 percent less in the Middle States and 15 per cent less in the central West, in the Northwest there is practically no section, it will be recalled, was among section, it will be recalled, was among the first to feel the favorable in-fluence of recent years' trade pros-perity. The decrease in number of failures in the South is nearly 15 per cent, while the falling off in the Paci-fic coast States is 22 per cent. In the Territories there are only about one fourth as many fallures as there one-fourth as many failures as there were in April, a year ago. A similar, though less marked falling off in the value of liabilities, and therefore of assets, is noted in every section except the Middle States, where, owing, as above intimated, to a large failures in exception, however, the tendency of failure liabilities, as of failures, coninues apparently steadily toward a

Big Irrigation Scheme.

Portland, Ore., May 4.-An extensive irrigation project is outlined by cor-poration articles of the Oregon Irriga-tion company. A vast tract in Crook

A CASE OF "TREMENS"

Can be Brought on by Coffee. "It is a well-known fact that one can bring on delirium tremens just as surely by the excessive use of coffee as of whisky, and the coffee habit is just as much a condition of slavery as the whisky habit. To be sure, if one has constitution enough to stand the effects of either coffee or whisky and prefers to continue their use, that might be a question for them to decide." Says Mrs. Amy K. Glass of Rolfe, In. who continues: "My mother ne drank coffee until in middle life. produced an obstinate case of dysen-tery, which could not be checked with medicines until she gave up coffee. She is now sixty-five years old and wel-comes the Postum Cereal Food Coffee for a warm drink at breakfast. It has made her well and ruddy where before she was ill and lacking the appearance of good red blood, which she now

"I regard Postum as the greatest blessing to mankind. It is a curious condition to hear temperance lectures

talk to people about the liquer habit, when frequently they themselves are slaves to the coffee habit."

Postum Cereal Food Coffee, when thoroughly bolled, yields a perfect breakfast beverage, beautiful in its rich pediden brown color with a line cries. tolden brown color, with a ripe, crisp, oothsome flavor, while the ingredients are such that pervous systems are built up by the action of small molecules of Phosphate of Potash obtained from cereals, without which the system can-not make brain matter and the gray substance that fills the nerve centers all over the body. The discontinuance of

Blood Troubles:

As the blood contains all the elements necessary to sustain life, it is important that it be kept free of all impurities, or it becomes a source of disease, poisoning instead of nourishing the body, and loss of health is sure to follow. Some poisons enter the blood from without, through the skin by absorption, or inoculation; others from within, as when waste products accumulate in the system and ferment, allowing disease germs to develop and be taken into the circulation. While all blood troubles have one common origin, each has some peculiarity to distinguish it from the other. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrulula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema and other blood diseases can be distinguished by a certain sore, ulcer, cruption or inflammation appearing on the skin. Every blood disease shows sooner or later on the outside and on the weakest part of the body, or where it finds the least resistance. Many mistake the Lore or outward sign for the real disease, and attempt a cure by the use of salves, linhnents and other external applications. Valuable time is lost and no permanent benefit derived from such treatment.

BLOOD TROUBLES REQUIRE BLOOD REMEDIES; the poison must be completely and permanently cradicated—the blood reinforced, purified and cleansed, or the disease goes deeper and taps the very life. Mercury, potash and arsenic, the treatment usually prescribed in this class of diseases, are violent poisons, even when taken in small doses—never cure, but do much harm by adding another poison to the already overburdened, diseased filood.

S. S. S., Nature's own remedy, made of roots and herbs, attacks the disease in the blood, antidotes and forces out all impurities, makes weak, thin blood rich, strong and healthy, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only one that can reach deep-scated blood troubles. A record of 50 years of successful cures proves it to be a reliable, unfailing specific for all blood and skin troubles.

Free Medical Treatment. - Our Medical Department is in charge of skilled physicians, who have made blood and skin diseases a life study, so if you have Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, an Old Sore or Ulcer, or any similar blood trouble, write them fully for advice about your case. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. We make no charge for this service. Book on blood and skin diseases free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

county is covered by the maps of the company as the course for the five construct from the Deschutes river. The secretary, D. D. Warner, states that work has already commenced on two of the canals and will be begun on others very soon. Mr. Warner states that there are at least 387,000 acres that can be reached by his company's canals, and that 100,000 acres will be watered as a result of the work new projected.

Capt. Betts Dead.

New York, May 4.—Captab. John Betts, twice the recipient of costly presents from foreign powers for brave rescues at sea, is dead of pleuro-pneu-During the Spanish-American war he commanded the transport Knickerbocker, and never fully recov-ered from the effects of an illness con-tracted at Santiago. He was barn in Watertown, Mass., October 12, 1827, Previous to the late war he was captain of the New Orleans, of the Cromwell

the New Orleans, of the Cromwell steamship line.
Oscar II, of Norway and Sweden, presented Captain Betts with a magnificent medallion for rescuing the crew of the Pauline Siblian in 1877. It bore the inscription "For a brave act."
From Emperor William I, of Germany. Captain Betts received a gold watch, for his gallant rescue of the crew of the bark Onkel Aldermann, in 1882. The rescue occurred 150 miles south of Cape Hatteras. The bark had been in a helpless condition four days, and several vessels had passed it, but and several vessels had passed it, but feared to go to its assistance. Captain Betts set off in a life-boat in a heavy sea with a crew and brought safely back the crew of fifteen.

Heiress to be Married.

San Francisco, May 4.-It is announced that Miss Elsie Tyson, who re-cently fell heir to an Australian estate, said to be worth \$13,000,000, is soon to be married in New York to H. Ewilson, a servant on a farm in Humboldt county.

Honolulu Free from Plague.

San Francisco, May 4.-The steamer Coptic, which has arrived from the Orient via Honolulu, is in quarantine. On last Friday when the vessel sailed from Honolulu there had been no new quarantine that has been on the ports since the middle of last December was to have been raised last Monday by the Honolulu board of health, provided no more cases of plague appeared.

THE POPULATION OF CUAM.

Governor Leary Has Been Compiling Interesting Figures.

He Displays an Enterprising Business Faculty in Directing Affairs on the Island.

Washington, May 4.-Governor Leary has sent to the navy department another of his characteristic official reports about affairs in Guam, including the results of a thorough census taken under his direction, and a financial statement of the first six months of his administration, which shows a gratifying and growing surplus of Mexican dollars in the Island treasury. American money has not yet entered into circan money has not yet entered into cir-culation in Guam, and the figures in the balance sheet represent the silver currency left there by the Spanlards. The amount in the local treasury on July 1 1859, was \$2.171. The receipts from July 1 to January 1 last, were \$9,-415, and the expenditures for the same period were \$6,767, leaving in the treas-ury on January 1, 1900, \$4,819. The re-ceipts will not be so large for the re-mainder of the fiscal year, as the tax on marriage licenses will not be so produc-tive, but the expenses will be proportive, but the expenses will be propor-tionately reduced as many of the im-provements have been completed.

The governor reports that the evapor-

The governor reports that the evaporating plant is in excellent condition, but he is still without an ice-machine, with the hot weather almost at hand. The steam saw-mill has been erected and was ready for work. A telephone system had been installed and was in successful operation between Agana, the capital, and Piti, the port. The officers of the Yosemite were still engaged on the topographical survey of the island, which would have been finished in a few months. In fact, all was well at Guam and life there would be perfect with a refrigerating plant and a good Guam and life there would be perfect with a refrigerating plant and a good library. Governor Leary explains to the department that his request for a library did not contemplate a circulating affair for fiction. He needed an encyclopedia, a set of resived statutes, some law books and other reference works indespensable to his office. Some backs of this sort were in the library books of this sort were in the library of the Yosemite but that ship was seven miles from the capital over a shadeless road and it was exasperating to make the trip whenever a question of local administration arose.

The tabulated enumeration of the

population of Guam has been forwarded by the secretary of the navy to the director of the census, to be included in the total of the United States. It shows that Guam had a population of 8,661 persons on January 1, 1900. Of these 5,249 lived in the capital city of Agana. In the district of Agana are five villages which, with their populations,

Ariga, 146; Asan, 255; Tehungan, 200; Sinahana, 144, and Carolinas, 80. The five towns on the island outside of the district of Agana, with their to-

Agut, 744; Sumay, 566; Umatta, 226; Agat, 744; Sumay, 505; Chasta, 526; Morizo, 401; Inarahan, 518. Of the total population of the island, 5,128 are males over seven years old, 3,680 are female over seven years, and 1,853 are children under seven years. Governor Leary says nothing about the state of health on the island, but from his requisitions. on the island, but from his requisitions for medicines and surgical supplies, the natives are evidently patronizing the naval medical officers with an astonishing variety of complaints.

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