RAILWAY LINE THROUGH LUZON.

Secy. Root and Gov. Taft Have Been in Correspondence on The Subject.

INTEREST MAY BE GUARANTEED.

Philippine Government Has the Authority to Do it, but Could Not Make Grants of Land.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Secy. Root has been in correspondence with Gov. Taft regarding the construction of a system of railroads in the Philippine Islands amounting to some 600 miles. It is proposed to build a line from Manila north through Luzon to a harbor at the northernmost end of the island. Another projected line is a branch from the north and south line over the mountains to the eastern coast. Another proposed line is from Manila south to Batangas. It has been suggested also that a line be constructed along the west coast of Luzon from Dagupan, the present terminus of the Manila and Dagupan road, to the north end of the island.

The propositions which have been considered by the secretary of war and the governor of the Philippines contemplate aid by the Filipino government in the proposed roads. It is believed that a guarantee of the interest on the amount of the cost of the roads, in case the roads prove unable to pay such interest out of the earnings, will be sufficient to induce capital to invest in the different enterprises. The Philippine government could not make grants of lands to aid in the construction of the roads, but it could grant rights of way.

It has been determined that the Philippine government has the authority to guarantee the interest on the railroad bonds, the payment of interest if made to constitute a lien on the railroad property. The secretary of war believes that the construction of these roads would be of immense benefit and would settle for all time the question of possible insurrections in the island of Luzon. For police and patrol of the island, the roads, it is believed, would be far superior to a regiment of soldiers; while the cost of a regiment would nearly double the amount of interest the government would pay on the cost of the railroad construction. The secretary says the building of railroads in Cuba has eliminated the prospects of disturbances in that portion of the islands where constructed. He thinks a similar result would follow the construction of railroads in the Philippines.

Engineers have been making surveys in the islands and railroad men have been in consultation with the secretary of war on the subject, which has reached such a stage that it is believed early action will be taken looking to the building of railways on an extensive scale.

Some of the projects for railroads include construction of short lines in Mindanao, but these are not considered of such importance as those of Luzon, as the roads in the large island will make the policing of the island an easy problem.

In connection with the proposed system of railroads Secy. Root and Gov. Taft have been considering the claim of the Manila & Dagupan railroad against the United States. The road has made a claim for damages by insurgents before and since the American occupation, and under the Paris peace treaty, Secy. Root has refused to approve the plan of settlement because there is a clause in the charter of the road that it shall become the property of the government at the end of 50 years, and one of the articles of agreement in the settlement which was insisted on by the company was that the government should relinquish all claim under the 50-year provision.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

All Contracts for Printing Blanks, Except One, Cancelled.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The postmaster-general has cancelled all bids for printing in connection with the money order system, except that on which the award to Paul Herman for money order forms was made. The new advertisement will call for bids for printing of about 600 money order forms on paper without a watermark.

The last specifications required a special watermark, thus confining the bidding to a limited number of firms able to obtain this special paper. The new money order forms will be on paper of the best quality but will not have the distinct mark.

The bids will be opened on Sept. 5 and it is expected that the awards will be made by the 15th of the month. It is the expectation that there will be less delay in filling requisitions for blanks under the new system. Heretofore Wynkoop, Hollenback & Co. have had most of the contracts for supplying blanks.

"GOVERNOR OF MANCHURIA."

Vice Admiral Alexieff's Appointment Regarded as War Victory.

Peking, Aug. 17.—The promotion of Vice-Admiral Alexieff to the viceroyship of the Amur territory and Kwang Tung province is regarded here as a success for the so-called Russian war party. He is the leader of the faction which advocates the holding of all Russia has gained in the far east at any cost, and making heavy expenditures at Port Arthur.

During the recent conference of high Russian officials at Port Arthur there was much talk of investing him with the title of "Governor of Manchura," but the conservative officials were opposed to this step as being likely to inflame public feeling in Japan.

Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy.

London, Aug. 17.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, replying to a request for a short statement of his fiscal proposals, has written as follows:

"I have never suggested any tax whatever on raw materials such as wool or cotton, and believe that such a tax would be entirely unnecessary for the purpose I have in view, namely, for mutual preference with the colonies and for enabling us to bargain for better terms with our foreign competitors.

"As regards food, there is nothing in the policy of tariff reform which I have put before the country which need increase in the slightest degree the cost of living of any family in the country."

JACKSON'S EXAMINATION.

Authorities Assure People Justice Will be Dealt Out Immediately.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 17.—A Miner special from Hamilton says:

The preliminary examination of Walter Jackson, who yesterday was charged by the coroner's jury with assaulting and murdering Fonnie Buck, has been set for next Thursday. It will be held in Hamilton, as it is certain that the prisoner would be summarily dealt with if taken back to the scene of his crime. The authorities have assured the people that justice will be dealt out without delay and the people appear quite orderly.

The prisoner is closely concealed in a steel cage and doubly guarded as the authorities are very apprehensive of an attack on the jail and are taking every precaution to protect the prisoner.

Jackson still maintains his innocence. He has, however, been positively identified by Mrs. Charles Buck, Miss Vivian Warner and N. B. McNett as the man who accompanied the murdered child late in the evening when he was last seen alive.

An immense concourse attended the murdered boy's funeral, which was held today.

Spies Arrested in Austria.

Vienna, Aug. 17.—Two men have been arrested at Moena, Austrian Tyrol, on suspicion of being spies. They were found to be in possession of sketches of fortresses on the Austrian frontier. One of the prisoners is a professor at Venice and the other is an official of the postoffice at Florence. Both are held for trial.

A Denial from Chas. M. Schwab

New York, Aug. 17.—Charles M. Schwab flatly contradicted the statement that he is engaged in organizing a combination of tailors in the United States.

RIGHT TO DISMISS EMPLOYES

Judge Rogers Holds That It Belongs to W. U. Tel. Co.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—Judge Rogers in the United States federal court today handed down an opinion sustaining the demurrer of the Western Union Telegraph company in the labor injunction case of Boyer et al, against that company. In the written opinion Judge Rogers sustains every point urged by Atty. E. Smith, representing the defendant company, holding that the company has the absolute right to dismiss employes because they belong to the union, or for any other reason; that there can be no conspiracy to do a lawful act; that the so-called blacklist may be maintained and given out for the use of others.

Supt. J. G. Frankel, of the second district of the Western Union, said today:

"The case arose from the fact that a certain number of operators were relieved on account of reduction in force, some for insubordination and for other causes. They contended it was on account of belonging to the union, and they were therefore deprived of a livelihood. It was conclusively shown that all operators so relieved were employed either by brokers or railroads with the exception of one, who could not be located. I do not care to say anything further."

KILLED TWO POLICEMAN.

Recorder Goff Discharged Him, Jury Finding No Indictment.

New York, Aug. 17.—Jefferson Sanders, colored, who on May 3 was terribly beaten and then shot and killed two policemen and wounded another, was today released from custody by Recorder Goff, the jury having failed to find an indictment.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Upper Deck of Vessel Collapses, Killing Forty People.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 17. A terrible accident occurred on Lake Tykojarvi yesterday. The upper deck of a vessel conveying people from church collopsed and forty persons were drowned or killed and many others were injured.

NEW WAY TO STOP ST. CARS

Man Does it with a Revolver and Is Discharged by Police Judge.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—Beverly S. Warden who was arrested Saturday night because he wanted to board a street car and none would stop for him and he finally drew a revolver and forced a motorman to come to a halt, was acquitted in police court today.

In discharging Warden Police Judge Tracy said:

"Any street car motorman brought before me on a substantiated charge of passing passengers on the street corner will be fined to the limit of the law. Citizens have rights that are paramount to those of a street car company."

Funeral of P. S. Bennett.

ew Haven, Conn., Aug. 17.—The body of P. S. Bennett, who was killed in Idaho while on a stagecoach in the mountains, arrived here this afternoon and was at once taken to his late home. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon.

WASHING WITHOUT WATER

Is Like Trying to Get Rid of Dandruff Without Herpicide.

Did you ever see any one trying to wash themselves without soap or water?

If you did what would you say of him?

It is every bit as foolish to try to get rid of Dandruff and to prevent Baldness by feeding the germs which cause it, with Canthrarides, Vaseline, Glycerine and similar substances which form the principal ingredients of most so-called Hair Vigors.

Newbro's Herpicide is successful because it attacks and kills the parasitic germ which feeds on the hair roots. It is the original and only genuine scalp germicide manufactured.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

If You Contract

to buy $10,000 in 5% Gold Bonds from

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Richard A. McCurdy, President,

Payment to be made during 20 years in annual instalments, and you die after you have made one payment, your estate will receive

$500 a year for 20 years	$10,000
Then cash	10,000
Total guaranteed in gold	$20,000

Information as to terms can be had by writing

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

RULON S. WELLS, Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PERISHED ON MOUNTAIN SIDE.

Party Attempts to Climb Peak Near Santa Barbara, Cal., And Fails.

ONE DEAD, ANOTHER A MANIAC.

Young Woman's Death Caused by Heart Failure, While an Artist Completely Loses His Reason.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Aug. 17.—Miss Katherine Grathwol, a teacher of St. Paul, Minn., is dead; Frederick Lueders, an artist of this city, is a raving maniac. Four other members of the party returned later, uninujred. The party left here yesterday for a day's picnic at the summit of the mountains, which is reached by Lucumbre trail. To climb to the peak is considered a great feat. Frederick Leuders arrived in town last night and reported that one of the party, Miss Grathwol, was dying, but he was so exhausted that none of the particulars could then be learned.

A party then left for the scene and Leuders followed them. They returned at midnight with Leuders, who was found at the foot of the grade, a raving maniac.

At the coroner's inquest today the fact was developed that the young woman's death was caused by heart failure brought about by exhaustion. The coroner's deputies who went after the remains returned early this morning, after a most difficult search. The body had to be tied on the back of a horse and brought over the narrow trail in the darkness.

Miss Grathwol had requested those with whom she was making the descent to proceed without her, after half the distance had been covered, stating that she would remain until their return. The party went only a couple of miles and then returned. Not finding Miss Grathwol where she had been left, they proceeded a short distance along the trail and found her prostrate body lying in the sun.

Efforts to revive her were futile, and she died half an hour later. Miss Grathwol come to Santa Barbara five months ago from St. Paul, accompanied by her mother, hoping to recover her health.

A HEAD-END COLLISION.

Motorman Killed, Another Fatally Hurt, Twenty-five Injured.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 17.—A head-end collision took place this afternoon on the Carthage-Joplin electric railway three miles from this place. Moterman Joseph Baker was killed, Motorman Ed Hedge fatally hurt, and 25 other persons seriously injured.

Among the injured are:

S. H. Sanderson, C. E. Roth, Robert Orchard, George Davery, Andrew Allca, A. J. Miller, Conductor Daniel Anderson, Ralph Smith, Mrs. W. C. Sldered and Mrs. Nancy Biggs, of Carthage, and Thomas Webb of Webb City.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The theory of evolution is itself undergoing evolution. It was Darwin's view that species result from slow variations through long periods of time, but Hugo de Vries, a Dutch naturalist, has proven that new species may develop suddenly, almost explosively. With many failures, he has succeeded in observing the phenomenon in the onagre biennial. This plant was studied in the botanical garden of Amsterdam from 1886 to 1900, and it yielded one new species in 1887, two in 1888, while in 1900 not less than 800 individuals of seven new species were produced in 50,000 plants from seeds. We may well suppose that variations in plants and animals have been both sudden and gradual, evolution being a very complex process.

Among the creatures that have passed as sea serpents is probably the Regalicus, or ribbon fish. This is a deep-sea form, with ribbon-like body, long and oblong head, and a series of red dorsal spines that rise from the head like a mane and give it a very singular appearance. Individuals have been reported from various places on the European coast, and from South Africa, Hindosstan and New Zealand. A specimen that was captured last winter after a storm at Newport, R. I., measured 21 feet in length, with a probable weight of 300 pounds, but others have been estimated at 60 feet.

After overcoming many difficulties, metallic calcium has been at last produced by Prof. Borchers and a pupil by the electrolysis of chloride of lime. Reduced in cost from $2,250 to less than half a dollar per pound, calcium is expected to prove important in the arts, especially as a powerful reducing agent, and for freeing iron from phosphorus and sulphur as well as oxygen.

An investigation extending over many years has shown H. J. Camble that all ordinary clay loses its cohesive properties on being dried until nearly all its moisture is expelled. On being drenched with much water such clay becomes almost liquid mud; but clay that has not been so dried does not absorb more water, and loses only some of its outside particles in the washing. A block of the dry clay absorbed 50 per cent of its weight of water without change of form, suddenly collapsing into a fluid condition when the amount reached 60 per cent. Landslides and wash-outs seem to be largely due to this overlooked change in clay; and river bluffs remain unaffected because the clay has never dried sufficiently to acquire the property of soaking up an excessive proportion of water.

A new alloy for bearings subjected to heavy loads, such as those of railway axles, is described by G. H. Clamer as consisting of 64 parts of copper, 5 of tin, 30 of lead, and 1 of nickel. The metal casts well and is easily worked. Its large proportion of lead greatly reduces wear, and when used as a bearing for a journal 3¼ inches in diameter by 5½ long, run at 525 revolutions per minute and loaded to 1,000 pounds per square inch, the loss in weight was but a fifth of a grain in 100,000 revolutions. Under the same conditions, the wear of gunmetal of varying proportions of copper and tin was from 2½ to 4 grains.

The actinic rays of sunlight, and not the heat rays, appear to be the cause of sunstroke. A British physician recalls that a traveler in India reached this conclusion after noticing that the great heat of furnaces was easily endured; and this man acted on his theory by protecting his body from the chemical rays by orange-colored clothing. In five years of subsequent severe exposure he suffered no ill effects from the sun.

An interesting French discovery is that an arc-lamp using carbons with a core of carbide of iron will make blue-prints and other photographic impressions three times as rapidly as a lamp with ordinary carbons.

British records show that one person in every 536 was insane in 1859, and that the average has steadily risen until now one person in ever 289 is mentally unsound. Prof. H. W. White finds numerous causes for this alarming increase of lunacy. An important one is the lessening of the infusion of fresh blood into the race, immigrants being fewer than formerly, and the foreigners who do arrive are of less hardy stock than formerly, being mostly town dwellers of poor physique. Late marriages and marriages of weak and neurotic persons have their effect. Other leading causes are the increased use of alcohol, the survival of weaklings that once would have died in infancy, the increase of town dwelling, unnatural excitement, over-education, late hours, badly selected and badly-cooked food, and overcrowding.

An instrument for observing parts of machines having rapid motion has been made for Prof. Hospitalier, a French investigator. It is designed to light up the rapidly-moving parts—such as the exhaust valve of a highspeed petrol motor—with intermittent flashes of variable period, and when the flashes occur regularly at every cycle of motion the part appears quite stationary. On slightly decreasing the period of the flashes, the motion appears to run through its complete cycle at a very slow speed, every vibration being observable.

A zone of 15 degrees on a great circle between the Pacific coast of America and Osia is found by M. de Montessus to include the epi-centers of 64,000 earthquake localities; and a like zone on a great circle running through the Mediterranean, Caucasus, Himalayas, India, New Zealand and the Antilles embraces 84,000 epi-centers. Beyond these zones centers of earthquake disturbance are comparatively few.

The aging of violins, L. B. Harvey states, slowly results from the vibrations of playing, and he finds that the effects of 50 years of hard playing can be produced in a single day by exposing the wood to X-rays. Such exposure speedily gives the beautiful tone hitherto acquired only with time.

Attention was recently called to a curious crab of Mauritius that continually holds a seaanemone in each claw, presumably as a means of defense. A French biologist has now brought to notice, as equally remarkable, an ant of the East Indies which, while having no spinning glands at adult age, long puzzled naturalists by building nests of leaves fastened with silk threads. It was at last discovered that the larvae of the same species were held by the working ants and caused to spin silk where it was required.

Benzine locomotives of eight horsepower, drawing freight trucks of a capacity of 25 tons on narrowgauge tunnel roads, are changing the working of German, Belgian and Austrian mines.

The marvelous progress that has been made in recent years in manipulating substances at high temperatures has been shown in a recent paper by Dr. F. Krafft. Glass vssels soften and melt at a comparatively low heat, but in the new quartz tubes metals may be boiled and evaporated at temperatures up to 1,200 degrees C. and with care up to 1,400 degrees, even in a high vacuum, and the tubes—even when containing metal at 1,200 degrees—may be safely removed from the furnace, cooled, and afterward replaced without fear of breaking. Using an electric furnace, it is possible to regulate the temperature within 2 degrees or 3 degrees between 18 degrees and 1,400 degrees C., while the joints between the tubes and an air pump may be made tight with wax without risk that it will melt, although within a few nches of the greatest heat.

The most singular forest growth in the world is encountered in the Falkland Islands, a dismal region constantly swept by a strong polar wind. What appear to be weather-worn and moss-covered boulders are scattered about, and when one of these curious objects is seized in an attempt to overturn it strong roots are found to hold it down, these "boulders" being, in fact, native trees, which the wind has forced to assume this shape. The wood appears to be a twisted mass of fibers, almost impossible to cut up into fuel.

In the experiments made in Germany with metals heated in a vacuum, cadmium boiled at 420 degrees C., zinc at 545 degrees, and bismuth below 1,000 degrees. Lead distilled rapidly at 1,180 degrees; antimony at 780 degrees. Silver evaporated quite rapidly at 1,200 degrees, but did not boil at 1,340 degrees; copper evaporated slowly at 1,315 degrees; but gold gave only a very slight evaporation at 1,375 degrees, the highest temperature reached.

Delicate vibrations too slow to produce sound—that is, having a rate of less than 16 per second—are made audible by the new apparatus of S. Herr. A 10-pound weight, having a small carbon plate cemented vertically to its side, is suspended from the arm of standard by a stout rubber band, and a carbon block is placed on the floor or other vibrating body, with a slender graphite pencil resting on it and leaning against the carbon plate. The carbon block and carbon plate are connected with a telephone in an electric circuit. When the apparatus is placed on a wood floor, the heart-beat of a person standing near produces an audible vibration in the telephone, as do also delicate tremors and distant vibrations from any source.

The sense of hearing in fishes is still a matter of uncertainty. They have no ears resembling those of the higher animals, but they are sensitive to sound in some degree, although it is doubtful if this can be called hearing. Late experiments by Dr. Zenneck of Strassburg, show something of the degree of sensitiveness. The sound of a bell in the water caused roach, dace and bleak to dart away, if within 10 feet, or to show signs of disturbance if within 25 feet. When the bell was muffled and in a pail, the fish were slightly disturbed.

The loss by friction on the world's railways is enormous in the aggregate. Dr. Haarman, a German, estimates that it reaches 217,000 tons of steel in a year.

THE SUMMER GIRL

People rave over the summer girl. This is because the summer girl is the healthiest and therefore the most magnetic of all girls. Air, sunshine and exercise have quickened and clarified her blood and her whole organism is alive with energy.

Energy — animation — makes people charming, and this may be traced to pure blood and those factors so essential to its production—air, sunshine, exercise, and not less important, wholesome food—food that does not burden but facilitates the digestive processes—food that includes all those elements for perfect bodily development. Such a food is Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. The people who have eaten Shredded Wheat—and they number thousands—are eloquent in their praises of its excellence.

"Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains a food property which acts on every part of the body. It can be prepared quickly in many tempting ways." Mrs. J. D. Kincaid, Albion, Mich.

WHAT TO EAT.

Valuable Suggestions for the Kitchen and Dining Room.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in thrt every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical. Conducted by Katherine Kurtz, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed. All rights reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.

Menus for Next Three Days.

WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Gem Melons.
Panned Tomatoes with Brown Gravy.
German Fried Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Parsley Omelet.
White Bread and Butter.
Cake. Chocolate.

DINNER.

Clear Vegetable Soup.
Boiled Chicken, Caper Sauce.
Riced Potatoes.
Stuffed Green Peppers. Tomato Salad.
Green Apple Pie. Cheese.
Coffee

THURSDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Sliced Peaches.
Cereal Cream
Cream Scrambled Eggs Baked Potatoes
Drop Biscuit Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Egg Timbales, Tomato Sauce
Sliced Tomatoes Rolls Iced Cocoa

DINNER.

Rice and Tomato Soup
Chicken Fricassee with Dumplings
Plain Boiled Potatoes Cauliflower
Lettuce Salad French Dressing
Peach Mousse with Whipped Cream
Coffee

FRIDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Peaches
Fish au Gratin Lattice1 Potatoes
Sally Lunns Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Broiled Lamb Chops with Green Peas
English Bread and Butter
English Breakfast Tea

DINNER.

Cream of Tomato
Baked Salmon Trout, Brown Sauce
Plain Boiled Rice. Mash Summer Squash
Cucumber Salad, French Dressing
Peach Pie Coffee

SATURDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Blackberries
Broiled Ham Creamed Potatoes
Rice Muffins Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Veal Salad, Mayonnaise Dressing
Pop Overs Fruit Chocolate

DINNER.

Cream of Cucumber Onion Soup
Boiled Chops Boiled Potatoes
Creamed Onions Green Corn on Cob
Sliced Tomatoes, French Dressing
Peach Pudding
Coffee

Apple Puffs.

Bake eight large, tart, finely flavored apples. While hot take a pint of their pulp; add to it one small cup of sugar, a grated nutmeg and the juice of half a lemon. Beat this mixture until light, then add the well beaten yolks of three eggs, and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Brown one cup of bread crumbs in butter. Place the crumbs and prepared apples into a buttered pudding dish in alternate layers and bake twenty-five minutes. Serve with sweetened chilled cream.

Apple Custard Pie.

Pass through a colander one pint of stewed tart apples and add three well beaten eggs, half a cup of rich milk, one teaspoonful of warmed butter. Flavor with lemon and sweeten to taste. Bake in one crust.

Apple Eggs.

Pare and core six or eight apples, fill the cavities with sugar, arrange in an agate baking-dish and pour around one cup of boiling water. When done pour over four eggs which have been beaten separately and then the whites cut into the yolks as for an omelet; return to the oven until the yolks set.

Grape Apples.

Add one pint of fresh grape juice with half a pint of granulated sugar, simmer gently until reduced one-third. Pare and core six large tart apples, stew them in the grape juice until tender but not broken, remove the apples, arrange on a low glass dish and surround with whipped sweetened cream thoroughly chilled.

Delicious Jellied Apples.

Fill a buttered earthen pudding dish with thinly sliced tart apples. Sprinkle each layer with sugar and dust with cinnamon. When the dish is full pour over a half pint of cold water, cover with a buttered plate that will fit inside the dish, and press down on the apples. Set the dish in pan of hot water, put it in the oven and cook slowly for three hours. When cold it can be turned from the dish like jelly. Serve with sweet cream and delicate wafers. It will keep for several days and makes a very delicious dish for Sunday evening tea.

"THE GREAT SALT LAKE Present and Past,"

—BY—

JAMES E TALMAGE,

Ph. D. F. R. S. E., F. G. S.

Professor of Geology, University of Utah.

A Book of 116 Pages, beautifully illustrated. The first complete and authentic work on the renowned saline sea.

Price 25 Cents.

Postage prepaid. For sale by the Deseret News and all news dealers.

THE NEWS

JOB AND BINDERY

Departments are newly and completely equipped with

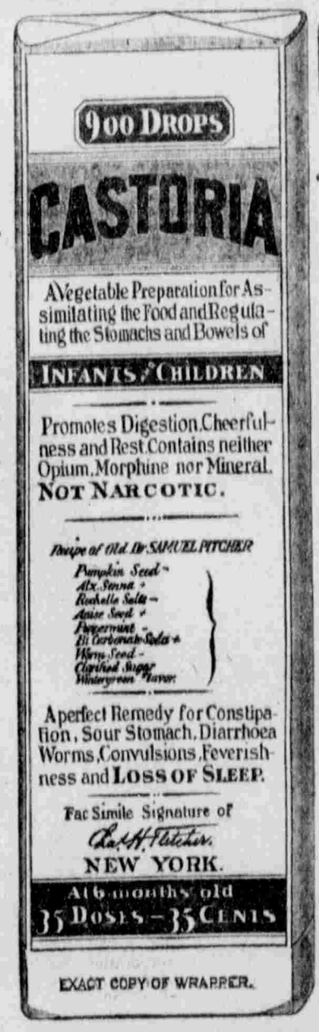
EVERYTHING MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE.

BLANK BOOKS AND RECORDS A SPECIALTY.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON WORK OF ANY CLASS.

PAPA—Oh, what a pain! I believe I have a fever in the heart.

MAMMA—Nonsense, it isn't your heart, it's your stomach. Every time you eat, this hot weather, you get a sour stomach full of hot gases and acids, and you swell up until your heart hardly has room to beat. If you were not so obstinate, you'd take my advice and keep your insides cool by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night before going to bed. They work while you sleep and keep you regular in the hottest weather.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BIGELOW CARPETS

The Carpets made by this Comanpy have received the highest award wherever exhibited, including Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition, 1878, and at the Centennial, 1876.

Their deserved reputation for excellence of fabric, richness and durability of color, novelty and beauty of design, has led to frequent infringements, and inferior goods have often been palmed off in their stead. For the protection of the public the Company has adopted as a trade-mark the word "BIGELOW," which will be woven (at every repeat of the pattern) in white capitals into the back of the fabric. Customers will therefore have merely to examine the back of a carpet to be certain that they are getting the genuine Bigelow Carpets.

These Goods can be obtained from all first-class dealers.

BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY, NEW YORK.

CASH OR CREDIT. Catalogue FREE.

PRICE $33.50

It will pay you to send for our Catalogue No. 6, quoting prices on Buggies, Harness, etc. We sell direct from our Factory to Consumers at Factory Prices. This guaranteed Buggy only $33.50; Cash or Easy Monthly Payments. We trust honest people located in all parts of the world.

Write for Free Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

CENTURY MF'G CO. DEP'T 1078. East St. Louis, Ill.

Back Volumes

— OF THE —

CONTRIBUTOR

At $1.00 Each.

The valuable magazine, which was published from 1879 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and writers of the Church during one of the most interesting periods of its history, is now rapidly going out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and 4 are now to be purchased. Volumes 1, 2 and 5 are very scarce and command a premium. The "News" will sell

Volumes 6 to 17 at ONE DOLLAR EACH.

12 VOLUMES FOR $10.00.

Postage Extra.

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE,

Successors to Cannon Book Store.