JOHANNESBURG WITHIN A WEEK.

Stilsh Army Expects to Achieve That Result.

PRETORIA BY JUNE 15TH.

the Troops Being Sent from Britain to South Africa.

TOBERTS' LINE OF BATTLE.

poish Call the Advance a Promenge-Roers Voting on Continuing the Wat-Rubonic Plague at Durban.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, May 25.-A dispatch from to the Tribune says: The rean of Botha's forces from the Rhenor to the Vaal serves to convince may men that the end of the war is my drawing near. This is without the the official view, although nobody seted with either the war office or sadquarters staff is willing to be

d to that effect. ne date for the occupation of Prea which is usually named among sen is June 15. It is assumed among es that there will be no delay either the passage of the Vaal or in the ation of Johannesburg, since Gen-Roberts with his superiority of ers and his strength of mounted m can turn the Boers out of every eys position which they may atent to hold. They expect to see the sh flag flying over Johannesburg with end of another week, and Prein under siege early in June.

MORE TROOPS FROM ENGLAND. On Roberts himself has been too ber to make any forecasts respecting the direction of hostilities. The officials have reasons of their own for conig that there will be peace at the send out reinforcements Every week witnesses overment of fresh levies and der squadrons at the seat of war. es with increasing interest intal office is looking his subject and the experts ar aiready the proportions or republics can contribute

er and Natal, and to the British BUTO MAKE BOERS PAY THE

Ach Africans are not agreed upon a farcial aspects of the problem dupon the most practical method of clouding the burdens of a costly war milable asset, but the Transvaal railtion, and cannot be selzed by witish government. Land taxes upon the Boers will yield little they are impoverished, and the dequate resource for the payof a large indemnity is the mining

Boths's declaration, quoted yesthat he would lead a commando prevention of the destruction the runes, was wise and timely, should the only goose in Dutch a that can lay golden eggs be

ON THE MAFEKING LINE.

enton, Thursday, May 24.-Operhave been pushed forward 80 one of General Hunter's brigades occupied Vryberg last night, ing the difficulties of the road, force, short of rations, making brigade covered eighpersonally goes to

WO MARCHES FROM THE VAAL. defort, Thursday, May 24.-The reached the Vredefort road at oday, and are now only two Other from the Vaal river.

ORD ROBERTS' LINE OF BATTLE. ion, May 25, 3:35 a, m.—Lord is infantry advance is delayed of the stream, which The banks, which are forty feet high. A mporary bridge con-der way. The railway

rs have offended the destroying their splen retiring to Kroon ned from doing this Rhenoster, but now ying the rallway empletely north of the

aged to any great ex-

bs are in the form of borns thirty miles French's cavalry on enty-three miles from on the right within Vaal. The center is about forty miles nty or eighty miles Methuen is advancing

is say that 2,000 British th is close to the Vaal and close to

dent refers to the ad-Boer hunt." The Free first sight of the British ording to the writer, do more take their families consequence of the manner the Transvalers The Boer rear posed of Russians, to nmitted the task of desthe bridges. They also looted

MER MOVEMENTS MYSTERIOUS. hat the Boers are doing is an absoy. The embargo of news ours has been complete. Such of information as the corresponds at Lourenzo Marques have up do not illuminate the Boer and dispositions further than the more more than the more more than the more tha the movement toward Lydenburg the movement toward Lydenburg and that a referendum on the continuing the war is the same among the Boer fighting men.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths, There is a disease prevailing in this

country most dangerous because so decep-tive. Many audden deaths are caused by pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy rare often the result of kidney disease, If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both Home of Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold

It may be a fortnight before the results of this singular vote are fully before the Transyaal government. If the English view of Boer discouragement is one-half right, the Boers will

In Natal Gen. Dartnell's volunteers In Natal Gen. Dartnell's volunteers occupied Mount Prospect Monday. Lord Dundonald's cavalry is at Firmtones near Ingogo. His infantry rests at Schoenshoogte. The names are all of fateful memory in the first Boerwar. The British face Laing's Nek, where the Boers, through the range glasses of the British, are occasionally visible.

PLAGUE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

South Africa has another infliction, An extraordinary issue of the Gazette at Durban announces the death of an East Indian from the bubonic plague. at Durban announces the death of an East Indian from the bubonic plague. The government has put into force the most stringent preventive measures, but fears are expressed that the pestilence may get among the troops.

CARPET BAGGERS IN CUBA.

They Are Comparatively Few, So Far as Office Holders are Concerned. New York, May 25 .- A special to the

Tribune from Washington says: The war department has issued a statement from the division of cus-toms and insular affairs designed to show that the number of "carpet bag-gers" in Cuba had been overestimated

so far as the customs service of the island is concerned According to the latest returns, which were of those of December 31, last, there were 668 customs employes of whom 515 were Cubans, 99 were Spaniards and at headquarters. The total number of employes in the Havana custom house was 335, of whom 260 were Cubans, 58 Spaniards, 12 Americans and 5 belonged to other nationalities. At the sub-part of Batabano all three employes were Cubans. At Clenfuegos 53 were Cubans, 11 were Spaniards and 2 were Americans. At Santiago there were 42 Cu-bans, 4 Spaniards and 3 Americans. At

Matanzas there were 24 Cubans, 3 Span-iards and 1 American. The nationalities at the other ports were as follows:
Cardenas, 14 Cubans, 10 Spaniards;
Nuevitas, 13 Cubans, 2 Spaniards, 2
Americans; Manzanillo and sub-ports,
Santa Cruz and Jucaro, 19 Cubans, 1 Santa Cruz and Jucaro, 19 Cubans, 1 Spaniard; Gibara, 10 Cubans, 1 Ameri-can; Guantanamo, 7 Cubans, 3 Span-lards, 1 American; Sagua La Grande, 9 Cubans, 2 Spaniards, 1 American; Caíbarien, 7 Cúbans, 3 Spaniards, 1 American; Trinidad, 7 Cubans, 1 Span-lard; Baracoa, 6 Cubans, and Tunas De Zaza, 4 Cubans, 1 Spaniard.

ARE THEY CONVICTS?

Questions in Regard to Mullett and Fitzharris.

New York, May 25 .- No decision has been reached in the matter of admit-ting to this country Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, known as "Skin-the-Goat," the two ex-convicts who are due to arrive here tomorrow on the Muliet and Fitzharris were convicted and sentenced to life im-prisonment for complicity in the mur-der of Lord Frederick Cavindish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix park, Dublin on May 6, 1882, but were recently liberated. They are now on their way here and they expect to find friends and

financial support in this country.

It is believed that the men should be excluded from this country under that part of the immigration law which bars persons who have been "convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor, involving moral tur-pitude." Edward F. McSweeny, assistant commissioner of immigration, said yesterday that the spirit and letter of the law would be faithfully followed. the law would be faithfully followed. It is not yet certain, however, whether the men will be excluded or not, as it may be decided that they do not fall within the prohibition of law.

the best beef-tea.

IRON TRADE IS NEAR STANDSTILL

the Dealers.

CONSUMERS NOT BUYING.

Supplies Seem Very Large-Prices Being Cut-Suspension of Mills is Likely.

[Early Dispatches.] Cleveland, O., May 25 .- The Iron Trade Review says:

The iron trade is slowing almost to a standstill. An almost entire absence of buying and at the same time a rate of consumption known to be close to the highest, if not the highest, make a combination the trade has never seen and it is not surprising that those longest in the business are puzzled by it. Sellers continue to reiterate that old contracts are nearing the end and that buying on a liberal scale must soon be resumed, but the fact remains that consumers are rigid in their abstention from the market, and, as a rule, give no indication of any early change in policy. No development of the past policy. No development of the pact week throws any light on the situation. Prices have gone practically unchanged while the dulpers in all thes has be-come more pronounced. It appears that few of the inquiries made result in business and it is probable that many of the inferences made by bidders as to the success of competitors in getting business are wrong, and that instead of closing elsewhere at a lower price, the inquirer simply did nothing. The large steel companies have diagnosed the situation as one not to be helped by reducing prices. No change has been made in the \$35 agreement as to billets; but no steel is sold at that price. The same is true as to the two cent basis for steel bars. Recently billet business

the steel market may practically be treated as an open one, though no formal change in the agreed quotation is announced. Open hearth billets also have been considerably reduced. No action has been taken on bessemer pignon but easiern producers have made iron, but eastern producers have made small sales in the Pittsburg district below the \$24.90 basis of the associated furnaces, and the latter price may be treated as of the past. The feeling seems to be on all hands to let the market work out its own future, and mean-time buyer and seller are having as little to do with it as possible. How this will end the wisest heads in the trade do not predict. The probability that the scale demands of the Amalgamated association will cause a longer shut down than usual does not disturb

Jam Must Go Away.

New York, May 25.-The habeas corpus proceedings brought in the United States district court in behalf of Jam, the Chinese steward of the ship Josethe Chinese steward of the ship Josephus, which was burned several weeks ago at the Oil Piers at Bayonne, came up before Judge Brown. Jam, since the fire, on account of the Chinese exclusion law, has been held a prisoner on board the ship State of Maine. He appealed to the court for permission to go along shore to seek employment. to go along shore to seek employment on another ship. Judge Brown, decid-ing the appeal said; "The petitioner, being a seaman, is not within the provisions of the exclusion act, so long as he merely touches here for no other purpose than to re-ship so soon as shipping can be obtained, and he is therefore discharged."

Jam furnished a bond in \$500 to re-ship within thirty days.

Oil on a Raging Sea.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 24.—The steamship Waila Walla, which arrived this evening from San Francisco, years along the coast of Oregon and Washington. While off the Columbia river the seas were breaking over her with so much violence that oil was used, but it did not keep the sea from sweeping the vessel. The captain also reports that several vessels were sighted off Gray's harbor laboring

Eleven Men Missing.

Astoria, Or., May 24.-It is impossible at this time to correctly estimate the loss of life due to yesterday's storm, though eleven men are missing, ac-cording to the rolls of the Seamen's union, and of these three are known to have been drowned. It is possible that the remaining eight men succeeded reaching shore from the boats at points where they have been unable to communicate with this city. The loss to fishermen has been heavy in the way of nets and boats.

IS HONEYCOMBED WITH FRAUD.

Combination in Trade that Puzzles | Allegation Regarding Customs Service in Cuba.

EXPLOSION IS THREATENED.

Employes Trembling for Fear of Investigation-Gross Extravagances Are Alleged,

[Early Dispatches.] New York, May 25,-A special to the Herald from Washington says:

An explosion in the Cuban customs service is threatened, which promises revelations as sensational as the disclosures in connection with the postal

An official of the customs service who has just returned from Havana, brings information that the customs service there is honeycombed with fraud and corruption, and the employes interested are trembling with fear of investiga-That Congress must make a thorough

investigation of every department the government in Cuba is the conclusion being gradually forced upon a leaders in both ninistration Nothing short of a searching inquiry by a committee containing representatives of the minority party will be accepted. It is probable that the Bacon resolu-tion will be adopted by the Senate.

Thus far no steps have been taken officially to investigate the Cuban customs service, but it is asserted that several employes in that service are contemplating resignation while others who are away on leave of absence will not return to duty because they do not wish to become involved in the investigation, which seems unavoidable.

It is declared that investigation will

show that through lax business methods, and incompetent and unscrupiulous employes, thousands of dollars have been diverted from legitimate channels into the pockets of dishonest officials and their accomplices. Disbursements of sums ranging from \$100, to 10,000 have been made to persons who have not performed any service whatever, it is said, and in many instances without he formality of presenting vouchers. Gross extravagance in expenditures for furniture, supplies and other ex-penses in connection with the customs service is also charged.

Curn for India.

Topeka, Kan., May 24.—A gally deco-rated train of twenty-one cars left here over the Rock Island road at noon to-day, carrying 20,000 bushels of corn to the famine sufferers of India. There was a big crowd at the depot as the train pulled out. A local band played and Assistant Attorney-General West made a speech. There was a liberal display of flags and streamers on the

Caught a Bandit.

Tucson, Ariz., May 24.—The shoriff of Cochise county received a dispatch is morning conveying the news of he arrest of Bob Brown at Rarbun. Pex. Brown is one of the Fairbank train-robbers. Regulation papers will be sent, and he will be brought to

Alvord, Bravo, Juan and Stiles, who broke jail, are still at large. Sheriff White receives letters from them every few days from different points, warning him that an attempt at arrest will mean a killing, but for all this there are three powers out in the mountains. are three posses out in the mountains watching for them, and there is liable to be a meeting any day. The outlaws are moving from mountain to mountain not far from Benson.

HANNA IS LIKELY TO SERVE

His Place as Head of the Republican National Committee.

McKinley Nominating Spee h to be by Senator Foraker-Discussing Vice President.

New York, May 25 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says;

Andrew D. White, of New York, U. S, ambassador to Germany, is being seriously considered by Republican leaders as a vice-presidential possibility. His name will be further discussed

at a meeting of members of the national committee in Philadelphia on Saturday next.

Those who will participate in this meeting are Senator Hanna, Col. Dick, Senator Scott, of West Va.; Richard Kerens of Missouri, and Joseph Manley of Maine, who are to arrange the details for the Philadelphia convention. While the primary object of their meeting is for that purpose, the question of the vice presidency will be discussed with a view to outlining a plan of empedators. wiew to outlining a plan of campaign in the interest of some one candidate In addition to meeting geographical

financial and other requirements, the argument is made in Mr. White's behalf that his pleasant relations with the German government will add papularity to the ticket in sections of the countr where the German vote must be con Senator Hanna will probably serve

another term as chairman of the Re-publican national committee. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin is the only other man whose name is now mentioned. If Mr. Hanna continues as chairman, Representative Dick of Ohlo will continue as secretary, and it is probable he will relieve the chairman of much of the work of the campaign. As chairman of the present commit-

ttee, Senator Hanna will call the Phila delphia convention to order. Senator Wolcott is slated for temporary chair-man. His speech on taking the chair is expected to be one of the features of the convention.

The permanent chairman will be selected by the convention, and unless the plans of the leaders fail, Senator Lodge, of Mass., will be honored with

It had been intended that Senator Spooner of Wisconsin should make the speech placing Mr. McKinley in nomination, but, owing to serious illness of his wife, it is not expected he will be able to attend the convention and the duty of nominating the candidate will devolve upon Senator Foraker of Ohlo There will be several seconding speech es. One will be made by Governor Roosevelt of New York, and another by Senator Allison of Iowa.

Killed by a Bridge Collapse. Kendrick, Ida., May 24.—A wagon bridge across Bear creek, two miles above Kendrick, collapsed this morn-ing while Ed Barker and Joseph Campbell were driving across it with a load of wood, resulting in the instant death of Campbell.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POIS

my baby, and for six long years I suffered untoil misery. My body was covered with sores and ulcers. Sev me, but all to no pur-pose. The mercury and potash they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful fame which was devouring me. Friends advised me to try 8, 8, 8, 1 begantak-ing it and improved from the start, and a complete and perfect

cure was the result."

oison is the most degrading and destructive of all diseases, as it vitiates and corrupts the entire system. The first sore or ulcer is followed by little red pimples on the body, mouth and throat become sore, the glands enlarge and inflaine, copper colored splotches appear, and hair and evebrows fall out. These are some of the milder symptoms; they increase in severity, finally attacking the vital organs; the body is tortured with rheamatic pains and covered with offensive eating sores. It is a peculiar poison, and so highly contagious that an innocent person handling the same articles

used by one infected with this loathsome disease, may be inoculated with the virus. It can be transmitted from parent to child, appearing as the same disease or in a modified form—like Ezema or Scrofula.

Many an old sore or stubborn skin trouble appearing in middle life, is due and traceable to blood poison contracted in early life. You may have taken potash and mercury faithfully for two or three years poison contracted in early life. You may have taken potash and increary lathfully for two of three years and thought you were cured, but you were not, for these poisonous innersis never cure this disease; they drive it from the outside, but it is doing its work on the inside, and will show up again sooner or later. You may not recognize it as the same old taint, but it is. S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison, and it will cure you. It is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only antidote for this poison. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly of every particle of the poison—there is never any return of the disease.

CURE YOURSELF AT HOME. Send for our Home Treatment book, which gives a history of the disease in all stages, and is the result of many years of

close study of blood poison and actual experience in treating it. You can cure yourself perfectly and permanently at home, and your secret is your own. Should you need any information or medical advice at any time, write to our physicians. They have made a life study of blood diseases, and will give your letter prompt and careful attention. Consult them as often as you please; we make no charge whatever for this service. All correspondence is conducted in the strictest confidence.

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PHILIPPINES ARE NOT PACIFIED.

Natives Behave Themselves Only in the Presence of Soldiers.

AMBUSCADES ARE MANY.

Spirit of Rebellion Active in Guerilla Bands-Will Take Two or Three Years to Bring Peace.

[Early Dispatches.] New York, May 25 .- A Herald letter from Hongkong dated April 21, says: After one has been in Manila and

had a few candid talks with people who have been on the ground for a long time he begins to suspect that the islands are in no such "pacified" condition as the people in the United States are prone to believe.

There are about 240 garrisons in the Philippine islands, each of which has succeeded in cowing the region bounded by its outposts. The natives behave themselves while they are in the immediate presence of American soldiers with loaded guns. But it is not advisable for any white man to wander beyond the outposts of a garrison, especially if he is unarmed. He is in danger of being shot from ambush or set upon and boloed. Any traveler who wishes to go from one garrison to auother must be accompanied by a guard of soldiers. The railway from Manila to Dagupan is being operated but there s a heavy garrison in every town and

a night and day guard at every bridge. Wagon and pack trains are fired on from ambush every day.

These attacks are not reported unless some one is killed or wounded. The soldier who is called upon to perform any duty outside of a garrison to in greater peril than he was when the insurgents moved in large bodies.
Formerly when eight or ten men were killed in a skirmish the news was cabled to America, but the corresp dents cannot keep track of the scat-tered assassinations of the guerilla campaign. The news never reaches the ports in Washington. A dozen Ameri-na soldiers may be killed at a dozen remote garrisons and there is not a line or cable news to show for a total fatality that would mark a serious en gagement. So it happens that for many weeks there has been little news cabled from Manila because the fighting has

been small and desultory and scat-tered over a vast area. It is true that the insurgent armies have been scattered, that many of the leaders of the insurrection are now under surveillance in Manila, that Aguinaldo has been chased into a remote hiding place, and that the reorganization and mobilization of a large army seems practically impossible. On the other hand it is true that the spirit of rebellion is still active, and that the insurgents continue a pestering and plundering campaign in small odles that cannot be trapped into bat-

There is much testimony to the effect that small bands of so-called robbers r ladrones commit depredations on naives and Chinamen as well as on Amer. cans, and that they prefer a roving life of brigandage to a quiet arricul-tural career in a nipa shack, but the fact remains that the primary object of | 1901

their organization is to kill American | ZION'S SAVINGS BANK soldiers and continue the struggle for Filipino independence. So you may call them "ladrones," robbers, bandits, or anything else you choose, without materially changing their attitude toward American rule,

It is commonly believed in Manila that the Filipino republic retains its organization, necessarily sub rosa in many sections, that taxes are still collected and that the operations of the guerilta bands are directed by the leaders who are now assembled in Manila, enjoying the leniency of the United States government. Nearly every one to whom I spoke was frankly of the opinion that the Filipino leaders had come into Manila and put themselves on parole so as to get together for a conference and reorganize. None believes that they have really chosen to accept American rule without further protest.

Although the present fight is carried on by small bands, it does not follow, as most people at home seem to believe, that these bends are independent of that the Filipino republic retains its or-

that these bonds are independent of ponsible private enterprises. Col, Montenegro, of the insurgent army who surrendered and came to Manila the other day to renew old friendships, told me that Agulnaldo, before fleeing from Tarlac, re-organized his army into small companies and ordered a gnerilla warompanies and ordered a guerilla war-

The most significant fact tending to prove that the Filipinos are not in a peaceful mood is that the arms used in the insurrection have not been surrendered. It is estimated that the in-surgents had a total of 22,000 rifles, most them Mausers, with a few Spring-elds and Remingtons Only 2,000 or 4,000 rilles have been captured or pur-chased. The government now pays \$30 (Mexican) for every rifle turned in by a native. As a result of this liberal of-for many old Remingtors and defect-ive Springfields have been given up. ut the natives have not yet begun turn in the new Mausers with which they did their fighting. There must be about 18,600 rifles remaining in the hands of the insurgents and the Amerisans seem unable to buy them or cap-ture them. It is only fair to conclude that the Filipinos are keeping these weapons because they expect to use

them again

There is a difference of opinion as to what will happen during the rainy season which begins in June. Very few of the people with whom I communicated seemed to believe that the insurgents would attempt to reorganize large armies. It is thought more likely that they will continue their guerilla tactics and probably try to cut off and overwhelm some of the weaker and more remote garrisons. One thing is certain, they will not remain inactive. They are sure to keep up a show of resistance to American authority until after the No-

Among Manila business men who are anxious to have unhindered trade rela-tions with the interior provinces of Luzon and to have the products of all the islands move freely to the ports, there seems to be no doubt that two or three years must clapse before the Philippines will resume a normally peaceful condition. They seem to think that it will take at least that long to tire out the insurrection element and coerce it into good behavior.

Dr. Lea Dead.

Pittsburg, May 25.-The Rev. Dr. Richard Lea, the oldest Presbyterian ninister in Pennsylvania, and probably in the United States, is dead at his home in New Alexandria, Pa. He home in New Alexandria, Pa. He had been ill only a short time. Dr. Lea was 50 years old and was ordained 64 years ago.

Essenic Order Extension.

Pittsburg, May 25 .- The seventh ant nual assembly of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic order closed last night after electing the following officers: Thomas W. McKnight of New York; supreme senator: Wm. M. Benham, of Pittsburg, supreme senior seneschal; W. W. Newman of Frederick, Md., supreme junior seneschal; H. T. Rockey, of Lancaster, Ohio, supreme secretary; Judge Auron McNeil, of Cincinnati, O., su-preme treasurer. The next assembly will be held in Cincinnati in September,

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for good health is pure blood, and that can only be obtained and kept by taking pure food and drink. Adulterated food-stuffs and drinks are the pests of the modern market, and all too often health considerations are sacrificed to apparent cheapness. If you would have a pure drink, take cocoa; but let it be a pure cocoa, such as Van Houten's, which is highly di-

gestible, extremely soluble, and of most delicious taste. It is cheap, too, for it costs less than a cent a cup. It is easily made; it has an attractive aroma; and it contains more nourishment than an equal quantity of

BE SURE YOU TRY VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE.