CUBAN TROOPS ARE TO BE PAID.

Will Each Have a Share in the Three Million Dollars

FURNISHED BY UNCLE SAM.

Robert P. Porter is the Man Chosen by the President to Disburse the Cash.

Havana, Jan. 30.—President McKinley is understood to have empowered Robert P. Porter to arrange for the disbursement of $3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probably go with Senor Castillo, who departed yesterday to meet Gen. Maximo Gomez to persuade the Cuban commander-in-chief to disband his forces, and to lend his influence to the United States military administration. Mr. Porter and Senor Quesada are conferring together with the governor general.

Senor Castillo, who returned from Bonifacio today after a two days' visit with Gen. Gomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his authority and rights, and is determined not to advise his soldiers to go home penniless. Gomez proposes that the army be disbanded soon, and will review the Cuban troops at Martinez, though the date has not yet been fixed.

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the $3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will act as the personal representative of President McKinley in the negotiations, has been directed to learn the best terms that can be made, and is empowered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable to all. Much is expected of the assistance he will receive, when approaching Gen. Gomez, from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and Senor De Quesada.

GOMEZ IS MODEST.

He Refuses to Disband His Army Under $60,000,000 Cash.

New York, Jan. 31.—A special to the Tribune, dated at Washington says: Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commanding general, has demanded nearly $60,000,000 from the United States and refuses to disband his "army" until the money is paid. He has repudiated the proposed agreement made by Senor Castillo who came to Washington with authority from Gomez to receive the return of the Cubans to their peaceful pursuits, and whose work was barely accomplished before his sudden death of December 11th.

Gomez alleges that his army consists of 60,000 men, and he insists that most of them shall be paid for three years' service at the rates that prevail in the United States army. He bases the date of the Cuban declaration of independence February 24, 1895, as the beginning of the period for which himself and his forces are to be remunerated, and for himself, with the rank of lieutenant-General, he will be satisfied with $15,000 annually, the American rate for that grade.

Gomez has also about twenty major-generals, for each of whom he wants $7,500 annually, and his "army" is equipped with twenty 200 brigadier-generals, each rated, according to the United States army pay table, at $5,500 annual. The aggregate comes into sum of $3,295,000 for generals alone; then there are colonels, lieutenant-colonels and majors, whose numbers run into the thousands.

The privates do not amount to much for they are comparatively few, but each of them will require $60, and the army paymasters, who figure out the total, have reported that over $57,000,000 will be required to gratify all the demands which have been made, which is an average of $1,455 a man. It is to meet this demande and show themselves their absolutely unreasonable character, that for the last three years has been the representative of the Cubans in Washington, which for the last week or so has been reaching a thorough understanding with the war department authorities.

Robert P. Porter will act along with Mr. Quesada as the official representative of the United States in the matter.

BUTLER ON HAVANA.

General is Given a Hearing Before the Committee on Military Affairs.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Gen. M. C. Butler was given a hearing before the committee on military affairs in regard to the affairs in Havana, where he has been recently stationed as one of the evacuation commission. He gave a detailed account of the clashes in that city between the Spanish soldiers and the Cubans.

He expressed the opinion that Gen. Blanco's order forbidding participation in the evacuation ceremonies by the Cubans was a necessary precaution and that if it had not been issued there would have been trouble. The British residents were exceedingly serious. At the same time he thought the Cubans should be treated liberally and allowed to participate to a considerable extent in the conduct of public affairs.

He believed that the Cuban soldier could be utilized and that if there were no regular force of such soldiers under American commanders they could be utilized in maintaining order even among the Cubans.

He dwelt at some length upon the excessive duties imposed under the old system. As an illustration he mentioned that an importer of 100 head of cattle from Mexico had to pay an average of $27 per head on them in the city of Havana, as duties.

Gen. Butler expressed the opinion that in time the Cuban people would be capable of self-government, but they should be given an opportunity to cool down and get used to a more liberal administration than they had under Spain. He said in reply to a question from Senator Carter that a protectorate over the Cubans would be advisable.

AMERICAN SUGAR.

Question is Ventilated in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—During the discussion of the sugar question in the lower house of the Prussian Diet today Herr Bell, referring to the opinion of the secretary of the imperial treasury, von Thielmann, that there is no danger to the German sugar industry from American competition in the near future, said manufacturers of Saxony took a much different view from those who pooh-poohed the danger and underrated the colonial financial resources and enterprise of the "American sugar trust" which in Cuba, was making great progress in sugar production. The sugar industry, Herr Bell, referring to the opinion of the secretary of the imperial treasury, von Thielmann, that there is no danger to the German sugar industry from American competition in the near future, said manufacturers of Saxony took a much different view from those who pooh-poohed the danger and underrated the colonial financial resources and enterprise of the "American sugar trust" which in Cuba was making great progress in sugar production. The sugar industry, Herr Bell, referring to the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, was to lighten its excise duty on sugar and thus promote home consumption.

Baron von Rheinbaben-Leslen, the minister of agriculture, in reply said he fully agreed with the statement that serious danger existed from America. Moreover, he remarked, the export of sugar from Cuba would greatly increase during the next few years, now that energetic and intelligent American capitalists had taken the matter in hand. The danger arising from the production of beet sugar in America, he further said, was continually increasing, and it was true that the export of German sugar to America was 2,000,000 hundred weight before the exports of Great Britain. Nevertheless it constituted a considerable proportion of the production, and the only remedy was an increase of home consumption. It had always been found that the use of sugar in the army increased the marching capabilities of the soldiers. It was also exercising in battering pigs.

WHERE IS THE SILVER?

Senor Castillo, President of the Banco Espanol, Will Make a Search in Europe.

Havana, Jan. 30.—Senor Castillo, president of the Banco Espanol, was notified today by the special commission now investigating the finances of the municipality, that he must appear before the commission tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to answer interrogatories, or must take the consequences of contempt, the penalty for which is a fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the commission, being imprisonment until he is willing to testify.

This inquiry will either establish or negative the various statements of conviviance and corruption on the part of the Spanish government, which deposited with the Banco Espanol in silver an amount equal to one-third of the $20,000,000 note issue guaranteed by the bank. It is not clear where the silver is.

TRAINS ARE SNOWED IN.

Record Snowstorm in Colorado Blocks Mountain Railroads.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 30.—The snowstorm has continued all day over the greater part of Colorado and is still at full extent in the mountains. Nearly all the mountain railroads are blockaded and in most cases the company has given up the hope of opening them until after the storm subsides. Snowslides are reported at many places and the only hope of relief so far known was at Alick, where the family of William Ruddick was buried under tons of snow and rock. The temperature has been falling all day. At 8 o'clock tonight it was near zero in Denver, with a prospect of going considerably below before morning.

At Como, in the south park, it has been snowing continuously for five days and eighteen inches have fallen in the last twenty-four hours. A factory plough with three engines left here this afternoon with a gang of carpenters to remove a snowslide and people in this city today hear Mount Princeton and thus release a freight train which has been imprisoned since Friday.

It is stated that a stage line will be started from Leadville to Aspen, in the Colorado & Southern, sixty miles from Denver, to Leadville, in case the railroad is not opened soon.

Ten Degrees Below Zero.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Ten degrees below zero at 6 o'clock this morning was the lowest mark reached by the mercury in a winter in Chicago. Reports from other points in the west:

At Dubuque, Ia., the severe weather continues. The government thermometer registered 12 deg. below.

"Thirty-eight below zero at Battleford, Minn., and ten below at Marquette, Mich., are the official extremes of temperature in the Northwest. St. Paul's record, 28 below, was the coldest in years. Unofficial reports gave temperature running down to 42 below at Rat Portage.

Eight Inches of Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 30.—A snowstorm, accompanied by low temperature, prevailed throughout Wyoming for the twelve hours ending at noon today. In some places eight inches of snow fell, the temperature being below zero. Trains in the present time have been moving on time on all railroads. Blockaded antelope small loss of stock among the cold weather continues several days.

COOL-HEADED ENGINEER.

Rio Grande Express Saved from Destruction by a Snowslide.

Denver, Jan. 30.—A Rio Grande passenger train had a narrow escape from destruction about a mile from Red Cliff today. Engineer Chase saw a slide coming down the mountain side and reversed his engine in time to save the train, though the engine was derailed, the tender demolished and the fireman slightly hurt.

Peculiar Suicide.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Robert N. Hink Jr., aged 18, committed his life last night in the same strange manner as that adopted by Mrs. Ayers at the Waldorf, New York, last week, by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison. Hink, who was a lacquer-trimmer by trade, was in good health and had told his landlady he would like to meet death as had Mrs. Ayers.

FROSTY IN KANSAS.

Cattle on the Ranges are Suffering Severely from the Cold.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 30.—Unusually cold weather prevails throughout western Missouri and the state of Kansas. In Kansas City, where the mercury registered zero at 8 o'clock this morning, the temperature steadily fell until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the prominent weather bureau officials registered 4 deg. below zero. This is the coldest weather experienced in western Missouri since February, 1895. Reports from many points in Kansas indicate that cattle on the ranges are suffering severely from the cold, and that there may be some losses. Abilene reports 2 deg. below zero.

Farmers Fight with Barlow Knives.

Lagrange, Ky., Jan. 30.—Whittaker Meeks and Howard Harlan, farmers, fought a duel with Barlow knives in a blacksmith shop at Hallsdeville, Ky., today to settle a quarrel which grew out of the sale of some tobacco. The men fought until exhausted, then rested awhile and resumed the combat, which resulted in Meeks being so badly injured that he died, while Harlan is thought to be fatally hurt.

Anti-Boycott Suit.

Cincinnati, Jan. 30.—Jerome Cotton & company, stock dealers in this city, have brought suit for $75,000 damages against an association of stock dealers of this city for an alleged boycott. The case came before the United States court on demurrer. Judge Thompson decided that the conduct alleged in the petition amounted to the formation of a trust in restriction of trade, and was a good ground for an action for damages. Ordered the defendants to show cause why judgments should not be rendered against them. The petition alleged that they were notified that unless they joined the combination they would be boycotted and prevented from doing with them would be blacklisted.

Cold Spell and Snow in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 30.—If the fall of snow continues accompanied by a strong wind that has been blowing since an early hour this morning, the Kansas railroads will be snowed in as the mercy of the storm by night. What snow has fallen up to this afternoon drifted rapidly filling the cuts along the railroad lines. Reports received at the Santa Fe and Rock Island offices in this city this afternoon show practically confined to the State and to more severe in the eastern and central portion. At all points in the State the temperature is reported hovering near the zero mark. The blizzard was at the exceeding in a westerly direction and at noon the snow and high wind were reported as farther west than Dodge City on the line of the Santa Fe, the storm promised to reach the eastern portion of Colorado by tonight. As yet trains are not badly delayed. The storm offered a material interference to freight traffic.

The blizzard extends along the Rock Island lines into the southern portion of Nebraska, but the storm is not as severe.

Laundry Trust in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Every steam laundry of any importance in Chicago will be operated by one stock company if the present plans do not miscarry. Contracts have been let for eight hundred by Dirty-night steam laundry companies, and negotiations are under way to secure 42 more.

Saint Charles the Martyr!

London, Jan. 30.—The 25th anniversary of the execution of King Charles was celebrated today by the Legitist and Jacobite Leagues in London and provinces. Numbers of wreaths and floral crosses were deposited at the foot of the Charles I statute in Whitehall in the presence of the leading Legitist and Jacobites who stood bareheaded during the ceremony.

Conspicuous among the tributes were a shield surmounted by a crown of immortelles, from the American Jacobites. Attached to it was a silk ribbon inscribed: "America remembers her murdered king."

Testing the Rearsarge Propellers.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 31.—The big battleship Kearsarge has been given its first trial in the James river for the purpose of testing its propellers. The result was in every way satisfactory. The Kearsarge was towed out in the stream for a mile and then the propellers were started. Slowly the screws revolved until everything worked satisfactory, and then the battleship was headed for its berth to receive the finishing touches.

Alger and Party to the West Indies.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Secretary Alger and the members of the Senate and House military committees and their wives will go on a tour through the West Indies. They will sail from New York on March 6th, which is immediately after the adjournment of Congress, on the steamer Berlin, and will be gone until April 1st. The party will live on the steamer during the entire trip and make short trips into the principal ports of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. They go to study the military requirements of the islands.

HAD TWO FAMILIES.

Court Holds that Children in Both are Entitled to the Estate.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 31.—A decision rendered by the supreme court brings to light another story of one man with two families. Richard C. Combs died in 1889 and left two families, one in Burlington and one in Wichita, Kan. The Burlington family was the legitimate one, but Combs had maintained both for twenty years and lived most of the time just prior to his death with the Kansas woman and three children whom he recognized. Her name was Miss A. C. Bunn. Combs, who was a traveling man, had a policy of $2,000 insurance for $1,000 in the Iowa legion of honor. The beneficiary was the wife of the Burlington family, and suit was begun by the guardian of the Kansas children to recover from the Burlington family or the legion of honor, the mother of the Kansas children having died. The court holds that the Burlington family must divide with the Kansas children, since their father recognized them as his.

TO WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM CUBA.

Native Soldiers to be Utilized—Condition of Hospitals on the Island.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Dr. O'Reilly's suggestion that native troops be utilized to the greatest extent possible is favored by the medical officers in Washington, and, unless the situation demands that the present force be kept in Cuba, it is likely that a large part of it will be withdrawn within the next few months.

Colonel O. H. Greenleaf of the medical department, who was on Miles's staff during the war, and acted as chief surgeon of the army in the field has been ordered to Cuba at once and will leave on the medical ship Bay State from Savannah about Thursday. He has just returned from an extensive trip through the west, and on inspection tour of the transports and hospitals in San Francisco.

Surgeon General Sternberg decides to have the medical officers of the army take charge of the hospitals of the islands occupied by the Spanish in Cuba and with this end in view, Colonel Greenleaf will sail for Havana. He will visit the east and in the interior, making reports as he goes, and direct their co-ordination in sanitary matters as to supply and supply.

The institutions are reported to be in a desperate state from disorder, and it will require some energetic work to get them into the sanitary condition required for an hospital.

Eight Hours a Day.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 31.—District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, which includes the state of Iowa, and particularly southern and central Iowa coal fields, has decided to ask for an eight hour day. The district officers committee has called a convention of miners and operators for February 22 to this city for the purpose of considering this matter and for signing the scale for the coming year. The scale is 75 cents per ton for the year round. A secret delegate meeting of miners from the camps in the above fields will be held here the day preceding the convention.

Canadian Legislation a Boomerang.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A special to the Record from Ottawa, Ont., says:

The solution by the legislature of British Columbia of a bill prohibiting specially so that American miners and of the Alien country is likely to prove a boomerang. The Alien Immigrant law passed by Congress last session provided to native born Canadians the same limits which are imposed on aliens as are possessed by citizens of the United States, provided the laws of the Dominion accorded similar rights to Americans either in British Columbia or the northwest. The laws of the Canadians are to be found some in Alaska, and the news that their rights have been legislated away by the British Columbian assembly will not be very encouraging to them.

Millionaire's Bartender Sues Five at Trifle.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Charles Schelle, known in San Francisco as a bartender and his brother, Dr. Schelle, of the estate of a millionaire, Dr. Schelle, who was found dead in a Fifth street boiling house and his body was taken to the morgue. The relations have been unlikely of his death.

Two years ago Charles Schelle Sr. drew his son, Dr. Schelle, from his home and would never allow him to return. Now, Charles, Sr., is dead, he regrets the way he treated him, and has directed that no expense be spared in prosecuting the murder. The Schelle family is anxious to secure the guilty and to sending it quickly to the old home. Schelle had been ill for several days, and was delirious during the night, when alone. For years he has been strictly temperate.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Several cases of the bubonic plague have been discovered at Port Louis, Island of Mauritius.

Charles A. Gray's life was all portrait and Hamlet and he was formally dismissed to the Chicago Press club yesterday. The picture is a splendid likeness.

Commodore H. D. K and L of the Confederate United States navy, fifty and son and nine officers, left Columbia, S. C., yesterday for the Philippines. They go via New York.

The Japanese steamer Yamaguchi Maru, Captain Allen of Seattle, Jan. 11, for Yokohama, is on fire at Ogimahama. Every means available is being taken to extinguish the fire.

The department of Massachusetts G. A. R. has given a soldier's burial to a Confederate soldier who fought against the Stars and Stripes, but who lived to become one of its most loyal supporters.

The school election at Ardmore, I. T., resulted in favor of free schools by a majority of 25 in a total vote of 60. L. D. Carter, national secretary of the Chickasaw nation, was elected chairman of the board.

Henry William Sebastian, president of the St. Louis Bridge and Iron company, has been appointed receiver of the Farmers' Bank company of St. Louis, Mo., which made an assignment today.

The Paris Figaro today declares that the negotiations between the British and French governments do not concern as supposed, Newfoundland and Madagascar, but the Bahr el Gazal territory of the Nile valley.

S. E. Gross, the Chicago millionaire, who brought suit for damages against Edmund Rostand, author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," for alleged plagiarism, has made application for membership in the Chicago Press club.

Charlie Blanchard, who, with John Blanchard, is under arrest at Olean, N. Y., has confessed that he and his father made counterfeit $5 gold coin, forgeries, who have been operating in this state for several years.

Gen. M. V. Sheridan, commander of the department of the Lakes, has completed arrangements for the departure of the third expedition for the Philippines, which will start from New York February 20th. Troops will sail on the Sheridan.

Gen. Brown, a farmer living at Norwood, Long Island, broke his back in jumping from a window in the house he occupied with his family, and which had taken fire early today. Brown's wife and five children escaped uninjured.

Admiral Kautz stated today that unless unforeseen delays should change plans, the Philadelphia would not sail for Havana before Friday or Saturday, and there is still some uncertainty as to whether the flagship will go there at all.

The national home for aged and dependent negro ex-slaves, established at St. Joseph, Mo., five years ago by several prominent negroes, has passed into the hands of Father Graham of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. He says it will continue to be a non-sectarian institution.

An effort will be made in the house this week to cut down the enormous clerical force. The number of employes of the assembly, exclusive of sweepers, janitors, etc., at the present time is about one hundred and forty, or about 100 more than ever employed before.

Charles Deering, an engineer, told the St. Louis Lumber committee yesterday that he paid H. H. Philper, a member of the board of examiners, $50 for engineers' license. He said he secured the license without an examination, and that Boiler Inspector Prien was present when the money was made.

The United States steamer Bear has arrived at San Francisco four days from Seattle, at which port she remained some time after returning from the Arctic, where she was sent to relieve the ice-bound whalers. The will probably be dispatched to the Mare Island navy yard before starting on another cruise.

The steamer City of Seattle, Captain Dunlap, has returned from Lynn Canal, having broken all records. It made the trip from Skagway and return in six days, 11 hours and 30 minutes. Jim Barrett wagered $1,000 with Richard Parker, of the Minneapolis Klondiker, that the Seattle could not do the distance in Skagway in four days.

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PURE FOOD AND DRINK.

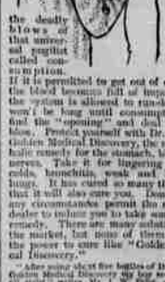
What!

Can't pay the price of *Schilling's Best* tea?

How, then, can you pay full tea-price for adulterated tea?

THAT VITAL SPOT.

The price fighter always aims for the vital spot in the body. When he reaches it, as Fitzsimmons did with Corbett, the other man is knocked out. To protect the vital points of the body is the first care of the fighter.



The stomach is the vital spot to be protected against the deadly blows of that universal capital called consumption. If it is permitted to get out of order—if the blood becomes full of impurities, if the system is depleted by rundown—it won't be long until consumption will find the "opening" and deal its fatal blow. Protect yourself with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the non-alcoholic remedy for the stomach, blood and nerves. Take it for lingering coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak and bleeding lungs. It has cured so many in months that it will also cure you. Don't under any circumstances permit the medicine dealer to offer you something else or some other remedy. There are many substitutes on the market, but none of them possess the power to cure like "Golden Medical Discovery."

"After going short for bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery my boy seems to be all right," writes Mr. J. M. Pike, of Ossian, Monroe Co., Ind. "He was very bad when I commenced to give him the Golden Medical Discovery. The doctors claimed he had consumption and I noticed the medicine was just what ailed him. It has been six months since he stopped taking your medicine and he is still in good health."

To book set consumption and bilious-ness, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

SPEAKER WRIGHT NOW RESIGNS.

Golden State Assembly Loses its Presiding Officer.

HINT FROM THE MAJORITY.

As the Report Shows His Conduct to be Censurable, He Bows to Their Wishes.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 30.—When the assembly had been called to order today Speaker Wright tendered his resignation as Speaker of the House. In his remarks, he set forth that he had been guilty of no crime and that he regarded the findings of the special committee as not warranted by the evidence, but that as the report showed that a number of members of the body thought his conduct censurable, that he had concluded to take the course he had taken in passing in his resignation.

At 2 o'clock today the resignation was accepted, and Alden Anderson, Speaker pro tem of the assembly, was elected to Wright's place. F. F. Dunlap of San Joaquin was elected speaker pro tem to fill the vacancy caused by the advancement of Anderson.

After considerable debate the report of the special committee as presented to the house was set aside, the report was adopted and the committee discharged, except that it remains to being to hear the testimony of Milton J. Green, at present too ill to appear before it.

A resolution was introduced by Burnett (Dem.), providing for the censuring of Wright. The resolution was decreased by Fitzhie (Rep.), of San Francisco as being cruel and out of place. The resolution (Wright) has already received punishment enough already. The resolution was lost, but ten of the members voted "aye."

The vote for United States senator taken at noon today showed the deadlock to be unbroken. The ballot yesterday, the votes as it was taken during the last ten days.

New Intercollegiate Athletic Laws.

New York, Jan. 31.—Chairman T. Kirby, chairman of the advisory committee of the Intercollegiate Athletic association, today gave out changes in laws of the association which will be proposed for adoption at the annual meeting of the I. A. A. in this city on Feb. 24th.

Section 3, of article II, which has to do with eligibility for competition, has been changed to read: "No one shall represent any college or university as a competitor at the annual field meeting who has ever represented any other college or university in an intercollegiate field meeting, unless until he shall have resided one calendar year at the college or university he represents and has passed an annual examination on a full year's work."

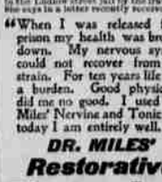
Section 5, of article II, is so changed as to read: "Any student who shall pursue a course of work equivalent to the college or university he represents as equivalent to the work required of a student for a degree, and who has been dropped from his class into a lower class, or who is not being in good standing in one department, may be transferred to another until he has completed thereupon, or has been permitted to regain the class or department, which he was dropped or transferred.

Something entirely new is embodied in the following:

"The president of the association, immediately after election, shall appoint a faculty committee of four, a member being designated from its faculty by each of the four universities or colleges making the highest scores in points at the previous annual field meeting.

"This faculty committee is to be a court of final appeal in case of a dispute, or a student taking exception to a ruling."

"Obstinate"



Becky Jones,

of Ballston Spa, N. Y., received the above title because she would not testify to the unbaited Hammondsport Medical Co. years ago, and consequently was confined in the Lunatic Asylum jail to the insane jungle. She says in a letter recently received:

"When I was released from prison my health was broken down. My nervous system could not recover from the strain. For ten years life was a burden. Good physicians did me no good. I used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Tonic and today I am entirely well."

DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine

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.

The Word "BARGAIN."

It has been so overused, so abused and frayed out, and hacked about that it has almost lost its identity—nobody pays any attention to it—no matter how big or black the letters are that make it. It's a good word—too good for this world and times. It has obliged everybody and lost its shine in all sorts of schemes and enterprises, until now its hopelessly hackneyed of meaning, and has become obsolete. We are sorry, a little sorry, because we stood by it as long as we possibly could, gave it regular use, never once abused it. We could right now call of a bargain—but nobody would understand or if we used the old frayed out word—and so we simply say that you should look in our window—and see displayed there our line of cosmopolitan shirts—sold everywhere at $1.25; our price

85 Cents;

AND THEY ARE THIS SEASON'S STYLES.

Siegel Clothing Co.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. DEPOSITORY. Salt Lake City, Utah.

L. S. HILLS, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President.

CAPITAL, - - - - $150,000 SURPLUS, - - - - $150,000

DIRECTORS.

George Romney, A. W. Carlson, James Sharp, Jos. F. Smith, W. H. Rowlands, Moses Thatcher, H. B. Roberts, John R. Winder, John C. Cutler, David Eccles.

H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

The State Bank of Utah,

SALT LAKE CITY.

HEBER J. GRANT, President. JOHN R. WINDER, Vice-President. HEBER S. WELLS, Cashier. CHAS S. BURTON, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Heber J. Grant, Heber M. Wells, John R. Winder, Joseph F. Smith, Jos. F. Smith, Chas. S. Burton, Chas. S. Burton, Jos. F. Smith, Jos. F. Smith, Wm. H. Fredrick, Chas. Burton, A. W. Carlson.

Commercial Banking in all its Branches. Accounts solicited. Special attention given to country trade.

Walker Bros. Bankers

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Successors to the Union National Bank.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Wells Fargo & Company's Bank,

Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

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The following named persons, their heirs, or successors, will learn something to their advantage by communicating with the undersigned. Any one knowing the address of either of them will confer a favor by forwarding the same to my office.

Lars Mortensen, Clara Smith, Wm. Arnsworth, John Christofferson, S. C. Swensen, Ole N. Johnson, Briggs Kingsford, William Anderson, Samuel Webber, Frank Spence, Emanuel Petersen, E. J. Meyer, M. G. Crandall, Jens Johnson, W. L. Webster, Joseph J. Stewart, H. Hansen.

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