

OUTPOST SKIRMISHES STILL CONTINUE.

Kuropatkin is Keeping in Close Touch With Japs Along Their Whole Front.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY SUPERIOR.

This is Demonstrated Nearly Every Day—Cossacks Make a Daring Raid.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—(2 a. m.)—Movements at the front so far as disclosed by the meager dispatches received here, are confined almost to continuous outpost skirmishes by means of which Gen. Kuropatkin is keeping in close touch with the Japanese along the whole of their front. Field Marshal Oyama's advance appears to be extremely deliberate. There are no indications as yet that he has begun to overlap Russian positions.

The superiority of the Russian cavalry is beginning to be apparent. They have had the best of it in a number of minor encounters. It appears that Gen. Rennenkampf's movement to the southwest on Sept. 19 extended beyond the distance indicated by first reports. His Cossacks made a rapid sweep on Sept. 22 and struck a Japanese force at Beshui, threatening their communications and causing much excitement.

Reinforcements are rapidly arriving at Mukden and many convalescents are already returning to duty.

It is reported that Gen. Kuropatkin has made a requisition upon the authorities here for Japanese prisoners to make up the heavy losses in killed and wounded in the battle of Liao Yang.

DARING COSSACK RAID.

Mukden, Sept. 28.—Many skirmishes and reconnaissances are reported to headquarters here, but except for these, quiet still prevails. In the fighting that has been taking place the Russian scouts have almost invariably shown superiority to the Japanese, both in riding and fighting. The Japanese movement up the Taishan river appears to be by a comparatively small force. Raiding parties from the Russian army bring in many prisoners.

Beautiful autumn weather continues. Reinforcements are rapidly arriving. Over a thousand convalescents have returned to duty.

The railway is in good working condition. Officers are distributing the rice rations stored here brought up from Liao Yang, as adequate supplies are now coming in from the north.

Details of the fighting near Liao, between Bentanapute and the railroad, on Sept. 26, show that Gen. Mischenko's scouts, accompanied by a battery of artillery, attacked a Japanese position where there were a battery of artillery, two squadrons of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The Japanese were shelled out of their position on a hill and suffered heavy loss. As they retired the Russians occupied the hill until nightfall when they, too, retired under cover of darkness, having lost only three men.

The Japanese are sending out large parties of scouts daily with the object of checking the Russians' continuous raids.

The march of Gen. Rennenkampf's Cossacks around the Japanese right flank, which was mentioned in these dispatches on Sept. 26, was a remarkable performance. Accompanied by a battery of artillery, the Cossacks covered 36 miles in 52 hours. They struck the enemy north of Bentanapute, Sept. 19 and thence continued south, circling the Japanese right flank and coming unexpectedly on the Japanese line of communications near Beshui, on the bank of the Taishan river, Sept. 22, inflicting much damage. The Japanese were thrown into great confusion, but the Cossacks retired with a loss of only two killed.

Dr. Matveiev, who was captured by the Japanese at Liao Yang, says that the Japanese are suffering severely from dysentery, and that they begged his assistance in combating the disease. Japanese officers of the staff are excellent linguists and many of them speak English and German as well as some Russian. The Japanese army is living almost entirely on rice and preserved foods, but it is comfortably equipped, many officers having even army chairs among their baggage. The principal Japanese fear is for forage for their horses, for during the winter the country is swept clean for seven miles on each side of the railway and the inhabitants are reluctant to sell anything.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS Agree that War Must Continue Till Japs Are Subdued.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28 (5:20 p. m.).—Count Tolstoy's son, Leo, in an article in the Novoye Vremya, takes a diametrically opposite to his father's. He has just returned from seeing his brother, who is departing for the front, and writes of the touching scenes he witnessed at Tambov as the reserves left for the east. Nevertheless, young Tolstoy says, the peasants are united in agreeing that the war must be fought out until Japan is subdued. He adds:

"It is a hard time for Russia, but it is the time of her regeneration. The war in the far east is a great war, such as Russia has not seen since the days of Peter the Great—a war for the protection of the eastern shores of the European Asiatic continent, just as in the days of Peter it was for the western shores. Just as in the war with the Swedes we suffered at Narva, but we conquered at Poltava, we are now suffering reverses with the Asiatic Swedes, but there will come a day when Japan will be vanquished."

In concluding, young Tolstoy predicts the triumph of Russia, which, he declares, "is destined to become, instead of England, the greatest nation in the world." He says the Slavs will spread over and absorb all the neighboring peoples they have already subjugated, in the Crimea, the Caucasus, eastern Russia and Siberia, adding:

"Russia is the only power destined to realize the dream of world conquest."

For Yale Foreign Mission.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 28.—Yale university has received \$17,500 in gold from the British government to be

What Woman

doesn't want a half-holiday? Who will miss the chance to let Fels-Naptha save her half a wash-day?

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

Consumption

Nearly all early cases can be cured. Expert physicians tell us they rely largely on three things—fresh air, good food, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If the case is advanced, recovery is more uncertain. Follow your doctor's orders. That's best.

"I had a terrible cold on my lungs. I feared I might have consumption. Nothing seemed to give me relief until I used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It acted promptly and cured me completely."—Miss Emma Miller, Fort Snelling, Minn. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

placed to the credit of the Yale foreign mission which is located in Shanghai, China. The money represents the amount paid by the Chinese government for the murder of two English missionaries in Hunan two years ago. The mission is to be used to pay the murdered missionaries' families, as a matter of principle, to accept a cash gift as payment for the murder. The Chinese government declined to take back the gift. The British government, to which the sum had been paid over, had no claim on it. The number of English missionary societies refused to take the money, which now goes to the Yale missionary society.

RUSSIAN EXHIBIT.

Some Scoundrel Mutilates Czars' Picture at St. Louis Fair.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—When the Russian exhibit in the various industries building at the world's fair was opened today it was discovered that several valuable oil paintings of Emperor Nicholas had been torn from the wall and mutilated by some unidentified person or persons.

Another portrait of the emperor, a handsome and valuable panel done in oil, had been torn from its support and subjected to the greatest indignity. The oil paintings were torn and there was much shouting that the features of the emperor had been stamped upon.

The vandalism was reported at once to the exposition authorities and an investigation ordered. Both Jefferson guards and members of the world's fair detective force have been assigned to the case.

The officials in charge of the exhibit have engaged private detectives and every effort is being made by both the exhibitors and the world's fair authorities to discover the guilty person or persons.

Escaped Convicts Captured.

Butte, Sept. 28.—A special from Billings says: Another of the Billings jail breakers, Louis Perolaz, wanted for robbery, was captured near Junction today and company with Frank Day and Frank Lee Post brought back to this city this afternoon.

A message has just been received from Stock Inspector Webb, stating that he has captured Silas D. and Robert A. Parkinson, wanted for horse stealing, this afternoon, near Parkman, Wyo. Webb had been trailing the men since their escape last Friday night. It is also understood tonight that the officers have a clue as to the whereabouts of Mosier and Grady. They, however, will not make this clue public. Of the ten prisoners who broke jail seven have been recaptured.

THE DIVORCE EVIL.

Bp. H. C. Potter Attacks it Most Vigorously.

New York, Sept. 28.—Bishop Henry C. Potter attacked divorce in vigorous terms in his report today in the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York. He declared that unless the church set itself against this modern evil, society would relapse into state of practical barbarism, and he urged the clergy to set itself against divorce, which he characterized as a "godless license which flings aside the most sacred vows because of venial unchastity."

GURNEY'S CASE.

Westminster Gazette Thinks Secretary Acted Unwisely.

London, Sept. 28.—The Westminster Gazette thinks that Mr. Gurney, secretary of the American commission, acted unwisely in the official opinion of the incident resulting from the fling by Justice Phelps of Lee, Mass., of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy at Washington, for alleged violation of the law relating to automobiles and for contempt of court, saying:

"It seems desirable that gentlemen connected with the legations should keep on the safe side of local law when they use motor cars, but if, perchance, they transgress, the simplest, quietest plan is perhaps to waive their privilege and pay the fine."

No little annoyance is exhibited in official quarters here at the claim made by Mr. Gurney for diplomatic exemption, with the consequent publicity over a trifling affair. It is recalled, however, that when the son of Harry White, secretary of the American embassy in London, and Spencer Eddy, in 1899, when he was third secretary of the embassy, were summoned here for riding bicycles on a foot path, similar exemption was claimed and reference was then made to the statute of 1705, whereby any British official acting as Justice Phelps did toward a diplomat became amenable not only to severe penalties, but even to flogging. The Westminster Gazette commends the attitude of the American press in the Gurney matter as "showing its good sense."

London, Sept. 29.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial this morning says that Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy at Washington, who was fined by Justice Phelps of Lee, Mass., for exceeding the automobile speed limit, was bound to stand upon his diplomatic rights in order to avoid creating a precedent, but that, now that amends have been made, it is to be hoped, if Mr. Gurney inadvertently contravened a law, he will tender an apology for his unconscious offense.

Won't Agree With Unions.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—At the close of a conference between representatives of the International Harvester company and a labor committee, N. A. S. Clarke, general manager of the Deering plant, said today that while the company desired to make an agreement with the labor union represented among the employees.

International Law Institute.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Sept. 28.—The conference of the Institute of International Law, which began here Sept. 22, concluded today. President Roosevelt's announcement that he will shortly call a second peace conference at The Hague was discussed. While the conference did not pass a further definite resolution on the subject, it gave evidence of universal sympathy with this effort to further the cause of arbitration.

EX-SECY. FOSTER ON AMERICAN NAVY

Hopes United States is Not to Have the Greatest One in The World.

SHOULD FAVOR DISARMAMENT.

It Should Hold Itself to More Peaceful Pursuits Than Making Implements of Death.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—The first universal congress of lawyers and jurists, held under the auspices of the American Bar association, convened today in festival hall at the conclusion of the American Bar association convention. The president of the congress, David J. Brewer, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, was greeted with an ovation of applause. He spoke briefly, saying in part:

"I affirm that the work of the lawyer and jurist, invisible as it may be to the physical eye, is of far-reaching value to humanity, for of what avail would be all the achievements of science in life, if liberty and prosperity were not made sacred by the just administration of law. The fabric of our civilization is indeed a thing of beauty, but it is made strong and enduring only by the golden thread of equal, exact and universal justice. All the material splendor of this exposition will soon pass away, but the work done in the various congresses here gathered will make an enduring impression upon our advancing social life. Let us not be turned away from our high purpose by any glitter of gold or temptations of luxurious life, but ever remember that justice is the one thing beneath the eternal blue."

Former Secy. of State John W. Foster made the principal address on "International Arbitration, and The Hague Tribunal." He said in part, "It has been reported in the press that the secretary of the navy has announced himself as in favor of a navy equal to the greatest navy in the world. I trust he has been misquoted. Our government should hold itself ready to enter into an agreement for international disarmament and not to the increase of the navy. This country should hold itself to other and far more peaceful pursuits in the settlement of strife than to the making of implements of destruction and death."

He then entered into an explanation of the failure of The Hague conference to effect an agreement on the subject of international disarmament. He expressed deep regret that the fruits of war made necessary the permanent increase of the American army, and called attention to the prospective large increase in the annual expenditures of the government for the navy. Emilio Velasco of Mexico and J. H. Ralston of Washington, D. C., followed with discussions of the subject presented by Mr. Foster. The convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

WILL DIVERT THE CHAGRES RIVER.

Engineer Ehle Finds That It Can Be Turned Into the Pacific Ocean.

IT WILL SAVE \$20,000,000.

Solves a Baffling Problem and Adds to Fund for a Sea Level Water Way.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—George Ehle, an American engineer, with a party of young college graduates in four months has made discoveries about the Panama canal which the French engineers failed to make in 15 years. His information makes it possible to solve the baffling problem of the Chagres river freshets by diverting the stream to the Pacific coast. It also releases \$20,000,000 for excavating a sea level waterway.

This announcement of the engineering work thus far done by the United States Panama Canal commission has been made before the Chicago Press club by Chief Engineer John F. Wallace, who recently returned from the Panama.

"In their explorations," said the chief engineer, "Resident Engineer George Ehle and his college lads endured hardships that it took American pluck to overcome. They spent four months in the tropical jungle tracing the course and source of the Chagres river, whose spring freshets, sometimes 40 feet high, so far have proved an insuperable obstacle to a sea level canal project."

By the use of data collected by the Ehle party, Mr. Wallace said that it would be possible to divert the Chagres from the Caribbean slope to the Pacific side of the isthmus. This could be done at an approximate cost of \$18,000,000, releasing \$20,000,000 of the \$38,000,000 destined for the construction of locks.

TORPEDOES LOST.

Two from the U. S. Submarine Boat Pike.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Two torpedoes were lost last Friday from the United States submarine boat Pike, which has been experimenting in San Pablo bay under the direction of Lieut. MacArthur. One has been recovered by Italian fishermen. The other is still at large and may be exploded by a passing vessel. A reward of \$250 is offered for its recovery. The one already found had lost its compressed air and was practically harmless.

TEA

We manage our business to serve the whole people, so far as the people want to be served.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Felling's Tea.

SURVIVORS OF THE GENERAL SLOCUM.

Hold a Meeting and Protest Against Decision Given by Steamboat Inspectors.

THEIR REPORT WAS DENOUNCED.

Resolutions Call for the Punishment Of Those Responsible for the Disaster.

New York, Sept. 28.—Survivors of the General Slocum excursion steamer fire and those who were bereaved by the horror of last June, to the number of more than 300, have held a meeting to protest against the decision rendered by the local steamboat inspectors in their recent investigation.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Organization of General Slocum Survivors. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the report of Inspectors James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, and calling for the punishment of those responsible. The organization represents 300 survivors and the families of 400 dead. The report was denounced as unjust and unfair to the stricken families, and resolutions were adopted declaring that the whole responsibility rests with the board of directors and officers of the steamboat company. A copy of the resolutions will be sent to President Roosevelt.

TYPHOID IN NEW YORK.

City is Threatened With a Heavy Epidemic of It.

New York, Sept. 28.—Greater New York is at present threatened with what may be the severest epidemic of typhoid fever in the history. Not only are the number of typhoid cases reported for the three weeks of September ending last Saturday, greater than that of any month last year, but since the beginning of the summer the death rate has been so much higher than formerly that the health department is now thoroughly alarmed and is bending every effort toward checking the disease. When it is considered that the spread of typhoid last year was greater than it has been for many years, the gravity of the present situation is indicated.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILES.

Four Held in New York for Payment of Custom Dues.

New York, Sept. 28.—Four French automobiles brought here from Paris to compete in the Vanderbilt cup race on Long Island Oct. 8, are held at the customs house pending the payment of duties amounting to \$18,000. The cars are of 30 horsepower each, arriving on a French steamer last Sunday. By an arrangement with the treasury department all foreign cars entered for the race were, it is declared by the consignees, to have been admitted duty free on condition that they were to be deported within 30 days. However, the machines were appraised at \$10,000 each, and the customs house officials announced that they would be held until the full sum had been paid. The hitch occurred because of the fact that the shippers failed to declare their purpose when consigning the machines, so they entered this port in the same category as machines that are brought over to be sold.

The cars are favorites for the Vanderbilt race, three of them being entered for that event, and the fourth being a substitute. A special representative was sent to Washington to confer with the treasury department, but failed, and it is likely that only one of the automobiles will be taken from the custom house for the race.

FOREST FIRES.

urning Fiercely in the Bitter Root, Mont., Reserve.

Hamilton, Mont., Sept. 28.—Reports tonight from the Bitter Root forest reserve say that fire is ravaging the timber of the reserve with great destructiveness, despite the fact of the recent rainfall. One instance is reported where a fire, fanned by a stiff breeze, burned a swath about 10 miles long and from a quarter to half a mile wide during one night. A number of cabins of prospectors and lumbermen on the edge of the reserve have been destroyed, though no lives have been lost. Almost instantaneous bank fires, smoke and haze over the mountains and fill the canyons.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Complete Separation of Races First Requisite to Solve It.

New York, Sept. 28.—Before an audience at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church and in the presence of Booker T. Washington tonight, Rev. Dr. Strange, bishop coadjutor-elect of the diocese of South Carolina, declared that one set factor in any real and practical solution of the negro problem was the entire separation of the races in social, scholastic, religious and domestic affairs.

When Mr. Washington arose to speak he virtually agreed with the bishop by saying the problem could not be settled by amalgamation or by deportation of the negroes, but by earnest sympathy and co-operation of the races, although his chief argument was for increased facilities for education and encouragement for those of his people in the south.

O. B. Nevins Suicides.

Big Timber, Mont., Sept. 28.—O. B. Nevins, a member of the Sweet Grass board of county commissioners and one of the best known residents of the county, has committed suicide at his ranch near Melville, on Sweet Grass creek. Mr. Nevins was one of the wealthiest ranchers in the county. Nothing is known here of any trouble that could have been the motive for the deed.

Locomotive Firemen Officers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The ninth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen adjourned today. The firemen chose Milwaukee as their meeting place for 1906. The election of officers was continued today with the following result: Grand

executive board, A. P. Kelly, Asa Dillon, Thomas Burke, O. T. Kinsley and H. E. Quirk; grand trustees, W. L. French, A. H. Hawley, P. J. McNamara, J. J. Leahy of Philadelphia was appointed grand chaplain of the order, his term of office to run as long as he lives. No decision was reached regarding the proposition to change the headquarters of the brotherhood.

Beautiful Women.

Plump cheeks, flushed with the soft glow of health and a pure complexion, make all women beautiful. Take a small dose of Herbine after each meal; it will prevent constipation and help digest what you have eaten. 50c. Mrs. Wm. M. Stroud, Midlothian, Texas, writes, May 31, 1901: "We have used Herbine in our family for eight years, and found it the best medicine we ever used for constipation, bilious fever and malaria." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Recuperative Effect.

Considered with reference to its recuperative effect, there is not so much good in the ordinary vacation as there is in a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The latter costs \$1; the former—well, that depends; how much did you cost last year? Hood's Sarsaparilla refreshes the tired blood, sharpens the dulled appetite, restores the lost courage.

STATE FAIR AND CONFERENCE

Reduced Rates.

Will be made via the Oregon Short Line and U. P. Lines west of Green River. Tickets on sale from Ogden and intermediate points, October 2nd to 8th inclusive; good for return until Oct. 12th. From Ogden River to Ogden and intermediate points October 2nd to 8th incl., limited to Oct. 12th. Other points October 2nd to 8th; limited to Oct. 15th. See agents for full particulars.

ESTABLISHED 1864.
F. Ayerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.
NOW FOR ANOTHER DAY OF THE GREATEST
Curtain Bargains!
Such as You Never Saw Before.

IT'S NO WONDER this Curtain Sale stirred Salt Lake to its utmost limits. Thousands have tested the measure of the remarkable reductions, and every household into which these truly remarkable bargains have gone has helped to spread the tidings of Great Savings. It's our intention to make the last two days the greatest in volume of sales.
GET YOUR CURTAINS TOMORROW.

Among the old chemists gold was symbolically represented by the sign Webster's Dictionary.
It looks like a bulls-eye.
It is a bulls-eye.
Whoda thought those old chemists knew so much. Hundreds of years ago they adopted this symbolical sign, and yet they knew nothing of Utah politics, tariff reform, nor trust mergers. We all know that the one who hits the most bulls-eyes in the financial, political and social world generally has the most gold, but we don't know much about chemistry.
It's peculiar our diverted and dissimilar intellects should so thoroughly coincide as to the appropriateness of the sign.
Evolve the thought and think—we are evolving into natural born chemists, or are we going to stop at the bulls-eyes?
We collected one hundred and twenty-five dollars for Mr. William Kirkup of Franklin, Idaho, last week. So far as we know, he is not a chemist, but he hit the bulls-eye, and is one hundred and a quarter ahead. It was an old note. It was torn and ragged; had to be pinned together. Its fragments had long lost whatever glitter they ever had, but the gold we traded the note for was as bright as a midday sunbeam. Do you need any of this kind of gold? If so, send us your old, mildewed and mossbacked claims and notes. We will make some bulls-eyes by collecting them, and you will get some gold.

Merchants' Protective Association,
Collectors of Bad Debts.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, Gen. Mgr.,
General offices 117, 118, 119, 124 and 125 Commercial block, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Branch offices in Boise City, Idaho, and Honolulu, H. T.
"Some People Don't Like Us."

MILLERS, TAKE NOTICE!
YOUR mills are more or less heavily stocked with grain this time of the year. Have you protected yourself against the possibility of utter ruin? Remember that we take special pride in issuing a good sound policy at reasonable rates, which will reimburse you against any loss. Drop us a line and we will take pleasure in quoting you our terms.

Home Fire Insurance Co.,
No. 26 South Main Street. Both Phones No. 500.
The Mercantile Agency.
George Rust, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.
Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sprains.
R. A. Read, Chico, Texas, writes, March 11th, 1901: "My wrist was sprained so badly by a fall that it was useless; and after using several remedies that failed to give relief, used Ballard's Snow Liniment, and was cured. I earnestly recommend it to any one suffering from sprains." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

CONFERENCE EXCURSIONS

Via Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

For the Semi-annual Conference, L. D. S., and the Utah State Fair, at Salt Lake City, the D. & R. G. R. R. will make the usual low rates from all points on the line. Tickets will be sold from all points between Ogden and Tintic; also Bingham Branch, Oct. 3 to 9 inclusive, limited to Oct. 12. From Park City and Heber Branch tickets will be sold Oct. 3 to 8 inclusive limited to Oct. 12. From all other points Oct. 3 to 8 inclusive limited to Oct. 15. See any Rio Grande agent for particulars.

John Farrington's Stable, for stylish light livery, carriages, boarding, Phone 278

LEGAL BLANKS, a full supply, all the latest forms at the Deseret News Book store.

EXCURSIONS EAST

Via Oregon Short Line.

St. Louis and return \$42.50
Chicago and return 47.50
Chicago and return via St. Louis 47.50
St. Louis and return via Chicago 47.50
Through Pullman sleeper every day via the Union Pacific and Wabash lines.
Tickets on sale Tuesdays and Fridays days each week. See agents for particulars. City Ticket office, 201 Main St.



DON'T!

Eat, drink and wear all your money. Leave part of it with us and we'll show you how pennies grow on dollar trees.
Write for circular: "Banking by Mail."

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

SOAP!

SOAP!

SOAP!

SEE OUR WINDOW!

Never before were such good soaps sold for so little money!

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

Deseret News Building, No. 8 Main St., BOTH PHONES, 374—

THE STATE BANK

OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY.

Joseph F. Smith, President
Sam. B. Preston, Vice President
Charles S. Burton, Cashier
Henry T. McEwan, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Heber J. Grant, Isaac Barton, Joseph F. Smith, James D. Murdoch, Chas. S. Burton, Byron Crox, Wm. B. Preston, Heber M. Wells, A. W. Carlson, Commercial Banking in all its branches, Accounts Solicited.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Salt Lake City, Utah

Capital \$200,000.00
Surplus \$20,000.00
Transact a General Banking Business
Savings and Loans, Dividend Connections with banks in all principal cities of the world.
DEPOSITS.—Drafts, letters of credit, telegraphic transfers on all prominent cities.
Deposits received—subject to check.
H. L. MILLER, Cashier.
Fred Spool, W. F. James, Asst. Cashier.

B. H. SCHETTLER, BANKER.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Five Per Cent Interest paid on time deposits. Main Street. Opposite Coop.

WELLS FARGO & CO., BANK

Salt Lake City, Utah. (Established 1863). The oldest and strongest bank in Utah. Capital, Surplus, and Dividend Connections with banks in all principal cities of the world. Transacts a general banking business. Savings and Loans, Dividend Connections with banks in all principal cities of the world. DEPOSITS.—Drafts, letters of credit, telegraphic transfers on all prominent cities. Deposits received—subject to check. H. L. MILLER, Cashier. Fred Spool, W. F. James, Asst. Cashier.

MCCORMICK & CO., BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, - - - - - UTAH.

Established 1873.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK

W. W. Ritter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Gutter, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, Geo. Romney, J. L. Windley, E. R. Hedges, Fred Spool, W. F. James, Directors.
Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

Open an account with

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Capital fully paid \$200,000.00

WALKER BROS., BANKERS.

Established 1853. Salt Lake City, Utah. Incorporated 1903. Transact a General Banking Business. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

U. S. DEPOSITORY. President FRANK KNOX, Vice President J. A. MURRAY, Cashier W. F. ADAMS, Assistant Cashier. CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000.00.