

HE REALLY IS A DEMOCRAT.

Elaborate Announcement of W. B. Cockran as to His Politics.

NO OBJECTION TO BRYAN.

Why He Thought Him Dangerous—With Silver Issue Side-Track, Democrats Will Win.

New York, Jan. 27.—W. Bourke Cockran, who was the leader of the gold Democratic speakers in the 1896 campaign, publishes a statement, in the form of an interview, in which he says: "I am not engaged in any movement, nor do I enter into any Democratic faction or to support any Democratic politician. I am neither a 'gold Democrat' nor a 'silver Democrat,' a 'Bryan' nor an 'anti-Bryan Democrat.' I am simply a Democrat, without adjective, qualification or hyphen."

"In 1896 I believed that fidelity to Democratic principles imposed opposition to the Democratic party. Therefore, I supported the Republican candidate. My opposition, however, was confined to the platform. To the candidate there was no objection. There could have been none. Before his nomination I had served four years with him in Congress, and the high opinion which I formed then of his personal qualities is still held to this day. He is a man of the highest American virtues, far from diminishing my objection to the platform on which he stood in '96, intensifies it."

"Vicious principles are never dangerous when supported by vicious or commonplace men. It is only when they are supported by enthusiastic, but misguided virtue that they become really formidable. From all this you will perceive that the reason which led me to regard Mr. Bryan as a most dangerous candidate while he represented that is believed to be a virtuous platform, is that he stood on a sound platform."

"Do you believe that Mr. Bryan can be persuaded to eliminate the silver question from the next campaign?" "I am very much mistaken in him if I am not capable of suppressing, removing or disguising his views on any question for any reward, even the Presidency of the United States. But the issues of the campaign do not depend upon Mr. Bryan or any other leader. They are fixed by the pre-occupation of the electors. Campaigns are always waged on the question which happens to be of chief interest to the people at the time. In this respect the convention has no other function than to formulate the opinion reached by the rank and file of the party as the result of individual reflection and of local discussions. The people seldom, if ever, pass upon more than one issue at a time, for the obvious reason that when they agree upon any one question they are likely to differ upon another, and therefore, the paramount question becomes the decisive issue."

"The issue in the next election will be imperialism or silver; it cannot be both. No matter what platform the convention may adopt, if its candidate is elected, the currency question will not be reduced to a silver basis for at least four years. The silver question, therefore, will not play a decisive part in the campaign. A question which cannot be decided by the election cannot become one of its issues. The American people have never waged a presidential contest on an abstract issue. The maintenance of an imperialistic policy or its abandonment is the question which can be decided and decided forever by the popular verdict next November. There is little doubt that it will be rejected if all who condemn it are allowed to unite in opposing it. The only chance of its success lies in the danger that anti-imperialism may be divided by the injection of a financial discussion into the campaign. For my part, however, I believe this is a question which should be decided without question to complicate it. It is inconceivable that under our political system the people should be denied the right to pass directly upon a question involving the very structure and essence of our government."

"While a desire for Mr. Bryan's renomination appears to be unanimous in the party, the sentiment is still stronger that the people of this country should have an opportunity to vote squarely upon this policy, which threatens to divide a divorce between our flag and our Constitution by unfurling the one over countries where the other cannot exist, and which has already deprived us of what has been the primary among civilized nations, which we had achieved during the first glorious century of our existence."

"To unite the Democratic party it is not necessary that it should repudiate any of its former expressions; that it should renounce or suppress or even ignore any of its beliefs. The Democratic party would be invigorated by recognizing the fact that the silver question has been postponed by the people for at least four years, reaffirming, in the declaration of the majority, the determination to stand whenever the occasion again rises for obtaining a popular verdict upon then, realizing that the very existence of Democracy is dependent upon the convention should invite all citizens who abhor the attempt to clothe this Republic in the rags of imperialism, to co-operate in maintaining the territorial integrity of the United States, leaving all questions affecting the financial integrity of the United States to be settled hereafter."

"What then would be your platform?" "I would reaffirm the Declaration of Independence, and go to the people on the campaign of 1896 to tell them that the campaign of 1896 in its issues, its aims and its results. Who can doubt that Jefferson's immortal words would stand in 1896 an endorsement as emphatic and as salutary as its author intended."

"You are aware that Mr. Bryan himself insists upon the adoption of the Chicago platform in its entirety?" "I have no doubt Mr. Bryan will advocate that course, and I am equally confident that he would decline to be a candidate, or to remain in the convention if the Chicago platform were not adopted. But I cannot and do not wish to do so. He would refuse to accept the judgment of the convention as to whether this is the proper time and occasion for submitting the doctrine of the Chicago platform to the judgment of the people."

A MAIL CLERK'S EXPERIENCE
And What Came of It.

The occupation of a railway mail clerk is peculiarly arduous and unwholesome, long hours of work requiring the closest attention, nearly always standing, confined in a stuffy car, and as well as the continual vibration of rapid motion, make this occupation an undesirable one from a health standpoint.

A railway mail clerk on the Michigan Central running between Detroit and Chicago, says: "In common with many of my fellow employees, I suffered for some years from an obstinate attack of piles, brought on, my physicians told me, by my occupation, the close confinement in a car and being obliged to stand on my feet for hours together; the pain at times was almost unbearable and I was obliged to resort to the use of opium and salves to give a temporary relief while I got through with my work. I suffered so long from piles that I really had little hope of any such thing as a permanent cure, and although I had very often noticed the advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure, I never thought seriously of trying it until one day after suffering more than usual, I dropped into a drug store and bought a 50c. package. I tried it that night and the complete relief from pain and itching was delightful. I expected to be as well as ever the next day, as this had been my usual experience with pile remedies, but I was agreeably disappointed. I used the Pyramid for some ten days or two weeks and for nearly four years have not had the slightest trouble from piles and consider my cure, a little short of 'miraculous.'"

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the most popular and successful of any pile cure; it is the only pile cure that is sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada.

Furthermore, the Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public for nine years and has been tested time and again by hundreds of physicians and by thousands of pile sufferers, and its remarkable merit has been demonstrated in every form of piles, protruding, itching or bleeding.

A little box as big as ever the next day, I wrote him and asked him to mail free by addressing Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell the Pyramid at 50c. for full sized package.

time, he would have an entire right to surround himself with officials who shared his views and who could, therefore, be trusted to aid his renomination. This would exclude me and those who share my views from all prospect of holding office under his administration, but whoever assumes an attitude of independence to his party from a sense of duty must be prepared to pay the price of his independence."

"What about trusts?" "I do not believe that Mr. Bryan's position on trusts is very different from mine, although his expressions on this subject are somewhat vague. I have no doubt what he really condemns is an industrial organization which obtains control of the market through government favor. An industry dominating the market by furnishing goods or service cheaper and better than any other I am sure he would not disturb. There is but one way in which such a predominance could be checked and that is by reducing the excellence on which it rests. Mr. Bryan, I am sure, does not mean to denounce skill and industry or their natural fruits. In his opposition to trusts built upon the favor of government or of railroads, or other public or quasi-public agencies, Mr. Bryan has no more resolution than any other Democrat."

"Opposition to trusts, in my judgment, really means opposition to special privileges. This discussion of trusts, which if not always sensible, has already borne valuable fruit. It has shown that the tariff is not exactly the mother of trusts, is to a large extent their nurse, and whatever tends to demonstrate the folly and vice of taxing some people for the benefit of others is calculated to promote Democratic principles and the security of our government, which is the same thing."

Mr. Cockran attacks the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill and closes: "No party ever entered a presidential canvass with an easier road to success than that now open to the Democracy. The only cloud on its prospects is the danger that it will be itself to a question, dead as a practical issue, but still sufficient to hamper its movements, distract its councils and paralyze its efficiency."

Denver and the Orient.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 27.—S. D. Emerson and F. F. Mead of Denver, have arrived here en route to the Orient. They state that they represent an Eastern syndicate which intends to establish trade relations on a large scale with China, Japan and the Philippines.

SCHOOLS TO GET MONEY.

Interest Fund to be Distributed—Salt Lake Gets \$3,300.

At a meeting of the State board of examiners held yesterday it was decided to set aside the sum of \$20,758.14, representing the interest from the common school fund investment, for use in the common schools of the State. This amount will be apportioned among the schools in the same manner as the revenue from the school tax is. It will be the first distribution of the kind. Salt Lake City schools will receive as their share about \$3,300.

AFTER SEARCHING TESTS

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Has Proved Itself to be the Only Positive Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Thousands of requests for free bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy are received nearly every day by the manufacturers, and upon strict investigation it has been found that no less than 91 out of every hundred of those receiving trial bottles have been so helped by the Kennedy's, that they have bought large sized bottles at their druggists.

It has been proven beyond question that Favorite Remedy is the very best medicine known for disease of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood. Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. The manufacturers are prepared to send free trial bottles postpaid to all those who will write, giving their full name and postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper.

Put some of your urine in a glass tumbler; if in 24 hours it has a sediment, or is milky, cloudy condition; if it is pale or discolored,ropy or stringy, you need a good medicine, and Favorite Remedy is the best one you can take. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as urinate, the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, scalding burning pain in passing water, staining of your linen by the urine and inability to hold it. Also the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of weakly or toxic.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at 15c. a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.00.

LONDON'S WEEK CLOSES GLOOMILY

War, and Deaths of Notable Men the Cause.

AS ENGLISH SEE AMERICA.

Sensation in Stock Circles—Ill-feeling Between Medical Officers—Sport and Society.

London, Jan. 27.—Special London cable letter, copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.—The week, which opened full of high hopes, is closing gloomily. The result of General Warren's Spion Kop action has had almost a more depressing effect than would an out and out reverse, so keen is the revulsion of feeling after the short-lived jubilation. Death, too, has been very busy in high places at home. It is seldom that one week adds such names as John Ruskin, the duke of Teck, and Richard D. Blackmore to the obituary list. The papers teem with expressions of sorrow, anecdotes and panegyrics of the great apostle of art, who, it is said, though he inherited a fortune, died a comparatively poor man, living on one pound (\$5) a day, which he characterized as "the best of all wages for any man." His dwindling fortune was undoubtedly due to Ruskin's indiscriminate generosity.

From the English point of view there is not a cloud on the sky of international relations. The war is far too enormous to permit people to pause and consider the effect of Great Britain of the apparent change of regime in China, while congressional action on the Nicaragua canal or the proposed increase in the armament in the United States scarcely causes a ripple of interest. The foreign office, apparently, has not the slightest inkling of the Bryan-Bulwer treaty is in danger of violation, and so far has taken no steps in the matter. Neither do the pro-Boer or other meetings in the United States any longer attract serious attention or comment, for the majority of the British have made up their minds that the United States is friendly to them, and they put aside any manifestations to the contrary as due to local political causes which cannot be taken as in any way representing national opinion.

The Beatrice's cargo is still held, pending the arrival of details by the South African mail. But as the Beatrice is a British ship, and apparently, only a small percentage of her cargo is American, the delay is not considered important.

Reviewing the business of 1899 the Times says: "The fact that in the United States the expansion of business commenced about a year later than elsewhere seems to explain the fact, which must be admitted, that American expansion is not so far advanced, relatively, as that of the United Kingdom and Germany, and may consequently be expected to continue for a while after the business of the two latter countries shows signs of contracting. That advantage, however, may be conceivably nullified by the occurrence this year of another presidential election."

A curious exception to the general patriotism which prevails among the nobility of all classes occurred the other day. When the Gloucestershire volunteers respectfully asked Lord Sherborne for a rifle range on his estates, they received the reply that if the people of England wanted rifle ranges they must pay for them.

According to a private letter from Sir Wm. MacCormick, president of the royal college of surgeons, there is excessive ill feeling between the army medical officers in South Africa and the female nurses at the base hospitals some of the former urging the sole employment of male orderlies. On the whole, however, especially at the front, the medical arrangements seem to be giving the greatest satisfaction.

A sensation has been caused in society and stock exchange circles by the recent posting on the stock exchange of names of two women, clients of well known bankers. The brokers requested other brokers to communicate with them before carrying out any transactions with these women, who were declared to be unreliable. One of these is Lady Elizabeth Bertie, sister of the earl of Lindsey, one of the oldest peers in England, while the other is a Mrs. Manby, whose antecedents are little known. It appears they speculated heavily especially in Rands and when the slump came they were unable to meet their losses. Mrs. Manby is said to be the instigator of the business. Neither of the women had any large amount of money, but they were dazzled by the prospects of making a fortune easily and succeeded in getting introduced to some brokers who, on the strength of the ancient name of Lindsey, gave them a free hand without making any investigations. The subsequent action of posting their clients' names has given rise to considerable criticism, as it is an unprecedented action and in the street the brokers are almost as much blamed as the women, for allowing matters to reach such a stage.

A new 14-pounder, semi-automatic rifle, built by the Vickers-Maxim company for the navy department, was tested this week in the presence of the United States naval attaché, Lieutenant Commander Colwell, and the admiralty officials. Twelve rounds were fired satisfactorily and 2,500 feet initial velocity was secured with 17 tons pressure. The weapon will now be shipped to the United States.

Sporting circles continue agitated lest Flying Fox should go out of the country. The Man of the World says: "The only chance, so far as I can see, of Flying Fox running into a very fancy price is that an American society man may desire to win the Ascot gold cup. I do not suppose, for a moment, that Sir J. Blundell Maple would want him for such a purpose. Mr. Whitney is said to be much richer than Sir J. Blundell Maple and is consequently not run for the Ascot cup. For that reason I hope the reserve will be a very stiff one, as it ought to be. Such a horse ought to belong only to a West-minster."

Sidney Low is editing the Anglo-Saxon Review, a new London publication. The third number appears today, in undiminished splendor, the binding being a reproduction of a volume made for King Charles I at Munich. Stephen Crane, and Gertrude Atherton are among the contributors.

Only a few theaters are drawing paying audiences. The new Hippodrome, however, which has been opened in Leicester Square, seems to have hit the popular taste and is crowded nightly.

Praising New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—Speaking at the Cornell University alumni banquet last night City Comptroller Bird S. Coler

"I am Hale and Hearty Now,"



writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich., "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

said: "New York started its life as the property of a Dutch corporation and unless the city reverses the policy of giving away public rights to private corporations we may again see the day when our vast public interests may be in the hands of that one private concern whose only light hypnotizes any public business or franchise with which it comes into contact, state, city or national."

"The credit of the city today, the highest of any city in the world, is largely based, the franchisees it has left, upon municipal ownership. It is because of the fact that we own our waterworks, one-third of our docks, our markets, that the revenue turned into the sinking fund amounts to \$15,000,000. I believe the city should retain as its own property the franchises it has left, and that when the owners expire with certain options for renewal, a far different arrangement should be made than those which exist at present."

"It is not alone the labor element but our conservative merchants who are becoming concerned at the way in which most of the corporations that enjoy public rights resist taxation. The whole history of our city regarding such concerns has been one of litigation and compromise. For my part, I wish to say to you and to them that unless they meet the city and state upon fair ground, they will not win. We who are citizens realize how much they have been deprived of by private greed. Instead of a conservative readjustment, which can be brought about now or in the near future, the populace in its mad fury will some time attack even our sacred rights. You can readily see why the city is fought so hard in its collection of franchise taxes and rentals. Every \$100,000 that a railroad or gas company can deprive the city of means a dividend of five per cent of \$2,000,000 of watered stock."

CONGRESS EXPECTS TO ACT

Declaration of Policy in the Philippines Urged by Senators.

Believed that the Effect Would be Satisfactory in Re-establishing Order.

New York, Jan. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The impression is growing among administration leaders that there should be some definite action by Congress without much further delay, upon the problem of the Philippine policy. It is generally felt that further delay in the declaration of some sort of government policy for the islands may not only work harm in the Philippines, but may be utilized to advantage by the Democrats in the presidential campaign.

While senators are very guarded in their utterances, several Republicans believe the administration policy will be strengthened by a frank and prompt declaration, or by congressional action which will mean the same thing. They think such a step would work to their advantage through the favorable impression it would make upon business men, and at the same time strengthen the administration by bringing an early end to all except the merest guerrilla warfare in the islands.

The Senate is expected to take the first practical steps on this line, but as yet nothing has been done. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the Philippines commission, has up to this time, been of the opinion that there should be nothing in the nature of a declaration of policy in advance of the ending of the insurrection by the capture of Aguinaldo and the surrender by the Filipinos of their arms. It is understood several prominent senators on the committee are urging action for the purpose of making a declaration of Congress ready to lend to help conditions in the Philippines, and

Fuel for Force

Your body must have force, nervous force, muscular force, digestive force. Fat is the fuel used to supply this force. If you are weak in any of these forces, use more fuel.

The cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is the best fuel for this work. Your nerves grow stronger, your muscular power increases, and your digestion improves.

40c. and 50c. all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

that such action would strengthen the administration.

The only resolution now before the Senate legislative in its character is that of Senator Spooner, of Washington. This is modeled on the similar resolution of Congress under which the President obtained full authority, executive, legislative, judicial, in the territory covered by the Louisiana purchase until such time as Congress should itself take charge.

"I think it would be better," said Mr. Spooner, "to take action than to have the conduct of affairs remain in the hands of the President, simply through his power as commander-in-chief of the army, a year after peace has been secured. The most practical declaration we can give those people out there would be to show them that Congress recognizes that we have acquired possession of the country and we are legislating for it."

"Of course we shall put down the insurrection. That is what we have increased the army for, and by showing them that Congress treats them as insurrectionists and regards their country as that of the country controlled by us, we will, I think, do much more toward bringing a settlement of the conditions, than we would by any formal declaration of policy."

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.

James Brown Attacked and Beaten in a Horrible Manner.

While Riding Near the Warm Springs Three Men Beat Him With Clubs.

James Brown, an employee of the city waterworks department, was assaulted near the Warm Springs last night by three men. According to his statement he was driving along in his cart near the Springs when suddenly three men stopped the cart and began beating him on the head with clubs. He was rendered unconscious and remembers nothing from the time of the assault until he found himself at the Springs. When he arrived there he was covered with dirt and blood. In the center of his forehead was a deep cut, his right ear was cut and in fact he was covered with bruises. Brown had about \$15 and a watch in his pocket, and neither was touched by his assailants. He believes that it was done by his enemies. The injured man was taken to the emergency station where he was cared for. The police were notified of the affair.

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STOMACH BITTERS

If every one realized how absolutely health depends upon a vigorous stomach they would keep the Bitters constantly on hand. As a medicine it is invaluable. An occasional dose will keep the bowels regular. Try it.

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B. H. SCHETTLER,
BANKER,
22 MAIN ST., OPPOSITE CO-OP.

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11 Follett Street, Pawtucket, R. I., says:

"About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899.
CARLOS L. ROGERS,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a gripple, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. All druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 80 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.00.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

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Having finished our \$7.75 Sale with the biggest kind of success we have decided to have a

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On MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 29th and 30th, of what was left, and including our Stock of Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Mackintoshes, of the \$6.00 to \$10.00 Grades will be given away. Your choice at

\$4.75

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

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You Need Cleansing

Throughout your entire system, to rid the blood of the acids and impurities that clog the physical machinery and corrode liver, kidneys, heart and lungs. Enrich and purify the blood by using our well-known Herb Bitters, which will tone the nerves and bring new life and energy to all the bodily and mental functions. All this and more can be done by using Sarsaparilla and Dandelions.

In large bottles, \$1 each, 6 for \$5. Prepared only by the old reliable

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