DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1960.



tion, they know how to sacrifice them-selves for a government which assures individual liberties and is administered in conformity with the necessities and is the same winning person-is when he made himself famous desires of its people. "The present state of war does not permit the people to give frank ex-pression to a manifestation of their aspirations. For this reason Filipinos wish ardently that the Congress of the

ther of the KoKinley tariff law. WHY SHOULDN'T HE?

marking to a senator upon the ident's healthful appearance and Remarking to absence of the careworn appeara absence of the careworn appear-age that struck all visitors not so very or ago, he asked, "Well, why should not look well and satisfied? With absolute certainty of a renomina-a with a majority of his party in a house friendly and faithful, with h house friendly and faithful, with good a prospect of re-election as man has had in years-better than ras had since Grant-with the ar-successful in the Philippines and a prosperity a fact, there is no rea-shy the man should not look well, existing as he is in good health, and a McKinley's health is better than as seen in months. Why should he warried when he is not? I know "The conscientious opinion of the masses in America appears to follow on their traditions and these constitute for the present the only guarantee for hopes of all honorable Filipinos." ried when he is not? I know the is a man who will not allow the things of life to vex and annoy At the same time there are very men with the responsibility which presidential office brings who would

GOVERNMENT FOR PHILIPPINES. ar as cheerful and be as genial as New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: found President McKinley.

smelters.

will be shipped to France in a short time, will determine the French government's course of action in equipping all government lines with steel cars. It is probable that orders for thousands will be placed in this country. The order is the result of a visit to Chicago this week of Lucien Marescal, Victor Peyras, and A. Paris, officials of the Paris,

fect in that territory Thursday. The increase in charges will average about 10 per cent, though in many cases the advance is more and will affect every article received by railways for ship-ment. The rates have not been advanced directly, but the result is the same. Instead of dealing with the rates the articles affected have been placed in higher classifications. Merchants and shippers throughout the affected United States shall hear them before deciding upon their future. " 'To this end the Filipinos ask Conterritory, which is bounded by a line drawn through Chicago and St. Louis on the east, the Pacific coast on the ress either to nominate a civil commis-sion which may put itself in contact with Filipinos who have influence in pacific villages, as well as among the people under arms, or permit a com-mission of such Filipinos to go to America in order to express the desires of the resple west, the Canadian line on the north, and the Gulf of Mexico on the south, are protesting vigorously against the advance. A meeting of the representa-tives of the rallroads and the protest-America in order to express the desires of the people. "I hope confidently that when the Americans and Filipinos know each other better not only will the present conflict cease, but other future ones will be forestalled. "The consectutions opinion of the ing shippers will be held in Chicago February 6th to discuss the classifica-tion. More than 200 roads are to use

the new classification To be Absorbed by Santa Fe.

The new rallroad to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado will be completed for forty-seven miles out of Williams. Ariz., by March 1st. - The Santa Fe traffic officials in Los Angeles have been advised that thirty-five miles of the new line are already completed

a decision in which he declared there was no infringement of patent on the part of the defendent. Judge Adams therefore ordered the bills of complaint in each case dismissed.

BAILROAD NOTES.

"Harry" Cushing got back from Park City last night. The Union Pacific shopmen's strike at Cheyenne has been settled.

The Oregon Short Line station at Pay. son has been reopened after a long close on account of the smallpox scare.

D. O. Mills has been elected a direc-tor of the New York Central railroad to succeed H. J. Hayden, resigned.

Traveling Freight Agent Lownsberry of the Chicago Great Western will here-after make his headquarters at Salt Lake.

By the construction of forty-seven niles of road in Wyoming the Union miles of road in Wyoming the Union Pacific has shortened its line nineteen

The Opal club's special on the Oregon Short Line will leave here at 7 o'clock this evening. The return trip will begin at midnight from Ogden.

H. C. Swortwood has resigned from the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf and will take a position with a wholesale hat company of Kansas City. He will be located here among his old friends.

P. M. Seymour, general agent at Butte for the Northwestern, has been transferred to Denver to succeed J. K. MacGowan, who has been appointed traffic manager for the Guggenheim

Tomorrow the new western freight classification will go into effect. If one be a shipper or extensive user of loco: motives or campaign torches one may feel some beneficial effects from the change.

Rio Grande Western gross earnings for the third week of January were \$80,000, an increase of \$25,000 over the third week of January, 1899. For the three weeks the gross reached \$226,000, an increase of \$76,400 and only \$20,000 less than the gross for the whole month least year. last year.

It is said there is no present prospect of the general passenger agents of the Western roads reaching an agreement over rates to points in the West and Pa-

cific coast. At a meeting in Chicago yesterday another effort was made to induce the Great Northern to withdraw the \$25 tourist to North Pacific points, but General Passenger Agent Whitney did not feel authorized to make the concessions asked.

HAWAIIAN PUBLIC LANDS.

Sanford B. Dole Gives a Historical and Statistical Statement Thereof.

Plan of Disposing of Them a Failure

-Legislation Necessary-Dangers Imminent.

In this week's issue of the New York Independent appears an article upon "Hawallan Public Lands," by Sanford B. Dole, president of Hawaii. Follow-

ing is an abstract: "In the year 1839 Kamehameha III issued a proclamation, granting to the Hawaiian people the right of acquiring real estate and other property and holding the same without interference. and During the year 1848 terms of division was limited to of the lands of the kingdom were arranged after much deliberation bewteen the king, the chiefs and the people. These briefly were as follows. To the annexation. king a third, to the chlefs a third, and to the people a third. The number of holdings taken up by the common people came up to 11,132, aggregating 28,the act 658 acres and averaging 2.57 acres apiece. A considerable number of the small holdings so acquired have since passed into the hands of foreigners through direct sales or mortgage foreclosures. The lands of the chiefs have also largely become the property of foreigners by the same methods. "In the year 1844 the legislature en-acted a law providing for the sale of lic improvements. homesteads to such persons as wished them for permanent occupation. "As the public lands of the Hawaiian The administration, however, were so little in sympathy with the policy of this law that no action was taken under it until 1888, when the new administration which had come into power under the revolution of the previous year, took vigorous laws to carry out its provis-ions. Up to the time of the enactment ions. of new land legislation in 1895, about 543 nomesteads were taken up aggregating 8,488 acres and appraised at \$68,047, or about \$8 per acre, and average 15 9-10 acres and a value of \$127 apiece. "The land act of 1895 was far more comprehensive than anything that had preceded it, and covered the whole adannexation. ministration of the public lands, excepting town and forest lands, parks and roads. The settlement of individuals on small holdings was its predominant feature. "Four special methods were provided for furnishing land to applicants wishing to occupy the same-i. e., homestead leases, right of purchase leases freehold agreements and special agreements of sale. Of these the right of purchase lease has been the most popular, with a list of 356 holdings taken up; the special agreements sale comes next, with 122 holdings; homestead leases 115 holdings, and free By holdings agreements, 23 holdings. The holdings occupied under these different systems, aggregating 616 in number, have a total area of 28,065 acres and an average atea of 45.56 acres. Their aggregate value at the time of occupation, as appraised was \$178,464, or acres. \$289.70 apiece and \$6.36 an acre. 'The administration of the public lands was considered of sufficient importance since the organization of the government of Hawali to justify the alling of a special session of the legislature. In view of a possible failure project of annexation to the the United States, it is deemed necessary to develop a citizen class who should. by its conservatism, industry and intelligent interest in public order, become a reliable support to the government of the republic. There remained SOFT WHITE

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., University of Penn .: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist : "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this, every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

> Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in leavening food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.



The steamer Jahne, of the North

German Lloyd line, which left New

York port for Bremen, carried away

eleven trotting horses which James

Butler, of this city, just sold to Con-

stantin & Fyans Blenkle, of St. Peters-

burg, Russia, for the reported price of

\$35,000. The Russian horsemen arrived

in New York last Saturday, in search

of promising young trotters for racing

and breeding purposes. They were there

only three days, most of which was

spent at Mr. Butler's East View farm

in Westchester county, where they

found what they wanted. In point of

breeding it would be harder to find a

lot of higher class trotters than the

ones the Russian horsemen carried off

to the land of the czar. The collec-

tion included one stallion and ten

mares. Ludwig, the stallion, is a half

brother to Mr. Butler's noted horse

Directum Kelly, 2:08%, winner of the \$10,000 merchants' and manufacturers'

stakes at Detroit in 1898. Directum

Kelly was the largest winner in the

Grand Circuit of that year, and was

unbeaten during the campaign. Lud-wig is a 2-year-old.

This filly was bred by A. H. Moore

The remaining mares are:

foaled 1895,

2:18%

times.

Bessie Kenney,

by Strangest, dam Kate Young.

SPORTING NOTES.



Sold

game of handball. The game will probably be played Saturday. Margetts and Shepherd defeated Rasmussen and Wilson three straights at a game of handball yesterday after-noon. The scores were 21-8; 21-16, and



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DELEGATE FROM THE TAKUS. The men who have gone to Alaska from the States, who represent the white and dominant race of the world and who have now sent men to Washto a to secure needed legislation for the Territory, are not the only people sented here. Chief Johnson of Juneau, an Alaska Indian of the Taku here and wants his people cared for by the general government. is are other Indians. It is rather in-tresting to note in this connection that while we spend millions every for all Indians in the United ates the tribes in Alaska have reand no consideration save small al-wances for schools at widely separted points. Chief Johnson is here to see if something cannot be done for his see if something cannot be done for his people. It is the same old story-the ux of the white men has crowded ladian back, taken from him his hing and hunting grounds, and in a selfish march of civilization and lih seeking the Indian has suffered the hands of the superior race. of Johnson has some friends in Chef Johnson has some friends in Washington-yes, even in the United Sats Senate. Senator Fairbanks of adiana and Senator Foster of Wash-igton met him while they were in ska last summer, and it is to them hat he now comes to see that his peo-

le receive fustice.

When Chief Johnson calls upon Sentior Fairbanks, he lays his hat down on the floor and puts his cane--for he carlesone-on top of it. He does the same thing whenever he calls and would have one the same thing when he called on Mcikinley had not Senator Fairbanks suggested that he leave them is the anteroom. Chief Johnson is reasonably shrewd, too. The other day when Senator Fairbanks accompanied Chief Johnson is him to call on the secretary of the interior Governor Brady of Alaska came After an interchange of greetings the governor asked to see the secretary privately, and they went into Mr. Hitchtock's private office. Turning to Sen-tior Fairbanks, Chief Johnson shook his head and, pointing first to the door and then striking his breast, said: "No food words. No good words." He supused the governor was saying something unfavorable about himself. Chief son lives in one of the large houses of Juneau. His Indian name is Ashtowsh, and his people believe they all descended from a crow; hence this bird is rever d among them as an ancestor. It is probable that his visit here may complish something for the Alaskan ladians, as his presence reminds mem-bers of Congress that a long neglected race should not be left witho ut care, es. pecially as the influx of white people has disturbed their former modes of

Eaining a livelihood. GEN. CARRINGTON'S COMMAND.

British Lend an Officer to South African Millionaires.

New York, Jan. 24 .- A dispatch to the World from Belfast says:

The mystery surrounding Maj Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington's release from bis command in this district, accom-panled by an official statement that he vas going to South Africa, is now solved. Heretofore, for reasons best known to themselves, the war office oficials have refused to assign Gen. Carrington to any command in South Afridespite his long experience with British troops in that country.

Now it is known that Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered company have retend permission to raise, equip and put in the field a force of irregulars, and the war office has loaned Gen. Carfington to the South African milliontires to command this force. No one can tell what the strength of

this force will be or where it will oper-

Neither will the friends of Gen. Carrington here say whether there will be a native contingent with it.

957,000 People in Paerto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 24 .- The official Census of Puerto Rio has been finished. San Juan has 52,500 inhabitants. Ponce has nearly twice as many residents, the number being 56,000. There is \$57,000 inhabitants on the island.

The proposition of Aguinaldo's agent for making the desires of Filipinos known to civil representatives of this government is perfectly feasible. It is all in Aguinlado's own hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of eace, which mean surrender, acknowledgment of American sovereignty and the fullest measure of self-govern-ment, which will be framed after fully ascertaining the desires and capabilities

The conscientious opinion of the

f the Filipinos. This was the statement made Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, after reading Senor Mabini's message to the Herald.

Col. Denby, of the Philippine commis-sion, said that Senor Mabini was one of the most able Filipinos, and he regarded the fact that he had written the communication as a favorable indication.

Col. Denby indicated that he believed there was plenty of work that a civil committee could do to advantage in the Philippines. 'It is my opinion," he said, "that

civil government ought to be established in the islands as soon as possible and that as soon as any community shows itself ready or fit for govern ment, whether municipal or provincial, such government ought to be establish ed without waiting for the complete pacification of the islands.

These governments ought to be built up from the bottom, starting with the municipal governments and then advancing to the provincial governments. If a modus vivendi could be established between a civil commission and the military authorities, it might be desirable to have a new commission sent out to continue the work of the old commission."

Other administration officials read in a friendly spirit the message from Senor Mabini. In effect they say that Senor Mabini is requesting just what the administration has contemplated doing for the Filipinos. The only conditions required are surrender and complete acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the United States. Then will come civil government and full and free conference with the natives, with the view to giving them the largest measure of self-government.

As to the suggestion for a civil commission, a cabinet officer told me the President contemplated sending such a commission to the Philippines at early date. In his message to Con-gress he mentioned that it would soon be desirable to send the present commission or a part of it back to Manila, and this idea is now under considera-

Concerning the visit of a Filipino commission to this country, the same cabinet officer said it would be the pol-icy of the administration and Congress

to give a full and free hearing to leading Filipinos, and that Congress at the proper time would doubtless welcome representative body of men from the islands.

SHE QUIT COFFEE And Got Well With the Help of Potsum Food Coffee.

"I am a school girl and want to tell you what Postum Food Coffee has done for me and several of my relatives. The old-fashioned coffee always

made me heavy and dull and gave me heartburn, with dyspepsia. When we tried Postum Food Coffee, it did not taste good, but I begged for another trial, when the directions were followed, and we found it delicious. Since that time we have used it regularly, and I never have any trouble with the heavy feeling or dyspepsia. "Dr. Lowrie prescribed Postum for

"Dr. Lowrie prescribed Postum for my uncle, Mr. —, property man of the Boston Theater, and it worked a marvelous change in him. He quit the common coffee, and has been using Pos-tum Food Coffee ever since. He looks better than he ever did before. His family also use it. Uncle is very strong in his praise of Postum for the good it has dong him. Please do not use my signature, but you can use the state-ment." —, Worcester, Mass. The name can be furnished by the Pos-tum Cereal Co., at Battle Creek, Mich. tum Cereal Co., at Battle Creek, Mich.

with material for construction and carrying a passenger coach daily are running. The primary object of the enterprise

is to tap certain copper mines which are partially developed. A New York capitalist is said to be behind the enterprise which before long, it is pected, will become part of the Santa Fe system. ONLY HOPE IN THE RAILROADS

President of Anti-Trust League Says Gov-

ernment Ownership is the Key. Chicago, Jan. 24 .-- M. L. Lockwood.

president of the Anti-Trust League and hairman of the executive committee which has in charge all the arrange-ments of the coming conference, is in Chicago. Concerning the meeting, he said:

"The anti-trust conference, which meets in Chicago February 12th, prom-ises now to be even larger and more representative than was anticipated. Over 500 acceptances have been re-ceived, and it would be no surprise to me if there were two thuosand delegates present. The character of the ac ceptances and the people from whom they are coming indicate that the trust subject continues to be one of absorbing interest to the people of this country. It is evident, too, that the people are beginning to realize that the only weap which , can be used effectually against the trust evil is the government ownership of railroads."

Coal Combine.

It is reported at Cheyenne that the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railway & Navigation railroads and the Diamondville and Kemmerrey Coal companies, Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, being heavily interthe two latter concerns, have ested in entered into a combine to control tract of valuable coal lands in western

It is proposed to build a north and south line of railroad, fifty-five miles in length from Kemmerer and Diamond-ville coal mines on the Short Line, to the Aspen coal mines on the Union Pacific, traversing and controling a tract of land fifty miles square, every acre of which is underlaid with coal to a great. er or less extent. The development of this immense and prolific coal area would mean the employment of many thousands of men where there are only a few hundred miners at work, and s coal production and market of gigantic

proportions. By pooling their interests the companies will control the coal fields of western Wyoming from which almost the entire coal supply of Utah, Idaho and that section of the West is obtained. The combine will also affect the ship-ments of coal to California, which are now considerable.

Continue to Protest.

Seymour N. Forbes, secretar, of the Buffalo merchants' exchange, was the first representative of the shippers heard yesterday at the meeting of the Eastern trunk lines classification com-

mittee in New York. Mr. Forbes spoke of the unjust classification of tinware, both nested and crated and stamped Under the old classification Buffalo merchants had spent considerable time and money working up a trade in the Western States that under the new classification could not be re-

ained except at a loss. H. F. Vogel of the St. Louis Car company told of the difficulties his concern net with under the new classification in shipping electric cars. Representing carriage and builders' trades, Morthe ris Woodhull entered a protest against the present classification which, he said, worked a great hardship upon the carriage manufacturers,

No Infringement.

In the cases of the National Hollow Brake-beam company and the Chicago Railway Equipment company vs the In-terchangeable Brake-beam company of St. Louis, and the Chicago Railway Equipment company vs the Inter-changebale Brake-beam company of St. Louis, Judge Adams of the United States circuit court today handed down such other citizens as might receive the rights of citizenship through letters of ienization. At the same time the islature had in view the alternative of "The results have been somewhat dis-

appointing. In proportion to their num-bers comparatively few Hawailans have taken up leases or homesteads under any of the methods provided in

"Annexation, when complete, will cut off a considerable measure of the cost of carrying on the local government, such as military customs and post office expenses, but such relief will in no wise offset the loss of the customs revenues as they existed before annexation. Moreover, with the rapid development of the country under the stimulous of annexation there will be need of increased expenditures for pub-

islands are limited, and a large proportion of them are comparatively value less, the importance of the leasehold system is apparent. It is equally apparent that a repeal of this system, which would force the public lands on the market, would deprive Hawali of a material part of the consideration upon which the annexation was effected. "Hawaiian leasehold system is also

important to the country in another way. The policy of land settlement in small holdings, if necessary to the country in its independent condition, may be regarded as imperative under

"This system conserves the public domain with adequate provisions for furnishing land to settlers according to the demand under the reservation in the general leases of the right of the government at any time to take session of any part of the leasehold for settlement purposes. The repeal of the leasehold system would tend to throw large tracts of lands into the permanent ownership of sugar corporations and other capitalists, thus depriving the country forever of their control for settlement purposes.

the constitution of the republic of Hawaii the crown lands were placed on the same footing as government and have ever since been administered under the same laws.

The area of crown lands in 1894 was 971,463 acres; the area of governme lands at the same time was 821,316

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS ARE

SOLD ON A

Miss Fanny, one of the mares bought by the Russians, is a bay 4-year-old by Direct, 2:05½, out of Fanny K., by Redwood, 2:27; bred by Milo Knox, Haywards, Cal. The other high bred filly in the col-lection is Miss Bonner, 4-year-old, by Director, 2:27, out of the old time Grand Circuit winner, Mambrino Maid, 2:15%. Positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dypepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 cts, and 50 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of BALLARD'S HORE-HOUND SYRUP. Price 25 and 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Price 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

MENT is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding plies, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 56 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I. Durg Dept.

In pulmonary trouble, the direct ac-on of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrests the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phigm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents.

By the Oregon Short Line. Round trip

SENT TO RUSSIA The scores were 21-8; 21-12. The Y. M. C. A. Reds and the High School teams will play an interesting game of basket ball tonight. Following is the line-up: to Constantin and Franz High School. Y. M. C. A. Blenkle for \$35,000. HowellForwardsShepherd F. Smith Traket F. Smith TregeaGuardsMoore E. Smith annnnnnnnnnnnnnn SOME HIGH BRED EQUINES. HOTEL AND PERSONAL. mmmmmmmm Guy Flenner of the Boise Statesman The Collection Includes One Stallion is a visitor here. J. H. Potter of El Paso, Texas, is stopping at the Knutsford. and Ten Mares-Russian Horsemen in New York.

Commissioner Hughes of Spanish

Fork was a visitor here yesterday. J. H. Beifuss of the Walker Bros. Dry Goods company goes East tonight. Architect Nieuhausen will leave upon an eastern trip on Saturday morning. A. H. Crable of Walker Bros. Dry Goods company left here for New York this morning. He goes to do some pur-

chasing for his firm. Wm. Garland of Los Angeles is at the Knutsford. Mr. Garland was construction contractor on the Bear River Canal and is now operating in Arizona upon a railroad contract. M. P. Hires, secretary for the White

Sewing Machine company, is here on his way to China and Japan, where he will look after the trade interests of his company.

There were registered at the Walker today, J. E. Beaham, Deadwood, S. D.; F. S. Blaney, Kittanning, Pa.; Geo. W, Johnson, Chas. W. Johnson, O. H. Phariss, Aurora, Mo.

Guests at the White House today were Mrs. F. Butler and family, Mercur; John Salo, J. Hill, Scofield, Utah; A. A. Gray, W. M. Doremus, Grinnell, Iowa; F. Smith, wife and child, Hillyard, Wash.

John Petrie, Omaha; Ed. Ulrich and wife, Manhattan, Kan.; Geo. W. Lunt, T. H. Powell, A. J. Burris, Chicago; E. W. Mills, Toledo, Ohio; F. E. Lauderbach, St. Louis: O. L. Sutherland, New York; P. N. Nunn and wife, Provo.

The register at the Cullen today contains the following names: D. J. contains the following names: Sheehan and wife, Ranger, Wyo.; W. E. Sheeran and wife, Hatger, Wyd, W. Za White and wife, Hot Springs, Nev.; A. Pollock, H. W. Winson, J. Friberg, J. W. Smith, C. W. Ray, Wadsworth, Nev.; G. H. Johnson, Ogden; G. C. Baker, St. Antheny; P. Sheahan, De Lamar, Nevada; Mrs. E. Shelby, ML Nebel, J. L. Bactor, Denver. Nebo: J. L. Rector, Denver.





Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, i not lather of CUTIONA SOAP, the mod flective skin purifying soap, as well as pore and sweetest for tollet, bath, and nurser, nd sweetest for toilet, bath, and nurs by anoint freely with CUTIOURA Olivin he great skin cure and purest of em-like Yearold gloves during night. For sore ha tching, burning pains and painful fi ends, this one night freatment is wondo Sold throughout the world. Porren D. AND C. Conr., rors., Boston. "How to have Beautifu IRands," free.

Many an innocent little darling is dam, Miss Kate, 2:154. suffering untold agony and cannot plain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you many find it troubled with worms; give it WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE and restore it to quiet-Lexington, Ky. ness and health.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINT.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

EXCURSION TO OGDEN.

Wednesday, January 24th

only \$1. Special train leaves at 7 p.m. Returning, leaves Ogden midnight.

