

ANSWER TO THE FRENCH NOTE.

Government of the United States
Agrees With It.

MAKES SOME RESERVATIONS

President Reserves the Expression of
His Opinion Regarding Dis-
mantling of Forts.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American answer to the French note has given a satisfactory turn to the Chinese negotiations, and were it not for the reports of military activity in China, the part of some of the powers the outlook would be excellent for a speedy opening of the long-deferred peace negotiations. The reply follows:

"The government of the United States agrees with that of France in recognizing as the object to be obtained from the government of China appropriate reparation for the past and substantial guarantees for the future.

"The President is glad to perceive in the basis of negotiations put forward in the memorandum of October 4th the spirit that has animated the declarations heretofore made by all the powers interested, and would be pleased to see the negotiations begun immediately upon the usual verification of credentials.

"It may be convenient to enumerate the clauses of the memorandum and to add some observations dictated by the attitude of the United States in the present circumstances.

"The punishment of the guilty parties who may be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking.

"The Chinese government has already indicated its intention to punish a number of those responsible for the recent disorders. The representatives of the powers at Peking may suggest additions to that list when negotiations are entered.

"The continuance of the interdiction against the importation of arms.

"It is not understood that this interdiction is to be permanent and the duration of it and the details of its regulation seem a proper subject of discussion by the negotiators.

"Equitable indemnities for the governments, corporations and private individuals.

"This is an object desired by all the powers. The Russian government has suggested that in case of protracted divergence of views this matter might be commended to the consideration of the international court of arbitration at The Hague. The President thinks this suggestion worthy the attention of the powers.

"The organization in Peking of a permanent guard for the legations.

"The government of the United States is unable to make any permanent engagement of this nature without the authorization of the legislative branch, but in the present emergency have stationed in Peking an adequate legation guard.

"The dismantling of the forts at Taku.

"The President reserves the expression of his opinion as to this measure pending the receipt of further information in regard to the situation in China.

"The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien Tsin to Peking.

"The same observation which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The President is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to station their legation troops in the vicinity of the legations in Peking and to have the means of unrestricted access to them whenever required.

"The President believes that the governments of France and the other powers will see in the reserves we have here made no obstacle to the initiation of negotiations on the lines suggested, and he hopes it will be found practicable to begin such negotiations at an early date.

"Department of State, Washington, October 10, 1900."

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers; they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It is used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Name of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

On Her Trial Trip She Reaches a Speed of 18.54 Knots.

The Alabama Alone Has Approached This—Everything Worked to Perfection in All Respects.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 12.—The Wisconsin has just completed the most successful trial trip ever made by a battleship and she is pronounced the finest vessel ever turned out by the Union Iron works. At the start many things seemed against a successful trial.

An easterly wind was kicking up a choppy sea and threatening a squally voyage. After a preliminary spin over a part of the course the big vessel steamed full ahead, passing the eastern beacon at 10:20 a. m. at a speed exceeding 16 knots. The course was marked by the battleship Iowa, gunboat Ranger, training ship Adams and cruiser Philadelphia. Between the Ranger and Gaviota the Wisconsin gained her maximum speed of 18.54 knots per hour and maintained throughout the western leg of the course an average speed of 17.13 knots. The average speed of the entire run, sixty-four knots, was 17.25 knots.

The Wisconsin's speed in this trial is unique. It is the only battleship approaching this speed in the Alabama, which averaged 17.03 knots and attained a maximum speed of 18.03 knots. The average number of propeller revolutions during the western run was 119.34 per minute and on the return 139.15, a difference of only .19 of a revolution. So close a run has never been made before. The average steam pressure was 160 pounds and the vessel was under forced draught. The boiler valves lifted frequently. When at her maximum speed the vibration was slight, but appreciable. The horsepower is expected that the tidal corrections, when computed, will indicate a greater speed than recorded as the current was against the vessel for a longer period than with her weather continued equally, some rain falling until more than half the course was completed. After turning at the western beacon, off Point Conception, she had a white sea, with bows on for nearly a quarter of the return course. She shipped no water forward, but the water rose in the bow wave 25 feet. From start to finish, there was not a marbling incident, not an irregularity in the movements of the machinery. Without stopping the engines, the trial boat took charge of the ship after the run and put her through the required evolutions.

Terrific Rain in New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 12.—The province of New Brunswick has received a fearful drenching from a rain storm, which has lasted one hundred and eighty hours and which in amount equals ten inches. Not a train is moving on the Canadian Pacific Railway between St. John and Vancouver, or on the branch lines, who arrived at St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Fredericton, or Woodstock. The tie-up is due to wash-outs.

Conditions are the worst which have existed in the Canadian road's history since the opening of the line, and are represented in the damage already done and in loss of traffic.

IN IT TEN YEARS.

An Unconscious Slave to Coffee.

"I had not the slightest idea that coffee was the cause of my continued sickness for the last ten years, until I quit its use and took up Postum Food Coffee. I never had a natural movement of the bowels during a number of years, because of chronic constipation, and I was constantly under the influence of medicine.

"Very frequently, just after breakfast a dizziness would come on which would force me to lie down and remain absolutely quiet until relief came. I was also the victim of severe headaches, and miserable all the time. Two years ago last October it suddenly occurred to me that it was possible coffee was the real cause of my trouble.

"I therefore procured a package of Postum Food Coffee and began its use in place of coffee. At first trial I did not like it, and found some difficulty in sticking to my resolution, but I persevered and soon discovered that I had not made it properly. When it is boiled long enough, it has a delicious java coffee taste and a beautiful, deep rich brown color, altogether it makes a charming beverage.

"I soon grew very fond of it; in fact, I liked it better than I did of coffee. A very little change in my health occurred and this gradually increased, until in about two months, I discovered a marked change began to manifest itself. The bowels resumed their natural functions and the old dizzy feeling disappeared entirely, also the headaches.

"This complete change in health fixed my mind permanently and forever, never, under any circumstances, to go back to a drug that had held me a slave for ten long years. A curious thing about all this is that people do not realize the cause of their troubles. They go on about their year, just as I had, in drugging themselves with something that holds them in a condition of sickness and they don't seem to wake up and understand what it is that the cause of the trouble. If such people could bring themselves to leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee, the trial would tell its own tale. Please send my name to: Name and address will be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

UNDER GERMAN PROTECTION.

Construction of the Railway From
Kiao Chao to Kaumi.

WALDERSEE OFF FOR PEKIN

Highly Improbable Chinese Emperor
Will Return to His Capital Though
His Presence There Is Needed

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

The German navy league received a telegram from Tsin Tsin, stating that the construction of the railway from Kiao Chao to Kaumi has been taken up again under German military protection.

Gen. Yuan Shi Kai retired with his regular Chinese force to a distance of forty kilometers from the railway when requested to do so by the German governor, Herr Jaschka. The Germans occupied Kiao Chao, but the Chinese presence there is absolutely necessary to effect lasting peace.

The Freissinnige Zeitung has placed itself on record as believing that "all this is requisite for ending public security in Chi Li has been done by the chief of police of Berlin instead of Count von Waldersee." A number of jingo papers viciously attack this statement.

A Berlin cable was placed on trial today in the criminal court charged with having systematically blackmailed Cheng Tse Yuan, recently an attaché of the Chinese legation in Berlin, who admitted, knew the woman intimately before her marriage. The proceedings show that the attaché had furnished the entire outfit for the couple at their marriage and had subsequently given the husband 10,000 marks. The demands of the accused continued, and the attaché, who left not long ago for China, laid the matter before the public prosecutor. The evidence in the case consists in part of highly amusing letters between the attaché and the woman.

Rebellion in Kwang Si Province.

Shanghai, Oct. 11.—Cheng, the Tao Tai, has returned from Yen Lu, reporting that a serious rebellion has broken out in the southwestern part of Kwang Si province; that his 30,000 troops are inadequate, and that he needs at least 100,000 men to cope with the danger, which is directed at the Manchu and threatens to be worse than the Taping rebellion. It is understood that the Yang-tse viceroys have sent 20,000 troops to suppress the rebellion.

Gen. Bragg for McKinley.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—Gen. Edward S. Bragg, a life-long Democrat, who served several terms in Congress and was minister to Mexico under President Cleveland, tonight addressed an audience that filled Pabst theater. He spoke in response to a call of a number of gold Democrats. The general advocated the election of McKinley and Roosevelt. He will come to Atlanta tomorrow for rest and treatment. His physician has forbidden him from indulging in public speaking for some time.

GOVERNMENT FAVORITES.

British Official Admits Certain Firms Were Favored Over Others.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

The many accusations that the government officials favored Kynochs (Limited), the manufacturers of war munitions, of which firm Joseph Chamberlain is a member, have at last drawn an official admission from the war department.

Powell Williams, financial secretary of the war office, has written a public letter saying the Kynochs were favored, but that the system began when Campbell-Bannerman was secretary of state for war and the conservative government had done nothing worse than the liberals did. Mr. Williams continues:

"It was Bannerman who first chose the company to be contractors for cordite for the army and navy. He gave them the preference over other firms, and when their quotation for a cordite order was found too high, he went to them and asked them to reduce the price, which they did. Two years ago the Kynochs sent a tender again and it was too high. Mr. Williams writes:

"Irish members, friends and politicians, begged me allow a fresh tender, so that the firm's Irish works would be kept employed. I refused to approach the Kynochs on the subject. They begged me to assent for the sake of their Irish work people who would suffer. The Kynochs asked permission to revise their tender, and I reluctantly complied. You will observe that I did not go to the Kynochs as Bannerman did, but they came to me.

"The facts show that Sir Henry favored the Kynochs far more than I, and the attacks on Lord Lansdowne are scandalous. The old saying is true, that 'One man may steal horses but another may not look over the hedge.'

Ten Wardner Rioters Released.

San Quentin, Cal., Oct. 11.—The ten men from Idaho convicted of seizing a train near Wardner at the time of the Coeur d'Alene mining troubles, have just been released from the penitentiary here, in accordance with a recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals. They have railroad tickets for Moscow, Idaho, where they hope to secure work in the mines.

Refugees from China.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—Mrs. M. S. Woodward and her daughter, Mrs. J. Woodward, who spent several months at Peking as the guests of U. S. Minister Conger, and who were imprisoned within the British legation during the closing weeks of waiting and hardships while the Boxers were menacing them, arrived at their home in Evanston last evening. They were accompanied by Mr. Woodward, who met them in San Francisco when they landed from the steamer Cordie, on which they had made the trip from the Orient.

The story of the trials and sufferings of the white women at Peking, and the Chinese converts in Peking June 14, 15 and 16, is graphically told in a letter just received in Chicago from Dr. Maud Mackey, a California girl, and one of the Presbyterian missionaries in North China. Dr. Mackey has been in China a little more than a year, and her station was at Peking. She had gone to Peking in the spring to secure a Chinese teacher, and thereby escaped the death which befell the other missionaries at her home station. She was in the compound at Peking during the assault and bombardment by the "Boxers."

ADVERTISEMENTS. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ADLAIR STEVENSON,
Illinois.

For Presidential Electors,
ORLANDO W. POWERS,
Salt Lake County.

ALEX. H. TARBET,
Salt Lake County.

I. C. THORSEN,
Cachoe County.

Representative to Congress,
WM. H. KING,
Salt Lake County.

Judge of the Supreme Court,
J. W. N. WHITTECOTTON,
Utah County.

Governor,
JAMES H. MOYLE,
Salt Lake County.

Secretary of State,
FISHER HARRIS,
Salt Lake County.

Attorney General,
I. WEINER,
Weber County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NATHAN T. PORTER,
Davis County.

Treasurer,
ROBERT C. LUND,
Washington County.

Auditor,
HENRY N. HAYES,
Sevier County.

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Theft of Vatican Securities.

Rome, Oct. 12.—A number of papers here publish the extraordinary statement that the securities, valued at \$75,000,000, the theft of which from the Vatican was recently reported to the Italian police, had been stolen some time previous to February last, and were sold in that month on the Paris bourse. The securities, it is asserted, by order of an Italian capitalist. If the story be true, the more recent burglary was committed with the object of deceiving the authorities.

Political Conspiracy Discovered.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo, says:

A conspiracy against the government by many political prisoners has been discovered. The revolution is considered to have failed. There are rumors that La Vega is in arms.

Sam Jones is Broken Down.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—A special from Atlanta to the Record, says:

Rev. Sam P. Jones, the famous evangelist, is broken down in health, having been compelled to cancel all his engagements in South Carolina and Mississippi. He will come to Atlanta tomorrow for rest and treatment. His physician has forbidden him from indulging in public speaking for some time.

Army of the Cumberland Society.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 12.—All business sessions of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and the Spanish-American war veterans being ended. Today was devoted to the improvement of battlefields monuments and markers at Chickamauga Park in accordance with the plan and invitation of the national society.

DILKE TALKS ON POLITICS

Looks Forward to a Long Period of Exclusion of the Liberals from Power.

London, Oct. 12.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard attaches significance to a speech made by the Russian general in command at Wilna to some troops who had been ordered to China, but were recalled to Odessa on the very eve of sailing. He says that the general addressed the men and made this explanation:

"The czar decided it was necessary to bring you back to Wilna, so you might be ready here to join us against a foe we shall be ordered to meet. The correspondent adds that the foe hinted at can only be Germany.

Shot a Crowd of Serenaders.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 12.—John White, of Kingston, shot and fatally injured Thomas Sullivan and William Logan while they, with a number of others, were tendering him a mock serenade. White, who is 37 years old, left town a few days ago with Mrs. Mary Tice, 74 years of age, with the avowed intention of marrying her. All the ministers and justices of the peace in New Brunswick had refused to marry the couple. They returned Wednesday night and the ceremony had been performed. A crowd surrounded the house and jeered unmercifully. White loaded a shotgun with tacks and nails and fired into the crowd. Sullivan's body and arms were badly torn by the tacks and nails. Logan was hit in the head and his nose and one of his ears were badly lacerated. The crowd scattered for some time being, but when White left his house later he was attacked by a crowd of townspeople, who handed him roughly. He finally managed to escape and fled from the town. In addition to being 74 years old, Mrs. Tice, or White, is said to be deaf.

Condition of National Banks.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The comptroller of the currency has completed an abstract of the reports of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the close of business, September 8, 1900.

The summary shows that the aggregate loans and discounts of the banks were \$2,585,739,944 and the aggregate individual deposits \$2,597,238,557. A comparison of these figures with the condition June 23, 1900, the date of the previous call, shows that during the period between June and September there was an increase of \$2,247,478 in loans and discounts and \$4,155,799 in individual deposits.

The number of banks reporting on June 23rd was 3,732 and the number reporting on September 8th was 3,872 an increase of 140.

The year-end summing up returns from the mutual savings institutions of the country has recently been completed, which shows that during the year ended June 30, 1900, the aggregate resources of the institutions had increased \$185,743,959; the deposits in the banks have risen in amount from

Lansdowne to Dublin as first lieutenant of Ireland, and continuance of Mr. Chamberlain in the colonial office but they do not explain how the vacancies in the admiralty and the war office will be filled. It is an idle guessing match while the chief officer is silent.

Interest is beginning to be taken here in the American presidential election. The Post expresses a hesitating opinion by the remark that if the American people think Bryan's convictions may endanger their property they will ward off peril by keeping him out.

The police yesterday in China remained, as before, in a search in the dark after a common basis of action, on which the powers can be united. Lord Salisbury is apparently not disposed to continue to France together, and will ultimately sanction the amended proposals of both these powers.

The Berlin and Paris dispatches assume that he has already accepted the German and French plans in principle, but reserves his judgment on the methods and the imperial edict for the punishment of Prince Tuan and other advisers away from the powers are close together.

ADLAIR STEVENSON TALKS.

A Monstrous Trust Evil Has Grown Up in a Few Years.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 11.—Former Vice President Stevenson addressed a large audience here tonight in Broadway Institute. He said in part: "Within the last three years there has grown up in this country the monstrous trust evil, which seeks, by crushing out competition, to control its own greed the business of the United States. By its influence thousands have been thrown out of employment. Today the number of commercial travelers is one-third less than it was three years ago. Wages have been reduced and when the evil shall have done its perfect work, the entire business will be in the grasp of a few giant corporations.

"In the three years of which I speak more than 600 trusts, with a capital aggregating little less than ten billion dollars, have been organized. Now, I ask you, shall these giant corporations continue to be permitted to control the legislation, or will you elect an administration which will enact and enforce stringent laws against them? The Democratic party has said to you: 'Where there is a trust there is a remedy.' Do you want to protect and help the beneficiaries of the victims of the trusts? If it is the victims of the trust who have your sympathy, elect a Democratic Congress and William Jennings Bryan.

"There is no analogy between expansion and imperialism. With the Democratic party the Constitution follows the flag. Our party acquired territory which was fit for our sons and our neighbors' sons to live in. In the Philippines there are 1,200 islands eight thousand miles away. It is not a fit abode for our sons or our neighbors' sons. No man would go there except the soldiers who go there as a matter of duty, or those who go to exploit a business by which great fortunes are to be gained out of the blood and treasure of your country.

"It is to the thoughtful men of all parties that I submit this question of imperialism. The Philippines only desire to establish a republican government fashioned after our own. I will not give to the Republican party even the credit of being original in their imperialistic policy. The doctrine of imperialism is originated with the imperialistic party of France. In our struggle with the British for our independence, France helped us, but in France at that time was a party headed by the cold, heartless and cruel Napoleon III. He was opposed to allowing us to have a government of our own." (Here Mr. Stevenson read extracts from the writings of Talleyrand, giving his arguments in favor of imperialism.)

Continuing, Mr. Stevenson said: "I am not talking to you about what is best for the Philippines, but what is best for us. Imperialism rests upon and has for its support a force of police and bayonets, the method of monarchies, not of republics. A necessary adjunct to imperialism is a standing army. Imperialism means its increase. All over this country are other things come here to get away from the military burden of the world powers of Europe. Let no Republican delude himself by thinking that somehow conditions will grow better. Every vote given for McKinley is a vote of confidence in his administration and endorsement of his salient measure, namely, the war. His reelection means that the American people have endorsed his policy and have decided to follow along the bloody pathway of imperialism. Regardless of party, there is no doubt that the Democratic party would have been elected in three years ago the same question had been submitted to the people. I ask you to vote in the interest of your household, of yourselves, for your common country and the generations to come after you. Do you do this you will elect William Jennings Bryan to the presidency."

Russia Against Germany.

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\$1,940,709,131 on June 30, 1900, to \$2,134,471,139 on June 30th of the current year, an increase of \$193,762,008.

The number of depositors in these mutual savings banks increased during the year from 5,075,742 to 5,370,109, and the average deposits from \$95.50 to \$97.47.

CIGAR-MAKERS' STRIKE.

Samuel Gompers Goes to New York to Try and Settle It.

New York, Oct. 12.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in this city to endeavor to settle the cigar makers' strike, which has lasted now for more than four months. He had conferences with representatives of firms who formerly employed about 4,000 of the 5,000 cigar makers who are still out.

President Gompers said no definite conclusion in relation to a settlement of the strike with those firms had been reached and that he would return to Washington and lay the entire question before the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor.

Some Shoe Builders

Sartifice everything for style. We see that the leather is all right first.

Then we see that the workmanship is the best that can be put into shoes.

After we're sure of these points we see that the shoes are built stylishly.

For men, \$1.75 up.

For boys \$1.25 up.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,

SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

YOUNG BROS. CO.,

38 MAIN STREET.

Weber Blasius Krell Starr Richmond Crown Packard

PIANOS.

MUSIC BOXES.

Musical Merchandise. Everything Known in Music.

Domestic Standard New Home

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES. BICYCLES.

SEWING MACHINES.

"I HAVE A HEAD."

That's what a Zulu says when his head aches. A lady with a smokey stove in her house feels like that Zulu. Suppose she buys her HEATER or RANGE from us. What happens? Why, everything glides along smoothly. No fretting. No friction. No jar. No consciousness of a stove. She is happy. That's what happens. We have HEATERS for hard coal. HEATERS for soft coal. HEATERS for wood. HEATERS for anything, from old shoes up. Carloads of them. We have them to sell. Selling them cheap, too. Come and look at them.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.,

42, 44 and 46 West Second South. SIGN OF THE BIG-GUN.

The American Workingman