CHAMPIONS FROM GOLDEN STATE.

California Boasts of Jim Jefferies, Heavyweight, and Frank Neil, Bantam.

HANLON REGARDED AS A COMER

Picked to Wrest the Featherweight Title From "Young Corbett" When They Meet.

California can boast of more champion pugilists than any other state in the Union. At the present time she can point to Jim Jeffries, the ex-boilermaker, who is a fighting machine weighing 225 pounds. He is one extreme. Frankie Neil, the conqueror of Harry Forbes, is the other. He is boss of all the bantamweights. Jimmy Britt is another California fighter whose chance to land the championship in his class is considered very good. But of all the fighters in the state, both big and little, none are thought more of than little Eddie Hanlon. On the coast Hanlon is picked to wrest from "Young Corbett" the championship wreath.

Hanlon, like most of the native son fighters, gained his pugilistic education in the amateur boxing clubs of San Francisco, and was noted as a crack in his class long before he left the amateur ranks. He and Frankie Neil used to have some of the hottest bouts imaginable, and the only announcement necessary to pack any "amateur" show in San Francisco was the mere statement that Hanlon and Neil were to have another scrap. They never failed to please.

When Hanlon broke into the professional ranks less than a year ago the occasion ws made one of the considerable importance in San Francisco, for the native son spirit is so strong there that many not at all interested in pugilism went to see the lad, simply because he was a California product. And they do say in the city that some of the referees have the same native son spirit to this day.

In person Eddie Hanlon is a rather quiet lad with little to say, and very few words to say it in. He weighs about 130 pounds now, when in condition, but is slowly growing heavier, being a lad of less than 20 years. Before he gets out of the 130-pound class he wants another whack at the "featherweight" champion, "Young Corbett," and like the small baby boy, he won't be happy until he gets it. Hanlon gave Corbett the toughest argument of his career, and many believe he will whip the champion if they meet again.

"Little Eddie" is a bowler of considerable ability, especially at duckpins. That is the only form of "bowling" he resorts to, however, being a total abstainer. Eddie makes up for his forbearance from booze by a most inordinate intemperance in another direction—pie. His trainers wage a constant fight with him when he is working for a contest over the subject of pie. Eddie will eat pie three times a day, and between meals, if he gets a chance and naturally the stomach occasionally rebels at that sort of diet.

Eddie is just now hot after Corbett, and it was thought a match between them had been definitely arranged for. But after the match was made Corbett wanted the club to give him a big bonus. Of course, Hanlon does not care about that, but the club does, and so far the management has declined to agree to the terms proposed by the champion.

LIFE OF A FIGHTER.

As a Rule a Pugilist's Ring Career is Very Short.

"In former years a pugilist was not considered in his prime until after he had passed 30," said a veteran follower of the prize ring recently. "A fighter who is still at the top of his class after his twenty-eighth year is considered a wonder. Of course, there are exceptions, as in the case of Bob Fitzsimmons. He is certainly a well-preserved man, and it will be many moons before we find another like him. Fitz is nearly 42, but he can fight as well as he did 10 years ago. Then there are Tommy Ryan, Joe Choynski and Joe Walcott. Choynski was never a champion, but he is a great pugilist, for all that.

"Take the old timers, such as Barney Aaron, Jem Mace, Doony Harris nad others. They did their best fighting after they were 30. Then there was Joe Goddard, Frank Slavin, the late Peter Jackson, Billy Edwards and Pete McCoy. John L. Sullivan was all in, so to speak, before he was 34. Kid McCoy is under 30 and has been forced to retire because, according to his own admission, he cannot fight any more. George Dixon lost the featherweight title to Terry McGovern when he was in his thirtieth year. McGovern, in turn, was defeated by Young Corbett before he was 22. Pedlar Palmer won the bantam championship of the world from Bill Plimmer when he was 29, and gave way to McGovern four years later. Although Palmer is 28, he has been regarded as a has-been for some time. Billy Plimmer was compelled to quit the ring before he was 30.

"Kid Lavigne, one of the best lightweights the arena has produced in the last decade, was all in before he was 28. Frank Erne, who succeeded him at the top of this class, went down before Joe Gans, the present lightweight champion, in his twenty-seventh year, and now he has retired. Jim Corbett was knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons and lost the heavyweight championship when he was 31. Tom Sharkey, although only in his thirtieth year, has been out of it ever since his last fight with Jim Jeffries in 1899. Sharkey always paid the strictest attention to his health, too. Starlight, the veteran Australian middleweight, who has been the trial horse for a number of the foremost Australian heavyweights, past and present, is still fighting. Starlight is nearly 50, but the youngsters have all they can do to beat him in decisive fashion.

"Harry Forbes, who is only a youngster, having been born in 1879, lost the bantam title to Frankie Neil a few months ago. Forbes has been fighting ever since 1897. Jack McAuliffe was not more than 31 when he retired. Gus Ruhlin, who was born in 1872, is still in the ring, but he has never shown much form since he was put to sleep by Bob Fitzsimmons three years ago. Peter Maher has been out of it for years, although he is still a young man. He was born in 1869. The Sullivan brothers, 'Spike' and Dave, have been receding in form for years, yet neither of them is over 30. Kid McPartland of New York, who was expected to fill Kid Lavigne's shoes some day, has retired from the ring. McPartland was born in 1875, but he was forced to quit the ring a year ago when he was knocked out by Joe Gans.

"The method of modern pugilists in training and looking after their health is different from that which the old timer used to undergo. Present-day scrappers make twice as much money as some of the champions did in the past, and they live only for today."

MAY NOT GET DONAHUE.

Griffin Holds a Contract Signed by Bridget, for Next Season.

Yesterday's dispatches contained an item to the effect that Bridget Donahue of the Salt Lake baseball team had been given to St. Louis by President Hermann of the board of arbitration of the Association of Baseball leagues. But the chances are that St. Louis will not get the ball tosser unless the team there forks over about $750 to the Salt Lake club. C. H. Griffin now holds the local franchise and he has a contract signed by Donahue for next season.

BIG RABBIT HUNT.

Great Event Will Take Place on Thanksgiving Day as Usual.

Every Thanksgiving day there is a big rabbit hunt, and it is not likely that this Thanksgiving will go by without the event. J. Wash Young has usually taken the lead in rabbit hunts, and this year there will be no exception to the rule. For several days he has been casting about for the most likely place to slaughter the bunnies, and has decided upon St. John, in Tooele county. If 100 hunters make the trip the San Pedro road will give them a rate of $1 for the round trip.

Won About $30,000.

New York, Nov. 12.—In the last race at Jamaica today Passbook, owned by W. C. Fessenden, in a field of 13 horses, won at 50 to 1. By placing his money in small amounts, Fessenden was able to get most of it down at 100 to 1, after which the price gradually dropped to 50 to 1. Fessenden, it is said, took about $30,000 from the bookmakers.

Gus Gardner Won.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—Gus Gardner won the decision over Doc Fitzpatrick in the tenth round here tonight. Gardner nearly had his man out in the sixth and ninth rounds, but could not land a knockout blow.

Tells Students How to Study.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 13.—At a mass meeting of Cornell freshmen, President J. G. Schurmann has told the young students how he thinks they should study. Their day, he said, ought to be divided as follows:

Eleven hours study, two hours for meals, two hours for athletics, one hour for recreation and the remaining eight hours for sleep.

President Schurmann said that not much hard work was accomplished on the soft chair and urgently advised the use of an ordinary hard wooden chair for study purposes.

Hurt by Gas Explosion.

New York, Nov. 13.—Five persons have been injured, one so seriously that he may die, as a result of a gas explosion in an iron tank in Harlem used for asphyxiating dogs and cats in the dog pound. The explosion wrecked the interior of the building and broke every pane of glass in it. About 150 dogs and cats escaped and are at large about Harlem.

Miss Hickman Suicided.

London, Nov. 13.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Miss Sophia Frances Hickman, the woman doctor, whose body was found in an unfrequented part of Richmond Park, after she had disappeared two months previous from the Royal Free hospital, with which she had been connected, was "suicide by morphia, while temporarily insane."

GOT HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

A lady palmist was recently prosecuted, and an amusing incident is reported in connection with the case. One of the witnesses called by the police was an individual who did not appear to be overburdened with intelligence. During a smart cross-examination defendant's counsel asked him:

"On first going into the room, did you pay a shilling fee to the defendant?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"What did she tell you in return for the money?"

"Oh," said the witness, "she told me lots o' things—some on 'em true, some on 'em half true, some on 'em lees!"

"Now," continued the counsel, after the laughter had died away, "this is the point I wish to get at. Was there any attempt at imposition? Did the lady impose upon you at all?"

"Oh, dear, no," was the response. "I knowed it wor all gammon, so there couldn't be no imposition. Besides, it wor a bad shillin' as I guv her, to start wi'!"—London Tit-Bits.

FROM DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW.

"Honesty," said the good man, "is the best policy."

"Beg pardon, my friend," put in the man of the world; "honesty is the short cut to poverty."

"One moment, gentlemen," said the maiden, who had passed her thirtieth; "honesty is the headsman of courtship."

"I beg to differ," said the cynic. "In your case honesty would be the salvation of a possible suicide."

"Honesty," declared the politician, "is the sum total of nothing divided by two and split in the middle."

"I maintain," said the debutante, "that honesty is a bore and the antithesis of flattery."

"Honesty," said the grocer, "is too much sugar for the price of sand."

And they agreed to compromise on the conclusion that:

"Honesty is a relative term, much abused and damned by circumstances."—Life.

HEIGHT OF OCEAN WAVES.

A gale in the open ocean will lash up the waters into spray, and produce waves which seem of prodigious height to unfortunates in any small boat; but as Nature points out, few of our impressions are more misleading. Dashed from their crests into the troughs between, we say the waves ran "mountains high;" but the highest waves in British seas probably never exceed 15 or 20 feet, and the greatest height observed by Scoresby in the waves of the Atlantic was but 43 feet. This is, of course, the height of the wave from trough to crest, and has nothing to do with the height to which spray, water or stones may be hurled when the waves break on shore.—Tit-Bits.

TRULY UNLUCKY.

"Do you believe that 13 is an unlucky number to have at the table?" asked the Mt. Auburn man.

"I do," replied the philosopher, "especially when there is only enough dinner for 12."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUT AFTER THE PACKING TRUST.

Proposed Establishment of an Independent Concern for Stock Men Throughout Country.

SECRETARY MARTIN'S FIGHT.

Prepares a Circular Letter on Subject Which He Addresses to All Interested in Stock Raising.

The "News" some weeks ago published statements relative to the propoesd establishment of an independent packing concern under the auspices of the stockmen in opposition to the packing trust; and for the advancement of which Secretary Martin of the National Live Stock association has been making a great fight. Mr. Martin has prepared a circular letter which he is addressing to all stockmen, and in which he says:

"Because of the undesirable conditions which have existed at the various live stock markets for some time, every grower and feeder of cattle, sheep and hogs is compelled to give the question of self protection serious consideration, as upon the adoption of some plan to secure this depends the future success of the live stock industry.

PACKING COMBINE.

"Every one knows that the leading packing firms of the country, to all intents and purposes, have entered into a combination by which they absolutely control and fix the price of the live product to the grower, and also the price of the finished product to the consumer. Representatives of the four great packing houses meet in Chicago every week-day afternoon and fix these prices for the following day, regardless of all laws relating to the supply or demand, and these prices prevail at all of our markets. By this method of business all competition is destroyed, and the farmers, stockmen and consumers are at the mercy of one of the most far-reaching 'trusts' ever organized in this country.

"The truth of this assertion is obvious when you consider that fifteen months ago No. 1 beef, on the hoof, sold in Chicago from $7.50 to $8.65 per hundred. Today the same quality of beef brings but from $3.85 to $5.40 per hundred pounds, a decline of fully $3 per hundred or $30 per head for a 1,000-pound animal. The dressed product, it will be seen, has sustained but an insignificant reduction, entirely out of all proportion to the decline in the price of live animals.

"Hogs, on Oct. 8, 1902, were selling from $6.70 to $7.45 per hundred. One year later they were worth but $5 and $5.65, a decline in the value to the farmers of about $4.50 on every animal, while there is no perceptible reduction in the price of pork products to the consumer.

"The decline in the price of sheep is proportionately as great as that on cattle and hogs.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

"Because of this manipulation at the markets, other influences have been brought to bear tending to a reduction in the price of livestock. On account of which the losses to most men who fed cattle in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois during the winter of 1902 and 1903 amounted to from $5 to $30 per head. This depreciation in values falls entirely upon the man who raises the steers and the man who feeds them, and amounts to these enormous sums:

Cattle	$680,000,000
Hogs	120,000,000
Sheep	65,000,00$
	$865,000,000

or nearly one-fourth of the total value of the livestock of the United States.

"There is no just reason for these conditions—the country being generally as prosperous as a year ago, employment as plentiful, and, with the masses, times are good and the demand for meat products greater than ever, but the consumer is paying today as much for meat as one year ago. The sole excuse for this state of affairs is the desire of the manufacturers to increase their already immense profits.

SOME PROFITS.

"When we consider the immense fortunes amassed by the packers, we can readily appreciate the great profits accruing to those engaged in this industry. From the most reliable authority, we have been advised that the profit today, including the by-product of an average steer, is $8.90. The profit on a 250-pound hog is $1, and on the average mutton, $1. The modern packing-house of today has a capacity of from 1,000 to 2,500 beef cattle, and from 2,000 to 5,000 hogs, and 1,500 to 2,000 sheep per day. Suppose, for instance, we take a plant running under the lowest estimated capacity, and then divide the alleged profits on the animal into two parts. We would then have a daily profit of $6,200, or $1,860,000 per annum.

THE REMEDY.

"The only remedy for the present evil is a healthy, legitimate competition, which does not now exist. It is absolutely out of the question to consider litigation as the panacea. It can not accomplish the result in this case any more than it has in the Northern Security combination, steel trust, sugar trust, etc.

"With this end in view, the Independent Packing company has been organized, in which the stockmen and consumers will be asked to take stock to such an extent as they can afford. The new company will not enter the field with a declared intention of revolutionizing the business, or with the avowed purpose of destroying others already in operation, but simply as a competitor in the markets of the world. We believe that, by such honest competition, the price of cattle can be advanced from 15 to 50 cents per hundred pounds, and sheep and hogs proportionately. If only the former figures are realized, this would be an invrease in value on every 1,000-pound steer of $1.50, which is sufficient to justify every owner to take stock to the extent of $1 for every beef animal he owns, and then have 50 cents on each head as profit on his investment for the first year, and, in addition, his dividends made by the packing company. The sheep and swine growers, we believe, should be interested to the extent of at least 25 cents per head.

MUST HELP THEMSELVES.

"One thing is certain, the oppression under which the stockmen and masses are now laboring will never be changed until they themselves change it, and we believe the plan above suggested is the only feasible one at the present time.

"The packers have about $100,000,000 invested, the stockgrowers have about $3,500,000,000, so it can be readily seen that, if the latter desire better conditions and an honest market, and it is only a question of finance, they can have them by united efforts in supporting a concern to be operated for their protection

"We believe they will do it.

ORGANIZED RECENTLY.

The Independent Packing company was organized under the laws of Arizona, in September, 1903.

"Capital stock, $5,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of $50 each, to be fully paid and non-assessable when issued. Fifty-one per cent of the stock of said company to be issued to 15 trustees, under a 'trust agreement' with the company for the benefit of the subscribers, and, under the terms of the subscriptions, the trustees are to issue to each subscriber a 'trustee's certificate' for 51 per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for when fully paid.

"First. The first proposition of this company is to organize and get sufficient of its capital deposited in safe depositories, that packing plants may be erected at the best and most suitable places obtainable, with a view of returning to its stockholders the best possible results.

"Second. The company proposes to enter the field covered by the packing business with clean hands, untrammeled by trusts and combinations, and independent of all enterprises of like kind and nature.

"Third. It is our intention to purchase our products in the open markets, and sell our output to all nations of the earth, with a view to encouraging honest competition by making quick sales and small profits.

"It proposes to handle and deal in packinghouse products only, leaving board of trade speculations to others. This company is convinced that if there is any business in the United States that should encourage the American business man to invest his money, it is the packing industry.

AS A MONEY MAKER.

"The product of almost every animal and fowl used by the people for food is handled in some way by the packing interest, and, we believe, with a handsome profit. Nearly every fowl you eat has to be dressed by a packinghouse; every piece of hog meat, mutton and beef that is consumed has to come through a packinghouse. So, in presenting this prospectus to you we do so confident that this enterprise will make money on the investment. We do not see how any business supported by the producers and consumers, as we hope this will be, can be other than successful.

"We think every producer of animal food should take stock in this enterprise in order to be in a position to know what the fruit of his labor is worth, and protect his business. This, it seems to us, is the only possible way for him to exist under the present circumstances.

"And now, to the consumer of animal products. You ought to take stock in this company, if for no other reason than to create honest competition. That result alone, obtained, would mean a profit to you each day of the year. Animal products, when plentiful, would be cheaper, and the prices vary according to supply and demand.

THIRTY-FIVE DIRECTORS.

"The proposition of this company is to have the first board of directors to locate its plant at the most advantageous point possible for best results to all concerned. The first board of directors are 35 in number, as their names appear, and have been carefully selected on account of their business qualifications and fitness for the place. They are all stockholders in the company, and certainly can be as successful as others have been. The company will employ, for managers, men thoroughly experienced in the packing business, competent and skilled, and possessing the highest talent.

"This is no novel, untried enterprise. P. D. Armour started the packing business in 1862 a poor man. He died, a few years ago, the richest individual merchant in the world. G. F. Swift, who died recently, another packer, left an estate valued at over $12,000,000. There has never been a single failure by an American packer, except where the packing house funds were used for outside speculations. Why, then, should this company not be a success?

"The company will employ for managers men thoroughly experienced in the packing business, competent and skilled and possessing the highest talent."

MODERN WOODMEN

Excursion to Ogden.

Tuesday, Nov. 17, via Oregon Short Line. Round trip $1.00. Special train 7:15 p. m., returning leave Ogden 12:30 a. m. Everybody invited.

BLOOD POISON

is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulsers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 935 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD Cure, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Salt Lake only by F. C. Schramm, First South and Main Sts.

Conference at White House.

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Roosevelt tonight held a conference with leading members of the Republican party, who dined with him early at the White House and remained until late. Those present were Secys Hay and Wilson and Senators Hale, Hanna, Fairbanks, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner and Allison. The conference broke up at midnight. Various questions were discussed and Senator Hanna, when he left the White House, on being asked what had been talked about, replied. "It was a little of everything."

The presence, however, of Secy. Hay and Senators Hanna and Spooner leads to the impression that the isthmian situation received more attention than any other matter. It is said that some of the features of the president's forthcoming messages were alluded to.

Boston Wants Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus

Boston, Nov. 13.—Some of the trustees of Boston university are urging the name of the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago for the vacant presidency of that institution. It is understood his name has not yet been formally presented to the trustees but is under serious consideration.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove what Swamp-root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do For YOU, Every Reader of the "Deseret News" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 East 120th St., New York City,
Dear Sir: Oct. 15th, 1902.

"I have been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results"

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Salt Lake Daily Deseret News.

Wouldn't it be a wise thing to always lay in coal enough in the early fall to last you through the winter? You know as prompt as we aim to be, it's impossible to deliver coal the way we want to. However, "That Good Coal" is always reliable even if somewhat delayed.

BAMBERGER,
The Man on Meighn St.

LYON & CO.

YOUR WATCH WRONG?

You know it is as well as we do. A watch that is continually trying to beat the record, or that is too lazy to run, is a bad thing to have about. We will repair it carefully, or if it isn't worth repairing, we will tell you so.

If you buy a watch, buy it here.

143 Main Street.
Tel. 1070-z.

DIAMONDS.

OSTEOPATHY.

Members of the Utah State Association:

A. P. Hibbs, 228 Deseret News Bldg.
McDowell & Carpenter, 204-5-6 D. F. Walker Blk.
Beaven & Murry, 303 Auerbach Bldg.
W. S. Ramer, over Walker's Store.
Wilma F. Hoefling, 228 Deseret News Building.
L. J. Goodrich, Logan, Utah.
Hibbs & McCoy, Eccles Bldg., Ogden, Utah.

A GOLD BOND

That pays 4 per cent interest is considered a gilt-edge investment. A savings deposit with the

Utah Commercial & Savings Bank

Pays 4 per cent and is as good as

A GOLD BOND.

THE BELT OVERCOAT

THE "BELT OVERCOAT" is an overcoat that covers you right down almost to your shoe tops. Made from a heavy cheviot, usually plaided—a belt slightly gathers the back.

A coat that's a comfort on blustery days and chilly nights.

$10.00 to $30.00.

Then there are lots of other kinds of overcoats to choose from—all cloths, all colors, all styles. $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15, up to $30.

Come here for your overcoat, and you'll get the coat you ought to have.

BARTON & CO., OUTFITTERS to MEN and BOYS. 45-47 MAIN STREET

UTAH FUEL COMPANY.

PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COMPANY — CASTLE GATE — CLEAN COAL — SUNNYSIDE — WINTER QUARTERS — COAL

Miners and Producers of

Utah Coal and Coke.

Also dealers in ANTHRACITE, CHARCOAL AND BLACKSMITH COAL.

Wholesale Office, Room 401 Dooly Blk. Telephone 635.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT:
73 Main St. Telephone 429. D. J. SHARP, City Agent.

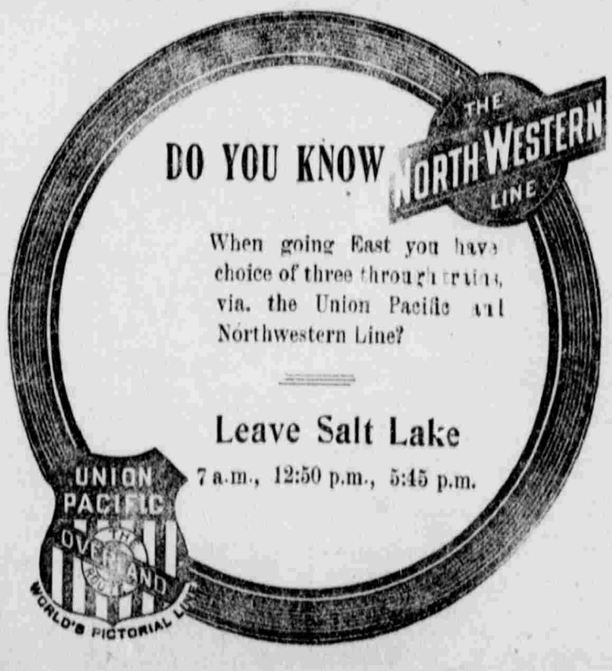
Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION HALE OLD GRAND-DADS credit their healthy old age to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, and are telling younger folks how to stay young in spirit by using CASCARETS. That's why the sale is over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The one who likes good eating and good drinking can always depend on CASCARETS to help digest his food, tone up his intestines, stimulate his liver, keep his bowels regular, his blood pure and active, and his whole body healthy, clean and wholesome. "In time of peace prepare for war," and have about the house a pleasant medicine for sour stomach, sick headache, furred tongue, lazy liver, bad breath, bad taste—CASCARETS Candy Cathartic—a tablet at bed-time will fix you all right by morning. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

617 Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.