

INTERESTING ARTICLES

"Some Incidents In the Life of a

Postoffice Inspector" is the title of a series of articles designed for news-

of the life of an inspector under the

Roosevelt administration contains &

story of how a carrier on a rural route

rehended.

-p.,

one of the southern states was ap-

inspectors visited a little village

in which were enclosed two one-dollar bills, two silver dollars and a 50-cent

piece, all bearing private marks in payment for a pixtol. An examination of this letter after it passed through the -P- office revealed the fact that it

had been tampered with. The paper money and the 50-cent piece were still

in the letter, but a one-dollar bill had been substituted for the silver dollars

and the original letter had been replaced by one advising the enclosure of \$3,50 instead of \$4,50.

The substituted letter was in the hand writing of the carrier on the route between -P and -N-. Then follows the story of the apprehension of the carrier with lets of red fire thrown in to make it retilling soud are dime. When

make it rattling good reading. When

aced on trial the carrier entered a ca of guilty and was sentenced to im-

It is understood that an official state-

mont will be shortly issued by the commissioner of labor. Charles P. Nelll, relative to the cost of living during the past year in contrast to wages.

It is generally conceded that wages have not correspondingly advanced within the year to offset the increased cost of living. This will be the first

time that the government has admitted

that the cost of living has advanced more rapidly than wages, although

everybody who works for a salary knows that it has been true for several

report will show that the advance in

prices has not been confined to the products of mills and factories. It will show that the products of the farm have advanced almost as greatly as manufactured articles which pass

through several hands before reaching the consumer. The farmer is receiv-ing higher prices for his products than

iver before but there does not seem to be any good reason for the advance in

the prices of manufactured articles un-less it is that the trusts are enabled

to control the price of the domestic article and that with corresponding

advance in the wage scale they have put the price up to the consumer. An official of the Department of

Commerce and Labor in explanation of the fact that the cost of living has ad-

years.

It is a curious fact that the

prisonment at hard labor for two years. THE COST OF LIVING.

The postmaster at -N- was an

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AN OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDING.

Young Girl and Her Lover Imprisoned For a Technical Violation of the Law-Justice Demanded.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C. July 18 .- The release of Millie Brown, the pretty sunny haired American girl, daughter of Ira-A. Brown, of Spencer, Iowa, from the vie prison on the Isle of Phies, comes in the nick of time, the state department having decided to protest vigorously against her further improsonment and that of her hance, Lewis Giltner, and an American lawyer by the name of Armstrong. These three Americans now residing on the Isle of Pines were incarcerated in the self i same prison in which Senora Cisneras was confined for a while before she was taken to Havana and from which she was rescued by an American newspa-per man formerly Washington correendent of the New York Journal, Carl Deckar.

PRACTISED TELEGRAPHY.

A gentleman from the Isle of Pines now in Washington describes Millie Brown us a "pretty tow-headed girl" in love with Lewis Giltner who is a Cornell man and a civil engineer prac-tising his profession on the island. Miss Brown and Mr. Giltner saw a great deal of each other and having mutual likes and dislikes drifted together and eventually were affianced. But as Giltner had to make a show of attending to his duties as secretary of the Columbia Land company, of which his ewcetheart's father was for a long time president, and is at present a large stockholder, the young people took up the study of telegraphy and made such rapid progress that they could carry on conversion in a month by means of finger taps on the backs of their chairs as they sat on the veranda of their Brown home in the tropical evenings along with the rest of the family.

ERECTED A "LOVE" LINE.

Finally Giltner conceived the idea of crecting a telegraph line from his home to his sweethearts and as the distance was less than a third of a mile, the work was accomplished in a few hours after he had received the wire from Havana. The instruments, however, had ticked but a very few tender messages when the alcalds, as the gov-ernor o fine island is termed, sent an officer to Giltner's home and had the young man arrested. Miss Brown being taken in custody later in the day, The crime alleged was the violation of the military order issued by Major General Wood, when governor of Cuba, forbidding the erection of a telephone or telegraph line without the consent of the proper authorities.

MANY PROTESTS MADE. In vain the Americans on the island vanced so rapidly says he attributes it to the increase of the gold produc-tion within the last decade and a half.

IOURNALISM AND LITERATURE. erected that he issued a pardon to the persons imprisoned for a sentimental notion.

KIPLING, HARTE, CREELMAN .- By Julian Hawthorne.

other day, into the men who do things (to whom he modestly ascribed most honov) and the

series of articles designed for news-paper circulation that is being issued from the office of the postmaster gen-eral. Gaboriou, Vidocq, and Sherlock Holmes promise to be relegated to the ranks of the hayseeds, judging from the first two of the articles which are written presumably for the purpose of "boosting" the postoffice inspection di-vision. The first of these thrilling tales of the life of an inspector under the men who write of the others' deeds. so that the words become alive, and walk up and down in the hearers' hearts. But if the words were mak true, as well as alive, he warned us that it would go ill with the writers. Of course, there is the truth of fic

A test letter containing marked bills was registered at -B-Alabama, addressed to -M-, a distion, and the lesser truth of fact, outies from -P-, the office from which he complaints emanated. The risk of Africa that evening or was on his way the complaints emanated. The risk of enclosing money in test letters is fre-quently taken by postoffice inspectors, Africa that evening, or was on his way to Tibet the next morning, and had no leisure to waste over triffes. But Kipling began as a journalist, and we but the chance of disposing of it in this particular case was small. The followparticular case was small. The following day the postmaster at -B- advised the postmaster at -P- that the registered letter addressed to -M- had may hope that he will some time find epportunity to tell us whether journalism be the best nurse for literary gen fus, or whether literary gentus, though men erroneously sont and requested its suckled once, in a way, at the breast return. This was done in order to give the postal authorities an opportunity to journalism, would have done just well with any other fostering. find out if the letter had been rifled. Until that opportunity comes to him we may amuse ourselves by indulging After requesting the recall of the letter little guessing of our own.

called -M- which is supplied with mail by one of the rural carriers from in journalism one must tell the truth, tell it succinctly, fashion it so as to be promptly assamilated by the patient, and not forget to remember honest old country man and agreed to assist in the detection of the guilty party. An ordinary letter was mailed with him addressed to a firm in Chicago selct th paricular truths of th moment that seem likely to supply the

/ IPLING divided mankind, the julating, effects to the patients' system. So far, good journalism and literature ought not to be far apart. But now come differences. For litera-ture involves ornament, either esoteric or exoteric, and it also requires the expression of the personal equation; whereas every journalist knows that the blue pencil is never more active "story' than in the presence in a No any decorations of these kinds. doubt, literature, too, is severe in this matter, yet it refuses to crown its acolyte except he do right that which. Il done, banishes him from the com-

pany of the immortals. How, then, shall a man perfect himself in one thing by practising an-other which inhibits him from practising some of the essential arts of the first? It is a hard question. All we can say is, while awaiting Kinling's A11. W.9 first? supreme court ruling, that Bret Harte, for example, and Kipling himself, as aforesaid, were journalists, and he-came literary leaders. It may be that the repressions of journalism acted upon the energy of literary proclivity as pruning a vine acts upon its fruit-ing resources. There, at all events, is the fact, and you may make what you vill of it.

Meanwhile, let us indulge the pleasure of contemplating Mr. James Creel-man, who, having graduated with the highest honors from journalism, now

however, we must admit that, for some years before the avowed alteration in his habits, Mr. Creelman had been doing his journalism in rather a literary style. Many of his descriptions of people and events might have been taken from the columns of the newspaper and put down in the pages of a novel, and, except that they were of a novel, and, except that they were fact, not fiction, the reader would have supposed that this novelist had suddenly manifested a marked im-provement in his style. Moreover, Mr. Creelman, a few years ago, published a coople of bools, one of them con-taining accounts of world-famous per-taining accounts of world-famous persons whom he had met, and none of the thousands of readers who lingered those fascinating pages needs to

be told that what he was reading may have been journalism, but was cer-tainly literature. Mr. Creelman, in short, was born with an immense and captivating individuality, of which hawas, fortunately, never able to rid himself; and also was he endowed by himself; and also was he endowed by nature with an inalienable aptitude for the artistic and telling presenta-affairs, who knows how much individtion of his subject matter; inasmuch as he apprehended at the outset the significant feature of his tale, and then wrote, so as to say, from both ends, giving organization and symmetry to the product. Consequently, when Mr. Creelman went into literature, headid not find himself so much of a stranger in that magic country

as are many who profess never to have strayed from it.

On the other hand, Mr. Creelman, in his Pearson's articles, has hitherto handled subjects which might be rehas hitherto appears month by month as a pur-veyor of literature in the sprightly garded as of a journalistic complexion, pages of Pearson's Magazine. There He has discussed events and questions

was no doubt about his journalismi, of the hour, and has painted careful it was of the most potent vintage; and there is no doubt about his literature; it authenticates itself. To be precise, by the hour, and has painted careful portraits of personages who loom big in the public eye. But, though the hand is the hand of Esau, the voice is the voice of Jacob; or, to abandon this somewhat inept simile, he applies lit-eary art to the relation of real things. How vivid animated activation is the How vivid, animated and nimble is the narrative: how full are the portraits of color and life. These pages are full of little masterpieces; and one marvels, as he reads, at his own failure hitherto to perceive what an interesting affair this current existence of ours is. Creel-man has felt the whole of his theme in every part of it; and when his blood is no he cum-se was said of another is up he can-as was said of another writer-take up the English language by the butt end and make it crack like a whip,

One is likewise impressed by the ex-ceeding geniality of his attitude toward who may not have happened to bask inveterately in the sunshine of popular favor. The "ira cirum prava jubentium" does not affect his judg-ment; he is charitable to human nature: he hears in mind the cogency of circumstance and makes allowance for uals are colored and swayed by their environment. This is an era of harsh and passionate criticism, but the cath-olic and well-polsed mind of Mr. Creelman can give unstinted recognition to the genius and amiability of a great in-dustrial genius like Cassati, or to the immense talent and charm of so ag-gressive a statesman as Cannon. These

swiftness which few historians

Magrath and return..... Cardston and return ... Proportionately low rates from other men have made enemies; but Creelman, in his capacity as public critic, is above points. Passengers should take train leaving Sait Lake at 11:45 p. m. Aug. 19th. which connects with special train north personal enulties; he anticipates the mature judgment of history, but fl-luminates it with a brilliance and

Raymond and return

This is the optimism of a strong and positive character; optimism, therefore, in its wholesomest and samest form, if it should occasionally beguine in

dowed, that is a gental fault, and one so rare in these days as to be asily

construed as a virtue. Let us five asily tentive car to Janer Creelman; the hour will never be unprofitably passed

ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE

Cure is taken at once the symptoms will disappear, the kidneys are strengthened and you are soon sound and weightened Bass of Morgantown, Ind. has to get up had a severe backache and pains in the had a severe backache and pains in the hidneys, and was cured by Foley's Kid-ney Cure. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

EXCURSION TO CANADA

August 10th.

Via Oregon Short Line. Following rates will apply from Salt Lake City.

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proponent into seeing in the world i

visible to persons less felicitously

nshine and more goodne

that is spent with him -N. Y

He neglected to take Fol-

ure at the first signs of hoping it would wtar awa soon a victim of Bright's

is danger in delay, but Cure is taken at once

can.

City ticket office 201 Main St.





protested that the order force at this time when Cuba is an independent republic and no longer under the military rule of the Ameri-cans. The Cuban authorities were deaf to explanations and when the case was brought to trial the Cuban trial judge imposed a fine of \$100 upon each of the offenders and sentenced them to a term in jail and in addition they were ordered to pay a fine of \$25 for every day the telegraph line remained up. Indignation followed the arrest of Mr. Giltner and Miss Brown and immediately protests were filed at state department the Americans on the Isle of Pines, who purchased land there on the opinion rendered by the then assistant secretary of war, George D. Meiklejorn, of Nebraska, that the Isle of Pines was American Territory, now still cling to that bellef. It will be recalled that Seey, Root later delivered an opinion diametrically opposed to the Meiklejohn ukase that the isle of Pines belonged to Cuba and had a

treaty prepared to that effect but which is still pending in the senate. However, so great was the Indigna-tion and so open and so severe the criticism of the authorities that President Palma finally saw the justness of Giltner's contention that he had no knowledge of the law nor was any com-mercial business intended to be transacted over the telegraph line which he comomic problem.

The supply of money has increased at a rate greater than the supply of the necessities of life: money being more plentiful people will pay more for an article than it would bring years ago when the per capita of money was not nearly so great.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

The annual production of gold in the world from 1800 to 1850 was but sixteen million dollars. From 1850 to 1890 it was one hundred and twenty million dollars. From 1890 to 1900 the yearly production of gold was two hundred and ten millions of dollars, and from 1900 to 1905 the yearly production in creased to three hundred and twenty million dollars.

The gold crop is not consumed. It remains in the world as permanent stock to increase the world's supply of money, and with this increase has come a corresponding demand for the necessities, the American consumer requir ing more than all the other nations of the world. Under these circumstances, explains the official in question, it will be hardly possible to increase wages and not increase the cost of living. This subject will unquestionably afford the spell-binders of both political parties ample apportunity to air their views and reasons for what the governadmits is a great mont frankly

We Bought 480 Sample Blankets and Comforters at One-Third Off Makers Cost, so May You. A Sale That Will Create the Most Contagious Enthusiasm! A Sale That Gives the Crowds Who Will Visit This Store Next Week the Advantage of the Lowest Prices of the Year!

JUST IMAGINE HOW GREATLY THE PRICES MUST HAVE TEMPTED US WHEN WE BOUGHT AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR ALMOST 500 SAMPLE BLANKETS AND COM. FORTERS: WE CALCULATED YOU WOULD BE GLAD TO BUY THEM AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE WE COULD AFFORD TO SELL THEM, AND WE ARE THUS ABLE TO PUT BEFORE YOU THE BIGGEST SELLING EVENT OF A TWELVE MONTH THE SPACE AND TIME ARE TOO LIMITED TO GIVE A DESCRIPTION OF THE BEDDING OF. FERED: A GLANCE AT OUR WINDOW WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS CAN BE BOUGHT HERE FOR LESS THAN MILL COST. THE REDUCTIONS THERE ARE ALL FINE WOOL CALIFORNIA BLANKETS AND EASTERN BLANKETS-WHITE WILL TEMPT YOU TO BUY FOR THE BLANKETS BLANKETS, PART WOOL BLANKETS AND COTTON BLANKETS. SILKALEEN COVERED COMFORTERS AND SATEEN COVERED COMFORTERS.



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B week for

BOYS' BELTS, a splendid 25c Belt

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

19c

TAN SHOES (sizes \$1/2 to 2),

worth \$2.00, at (per pair)



TRYING TO BREAK INTO JAIL.

Louis A. Gourdain of Chicago is the most eccentric man in the world. Convicted of using the mails to defraud and sentenced last May to four and one-half years in the Himois penitentiary, he was released from prison against his will and is now making a final effort to have his sentence carried into effect. He has applied to the United States supreme court in New York, praying that the Joliei, Ill., penitentiary be ordered to receive him and imprison him according to sentence. Failing in this, he waws he will proceed to the listnois penitentiary and demand that he be received in the prison. If they refuse to let him in jail, he swears he fuse to let him in jail, he swears he will build his own prison and incarcer-ate himself in his own private cell. He says he will serve his four years, after which he intends to destroy himself and all of his immediate kin. He vows he will bring his steam pacht from the Guif of Mexico and get all of his rela-tives aboard and that then the entire family will disponent from the fact of family will disappear from the face of the earth.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out the vitals and threatening destruction, and all at-teampts to regulate it will not only rove abortive, but will aggravate the vil. There must be no more attempts regulate the cancer; it must be

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. "It is stupid to Ailk about the rights of the satoon. Decent opinion has resolved that the Decent public In a social pest, and that it has no rights,"--New York Tribune.

"What is morally wrong can never he politically right."-Edmund Burke. When the devij is free to take the hindmost, he will not fear to take the

It was our own Lincoln, who, when hout to entertain the notification mmittee, and being informed by one d the citizens, that the liquor for the accession would be furnished, after thanking all, calmly replied. "I have no liquors in my house, and

have never never in the habit of cu-tertaining my friends in that way. cannot permit my friends to do for me what I will not do myself. I shall provide cold water-nothing else." How refreshing and beautiful it would be if some places, we know, in Utab, would offer their guests lifegiving water

Catholic Total Abstinence The Union of America will meet in convention in Providence, R. I., Aug. 8-10. About 609 will be in attendance.

WISE DENMARK DOCTORS.

Here is a copy of a poster drawn up by a number of Danish physicians and put in all raliway stations inroughout the country; the Daoish people

1. Alcohol is a stupifying poison, 3. Alcohol is the cause of many mental diseases and most of the crimes.

3. Every seventh man in Denmark dies of drink.

4. In the struggle for temperance abstinence is the safest weapon, 5. Abstinence never injures a man.

la the hand and clear thought of him, who never drinks -spirits.

6. If you wish to make your people happy, increase their prosperity, build up their homes, advance the interests of your country, and make the race sound in body and in mind, become a total abstainer.

Dresses worth up to \$7.00, on

sale storesserverserverse sure



week at, per yard