DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, - - December 17, 1898

The Deseret Evening News is published daily, Sunday excepted, at corner of South and West Temple streets, Salt Lake City. Regular subscribers [illegible]

The Deseret Semi-Weekly News is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

The Deseret Weekly in magazine form is published every Saturday.

Daily 12 months	[illegible]
Daily 6 months	[illegible]
Daily 3 months	[illegible]
Daily 1 month	[illegible]
Daily by the week	[illegible]
Saturday edition 12 months	[illegible]
Saturday edition 6 months	[illegible]
Semi-Weekly 12 months	[illegible]
Semi-Weekly 6 months	[illegible]
Weekly 12 months	[illegible]

Payment for subscriptions always in advance.

Subscribers changing their place of residence should always give former as well as present address.

City subscribers will kindly notify J. T. Fendler [illegible] of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

Telephone 36.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The "Deseret News," with all its properties and appurtenances, has reverted to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by which it is now owned and controlled. On and after January 1, 1899, a complete change in its management will be inaugurated. The editorial department, comprising all the reading matter in the columns of the paper, will be placed in charge of Elder Charles W. Penrose. The business management will devolve upon Elder Horace G. Whitney. It is the intention to make the "Deseret News" a first-class family newspaper, containing information of current events from the most reliable sources in all parts of the world. Also to make its contents such as will be acceptable to the members of the Church and to fair-minded people generally. It will be the official organ of the Church and be sustained by its authorities. The aid and support of leading men in all the Stakes and Wards of Zion and in all the missions abroad are earnestly solicited, that the "Deseret News" may be able fully to accomplish the aim and design of its publication. The Daily will be published every evening, except on Sundays and holidays, the Semi-weekly every Tuesday and Friday. The Weekly will be discontinued, and subscribers whose terms have not expired will receive the Semi-weekly in its stead. The "Deseret Evening News" is commended to all the Saints and the general public who can be reached by daily mail, and the "Semi-weekly Deseret News" to those less favorably situated. It should be had in every home. It is hoped that with the assistance of our friends, the organ of the Church will, in a short time, obtain universal circulation and become a public journal in which all Latter-day Saints will have confidence and pride.

LORENZO SNOW,
Trustee-in-Trust.

NOTICE.

Advertisers in the Daily or Semi-Weekly "News" whose contracts do not expire until after Dec. 31, 1898, and subscribers who have paid beyond that date are notified that arrangements have been made with the new management of the "News" to carry out such contracts till their expiration. Any other arrangements for advertisements and subscriptions after Dec. 31, 1898, must be made with the new management, the present company's connection with the paper ending on that date.

JOHN A. EVANS,
Business Manager.

CHURCH BONDS.

In consequence of the financial condition of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, occasioned by the tedious and expensive litigation over the Church property, the difficulties which had to be contended with during the protracted prosecutions under the laws of Congress and the peculiar constructions of the courts in their enforcement, and other circumstances of an adverse nature, which for several years surrounded the Church, it has been compelled to borrow money from time to time, thus creating a debt which it is desirable as soon as possible to liquidate.

Money at a reasonable rate of interest has been offered to the Church from outside sources, but it was deemed better that an opportunity should be given to our own people to advance means for this purpose. This matter has been in contemplation for some time and has been carefully considered, with a view to the interest of the Church and the benefit of individuals.

The Presiding Authorities have therefore determined to issue bonds running for a period of eleven years and bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum—fifteen hundred to be of the denomination of one hundred dollars each, numbered consecutively from one to fifteen hundred; two hundred of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, numbered consecutively from one to two hundred; and two hundred and fifty of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, numbered consecutively from one to two hundred and fifty, the whole issue aggregating five hundred thousand dollars, all bearing date of December 31, 1898.

The security for the payment of these bonds and the interest thereon, will be the pledge of the Trustee-in-Trust for and in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, made to each of the holders of such bonds and also to Lewis S. Hills and David Eccles, who are constituted trustees to act for the said bondholders, that enough money to pay the interest on the bonds on the first days of July and January in each year after the first day of January, 1899, shall be deposited at the Deseret National Bank, and that at least fifty thousand dollars from the income of the said Church shall be deposited with the said trustees each year after the year 1899, to provide for the purchase of a portion of the bonds or to create a fund for their redemption. This arrangement will be effected by which the entire amount to pay for the principal and interest on the bonds will have been deposited in the term of eleven years. The bonds, however, will be subject to redemption in five years from the date thereof.

The Church has an income which will secure, undoubtedly, the payment of all its liabilities, including the interest on these bonds and the principal according to their face, and its assets at the present time are fully equal in value to its indebtedness, apart from its assured income. The Church has always been solvent, and the necessity for borrowing funds has been caused by the pressure of circumstances which were forced upon it.

The bonds, which will be offered on the first of January, 1899, may be purchased by any persons who desire to invest in them. They should be taken by residents of Utah. The Latter-day Saints who can purchase one or more of these bonds will find them a safe and profitable investment. Their issuance will enable the Trustee-in-Trust to settle liabilities carrying a heavy rate of interest, and this will make a considerable saving to the Church. The interest and principal will be paid in gold coin, and the Church, through its Trustee-in-Trust, will be full security for their redemption.

Application for the bonds should be made to

LORENZO SNOW,
Trustee-in-Trust.

ADVANCEMENT AND SALVATION.

The English novelist Hall Caine has recently expressed his views on the question whether the world is growing better or worse. The noted writer is decidedly optimistic. He sees advancement along every line of human progress. He finds the condition of the poor better than it ever was; the intellectual advancement, he says, has made marvelous strides; physically people are stronger, better developed and live longer than formerly, while the morality of man, speaking generally, is correspondingly improved. There is at present a demand for truth and virtue as preached by Jesus, as never before since the first century. We are, he says, going back to the pure and unadulterated Christ theory to which all this betterment of the world is due.

It is undeniable that there is much truth in the view thus set forth. The world in this age is reaping benefits from the light of the Gospel that again has burst upon it in brilliant rays. In the beginning of our era, Christianity as preached by the divine messenger gradually illuminated the world until all the existing institutions were touched by it. It elevated even those who denied its claims, for its principles permeated society through and through. This is being repeated in our own day, and the fact that the Gospel thus has power even over unbelievers is not the least remarkable of the marvelous work the Prophet Joseph was called upon to perform. He led the way with the declaration that the religious world had gone astray and that salvation was to be found in a return to the pure and unadulterated Christ theory. Religious denominations are falling into line, eagerly looking for Jesus as once the Greeks at the Jewish festival.

But notwithstanding this, it would be folly to believe that the goal of salvation is [illegible] or greater than [illegible]. The fact is that we, too, [illegible] with the general progress. And wherever there is [illegible] of misery, of suffering and [illegible] there more [illegible] of [illegible] improved facilities for obtaining knowledge. We feel it more keenly [illegible] because of our higher training, [illegible] because of our acquaintance with [illegible] glimpses of the heavenly ideals of which we have caught a glimpse through the revelations given. The general advancement may be said to have made the need of salvation much more apparent. And it is daily emphasizing the fact that education alone cannot supply the need by which the individual or the world is to become regenerated. During the sixteenth century Reformation the ideal was "back to Augustine!" [illegible] it is felt that a step further must be taken, "back to Christ!" The [illegible] have announced His coming [illegible] the world prepare to receive Him, and to yield to Him power and dominion as well as the honor and the glory. In yielding alone is there real salvation.

LET THERE BE PEACE.

The peace proposition of the Russian czar is still a subject of discussion in Europe. As a general rule it is considered impracticable, although no valid reason is given for such a view. War is the relic of a time when might was right in the most ordinary transactions of life. The principle no longer obtains, and it is but a question of time when its highest exponent, war with all its consequences, will be regarded as barbarism pure and simple.

It has been shown that the engines of war have become more cruel with the advancement of civilization. The little nickel-plated missile of death, dainty enough to form a lady's ornament, changes its appearance upon entering the human body. It shatters the bones into bits and tears the muscles and interior organs into shreds. The old round bullets used in the Franco-Prussian conflict, were innocent playthings as compared to these. How far inventions will still go in this direction it is impossible to even imagine, but the probabilities are such that the demand now is becoming loud for some other means of international arbitration.

The Russian czar has taken a most praiseworthy initiative. Our own government ought to support him strongly. The recent exploits of our navy and army have secured a respectful hearing for President McKinley in the gatherings of the nations, and he might well throw the influence of the American people in the balance in favor of a half in further armament. With Russia and the United States working together to prepare the world for an era of peace, the object would be measurably within view.

A WORD FROM DEWEY.

The cabled interview with Admiral Dewey is an interesting morceau of reading. Throughout there is apparent an utter absence of that desire to be conspicuous by means of effusiveness and affected assertiveness so common in the majority of those who talk for publication; neither is there an appearance of the other vice of seeming to know a great deal and being unwilling, for dramatically presented reasons, to tell it. It requires a level-headed, well-balanced man to know just when to talk and when to be silent, also what to say and how, where and to whom to say it. In all these respects the admiral seems to be an exemplar. He says but little, gives it without affectation oneway or another, uses plain language, does not assume to know of things outside of his sphere, and when he has said all that he has to say, there is no prolongation of the proceeding; he just quits and does not resume. The interviewer can make much or little of it, and resort to "whatever flourish his nature may suggest," but the interviewed has something else to do.

Dewey gives the newspapers a word of praise for the intelligent and prudent manner in which they deal with the agitated questions over there. Though somewhat apprehensive of the Germans for a time, they are now no longer to be dreaded—neither they nor any or all others combined, because, as he says, the recent additions to his fleet at Manila have so strengthened his hands that he could hold the position against the world. This is gratifying information, truly; coming from some people it would sound like vainglorious self-reliance, but we all know that he is not afflicted in that way, and what he says can be counted on. The admiral is decidedly of the opinion that each day that passes by without a conflict lessens the probability of one, as the natives are gradually learning that they are not to be imposed upon or dealt with treacherously. He also recommends that the United States give the insurgent soldiers their arrearages of pay, as the whole amount would not be large and the effect would be quite pacifying. This would seem the proper thing to do.

Altogether, things are taking on a much more hopeful and satisfying appearance in the Philippines, and with Dewey on the water and Otis on the land, both strongly equipped, there would seem nothing of any consequence to fear. Matters are settling down to a peace basis, and adjusting themselves very fast.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

In a recent speech Admiral Schley generously and properly divided all the honors bestowed upon him with his subordinates, even to the humblest sailor in the hold. That it was proper does not, however, make it any the less generous, for in the race of life, as we have all seen, the tendency is rather for a person to grasp at advantages and distinctions which belong properly to others than give to others a portion of what belongs to him, and a departure from this kind of thing is worthy of all the prominence it is likely to receive.

Schley is in some respects a remarkable man. He seems to have an intuition for fighting. The stirring, the notes of preparation for a conflict have the effect upon him that a draught of pure cold water has upon one who is [illegible] bringing all his faculties into immediate play, brightening his vision, bracing his nerves and imparting animation to his whole frame. At such times he is both lordly and [illegible], humorous and dangerous, affable and salty, but the fight proceeds to a finish under any circumstances and a finish it must be. At Santiago it was a most desperate, dreadful and bloody consummation, but the grim admiral—then commodore—had been chasing Cervera around in a fruitless way, having him first located and then not, sending a [illegible] message that he had the Spaniard bottled and having to take it all back later, until the accumulated resentments because of repeated disappointments had doubtless had the effect of working the American commander up to an unusual pitch of destructive determination. No sooner did the hunted foe appear at the entrance to the harbor and make its desperate but futile effort to escape past the blockading squadron into the open sea than Schley and his fellow warships were upon the doomed flotilla like so many animation of the destroyer. It was short, sharp, terrible work. The Spanish ships were shot to pieces and the pieces set to burning; men were blinded, mangled, torn to pieces, crushed into fragments and burned into cinders; what was left of the Spanish decks were slippery with fragments of flesh and pools of blood, infernally illuminated by the greedy, crackling flames. In the midst of this horrible situation, and when the contest had ceased because there was anything to oppose Schley to [illegible] the captain of a neighboring ship—"Nice fight, wasn't it Jack?" And the word "nice" is supposed to be so effeminate a word, but it is good properly only by women and dudes.

No matter as to that. The fight had been never because a part of the great hurricane program looking to a repossessful calm. Its horrors ended and itself gradually working into and blending with the background of the past, we behold as the result a magnificent achievement. Progress freed from governmental [illegible], our own land placed at the very forefront of all the nations of the world and taking on new glories day by day, all this and more as the outcome of what Schley and the others accomplished at Santiago and elsewhere. Technically speaking it may not have been exactly a "nice" fight, but it was a continuous one and in that light a masterful one. And when the man who stood on the bridge of the flagship from the time the Spanish craft were first sighted until the last gun was fired, giving words of command and directing all the movements, declines to receive all the plaudits or any more of them than are given to every man who took part in the contest, he shows that he is essentially and materially great. His words contain something that amounts to food for thought. No man can properly do more than his full duty, and when this is done the one who does it is, in his sphere, whether it be shoveling coal down in the forbidding and furious hold, loading and firing the guns or keeping all things in readiness for the care of the wounded, he is equal to the man at the helm, the man on the forecastle or the man on the bridge.

THE CLIMATE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

A correspondent of the "News," in Manila in a letter dated October 30, takes notice of the fact that American journalists speak of the climate of the Philippine Islands as salubrious. This, he says, is an error. The prevalent diseases in the Philippines contradict the statement. Our correspondent says:

"The climate, instead of being dry, is always damp. The American soldier is never free from perspiration. His clothing is soaked almost all the time. It is almost impossible to handle postage stamps and envelopes without their sticking to everything they touch. Clothing, put away in trunks and kept as dry as it is possible to keep it, will mildew in a very few days and have to be taken out and dried. It has rained almost every day since we came here and especially in the afternoon and at night, when the rain comes down in torrents. The sun often shines in the forenoon and is intensely hot. Swamps, bogs and mudholes are characteristics of this part of the Philippine Islands at least, and the drainage of Manila is not good. Many have malaria, and hundreds suffer with dysentery. The doctors cannot cure the last named. As near as I can learn, about forty of the Americans here have small-pox and over 1,500 are in the hospitals. Funerals of Spaniards, natives and Americans are not infrequent occurrences. At least 10 per cent of the soldiers here at Manila are anxiously waiting for the order to pack up and embark for the United States, as we realize the danger we are in by the epidemics peculiar to this climate. There is no doubt but the relatives and friends of the soldiers, who have written home, will testify to these facts.

"Slight sores caused by the breaking of the skin, fester and are hard to cure, the air being so poisonous.

"There are not so many mosquitoes here as there are in some places in the United States, but when one alights on a person, he thinks he is struck by a porcupine, and the mark of the little blood-thirsty animal does not soon disappear."

The letter may properly be read in connection with the published report by Miss Schaefer, a Red Cross nurse, who claims that the soldier boys are dying in the hospitals just for want of proper nourishment. If this is correct, climatic conditions are not entirely to blame for the prevalence of sickness and frequent deaths.

Some of the political partisans give it out that hereafter school elections must be conducted on party lines, giving as their justification for this stand the claim that the last one was really a party fight. Let's see, six of five precincts there were opposing candidates in three, and in two of these both were Republicans. In the remaining two precincts there was but one candidate for each and these were voted for by Democrats, Republicans, Populists, Prohibitionists, Socialists and Independents, male and female, old and young. Not much partisanship in all that, surely!

Chicago is sorely perturbed over her bowlers and the outcome of the journey, [illegible] them. According to all appearance they are about the "chuckle" [illegible] and only prospered [illegible] [illegible] their own [illegible] making a very gaudy spectacle [illegible]. At such a time [illegible] favorable for having [illegible] determined man like Carter H. Harrison at the head of it; what he [illegible] accomplish with the whole forces [illegible] of the citizens program [illegible] accomplish with a wiper.

The American peace commissioners are at last homeward bound. They have performed the work assigned them in a thoroughly [illegible] way, leaving nothing undone that should have been done, and while they necessarily left heart-burnings behind them, it was not because of their personal demeanor or any doubt for themselves individually. They deserve well of the people when they represented at a trying time and in a trying way.

The President's Southern trip has proved a veritable love feast. Although the guest of a state which gave Bryan an immense majority, politics didn't [illegible] unfortunately they fell upon each other's necks and shed tears of hopeful reconciliation. For this reason Bryan himself was there and the uniting Southern himself and his former antagonist was doubtless as genuine as any other that occurred, all of which is just as it should be.

If Mr. Whitehead succeeds with his new marine craft, he will accomplish a revolution and add another chapter to Utah's laurels. All ships at present constructed carry about so much weight of water along with them as they do of their burden proper, and our inventor proposes measurably to overcome this. It would mean three or four days to England and about three times as long to Manila.

The furriotism in England against vaccination has become so popular as to alarm the medical fraternity, who claim to fear an epidemic of smallpox. It would seem that the invention of a new method of inoculation, to supersede the present form of vaccination, is necessary to meet the popular view of the case.

A well known character about town bearing the historic name of Robert Bruce died last Saturday in squalid circumstances. It now seems that there is an inheritance awaiting him in Scotland. This is the fiat of fate; when a person is in a position in which he is entirely indifferent regarding money, he can nearly always get it.

The fact that the new viceroy of India wears official cloaks furnished by a Chicagoan does not say that the official is under American control; but it does indicate that Lady Curzon has a good hold on her father's purse-strings.

Now the prince of Wales and the marquis of Salisbury are to declare war on tuberculosis. It is to be hoped that his highness and his lordship will not go down to defeat in this very laudable undertaking.

It is asserted that many Spanish officers in Cuba want to come into the service of the United States. If half the stories of Spanish official pilfering in Cuba are true, there is one part of a job that shrewd Yankees will not let out to the dons.

The ashes of Christopher Columbus are on their way to Spain. The [illegible] their sorry [illegible] from this side over there [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] of the [illegible] Spanish [illegible]

A significant indication of the rapidity with which Cuba is being drawn toward the United States is the assignment of a tri-weekly line of steamers, between New Orleans and Havana, being established at an early date.

Those two phases of Santiago de Cuba who were going to fight a duel with revolvers and were prevented by General Wood were disappointed of course, but assuredly so disagreeably [illegible]

Now Mrs. Druce has got an American witness to establish her son's claim to the dukedom of Portland. The present English incumbent is likely to have a hard fight in retaining possession.

The crack six-day riders of the bicycling fraternity are coming west in February, and probably will visit Salt Lake. On their trip they will ride wheels—in a railway car.

The transition from an Indian to a full level is new and frequent. [illegible] of the red [illegible] to [illegible] three a while man has escaped [illegible] [illegible] and the thing is done.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee must have had a strong realization of the rapidity with which changes roll around nowadays, when the residents of Havana cheered him on his entry to the city.

The wheat race here yesterday went up to $24,108. This kind of thing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ought to [illegible] [illegible] of financial stringency in so [illegible] [illegible]

Havana is to be policed by Cubans but no [illegible] officers their [illegible] the oath of allegiance to the United States, not to the Cuban government.

It is understood that Governor Hill will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to any one of the [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible] should [illegible] every day.

Lotteries are to be suppressed in Havana after this week. Only American gambling games are likely to continue in vogue.

It is like an echo from the dead and gone past to hear the name of Henry M. Stanley.

The red seems to be lightening along Mrs. Botkin.

Bargains in Silks at Z. C. M. I.

20% OFF.

This Discount is Given to Purchasers on our

ENTIRE STOCK OF SILK GOODS.

The opportunity to obtain this high class merchandise continues open to all customers

UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

PROVO MILLS BLANKETS $2.75 up, are the best and cheapest.
PROVO MILLS, all wool plain Twilled and Dress Flannels; no better goods made.
Our Ladies' and Gentlemen's KNIT COMBINATION SUITS at $1.50 and up, cannot be beat in price and quality.
Boys' Knit Undershirts and drawers, 35c, worth 50c.
Men's Knit Undershirts and Drawers, 50c, worth 75c.
8-4 Linsey and Flannel Sheetings for Sheets, Wool Batting for quilts.

Suits Made to Order From Provo Cloths.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah

Steinway Pianos
Are the recognized standard of the world. Sole representatives, D. O. Calder & Sons, 45-47 West First South street.

Come, and Bring the Little Ones
To Z. C. M. I.'s Magnificent Holiday Bazar, open from now till Christmas. It is the greatest display in the city.

HOLIDAY RATES via Rio Grande Western Railway.
The Rio Grande Western announces a round trip half rate between any two stations on its various lines on December 24th, 25th, 26th, 31st and January 1st and 2nd, all tickets good until January 4th.

HALF RATES During Holidays.
On December 24th, 25th, 26th and again on December 31st and January 1st and 2nd the Rio Grande Western Railway announces rate of one single fare for the round trip between any two stations on its lines, all tickets limited to January 4th. The Rio Grande Western operates the best local train service in the State.

Bargains Before Christmas, Instead of After.
That is what Z. C. M. I. is giving its customers this week. The great Sale continues till Christmas.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar-coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. F. S. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building corner Main St. and First South.

Bamberger Coal Co., 161 Main.

Christmas Novelties.
Fancy Boxes and Baskets, never seen in this city before, at Kellie's, 69 Main, and Walker House.

50,000.
We carry over fifty thousand copies Sheet Music and Books, besides a large stock of Pianos, Organs, and all kinds of Sewing Machines. Remember this when you get ready to invest in Christmas Presents.
YOUNG BROS. CO., 38 Main street.

In sluggish liver, HERBINE, by its beneficial action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and brings the liver into a sound, healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy, and the general feeling of apathy which arise from inactivity of the liver. Price 50 cts.—Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Photographs of finest quality made by Johnson-Pratt Drug Co., 44 Main St.

Absolutely pure is the claim made in every advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder and absolutely pure is the verdict of every housekeeper in the land using the Royal. It is the standard among baking powders, worth the price paid, all because of its purity, healthful bread-making qualities and the strength that makes a small quantity go a long way. No trouble about [illegible] strength and purity when the Royal is used.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. F. S. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building corner Main St. and First South.

There are few ailments so uncomfortable as piles, but they can easily be cured by using TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT. Relief follows its use, and any one suffering from piles can not afford to neglect to give it a trial. Price, 50 cts in bottles, tubes, 75 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the daytime. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains, be sure that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to the holders of regular train tickets.
H. B. KOOSER, C. F. & P. A., Salt Lake City.

The Kimball Pianos and Organs
Received the highest honors given at the World's Fair, and have now been awarded the Gold Medal at the late Omaha Exposition.

Kandy, Kandy, Kandy.
All kinds, all prices, at Kellie's, 69 & 62 Main st.

2,000 pounds in every ton, 161 Main.

DIAMOND COAL.
Wholesale and Retail—All Sizes.
Office 121 Main street. Telephone 36.
DIAMOND COAL & COKE CO.

Music Boxes.
We have just received a very large stock of music boxes, direct from manufacturers, from $6.00 to $90 each. Call and make your selection for Christmas presents.
YOUNG BROS. CO., 38 Main street.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. F. S. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building corner Main St. and First South.

Bamberger Coal Co., 161 Main.

Importers.
We import all our Accordions, Harps, Violins, Bows, Strings, etc., etc., direct from Germany, that is why we can give you prices that give our competitors that "tired feeling."
YOUNG BROS. CO., 38 Main street.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. F. S. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building, corner Main St. and First South.

Hard to Escape

Giving us an order for poultry and meats after you have seen the showing and order [illegible] about our [illegible] and noticed the care with which everything is handled. Just now we are receiving daily, Poultry, Game, Country-fed Pork, Sausages of the best manufacture, [illegible] meat, and [illegible] of [illegible] Beef, Mutton, Hams and Bacon.

PALACE MEAT MARKET.
269 So. Main. Tel. 169. J. M. MARRIOTT, Prop.