UTAH'S MATCHLESS FRUIT DISPLAY.

Such Splendid Orchard Products Never Before Seen in the History of the West.

IS SURE TO CAPTURE CLARK CUP

Looks Like We Also Had the Beet Sugar Trophy Nailed Down-A Peep At the Display.

(Special to the "News.") Ogden Sept. 17 .- Since the opening of the fruit exhibit on the fair grounds here thousands have visited the big horticultural hall and one and all have expressed themselves to the effect that it is away ahead of anything heretofore seen in Utah, or for that matter in the intermountain region. It needs net the opinion of an expert, either, to assert that the \$500 loving cup offered

by Senator W. A. Clark will go to Utah for the best display of fresh that for the best display of fresh fruits grown under irrigation and shown at the Eleventh Annual National Irrigation congress. Even the other states which are exhibiting side by side with Utah under the same roof concede that the Beehive state has a display, one of the best they have even seen, and far ahead of all matchless other competitiors. Still there is a feeling that Utah may lose upon some technicality, but that possibility is very remote.

SOME DISCONMENT.

There is some grumbling among individual exhibitors at the delay on the part of the judges in avarding prizes, some of them who have been keeping their fruit in cold storage for three weeks against the eventful day are fearful that the stuff may show signs of softening before the prizes are awarded. Consequently there was a sign of relief this morning when the judges made their appearance, with all dges made their appearance, with all dications of getting down to business. PICTURE OF GREATNESS.

Truly it is a great display. Picture in the mind's eye the best showing of fruit made at the State fair in Salt Lake in the past, then some more and add to the whole the luscious fruit of Oregon and California, not to forget Idaho and Montana and some idea may be arrived at of what there is to be seen in the horticultural hall on the north bank of the Ogden river.

TOWERS ABOVE.

Entering from the gate one is con-fronted by the Oregon and Idaho displays. One has not far to look for Utah, however, for towering above the racks of waxy apples and mastodonic peaches that scent the atmosphere with their fragrance are two huge baskets surmounting the pyramids of Utah's fruits that seem to have been poured out direct from the Goddess Irrigation's

SPLENDID SPECIMENS.

All loyal Utahns promptly make their way at once for this corner and revel in the mouth-watering sight. Here are displayed varieties of grapes that even put California's famous products of the vineyards on the retired list. Here are some Wolf river apples from Moab that measure 18 inches in circumference, also peaches that stretch the tape placed round them to 12 inches. It is not for size, however, that Utah is competing. From the claims of some of the exhibitors the man untutored in things horticultural learns that when it comes to quality and flavor Utah expects to lift the cup, and it will not take a hy draulic jack to do the trick either.

IRRIGATED PRODUCTS.

Utah is to be congratulated on the exhibit and it is due to the efforts of the members of the state board of hortiulture that such a creditable display s forthcoming. All have worked unliringly. Fruit has been collected from points all over the state and every individual specimen is a julcy testimony to the efficacy of irrigation.

The Utah exhibit is displayed in the form of three pyramidal stands with all overflow at the side. Surmounting two of the stands are two of the gest wire baskets going" loaded to the brim with rosy red and verdant green apples. If Utah gets the cup these baskets will be presented to Senator Clark will carry them away. As baskets are some four feet high and five feet across the gates of Gaza of ancient lore would be as easy to carry. Surmounting the Dixie basket are a number of pampas plumes that give a finishing touch to the entire ef-

MOAB'S CONTRIBUTION.

In reviewing the Utah exhibit attention is drawn to the variety, number and quality that comes from Moab. Despite the fact that the boxes of fruit were transported over desert and rough canyon roads for a distance of 35 miles imped into an express car, trans ferred at Salt Lake and again dumped into a wagon ere reaching the horticultural hall they are in splendid condi-tion and look as though they had just been plucked. Even the fruit shown y the other states and which came to Ogden virtually in cold storage does not

Moab, in itself, takes up about a third of the Utah exhibit. Under the direc-tion of Mons Peterson it has been well displayed and occupies a big stall all to itself. The north and south sides are devoted to mixed fruits mostly contributed by Mr. Peterson. The east end is given over to the display by O. W. Warner with J. P. Miller's selections on the west side. The Warner exhibit is very striking. He has confined himself to applie and a serious confined with the serious confined himself to applie and a serious confined with the serious confined himself to applie and a serious confined himself. to apples and shows no less than 32 varieties, every one of which was plucked in one orchard owned by him. Mr. Peterson's contribution comes in the form of 60 varieties of mixed fruits, which slude 24 glass cases of very choice imples. When it is stated that he threw in some grapes, "just by way of fillers and to help out the show," as he maively put it and that these grapes were yesterday afternoon conceded by an interested Californian to be better than anything the Golden State had in the hall, some idea can be gained of the excellence of the collection. In all the varieties shown of apples but two are matured, the Longthan and the Graphes matured, the Jonathan and the Grimes Golden, the rest were plucked before These are packed in cases ready for shipment just to give an idea how the Utahns ship their products.

DOES WELL.

Anything that Thomas Judd, president of the board of horticulture and president of the St. George fair, underakes to do he usually does well. The Dixie exhibit is in his hands, consesently it is a foregone conclusion that Dixle is away up to the front. St. George shows apples, grapes, whose variety is legion, fresh and dried figs, plums and prunes, and peaches galore. There are also almonds, walnuts, pomegranates and other fruit. The introduction of nuts in the show has been producity of some discussion among the granates and other fruit. The introduction of nuts in the show has been productive of some discussion among the other representatives of states, but Mr.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Judd most courteously consented to withdraw this portion of the collection being confident that what remained would be sufficient to uphold Utah's status in horticulture. To individualize Dixle's display would be a big task. It is all good and better than the best shown at the state fair heretofore.

FARR BEATS CALIFORNIA.

Enoch Farr of Weber shows five varieties of grades of good color and flayor. The fact that he gets 5 cents a box more for the product of his vine yard right in Ogden than the import ed Californian variety is in itself a criterion that the exhibit is a good one. In close proximity M. P. Brown of Roy, the melon specialist, shows ome melons that would assay about

The Wilson Bros, of Ogden are big The Wilson Bros, of Ogden are big exhibitors. Their show includes eight varieties of peaches, 12 of pears, 16 of plums and prunes, eight of cherries, nine of grapes, 12 of apples, seven of tomatoes, two of peppers, two of corn with some egg plants and flowers throw in for decorative purposes. The egg plants and peppers look like small pumpkins, by the way.

OTHER BIG DONORS.

There are a number of other Utah There are a number of other Utah men who have sent in samples to help the Beehive state keep the cup at home. Among the Brigham City growers are noted J. W. Valentine, George B. Reeder, A. Christensen, H. Kotter and Peter Knudsen, E. B. Cordon of Willard, also has some very good fruit on show,

PLUMS AND MELONS.

A. I. Stone of Ogden takes a fall out of his neighbors on plums and melons. Without doubt he has the biggest plums that are on exhibition. He has plums on dishes and plums on their native branches, one and all making the mouths of the onlookers to water. He shows four varieties of cantaloupe, one of them, the Paul Rose, which is practically all meat and no

CREDIT FOR THESE.

There are others, too, deserving of mention. Robert Holmes of Spanish Fork shows some very good hops that make the Oregonians come over and scratch their heads thoughtfully. Provo shows up well generally. Among the residents of the Garden City who have sent products to uphoid the honor of the state are: N. B. Johnson, pears; E. V. Vincent, apples; Nels B. Johnson, apples and pears; Carey Bros., grapes; Henry and Joseph Smith, grapes and peaches; J. E. Booth, peaches; Thomas Leonard, plums and prunes: John Stratton, plums, peaches, nectarines; Otto Olsen, peaches; W. O. Beesley, peaches; Joel A. Johnson, apples; C. S. Rassmussen, beets.

Other Utahns are: A. Anderson, Se vier, apples, peaches and plums; W. H. Segmiller, Richfield, peaches; Wil-liam Hoffman, Payson, pears; James Mack, Smithfield, apples; George Smuin, Orden, towaters pand Ogden, tomatoes, and various fruits, and W. H. Miller, Syracuse, apples, Among the Salt Lakers who are exhibiting are J. M. Fisher and C. S. Martin who show good varieties generally.

CALIFORNIA COMES NEXT.

Next to Utah possibly California attracts attention. C. L. Underwood in charge has made a very tasteful ar-rangement of the fruit at his disposal. The oranges, limes, lemons and other citrus fruits are somewhat of a novelty for Utah horticulturists and attract merited attention. Then, too, California believes that she will pull down the cup for the best barley and there are others who think so too. The peach and general deciduous fruits have been collected by the chamber of commerce of Sacramento and make a brave show while the citrous fruits come under the wing of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce. Los Angeles never does things by halves, and the City of the Angels has lived up to her record. Morris Brooke, supervisor of the Fourth district of Sacramento county is right on the ground and what he does not know about rasins would not wad a shot gun. Mr. Morris has a seedless rasin grape named the Thompson which he is handing out by the bunch. Mr. Morris is popular. Incidentally he states that people average \$160 an acre for this grape right now in his home valley. He tells stories, too, but they have nothing to do with horticulture,

FROM JAPAN TO OGDEN.

From Japan to Ogden is a long jump but that is what Col. Henry E. Dosch of Portland, commissioner for Oregor has done. For a year past he had been over to the Fifth National Indus-

WAITED

And Finally Got It.

"Prior to the time Grape-Nuts food terribly from chronic catarrh of the stomach and had not taken one ounce of solid food but forced to live on liquids for upwards of 18 months," says a Phila. man: "Naturally I was greatly reduced physically and life was a burden to me. When Grape-Nuts was first put up-

on the market it seemed from scription that it was just what I required and had been waiting for so began its use and began to improve im nediately. I kept up the use of Grape Nuts, growing stronger and better until my stomach finally recovered entirely and today I can digest any kind of food without trouble. All of the catarrh is without trouble. All of the catarrh is gone. I also feel the effects of the food very strongly in renewed nerve and brain force." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A large percentage of all disease is caused by improper food and when this wrong condition of affairs is corrected.

wrong condition of affairs is corrected and proper food, Grape-Nuts, is used in place of improper food a complete restoration to health, brain, nerve and physical powers follows. This is a simple truth founded upon solid scientific

trial Exhibition at Osaka, Japan. Ten days after he arrived home he was sent to Ogden to take charge of Oregon's exhibit. The colonel says that if he had only had 10 weeks' time margin instead he would have made Utah take to the tall timbers. The colonel is a great josher. Hon, Fred Keisel is hardly delay the square thing by Utah hardly doing the square thing by Utah. Take away his exhibit from the show and the Utah growers would not feel so nervous. Mr. Keisel has a ranch near Ontario, Ore., where he grows all kinds of fruit. He has shipped a lot of samples down that look as though they came right off the table of a giant of Grimm's Fairy Tales fame. Mastodonic apples, bloated peaches and overfed and distorted plums, crab apples as big as

IDAHO'S FINE DISPLAY.

family.

the common or garden variety one and all greet the eye. Some of the Wolf river apples are absolutely distor-

tions and would make a meal for a

Idaho makes a splendid show also. Inspector A. McPherson of the state horticultural department is in charge and his motto is "no trouble to answer questions." Here upon six stands are shown all fruits, with the exception of grapes, that are grown under intention. grapes, that are grown under irrigation. Payette valley makes the best display from every point of view. Boise valley, Weiser valley and Upper Snake River valley also have a good representation. The cases from Fremont county, how-ever, arrived so late that it was not deemed worth the while to unpack them as all vacant space had been tak-en long ago. Indicative of what can be grown on a single farm in Idaho the products of the State Insane Asylum farm are shown. They range from fruit to butter, preserves to macoron! wheat. This wheat from which the famous macaroni is manufactured is exceptionally hard. Mr. McPherson says that over \$8,000,000 worth of this product is shipped into the United States annually from abroad; it has been demonstrated that it can be successfully grown in Idaho and he wants to know why the Gem state cannot get right down to business and raise this right along. Idaho is out after the cup; consequently her exhibits are pooled and the fruit raisers have concluded to sink their identities and plug for Idaho.

SMALL BUT SELECT.

Colorado's showing is small and select. There is not much of it but what there is demonstrates that Colorado can grow big peaches and other kinds of fruit. Most of the exhibit comes from Grand Valley, Mesa county.

MONTANA PEACHES

"Who'd a'thought it," said one gentlewho as a thought it, said one gentle-man yesterday afternoon as he stroked his luxuriant whiskers, "why I thought they had nothing but sage brush and smelters up in Montana." This re-mark was occasioned by the effort on the part of Montana to show that she could grow peaches with the best of could grow peaches with the best of them. The fruit shown, while not as large as that of some competitors, is excellent and demonstrates what can

be done by means of irrigation. WYOMING CEREALS.

Wyoming is short on fruit but decidedly long on cereals. Her display is very artistically arranged and is one of the centers of attraction for the man who dearly loves to see a rolling wheat field.

THE BEET CONTEST.

If size were anything to go by, Utah has the beet cup in her grip already packed away in its handsome morocco case. The Utah beet is all pervading case. The Utah beet is all pervading for the others are veritable pigmies in companison. The Utah Sugar com-pany shows some that must have required a block and tackle to get them out of the ground intact. The Union Sugar company of Betteravia, Cal., the

Sugar company of Betteravia, Cal., the Idaho Sugar company, the Greely Sugar company of Wild county, Colo., also have sent samples, while Utah county growers and sugar beet raisers of Garden City, Kans.,

There are a number of other exhibits of a miscellaneous order that attract attention, not the least of them being a section of wooden pipe eight feet in diameter, a facsimile of a line constructed by a certain firm for the Utah Sugar company. Sugar company.

ENGINEERS MEET.

Prominent Speakers Discuss the Work and Pledge Support.

The engineers of the reclamation service met yesterday and were addressed on the subject of colonization by Gen. Booth-Tucker and a number of points of interest were brought out, and it was apparent that the Salvation Army could furnish colonists, if needed, and could give assurance that these colonists yould be competent farmers and desir-

ible citizens. Senator Reed Smoot of Utah spoke to the engineers on the importance of the work and the possibility of seeing beneficial results in the near future.

Hon. Frank W. Mendell of Wyoming extended his greetings to the engineers an dexpressed his intention of supporting their conclusions in accordance.

ing their conclusions in every practical manner.
The committee on organization, con sisting of Messrs. Lippincott, Davis and Fitch, submitted a list of proposed com-mittees to act as advisers in the tech-

nical work and operations of the ser-Mr. Arthur P. Davis described, at some length the proposed Salt River reservoir in Arizona and gave a de-scription of the engineering features of the work. He was followed by Mr. A. L. Fellows, who presented the present condition of operations in connection with the Gunnison tunnel in Colorado. general discussion of these projects

The engineers then adjourned to attend the meeting of the Irrigation con-

To My Patrons: Having so far recovered my sight as to be able to be around. I will call on you again with fish to sell, and hope for your patronage as in the past. JOHN H. FREEMAN.

YEAR'S RECORD IS APPALLING.

Death Roll of Reckless Mountain Climbers Exceeds That of Previous Years.

SWISS COVERNMENT MAY ACT.

Thus Far There Have Been Over 300 Accidents, 150 of Which Were

Special Correspondence.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 28.—This little republic has a very hearty respect for the tourist and his pocket-book, and he has developed into such a book, and he has developed into such a reckless mountain climber and so many accidents have resulted that the government is considering the advisability of passing laws regulating the climbing of the Alps. This year's death rool is appailing and has never been surpassed in the annals of Swiss mountain climbing, it is said. Over 300 accidents have been recorded, and at least 150 tourists and guides have been dashed to death. Bad weather is responsible for many of the fatalities, but the greater number of deaths is charged to false economy and foolhardy recklessness. In May, June and early in July the fall of snow was unearly in July the fall of snow was un-precedented, making attempts at climbing unusually perilous, for new snow is treacherous, as it readily shifts beneath the feet and forms the deadly ava-lanche so greatly feared by all mountaineers.

The Germans and Austrians furnished the majority of the victims this season. They are passionately fond of mountain climbing and are so during that they rarely employ guides. Early in May Herr Llewora of Vienna en-deavored to make an ascent near Innsdeavored to make an ascent near Innsbruck without the aid of a guide and fell 1,000 feet to his death. Not many days later a party of Heidelberg students were killed near Fellach. During a terrible storm on the Unsterberg two brothers from Munich lost their lives, and it is said that this month and last dozens of German climbers have been killed in the Tyrol, the Engardine, the Bernese Oberland and the Austrian Alps. That the Germans and Austrian Alps. That the Germans and Austrians are particularly unfortunate year ofter year was shown a few months ago by the Pall Mall Magazine, which stated that official figures for the 12 years from 1899 to 1991 showed a total loss of life in the Alps of 305 persons, of whom 190 were from Austria and Germany. Of the other victims 48 were Swiss, 23 Italian. 18 English and American, 15 French and

11 other nationalities. The first accidents of 1903 on Mont Blanc, occurred June 5, when Charles Schmidt, a young German amateur, persuaded Maurice Kurtz to attempt the ascent without the assistance of guides. The climbing was very difficult and beyond the strength of any ordinary Alpinist, and the foolbardy young men who had started, despite the tears and entreaties of wives and children, soon entreaties of wives and children, soon became thoroughly exhausted. They were almost frozen to death and were in constant peril of avalanches and falling stones. After holding a con-sultation they decided to descend sep-arately and unroped. Shortly after they began to retrace their steps Schmidt lost his footing and fell shrieking from one jcy spur to another until his brains were dashed out. Thus early in the season few experienced climbers would have attempted to reach the summit of Mont Blanc, and the first ascent of the year, by M. Cachat, a veteran climber, was not made until three weeks after the tragic ending of

three weeks after the tragic ending of young Schmidt's reckless effort.

Lack of guides also caused the sad accident which befell Professor Hofmann, a Swiss clergyman, who was killed while making a scientific exploration of Mont Preningard. The same day Egon de Steiger of the Berne Alpine club, while ascending the Balmhorn with a servant, but without a guide, fell 1,200 feet and was killed.

Death in many forms lies in wait for

guide, fell 1,200 feet and was killed.

Death in many forms lies in wait for the reckless Alpinist. He may fail and be dashed to pieces, he may starve to death, he may be frozen if his strength and resolution fall him. an avalanche may overcome him, and he may be struck and killed by lightning. Late in June seven German students, without guides and unsupplied with proper equipment, attempted to ascend Mont Blane in stormy weather. Five of the party were struck by lightning and when finally rescued after six days of privation and exposure they were of privation and exposure they were light headed, partly paralyzed, terribly frostbitten and in the last stages of starvation. Their bodies and limbs were burned and twisted by lightning.

These typical cases show the mad-These typical cases snow the madness of attempting serious Alpine ascents without guides. Even school-masters recklessly lead their trusting pupils into danger on the mountain. This was the cause of the awful avalanche disaster near Airolo in June, when two professors from a Zurich college took 16 of their pupils to make the ascent of the Piz-Blas. The weather was bad, and the party was overwhelmed by an immense avalanche, which swept away one of the professors and two of the pupils. The other professor and three of the boys had their skulls fractured, and most of

the others were gravely injured.
Since July accidents have become so numerous that it is impossible to give space to all of them. One day no fewer than nine accidents happened, sever than nine accidents happened, seven proving fatal. The greater number have occurred in the Tyrol and Austrian Alps, but in Jura, the Mont Blanc peaks and the central and eastern Pennines have been responsible for many fatalities.

A peak which is a favorite of the

A peak which is a favorite of the reckless mountain climber is the Mat-terhorn, which rises 14.703 feet on the Swiss border between Vallas, Switzer-land, and Piedmont, Italy. It is noted land, and Piedmont, Italy. It is noted for its steepness, and until the year 1860 no one attempted to explore even its sides. It was first ascended in 1865 by Edward Whymper, the world's best known mountain climber. Whymper lived to tell the story of his daring and climb other lofty peaks in different parts of the world, but four of his party met a horrible death. Ascending the Matterhorn is the most fatiguing of all Alpine excursions and an expensive affair, as it requires the hiring of two guides at \$30 aplece, who hiring of two guides at \$30 apiece, who will for this amount lead the way from Zermatt to Breuil. Artists, poets and lovers of the savagely grand and awe inspiring in nature covet this trip more than all others, as even picturesque Chamouni is here excelled in the variety and wierdness of the views. fields and rocks are of the most wonderful and magnificent proportions, while the savage and sublime grandeur of the great mountain itself fascinates

all beholders.
On the Reffelberg and Gorner Grat the best view is afforded of the Mat-terhorn, which ought to discourage the bravest adventurers from attempting to tread its steep paths. It is glorious to behold, but the most ambitious tourist ought to be contented with the sight and to postpone the ascent indefinitely. Professor Tyndall scaled the sides of Professor Tyndall scaled the sides of this mountain with a guide in 1860, but did not succeed in reaching the top. One of the points is still called Pic Tyn-dall. Whymper, who later outdid the professor, vividiy describes the moon-light night and breaking day as they

appeared to him from the giddy height amid "toppling crags of ice which a breath draws down in mountains overwhelming."
When the Italians heard that a party

of Englishmen, headed by Whymper, had determined to climb to the top Signor Glardano formed a small company, also hoping to deprive them of the honor of being the first to set foot on the summit of the Matterhorn. The English party consisted of Lord Fran-cis Douglas, Mr. Whymper, Rev. Mr. Hudson, Mr. Hadow, Michael Croz, a trustworthy Chamouni guide, the guide

trustworthy Chamouni guide, the guide Peter Taugwalder and his two sons, who acted as porters.

They started from Zermatt, while the Italian signor started from Breuil, on the opposite side. After arriving at an altitude of 11,000 feet Whymper's party pitched their tent for the night's repose. During the next day's ascent they were compelled to scale a cliff at an angle of 50 degrees 4,000 feet above an ominious precipies. From this point the remaining distance offers compara-

an ominious precipies. From this point the remaining distance offers comparatively easy climbing. When the men employed by Signor Giardano saw the English party above them it is said that they ran screaming down the mountain, thinking they were lost spirits. The sequel to this perilous adventure is best told in the words of Mr. W. Pembroke Fetridge, the author:

"The party remained about an hour at the top, and the descent commenced in the following order: First the guide, Miachael Croz, then Mr. Hadow, Mr. Hudson and Lord Francis Douglas, the guide Taugwalder, Mr. Whymper and young Taugwalder, Mr. Whymper and young Taugwalder, the porter, the other having ben left where they had encamped the night previous. Mr. Whymper was just finishing a sketch, which accounts for his being place! behind Taugwalder, Just at a moment when Croz had turned, after placing Hadow's foot on what he supposed to be safe footing, the last named person slipped, overturning Croz and carrying Hudson and Douglas along with him over a frightful precipies of 4,000 feet. Taugwalder held firm and the rope broke, saving his own, Mr. Whymper's and his son's life. Some say the rope was not held tight enough, others it was not strong enough, and some say was not held tight enough, others it was not strong enough, and some say it was cut by the guide on seeing that he could not save their lives and his own also."

EVANSTON, WYO.

D. MILLER INSTANTY KILLED. Run Down by a Switch Train-Formerly

Of Evanston. Special Correspondence.

Evanston, Wyo., Sept. 16.—This morning, about 10 o'clock, at Oakley, a small station on the O. S. L. near Evanston, Daniel Miller, formerly a well known citizen of this place, was killed instantive. stantly.
Mr. Miller was a coal miner and had

come out of the coal mine there was standing on the slope, when train came down, striking him in back with the above result.

Mr. Miller was the brother of Robert P. Miller. clerk of the district court of Uinta ciunty. He leaves a wife and several children. His body will be in-

CURE FOR SICK-HEADACHE.

We had a letter the other day from a lady in the town of Boulder, Colo., that should be of interest to people who are troubled with spells of sick head-ache. She writes that she had these ache. She writes that she had these spells about four times a week, was obliged to go to bed and remain there from \$ to 10 hours each time. Had been troubled this way for several years, and the attacks became more frequent. Doctors done her no good, she tried dieting, as every body said it was from her stomach. Seeing an advergence of the stomach. tried dieting, as every body said it was from her stomach. Seeing an advertisement of Dg. Guan's Improved Liver Pills, which said, they cure sick-headache by removing the cause, she decided to try once more, and sent 50c for two boxes. She said she had taken the last pill more than 4 months ago, has not had a sick spell of any kind for over 5 months. Druggists sells these pills for 25c per box. It only takes one for a dose, they cure sick-headache every time.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dep't.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dep't.

IDAHO.

Weekly Crop Bulletin. Boise, Idaho, Sept. 15, 1903.

WEATHER. The temperature averaged considerably below normal throughout the week, resulting in severe frost on the mornings of the 8th, 9th and 14th; there was much cloudiness, and copious rains fell in the northern countles on the 10th and 11th, and over the en-tire state on the 12th and 13th; a considerable amount of snow fell in the mountains, and at the close of the week, the higher ranges were capped with snow. High winds prevailed over the more exposed districts.

CROPS. Fruit.—Except where high winds have blown some fruit from the trees, fruit crops have done well during the week; shipment of pears continues and shipment of prunes has become more general. In districts where fruit is grown in commercial quantities, the frosts were not sufficiently heavy to cause serious injury; later fruits are approaching maturity, and promise good returns; fruit canning is in prog-

Grain.-Except over limited areas, harvest of small grain is complete, and in many localities, the crop has been threshed; however, much of the grain ceptible to injury from the rain, but with drying weather during the com-ing week, the damage will be reduced to a minimum. Yields of grain are very uneven, but the general result will be about average be about average.

Grass.-Cutting of the second crop of alfalfa in the more elevated dis-tricts, and of the third crop in southwestern valleys has been suspended owing to the rain; there are large quentities of hay still in the fields and this hay will be somewhat discolored as a result of the wet weather; reports indicate generally satisfactory from the third cutting. The r been of uncalculable benefit to ranges

The heavy frosts caused some damage to standing alfalfa, but this was confined to the most elevated local-

Vegetables and Melons.—The frosts the 8th, 9th and 14th killed potate of the 8th. tops and all tender vines in elevated districts and caused some damage to such vegetation in more favored secsuch vegetation in more ravored sec-tions; markets are still well supplied with watermelons, and cantaloups; sugar beets are in good condition; there is some complaint of potato rot n Kootenai county, due to wet weather

CATURDAY From **OPECIALS**

OPERA BAR 35 cents per pound. PEA NUT BRITTLE 15 cents per pound.

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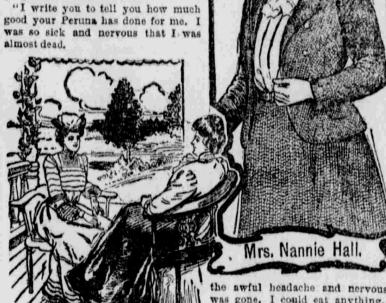
PE-RU-NA THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.

The Remarkable Case of Mrs. Nannie Hall, of Atlanta.

by Pe-ru-na.

A Most Wonderful Cure Effected

MRS. NANNIE HALL, 12 Hubbert St., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I write you to tell you how much



"I could not eat nor sleep nor work any at all, but was in bed nearly all I was so poor. Now I can eat anyand work all day long. I don't have kindness."-Mrs. Nannie Hall. any nervousness now, but am happy all Anyone desiring information the day long. I sing the praises of Pe- touching the use of Peruna at this runa wherever I go, and I believe it time of life can write to Dr. Hartsaved my life. I could not have lived man with the assurance that her through the summer in the condition I letter will be held strictly confiwas in, as I was in the Change of Life. dential. All advice will be given I had tried many doctors, but they did me no good. Peruna certainly cured me of the after-effects of the Change of If you do not derive prompt and satis-Life. I was almost crazy, had head- factory results from the use of Peruna, ache, backache, and was so nervous that write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a I would almost go into fits. I could not full statement of your case, and he will eat nor sleep and was almost in my be pleased to give you his valuable adgrave. I had tried many doctors, but vice gratis.

the awful headache and nervousness was gone. I could eat anything, and my nerves are all right, and I have no more backache. I am well, and Peruns cured me. "My daughter is cured of catarrh of

the head. She was almost deaf before the time, and was almost a skeleton taking your Peruna. She don't look like the same woman. She is stout and thing I want and it don't hurt me, and well and the mother of three fine boys. I can sleep all night long and get up I want to thank you again for your

free of charge.

they did me no good. I tried your Pe- Address Dr. Hartman, President of runa, and I felt better from the start. The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, I took about five bottles of Peruna, and Ohio.

FROM LITTLE SPECIALS TO

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Woman's Knit Underwear-correct weights for Fall and Winter. Special attention is directed to a complete assortment of lights, which fit perfectly, and always satisfactory. Our Silk Underwear, in colors, are flesh, blue and white, are from the best foreign mills. The assortment also comprises Union Suits and Vests. For Friday and Saturday we will place on sale the line cent vest at 35 cent or three pairs for \$1.00.

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' KNIT UNWERWEAR-Shapely and well made the prices run from 1214 cents to 75 cents a pair. Our low price un-derwear is in nowise shoddy but excellent in every respect.

CASHMERE HOSIERY FOR WO-MEN, MISSES' AND INFANTS-Women's hose, new stock, selling everywhere at 65 cents and higher, reduced for Friday and Saturday to 50 cents. Misses, 35 cent quality, 25 cents, and Infants, 18 and 20 cent quality, 15

HOSIERY FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND INFANTS-Women's hose, new stock, selling everywhere at 65 cents and higher reduced for Friday and Saturday to 50 cents. Misses', 25 cent qual-ity, 25 cents, and Infants', 18 and 20 cent qualities. WOMEN'S BLACK BALBRIGGAN HOSE-All weights, big

new stock, regular 50 cent qualities for Friday and Saturday, 35 cents, or three pairs for \$1.00. WOMEN'S FLEECE LINED HOSE-Winter shipment, just arrived, from 18 to 45 cents.

WOMEN'S FALL AND WINTER GLOVES-New arrival of complete lines. For a leader we will sell on Friday and Saturday a special \$1.25 and \$1.50 glove for 85 cents. These come in two and three clasp embroidered backs in all shades. These come in sole agent for the celebrated Perrin real kid gloves. To induce our customers to give the glove a trial these reductions are made; \$3.00 value, \$2.50; \$2.50, for \$2.25; \$2.25, for \$2.00; 2.00, for \$1.75. Every pair guaranteed.

GENEVA \$1.50 GLOVE-New assortment of shades. The line is complete. This glove is sold very close.

WOMEN'S HEAVY ENGLISH WALKING GLOVE-Not a pair is sold elsewhere. They come in tan, grey, black and white. Hand sewed, out-seamed and very stylish.

FOR MEN.

SHIRTS-Pleated and bosom shirts in a variety of colorings. Guaranteed. Attached and detached cuffs. Full of style, Values, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, for \$1.00.

Brown and black balgriggan hose figre, regular 25 cent quality, 2 pair for 25 cents,

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