

territory of a small state on account of its weakness. It means for other American states that their rights and well-being are functions save those of a friend and of an ally and defender as against European aggressions. It means that the American continental policy, that we refuse to act as a debt collector for foreign states or their citizens; that we respect the independent sovereignty of each American state and its right to preserve order and otherwise regulate its own internal affairs in relation with that state and not in relation with the United States. It means that we are limited to the single effort of enabling its people to work out their own political and national destiny for themselves free from the coercion of any European state.

REFORM IN GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

Twenty-eight years have passed since the Democratic party in New York, in the convention assembled, recommended to the national Democratic nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as its candidate for the presidency, and declared it to be "their settled conviction that a return to the constitutional principles, frugal expenses and administrative purity of the founders of the republic is the first and most important duty of the times—the commanding issue now before the people of the Union." This strong expression was called forth by the national expenditures for the year 1876, which amounted to \$274,000,000—a situation which, in the opinion of a majority of our people, justified an imperative demand for reform in the administration of public affairs. As the expenditures of the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous total of \$52,000,000, it is evident that a thorough investigation of the public service and the immediate abandonment of useless and extravagant expenditures are more necessary now than they were then. This astounding increase is out of all proportion to the increase of our population and finds no excuse from whatever aspect we view the situation. The national Democratic platform declares "that large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service." Can there be any doubt of the accuracy of this statement? Between the expenditures of the year 1876, amounting to \$274,000,000, and those of the last fiscal year—the seventh after Grover Cleveland came to be president—amounting to \$52,000,000, there is a difference so great as to excite alarm in the breasts of all thoughtful men. Even excluding the sum of \$50,000,000 paid for the Panama canal rights and to the state of Panama, the expenditures of the last fiscal year exceeded the sum of \$52,000,000, being more than double the expenditures of the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The expenses of the first four years succeeding the last Democratic administration amounted to the enormous sum of \$11,000,000 per year. This large expenditure was due to a considerable extent to the cost of the Spanish-American war, which occurred during that period; but the termination of that war brought no relief to the expenditures of the government, during the three subsequent years ending June 30, 1901, were about \$19,000,000, which is the largest sum hitherto reached, during a like period, since the close of the Civil war.

This draft upon the revenues of the country has had the effect which might have been anticipated, and now we have presented the reverse of the situation, which led to the famous observation, "It is a condition, and not a theory which confronts us," for at the close of the first fiscal year, during which he assumed control of the administration, a surplus of receipts over expenditures of more than \$21,000,000, there was an excess of expenditures over receipts at the close of the last fiscal year of \$42,000,000, and the official monthly reports made by the treasury department show that the expenditures are continuously and rapidly increasing, while the receipts are diminishing.

In this connection it is interesting to note the recent administrative orders forbidding government officers from making public any statement of estimates on which future appropriations are to be based.

If a man of ordinary intelligence and prudence should find that the operating expenses of his business, such as a tremendous percentage of increase, would be not promptly set on foot an inquiry for the cause of the waste, and take immediate measures to stop it. Especially when trusted employees have been found dishonest, and convicted, and a widespread impression exists that a thorough investigation may discover other cases of malfeasance? When the chief executive reported to Congress that "through frauds, forgeries and perjuries, and by shameless bribes the laws relating to the proper conduct of the public service in general, and to the due administration of the postoffice department have been notoriously violated," and there was a general popular demand for a rigid, sweeping investigation by Congress, in addition to that undertaken by the executive himself. Such an investigation the Republican majority in Congress would not permit, although the minority was right. The liberality of good government demanded it. And the minority was right. The liberality, patriotism and national pride of the people should not be made an excuse for waste of the public funds. Official extravagance is officially criminal.

There is not a sentence in the Republican platform recommending a re-

Munyon's Paw Paw.



CURES INDIGESTION

What the World's Most Eminent Latin Scholar and Teacher Says:

Arcadius, Avellanus, Dr. Litt. Dr. Ph. of Philadelphia, the most distinguished Latin scholar living, says: "Prof. Munyon is entitled to the praise of the entire medical fraternity and the people as well, for developing the remarkably curative qualities of Paw-Paw and combining them with other medicaments in a remedy which will cure any curable case of Dyspepsia." Don't let the skeptical stop you from making a trial of Paw-Paw today. You're the one that is most interested. If you have Dyspepsia, try it. If you have Nervous, try it. If you are Dependent, try it. If you are weak and run down, try it. Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw-Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitudes of hope and send you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication. Sold by all druggists. Large bottles, 10¢. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25¢ a bottle.



Just a little too far and the woman who reaches over the cliff for the coveted flower goes crashing down into the abyss below. Just a little too far and the woman, who, day by day, neglects to cure the disease which weakens her, is prostrated upon a bed of sickness.

No woman should trifle with the disease peculiar to her sex. Neglect to-day means a worse condition to-morrow.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of diseases peculiarly womanly. It establishes regularity, dries encrusted drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"My wife, Mrs. Mary Fitch, has been taking your medicine and received great benefit from it," writes Mr. Geo. W. Bates, of Springfield, Va. "Was troubled with a severe case of heavy bearing-down pains, severe pain in back and head, and a tired, worn-out feeling all the time. Tried all the remedies which I could find but they did no good. Finally we wrote to you and my wife commenced taking 'Favorite Prescription.' Took two bottles, and is now in better health than before in a long time. We shall always recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all who are thus afflicted."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

duction in the expenditures of the government not a line suggesting that the increase in the cost of the war department from \$4,000,000 in 1886 to \$15,000,000 in 1890 should be investigated, and not a paragraph calling for a thorough investigation of those departments of the government in which dishonesty has been recently disclosed.

The people, however, can by their votes if they desire it, order such an investigation and inaugurate a policy of economy and retrenchment. It is safe to say that this will not be accomplished by endorsing at the polls the Republican majority of the house of representatives.

Reform in expenditures must be had in both the civil, military and naval departments in order that the national expenditures be brought to a basis of peace and the government maintained without recourse to the taxes of war.

CONCLUSION.

I have put aside a congenial work in which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume, as best I can, the responsibilities your convention put on me.

I solicit the cordial co-operation and generous assistance of every man who believes that a change of measures and of men at this time would be wise, and urge harmony of endeavor as well as vigorous action on the part of all so minded.

The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people or must justice wait on political oligarchy?

Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privilege? Shall it remain a government of laws or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With candor and confidence we await the people's verdict.

If called to the office of president I shall consider myself the chief magistrate of all the people and not of any faction, and shall ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion. I believe in the patriotism, good sense and absolute sincerity of all the people. I shall strive to remember that he may serve his party best who serves his country best.

If it be the wish of the people that I undertake the duties of the presidency I pledge myself with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of the exalted office.

Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

ATTACKS ON CATHOLICISM.

French Youths, Through Their President, Protest.

Rome, Sept. 25.—Pope Pius this morning received 1,000 members of the Catholic Association of French Youths, who presented an address protesting against attacks on Catholicism and its head. The pope replied in a long speech which contained no allusion to the conflict between the French government and the Vatican except, perhaps, when he said the protest of the president of the Catholic association was truly consoling, as it assured the pontiff that amid present difficulties the pope would have these young sons of France on his side in the struggle for good.

Mining Company a Bankrupt.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 25.—Dennis T. Stiles, Marshal E. H. Davis has taken charge of the Telluride mill of the General Metals Company at Colorado City under an order of Judge Moses Hallett of the federal court, who has adjudged the company bankrupt. This action was taken on application of local creditors, whose claims aggregate over \$2,000,000.

French Workmen Arrive.

New York, Sept. 25.—A delegation of French workmen, sent at the expense of the French government to the St. Louis exposition arrived here today on board the French liner La Bretagne from Havre. The industries represented are the manufacture of musical instruments, cotton, shoes, hats, tools and railroad supplies. There are also representatives of national labor organizations and experts in mail distribution. French colonial and naval cadet school, heads the delegation of workmen.

Idaho Jail Breaker Retaken.

Idaho Falls, Ida., Sept. 25.—L. V. Smith, who was jailed, charged with burglary and who successfully effected his escape by sawing through the jail, was this evening captured at Montpelier and is being held for the proper authorities. Constable Ingersoll left this evening for Montpelier. Smith is but 15 years old.

Money for Penn. University.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—The Public Ledger today says a contribution subscribed to amount to \$500,000 has been made to the University of Pennsylvania, to form the nucleus of an endowment fund to meet the current expenses of the institution. The actual amount of the gift and the identity of the donor will be announced later.

AN APPEAL FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY.

Archbishop of Canterbury Makes One in Open Air Meeting in Washington.

A PICTURESQUE PROCESSION.

Am Striking Features Was the Marine Band in Vestments.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Most Rev. Thomas Randall Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, sounded a stirring appeal for Christian unity in the open-air service held in the cathedral grounds at Mount St. Albans this afternoon.

Not since President McKinley was present at the erection of the peace cross on the same spot, after the war with Spain, have so many people gathered at the picturesque spot.

The crowd was estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000. Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and the British ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, with Mrs. Davidson, Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee and Mrs. Hitchcock, had seats to the right of the platform and joined heartily in the services.

Promptly at half-past 3 o'clock the top of the first processional cross was sighted coming over the hill at the head of a long line of men and boys, the combined vested choir of the Episcopal churches in Washington, followed by the Marine band, also in vestments.

After the choir came the clergy and then the visiting bishops, including Bishops Nelson of Georgia, Brent of the Philippines, Ferguson of Africa, Doane of Albany and Satterlee of Washington.

Behind them all came the archbishop's party, his chaplains, his crucifix, and in the rear, the archbishop, in brilliant red vestments of the primate of all England.

Awaiting them on the platform were prominent laymen, including J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, Secy. Hitchcock and President Gilman of the Carnegie Institute and clergy from the various Protestant churches in Washington.

The long procession, to the inspiring tune of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," made its way with dignified step to the seats reserved for the various bodies represented. On the platform with the archbishop sat the visiting clergy, the bishops and the archbishop's chaplains.

The verses and opening prayers were read by Bishop Nelson. Bishop Ferguson read the psalm and Bishop Brent read the lesson. The sermon was preached by the bishop of Albany. He made a strong plea that all Christians walk worthy of their calling.

He deprecated the continental idea of the Sabbath, and said that if people were not more appreciative of a Sunday which should be a holy day as well as a holiday, the time would come when commerce would step in and make of it a working day like the other six.

Bishop Satterlee, after thanking the archbishop for his presence and for his coming across the water to show his interest and earnest desire for greater Christian unity, presented the primate, who made a brief address.

The archbishop's salutation follows: "My friends, I am called upon and privileged to give you on this great occasion at all events to me, the primate in your hands calls a 'salutation.' I give it to you from a full heart in the holy name of Him whom, amid all our differences, we serve, our living Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ."

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the very pivot and center of a national life which has for 130 years had liberty for its watchword and has for more than 40 years everywhere striven to make the world good.

"A vision rises before our eyes today whereunto this thing, with all that it implies, may grow. It has been given to us English-speaking folks, in the manifold development of our storied life, to realize in practice more fully than other men the true meaning of liberty—the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free. Be it ours to recognize that such knowledge is in itself not a heritage only, but a splendid and sacred trust. I give it to you from a full heart in the holy name of Him whom, amid all our differences, we serve, our living Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ."

"The principles he set forth are ours because they are his. He taught us that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth."

"He taught us that society exists for the sake of men and women who console for the sake of men and women who console."

"We must be here to work. And men who work can only work for men."

And not to work in vain, must comprehend humanity and so work humanely. And raise men's bodies still by raising souls."

"These are ideals, but they are Christian ideals, and therefore they can come true. We mean, please God, that they shall. We, from across the sea, join hands with you in the endeavor to translate them into accomplished facts, not fancy."

"What we are aiming at and striking after is a plain thing—the bettering of people's lives; to make men purer and men manlier; to uplift the weak and wayward and to trample under the feet what is selfish and impure; to make certain that every one of Christ's children shall learn to know the greatness of his heritage, and shall have an ideal before him, an ennobling ideal of worship and of work."

"That charges us with that; we are invited to work for him among those for whom he died."

"No other period of Christendom can compare with ours in the possibilities which are set within our reach."

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The president was represented by Gen. Gillespie of the army. The sermon was preached by Bishop Brent of the Philippines, the text being "Labor."

The pamphlet recently issued by the Deseret News containing complete list of the Church Authorities and Presidents of Missions, fills a long felt want. If you need one, send a two cent stamp and it will be mailed to you.

Don't Worry

Any more about how to get good bread. You can have it every time if you use

SMITH'S FLOUR

Twenty-five years' experience in the flour business has taught us something.

Would-be Holdups Caught.

Portland, Or., Sept. 25.—A clever ruse by Policeman Taylor while on his way to go on duty this morning saved his being held up and resulted in jailing two amateur criminals. As Taylor was coming down Twelfth street he described ahead of him two men who were acting suspiciously. These men turned behind a high board fence and when Taylor came to the fence, instead of passing it he poked his revolver around the corner and shouted "Hands up."

His bluff was successful and the men came out and surrendered. They gave their names as John Morgan and William Brown, and stated that this is their first crime.

Chamberlain After Roseberry.

New York, Sept. 26.—A letter in published from ex-Colonial Secy. Chamberlain, in which he sharply characterized the attitude of Lord Roseberry in respect to the Irish question and vigorously condemns him, according to the London correspondent of the Times, for his views of the motives and intentions of the British colonies in supporting a policy of preference with the mother country.

"There is none so blind in England," says the letter, "as those who will not see in the manifestation of colonial opinion an encouraging proof of the desire of the colonies to meet the mother country half way."

Impaled by a Large Splinter.

New York, Sept. 26.—Impaled on the stump of a tree by a large splinter that had penetrated his right breast to the lung, Alphonse Pede, of Brooklyn, has been sitting on the branch of a tree, knocking the chestnuts down to his companions, when the limb on which he sat, broke, and he fell horizontally and face downward upon a jagged stump below.

Most of the children became frightened and ran away. When a doctor arrived, he found the youth dead. One of his playmates was praying beside him.

Dr. Conant's Body Cremated.

New York, Sept. 26.—A desire expressed by Dr. George Conant, who died last week, that his brain be delivered to the department of physiology of Cornell university in the interest of scientific research, will never be fulfilled. The body of the physician has been cremated by order of his relatives.

The verses and opening prayers were read by Bishop Nelson. Bishop Ferguson read the psalm and Bishop Brent read the lesson. The sermon was preached by the bishop of Albany. He made a strong plea that all Christians walk worthy of their calling.

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All Kinds. 53 West Second South. Both Phones 49.

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ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.

The Great Curtain Sale!

THE FIRST DAY OF

Proved a Success Far Beyond Our Expectations, and the GENUINENESS OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED MADE A PLEASED CUSTOMER OF EVERY VISITOR TO THE STORE.

Overwhelming

Is but a poor word to express the multitude at this Sale today. Although we had made extraordinary preparations to accommodate the crowds we anticipated, yet it surpassed our facilities—hundreds were compelled to wait and in some cases go away without purchasing one-half they wanted.

Tomorrow

Extra Salespeople will be here to wait upon you, and you will find no difficulty or delay in getting your AUTUMN WANTS attended to.

BE HERE IN THE MORNING IF YOU CAN.

MILLERS, TAKE NOTICE!

YOUR mills are more or less heavily stocked with grain this time of the year. Have you protected yourself against the possibility of utter ruin? Remember that we take special pride in issuing a good sound policy at reasonable rates which will reimburse you against any loss. Drop us a line and we will take pleasure in quoting you our terms.

Home Fire Insurance Co.,

No. 26 South Main Street. Both Phones No. 500

It looks like a bull's-eye. It is a bull's-eye.

Whoda thought these old chemists knew so much. Hundreds of years ago they adopted this symbolical sign, and yet they knew nothing of Utah politics, tariff reform, nor trust mergers. We all know that the one who hits the most bullseyes in the financial, political and social world generally has the most gold, but we don't know much about chemistry.

It's peculiar our diverted and dissimilar intellects should so thoroughly coincide as to the appropriateness of the sign.

Evelve the thought and think—are we evolving into natural born chemists, or are we going to stop at the bull's-eyes?

We collected one hundred and twenty-five dollars for Mr. William Kirkup of Franklin, Idaho, last week. So far as we know, he is not a chemist, but he hit the bull's-eye, and is one hundred and a quarter ahead. It was an old note. It was torn and ragged; had to be pinned together. Its fragments had long lost whatever glitter they ever had, but the gold we traded the note for was as bright as a midday sunbeam. Do you need any of this kind of gold? If so, send us your old, mildewed and mossbacked claims and notes. We will make some bullseyes by collecting them, and you will get some gold.

Engouragement for Russian Jour

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The Novosti, referring this morning to the friendly reception by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirski (formerly governor general of Vilna, and now Russian minister of the interior), of newspaper representatives at Vilna, says:

"It has been a long time since Russian journals have heard such favorable words from such a high source. The Russian newspapers have long been watching with admiration, not unmixed with envy, the growth in power and prestige of the press in foreign countries, where the newspaper plays such an important part in moulding not only political but general opinion."

The kind words of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirski, already a Russian journalist, immediately raise the Russian journalism to the high plane of its foreign contemporaries, though it gives ground for brighter hopes. Every one, however, must remember that it is useless to expect anything in the way of real usefulness on the part of the Russian press while it is bound by the restriction of the censorship. The only condition under which it can really rise to greatness and be an effective, powerful ally of the government is a condition of absolute freedom."

Neglected Colds.

Every part of the mucous membranes, the nose, throat, ears, head and lungs, etc., are subjected to disease and blight from neglected colds. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is a pleasant and effective remedy, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. W. Akendrick, Valley Mills, Texas, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for coughs and throat troubles. It is a pleasant and most effective remedy."

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Low Rates to Eastern Points

will always apply via the Nickel Plate Road and its subsidiaries to all points in New York, New England and eastern states. Three daily trains to Port Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Standard equipment on all trains. Meals served in diners on American Club Plan, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00 per meal; also service a la carte and Mid-day Luncheon 50c. The eastern terminals of the Nickel Plate Road are only from three to ten minutes from all Ocean Steamship Docks, and the service afforded is first class. No excess fare charged on any train. For particulars write Chas. E. Johnson, District Passenger Agent, Room 205 Century Building, Denver, Colo., for full particulars. Chicago depot, La Salle St. Station.

Our Wars With Spain AND THE Filipinos.

Life of Dewey. Adventures of Funston. Career of Aguinaldo. And Many Other Exciting Historical Narratives.

All contained in one book. Beautifully bound. Worth \$2.00 to \$3.50, but sent to any paid up subscribers of the Deseret News (Daily, Saturday or Semi-Weekly) at the following rates:

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Never before were such good soaps sold for so little money!

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THE STATE BANK OF UTAH.

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