DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.





STRIKE LEADER NICHOLLS AND "MOTHER" MARY JONES.

f. D. Nicholls is president of Pennsylvania district No. 1, United Mine Workers of America. In Pennsylvania the an-thracite miners are divided into three districts. Thomas Duffy is president of No. 2 and John Fahy of No. 3. "Mother" Jones is a charitable woman who is a friend of the miners.

BY COAL MINERS

STATEMENT MADE

charges shows what they think of the board of education, residing in Lake Charles, stating that eighty-five lives were lost on the Gulf & Interstate train which left Beaumont early Satures have risen to "circular prices," that is to say, a week ago the prices named in the circulars were being shaded 15 to 25 cents a ton, and since train which left Beaumont early Satur-day morning from Bolivar Point, after having made connections with the Southern Pacific train which left this city Friday night. Mr. Poe was one of the passengers on this train, and fortunately, together with a few others, he sought safety in the lighthouse at Bolivar Point and was eaved. The train reached Bolivar about noon and all preparations were made to run ey have stiffened up to the full 1 rates. Good anthracite coal, egg, stove or chestnut, costs the jobber 14.05 free on Fdard at South Amboy, or \$4.10 free on board at Weehawken or Hoboken. The water freight rate from

South Amboy is nominally 20 cents, and from Weehawken 15 cents a ton, so that the price of the staple to the jobber is H25 alongside a dock in this harbor. and all preparations were made to run the train on the ferryboat preparatory to crossing the bay. The wind blew so Ten days ago coal was being sold 25 to crossing the bay. The wind blew so sents cheaper at South Amboy than is now the case, and freight rates had not make a landing and the conductor of the train, after allowing it to stand on the tracks for a few minutes, started to back toward Beaumont. The wind increased so rapidly, coming in from the open sea, that soon the water had reached a level with the bottom of the seats within the car. It was then that some of the pass It was then that some of the passen-gers sought safety in the hearby light-house. But Mr. Poe states in his tele-gram that in spite of all their efforts eighty-five people were blown away or drowned. The train was entirely wrecked. Doubtless some of the killed were from New Orleans, as the train made direct connections with the South-ern Pacific train which left here Friday night, and there were a large number of New Orlean passengers aboard. It is known that at least some of these were bound for Galveston. Those who were saved had to spend over fifty hours in the lighthouse on almost no rations. Secretary Root III.

Were they paid by the car, instead of being required to furnish a well rounded heap on the car at the breakers as was originally agreed to, they have gradually been compelled to increase the amount of coal in each car by building the same perpendicu-larly from six to eighteen inches above the edge. They are compelled to pur-chase the powder used in mining, from

chase the powder used in mining, room their employers, paying \$2.75 per keg for a grade of powder that can be pur-chased elsewhere for \$1.50 per keg, and which wholesales for about \$1 per keg. They are required by many of the com-panies to deal in 'Pluck me' stores or leave their employment. They must pay to the company \$1 per month for a doctor whether they need him or not,



NO CONSOLATION GIVEN.

wons, Otto Scott. Wounded-Ernes A. Mussler, wounded One of the observers left for home at Rhodes, arm, head, moderate; Scalamba, Luzon, company E, Thirty-ninth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company I, For-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Ch. company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Ch. company E, Thirty-tieth infantry, Edward C, Underwood, wounded in breast, serious; August 24, the barows and the ba about 4 p. m. after he had done all he could, as telephone wires were then going down. The entire city was then covered with water from one to five feel

the channel had not been shoaled. Sub-scriptions made to the relief fund and Southern Parthe Railway company, \$5,000; White Screw company, \$1,000; city of Beaument, \$7,500; Houston

Last evening at the Tremont hotel occurred a wedding that was not at-tended with music and flowers and a gathering of merry-making friends and relatives—it was peculiarly sad. Mrs. Brice Roberts expected aome day to marry Ernest Mayo. The storm which desolated so many homes deprived her, of almost everything on earth; father, mother, sister and brother. She was left destitute. Her sweetheart, too, was a sufferer. He lost much of his posses-sion in Dickinson, but he stepped bravely forward and took his sweet-heart to his home. GALVESTON'S FUTURE Last evening at the Tremont hotel

GALVESTON'S FUTURE.

New Orleans, Ia., Sept. 14 .- A special

New Orients, its, super the structure from Galvesten says: One of the best known residents of Gal-veston is Mr. Eustace Taylor. He is a cotton buyer, known to the trade in all parts of the country. Mr. Taylor was asked today for an opinion as to the former of Galveston.

wonderful. It will take us two weeks

before we can ascertain the actual commercial loss. But we are going to straighten out everything. We will have a temporary wharf in thirty days and with that we can resume business and handle the traffic through Galves-

ton, "With our temporary wharf we shall put from 1.000 to 2.000 men at work loading vessels while they are waiting for the railroads to restore bridges and for the railroads to restore bridges and only resume our commercial relations but shall be able to put the labor of the city at work." A special from Houston announces that mail service at Galveston has been restored.

on and Consumption. The parent is tainted by either will see in the

ong time, for the disease develops slowly ome chies, but the poison is and will break out at the first favora opportunity. S. S. S. euros this wast-g, destructive disease by first purifying ad building up the blood and stimulating

J. M. Serle, it's Public Square. Nashville, Tena., ava. "Ten' years againly daughter fell and cut or forebrad. From this wound the glands on he side of the face became swollen and bursted. is me of the best datastars here and classifier data iterated her without any benefit. We decided o try 8, 8, 5, and a few bottles cured her co-indy."

makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. safe cure for Scrafula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and no temedy so thoroughly and effectively If you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited some blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood is good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage. Send for our free book and write our

physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

been shaded several cents a ton. In some cases freight rates have since risen to as high as 25 cents a ton in view of the etraordinary demand for coal boats. And all this four days in advance of the day set for the formal institution of the strike,

hundreds of them have been tied up to coal docks and used for storage pur-

poses because of lack of room on shore. Coal yards are so crowded that big

dealers are paying \$2 to \$5 a day for the use of each of these boats, one man alone having sixty of them at hand. That dealers are willing to pay these

prospective market.

nominal rates.

A fair estimate of the coal now in the hands of New York dealers and affoat and consigned to them is thirty This would mean seven undred and fifty thousand tons. New York takes, according to the estimate of E. Seward, a total of about twelve Coal men agree allion tons a year. that it is safe to say that we consume at least nine million tons of anthracite ere. Some bituminous coal is used, a spite of the health board.

Big railroad companies, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Weatern Pennsylania, New Jersey Central, represented by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal mpany, the Lehigh Valley, Delaware and Hudson, Erie and Philadelphia and Reading and other operating con-cerns are estimated to have in their

Bers, an amount conjugalent to about fifteen days' supply for the city.

"I cannot speak for other companies," said John Edmonds, sales agent of the Philadelphia and Reading, "but our stocks at present are light. The dealers, I believe, are fairly well supplied. I should think they must have at thirty days supply on hand. As to how long the strike is likely to last, or what the price is likely to climb to, that is all conjecture. No one can that is all conjecture, tell anything about it."

MONUMENT TO LAWTON.

It is Dedicated by the People of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept, 12 .- The peo of this city today dedicated to the mory of Gen, Henry W. Lawton, a crowned by a cannon caphim, and christened the printy park in honor of Lawton, class were under the auspices nion Veteran Legion. William n was the principal orator of

or Mount spoke just before Mr. The governor took up the of the Philippine war, de-Aguinaldo by name and tundency to strong condemthe insurgents and all who apathize with him. He spoke of that the gun had been taken men who had turned it upon our and our soldiers. The governor

this cannon was not captured in and humane war and from those ng the lawfully constituted auover these islands, fighting of the government that had d them from Spanish thraidom, here is the honor of the capture, glory of this gift? Honor the wrongfully the words, the the act of our dead hero, this becomes a hollow mockery and ophy of patriotic valor becomes a to the dishonor of our sol nd the shame of our country. Bry11 made no direct reference address, to the utterances of Gov about the Philippine war, " invited to participate in this rette for office, but as a citizen Republic, and I am here to to you not as a candidate for but as a citizen." This remark thiled out enthusiastic applause

LOST A TRAIN LOAD.

Eighty-five Passengers Go Down to Death.

New Orleans, Sept. 13,-The States this morning received a telegram from Hon, John R. Poe, member of the State

New York, Sept. 13 .- Secretary of War Root is confined to his summer residence at Southampton, Long Island, as the result of an operation for the re-moval of a carbuncle, and will not be to leave his home for ten days or two weeks.

COL. BRYAN IN INDIANA. His Statement of What the Repub-

licaus are Trying To Do. Plymouth, Ind., Sept. 13 .- Mr. Bryan found a good crowd awaiting him at the railroad station here and he spoke to them from the rear platform of the car. He said in part: "I do not know whether it will be

possible to return to this city during the campaign, but if you are prepared to do as well in this county this year as you did in 1896, it will not be necesas you did in 1896, it will not be neces-sary for me to speak here, (Cries "We will do better"). I have been informed that you have not been able to find any one in this county who was with us be-fore and who is not with us now, but have been able to find many who were not with us in 1896 but are with us now. I believe we can safely assert that these coming to us are far more numer-ous than those descriting us. We have

ous than those descriptions. We have every reason for the support of the ticket that we had in 1836, and new reasons which have arisen since that time. The Republican party has shown it is not willing to destroy the trusts. The Republican party is attempting to increase the standing army from 25,000

increase the standing army from 25,000 to 100,000. Is there any reason why the public at large should favor such an increase? The Republican party is trying to fasten upon the country militarism and imperialism. The Re-publican party wants to engraft upon our country a colonial policy. In 1896 they said we could not have a double standard of money, now they say We standard of money; now they say we can have a double standard of government. There is no reason why you should vote the Republican ticket if you ment. believe the principles of self-govern-ment and are willing that the Filipinos should govern themselves as well as de sirous that we shall govern ourselves."

Jockey Killed.

New York, Sept. 12.-John Stoval, formerly well known as a jockey, was killed at the Gravesend race track this morning while exercising a horse which feil and rolled on him. During the training season of 1590 Stoval was ruled off the track for alleged unfair riding at he Linden, N. J., track. His home was ormerly at Lexington, Ky.

Good Work of Western Union.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 13 .- The Western Union Telegraph company has strung two wires across Galveston Bay and will have them in working order tonight.

REQUEST PUBLIC SUPPORT.

Why They are Entering on the

Great Strike on Monday.

Grievances Which the Men Complain Of-Burden They Cannot

Longer Bear.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13 .- In order to place before the public the conditions existing in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, President John Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer W. B. WIIson of the United Mine Workers of America issued today to the public a statement giving the causes that have led up to the strike.

After the statement had been given out for publication, President Mitchell said: "At this time I do not believe anything will take place between now and Monday that will prevent the e. All the information coming to office today predicates that the strike. struggle is practically on. "I have been receiving messages all

day from the anthracite region, which indicate clearly that the endorsement of the strike and the issuance of the order has met with the approval of the miners. There are a few details to be arranged, but the men are prepared for the fight. I have not received to-day any information direct or indirect to show that the operators have re-ceded from their position."

HERE IS THE STATEMENT.

"Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13.-The members of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, realizing that the material welfare of a large number of the material ican people will be injuriously affected by a suspension of work in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, knowing the irresistible power of a concentrated public opinion, and having a profound respect for the opinions of their fel respect for the opinions of their fel-lowmen, have decided to make a gen-

eral statement to the public. "No one can have a greater appreciation of the far-reaching effect of a strike of the anthracite coal miners, than coal miners and families, the coal than coal miners and families, the coal companies and the coal-carrying rail." ways, and but a small- portion of the vist multitude whose inferests are so directly and indirectly connected with the coal trade that a conflict of such magnitude will affect their weirare.

The domestic fuel supply of the West, the great manufacturing industries of the East; the wholesale and re-tall business establishments; the great ocean, lake, canal and railroad trans-portation interest; laboring men and capitalists will all be affected by such a sigantic struggle. That the world may know that we have done all that honorable men can do to avoid the con-flict, we herewith submit a few facts for careful consideration r careful consideration. "The average wages of the anthra-TOT

cite miner for many years has been less than \$250 annually. During the period of time the cost of many of the neces. saries of life has been increased over 20 per cent. An increase in the cost of living without a corresponding increase of wages is equivalent to a reduction in

wages. "The laws of the State of Pennsyl-vania make 2,400 pounds a ton of an-thracite coal, yet anthracite coal miners are compelled to mine from 2,700 to 4,000 pounds for a ton, and in addition to that are docked excolutant amounts offen reaching 12 per cent of their daily earnings for any impuri-

and have no voice in saying who the doctor shall be. "The smallness of their earnings, to-

gether with the great cost of living, has compelled them to take their children from school before they have reached the age prescribed by law and place them at work in the breakers in order

them at work in the breakers in order to keep the family from starvation. "When any miner, feeling the burden of these conditions, has gone to the management and asked to have them removed, he has been told that if he does not like it he can quit. When they have organized at any colliery and have sent committees to the manage-ment adding to have their privances

ment asking to have their grievances remedied, the committee have either been discharged or they have been told that the evils could not be remedied because of the competition from other companies. When the representatives of the miners of the whole region have met and asked the coal companies to met and asked the cosl companies to meet them in joint convention to ar-range wages and conditions upon an equitable basis, so that each will know what his competitor was paying, and no advantage could be taken of any one, their petition for a conference has been completely ignored. "When the business men, clergymen, and other outside influences have ap-pealed to the coal companies to cor-rect some of the evils complained of, their requests have been deried, and when, as a last resort, the officers of our organization have wheed the presi-

our organization have wired the presi-dents of the great railroad companies who control the anthracite coal fields. offering to submit the whole question to arbitration, the proposition has been treated with silent contempt. Having exhausted all other means of adjust-ment whole and the second secon ment we have reached the point where we must either advise the miners of the anthracite region to continue working under these unjust and tyrannical con-

ditions or counsel strike, "We have chosen the latter, and, having done so, we invite a thorough. impartial and public investigation of the conditions existing in the anthracits coal fields. We believe that the great American heart throbs in sympathy for the down-trodden and op pressed, whether in this or any other land. We know the great power of the public press in molding public senti-ment. With an abiding faith in the justice of our cause, and a consciousness of the knowledge that whosoever else may vilify and abuse, us, the Great Jehovah knows and understands the rectitude of our purpose, we ap peal to the American people and to the American press as the greatest arbiters on earth to assist us and sustain us in our hour of

"On behalf of the national executive board, United Mine Workers' of Amer-ica. JOHN MITCHELL, President, "W. B. WILSON, Sed'y-Treas."

There is practically no means of arriving at any estimate of the resources of the miners available for the maintenance of the people to be called out by the strike. President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson, the latter the official head of the finance department of the organization, have firmly declined give out any figures on this point. - 10

"It would be a simple matter for the operators," they sold, "if they knew what amount of money we commanded to wait until it is exhausted. Moreover, it would be folly on our part to make public at, this time any informati upon which an estimate of our financial standing could be based.

"At the close of last year there were 53.121 bona fide members in the Mine Workers' organization. At the conven-tion in January it was Jecided to levy upon each of these members an assessment of 25 cents a month to be placed in the hands of the nutional executive beard for use as a defense fund. Part of this money has been used in small ties which may be sent out with their strikes, but the bulk of it is probably

wounded in breast, serious; August 24, Nueva Caberas, Luzon, company C, Forty-fifth infantry, Charles Brocker, wounded in arm, serious; Benjamin W. Madill, wounded in shoulder, slight: Sept. 14, Gapan, Luzon, troop A, Fourth cavalry, Corporal Lemuel L. Rupper, wounded in thigh, serious; Harry B. Walkup, wounded in thigh, moderate, (Signed.) MACARTHUR,

Sloan Is Suspended.

London, Sept. 13.—Tod Sloan was sus-pended today for the rest of the Don-caster meeting for crossing Eager, rid-den by Morny Cannon, in the race for the Bertland oleta.

the Portland plate, Mr. Bryan's Plans.

Chicago, Sept. 13.-The sun had scarcely risen this morning when Presiscarcely risen this morning when Presi-dential Candidate Bryan boarded a train on the Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne railroad to go to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he speaks this afternoon. From Fort Wayne he will go to Toledo and thence early tomorrow to Columbus, Ohlo, where he is to speak tomorrow afternoon. Friday night he will pro-ceed to St. Louis where he will deliver a speech before the traveling men. This speech will be devoted largely to showing that the tendency of the trusts is to limit the chances of young men. He

to limit the chances of young men. He will use as his theme the solicitous in-quiry of King David, "Is the young man Absalom safe?" Mr. Bryan will speak in East St. Louis Saturday afternoon. Sunday night he will cross the State of Missouri for a brief tour through southeastern Kensen, He will go to big home in Kansas. He will go to his home in Lincoln next Wednesday and, for a brief time after that, will visit several points in Nebraska.

The effect of coffee frequently pro-duces billousness and all of the accom-panying distress, such as loss of appe-tite, dyspepsia, bowel troubles, etc. A lady from North Evanston, III. Mrs. Eliza J. Stuart, 2328 Hartzell Ave., says: "I had used coffee many years, and bouch 1 took ereat come in making it Think the control of the second secon

while I used it. I was told by physi-ians that I had catarrh of the stomach whit nd came to believe there was no help or me. Two years ago I quit the use of coffee and began to use Postum Pood Coffee. At first I missed the stimulant, although the taste of the food coffee was delicious. 'In a few days I forgot all about my

from Postum, and soon found that my appetite returned, the billous condition and dyspensia disappeared, so that now I am proud to say that at the age of seventy-five years I enjoy my food as well as when young and all my dyseptic symptoms and trouble of the

pepte symptoms and trauble of the stomach have gone. "These troubles had been with me for most of my life and it is really re-markable that I am now so perfectly well. To say that I am grateful does not express it. Once in a while I find a person that does not like Postum, but I siways find it is because it has not been moveely uncared. There is not been properly prepared. There is but one way to make good Postum, and that is to make it exactly according to directions, allowing it to boil full fifteen minutes, not after it is placed on the stove, but after the real bubbling be-gins. Use a small piece of butter, gins. Use a small plece of butter, about the size of two peas, to prevent bolling over."

city, with the wind blowing slightly over a hundred miles an hour. The highest wind velocity by the anemo meter was 96 miles from the northwest, at about \$15 p. m., and the extreme velocity was a hundred miles an hour at that time. The anemometer blew wn at this time and the wind still higher later, when it shifted to the east and southeast, when the ob-server estimates that it blew a gale of between 110 and 120 miles.

TIDAL WAVE CAME.

There was an apparent tidal wave of from four to six feet about s p. m. when the wind shifted to the east and southeast and carried off many houses which had stood the tide up to that

The observer believes from what records he has now that the hurrican moved inland near Galveston, going up the Brazos Valley. It is believed that much damage has been done in the in-terior of the State by this storm. Warnings of the United States weath-

er bureau were the means of saving thousands of lives. The hurricane was severe, however, that it was unj sible to prepare for such destruction The observer states that the barometer has gone up to about the normal and there is no indication of another storm, The bureau has issued no storm warn ing. The bureau office has not been closed during the entire storm, and they cate that they will gladly wild rumor when called upon for

information. PLANS FOR REBUILDING.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 14 .- A special

from Galveston says: J. W. Maywell, general superintend-ent, and J. W. Allen, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, have arrived here the purpose of conferring with General Manager Polk of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, and Manager Hill of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railway, with the object of combining their efforts on the reconstruction one bridge for all raflways entering Galveston for the time being and the secure an early resumption of traffic and the partial restoration of business in Galveston. Such a plan, it is be-In Galveston. Such a plan, it is be-lieved, will be adopted.

WRECKING VESSELS.

Among the foreign steamers which were grounded by the storm on Pelloan Flats, north of the city, the Norwefgian steamer Gyller, and the British alongside the wharf. The British steamer Benedict, it is reported, can be floated without much difficulty. The British steamer Hilarious and the Ken dail Castle, which are carried out fu ther into the flats, will have to be canalled out. The Norma, which we caried through the railway bridges in the west bay and the British steam Taunton, which was carried in a north west direction, twonty-seven miles be the bay, and stranded near Cedar Pel

will, in all probability, remain as ev dence to the frightful velocity of th dence to the frightful velocity of the wind which prevailed last Saturday night. The steamer Alamo is still grounded on the northern edge of the channel, opposite Twenty-fourth street, and it is expected it will be floated without much difficulty after she is lightened of her cargo, which will be done as soon us the here are builted done as soon as the barges are obtained.

A SAD WEDDING.

The British stellmer Woodleigh, for Havre, and the Spanish steanier Ramon de Larrinaga for Newcastle-on-Tyne, have sailed. The latter went to Dept.

RELIEF FUND.

San Francisco, Sept. 14 .- The total mount subscribed in this city to the Jalveston relief fund is now about \$11,500. Los Angeles has raised over \$4,000, and other cities and towns are contributing liberally. One carload of provisions and clothing has already been dispatched, and four others will be idded to the Santa Fe special train before it leaves the State.

CAMP FOR THE SICK.

Galvesion, Sept. 14.--A conference was held at the office of the city health officer, Wilkinson, today. After thoroughly canvassing the future health of the community it was decided to ac-cept the offer of the United States mar-ine hospital service and establish a camp at Houston, where the destitute and sick can be cared for. Acting upon the suggestion to estab-lish a camp and care for the sick and needy, a message was sent to the sur-

eedy, a message was sent to the sur-reon general commanding the marine espital corps that the department furiish 1,000 tents of four berths capacity, dso several hundred barrels of disin-

Wurtenbaker said he knew that Jen, Wyman, would grant the request and that the tents and disinfectants would be forwarded.

STRUCT SANITATION.

Another very important move in the irrection of the sanitation and health of the community was made by the sealth department in calling for drage und men to clean the structs. The sub-ect was thoroughly discussed at the onference and Dr. Wilkinson ambounced by he want i beau a cd for 100 men enference and Dr. Wilkinson announced hat he would issue a cell for 100 men nd drays to repart for work at once. The idea is to district the city and start ut the drays in charge of district su-erintendents to remove all refrise and nimals and cert all unsanitary matter room the street. It is unitely, tod that y Saturday night the work will have dvanced to cover the greater portion t the business district and part of the esident portions. esident portions.

Thousands suffer with torpid liver, producing great depression of spirits, indigestion, constitution, headache, etc. HERBINE will stimulate the liver, keep the bowels regular, and restore a healthful buoyan y of spirits. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Take life as it comes, and make the most of all circumstances, but for a bad cough or cold, take BALLARD'S HOLEHOUND SYRUP, the best known remedy for quick relief and sure ure. Price 50 cents, Z. C. M. I. Drug

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINT. MENT is not a manacea, but is recom-mended for bland, blanding or brotrad-ing rates, and it will cure the mest obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bot-it s. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbcorn-dusters optimited wrists, barb-educite cuss and sprains, or cuts from any other cases, are quickly benied when DALLARD'S SNOW OINTMENT is promptly applied. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUCE IS essentially the child's tonic. It im-proves the digestion and assimilation of food, strengthening the nervous system and restoring them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to child-hood. Price, 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug

The start today was not marked by any special demonstration. -NEW USE FOR BUTTER.

Prevents Boiling Over.