

**BUSINESS WORLD
IS DOING WELL.**

What Have Been Adverse Factors
In Trade Are Losing Their
Power.

THINGS ARE NOT BOOMING.

Owing Chiefly to Quieting Influence of
Vacation Season—Labor Contrav-
ersies Curtail Production.

New York, Aug. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s
weekly review of trade tomorrow will
say:

"Business is well maintained, aside
from the quieting influence of the vaca-
tion season, which somewhat restricts
trade and retards collections. Making
due allowance for the period, there is
no cause for complaint. The adverse
factors that have been operating
against prosperity in recent preceding
weeks are no longer as potent, normal
influences gradually prevailing.

"Labor controversies still exist, cur-
tailing the output of a few products
and the consumption of all the neces-
saries of life. Crops are not going to
market as freely as usual, although the
agricultural outlook is distinctly favor-
able.

"In spite of several obvious reasons
for expecting a check to freight traf-
fic, the volume of railroads thus far re-
ported in August shows an average rate of 9.6
cent over last year and 18.2 per
cent over 1901.

"Complaint is beginning to be heard
regarding the inadequate facilities of
the railroads, and it now appears that
inconvenience and the loss must be
again experienced notwithstanding the
extensive improvements.

"A fairly heavy amount of iron has
been placed during the past week, pro-
viding abundant demand for all the pig
that is being made.

"Somehow easier prices for the great
food staples testify to brighter crop
prospects.

"Failures this week number 233 in the
United States, against 207 last year."

GREAT WALL OF WATER.

Strikes Flagstaff, Doing a Great
Amount of Damage.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Aug. 21.—For the second
time this season a cloudburst has
swept fields, roads and bridges, and
driven those living on the lowlands in
this city from their homes. Yesterday
afternoon a storm gathered on the San
Francisco peaks, which lie directly
north of Flagstaff and rise to a height
of nearly 13,000 feet. A cloudburst fol-
lowed, and late this afternoon a wall
of water started down the mountains
and across the valley. The wall of
rushing water was eight feet high and
more than 300 feet wide. The torrent
swept everything before it.

With a terrific roar it rushed across
grain fields, destroying all crops in its
path. Fences disappeared, trees were
broken down and houses washed out.
The flood struck Flagstaff shortly after
dark, swirling through the streets in
the lower part of town and destroying
sidewalks, bridges and small buildings.
All the residences on the "flats" were
flooded to the depth of several feet,
and the occupants of the houses were
forced to leave their homes for the night.
The flood soon passed across the
valley, and this morning people re-
turned to their homes. Considerable
damage was done to property of all
kinds, including the railroad.

LUMBER WORKERS' STRIKE.

Practically Over, Nearly All Com-
panies Increasing Wages.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—President Dan
McDonald of the American Labor union
today wired the organization headquar-
ters in this city that the lumber work-
ers' strike in Idaho is practically
over, nearly all the companies
having agreed to grant the increase of
wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a day and
recognition of the union.

Writing from Harrison, Ida., where
headquarters of the strikers were main-
tained during the recent trouble, Pres-
ident McDonald says the Grange boys
have granted the desired scale and
the men will return to work at
once. The Grange company is the largest
lumber concern in that district, and
it is believed the Springfield mills and
others will fall in line.

LIBELLED THE EMPEROR.

Konrad Von Flietz Gets Nine
Months' Imprisonment.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—Konrad von Flietz,
an actor, was today sentenced to nine
months' imprisonment on a charge of
gross libel in libelling the German em-
peror in his jokes at the theater. Flietz
was engaged at the German theater
at the Hagen at the time when the
libelous remarks were made. He was
found guilty of libel by the court, and
was sentenced to nine months' imprison-
ment. Flietz was reported to Berlin.

WOMAN GETS THREE YEARS.

Hazel Avery Had Kidnapped a
Two Year Old Child.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Hazel Avery, self-
confessed kidnaper of two-year-old
Oliver Furlong, was today sentenced to
three years in the penitentiary. The
baby was stolen June 23 and was not
recovered until June 30. Miss Avery
said she took the child through com-
pulsion for it because of its unknown
and dirty appearance. In sentencing
Miss Avery Judge McEwen declared he
did not believe the woman mentally re-
sponsible, but considered it necessary
to make an example of her.

LANGLEY'S AERODROME.

Preparations Nearly Made for
Giving It a Trial.

Widewater, Pa., Aug. 21.—Langley's
big aerodrome was placed in position
on the superstructure of the house boat
this afternoon. The whole air-
ship force worked on the body, arrang-
ing machinery and adjusting the
wings, until sundown. The flying ma-
chine was then returned to the in-
terior. It was the first time that it
has been exposed to the press repre-
sentatives.

Amidships is a great mass of wheels,
rods, bolters, pistons and various other
mechanical devices. It is exceedingly
complicated. The body consists of sev-
eral long steel bars centrally located.
With bowsprit and rudder it will meas-
ure 60 feet.

Close to the motor is the navigator's
car. This is built for a weight of 150
pounds. It will probably carry Prof.

Fifty Years the Standard

**COOK'S
CREAM**

**BAKING
POWDER**

**Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists**

**PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO**

Langley, who was in it repeatedly this
afternoon.

The gasoline motor, which weighs
200 pounds, generates something in ex-
cess of 27 horse-power. It is connected
by bars to propellers about six feet in
diameter and capable of revolving 1,200
times per minute. The motive power
is sufficient to produce a velocity of 40
miles per hour. Placed equally about
the ship are five empty conical bodies
designed as floats to keep the air ship
up when she strikes the water.

Fore and aft are two strong plat-
forms on each side to support the
wings. These are of delicate but
rigid construction, 200 ft. long, allowing
a sustaining capacity of 500 square feet.
During the work repeated photographs
of the machine were made. The wings
were placed in compartments on the
structure and repeatedly adjusted. With
good weather conditions a test is ex-
pected Saturday.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Were on Locomotive When It
Turned Over.

Chehalis, Wash., Aug. 21.—Three men
are dead as the result of an accident
on a logging railroad at Peell yester-
day. The logging engine was backing
down a grade pulling two cars loaded
with logs when the engine jumped the
track. Five men were on the engine
when it turned over. Engineer Hedrick
was instantly killed and John Hun-
aker and a man named Koburg were
so badly scalded that they died.

Stabbed with a Hat Pin.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 21.—F. B.
McArthur, a stockman from Saco,
Mont., was stabbed in the stomach by
a hat pin by an unknown woman on
the streets here today. He was passing
along on a street walk in a large crowd
when a small boy brushed a little
feather duster in a woman's face. The
woman, thinking it was McArthur,
grabbed her hat and jabbed it into his
stomach. McArthur cannot live. The
identity of the woman is unknown.

PUBLIC MONEYS.

Congressman Hill Presents His
Views on it to the President.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 21.—Congressman
Hill of Connecticut has submitted to
the president a brief presentation in
writing of the arguments for and
against propositions which recently
have been considered regarding the
character of the disposal of public
moneys, including the retirement of \$3-
600,000 a month, and the question of an
emergency circulation subject to a
heavy tax. Mr. Hill approves of such
a modification of the present law as will
enable the government to deposit care-
ful provision for the security of the
deposits being made. He told the president
that an extraordinary session of
Congress was, in his judgment, desir-
able.

Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of New York
today had a three-hour conference
with President Roosevelt at Sagamore
Hill. They reached a perfect under-
standing on all points which they dis-
cussed and in all matters of mutual
concern of either personal or party
concern.

Just before leaving the governor said
to the Associated Press that he and the
president discussed the political situa-
tion in both the city and state of New
York, but no definite conclusions were
reached. He was perfectly sure that
the Republicans would carry New York
next year.

BROKE THE MAN'S NECK.

Harvey Thomas Struck Harry
Loveland, Killing Him.

Frankfort, Ind., Aug. 21.—During a
quarrel at midnight Harvey Thomas of
this city was killed by Harry Loveland,
Loveland killed Thomas by striking him
with his fist breaking his neck.

STRANDED FOUR DAYS.

Young Canadian Robinson Crossed.

A couple of young Canadians had an
accident to their canoe and were left
upon a small uninhabited island for
four days before help came during
which time they had nothing to eat but
a couple of packages of Grape-Nuts.

In telling the story one of them says:
"There was quite a party of us, and we
prepared to spend a jolly time hunting
in Muskoka. I provisioned the party
and among other supplies laid in a
stock of Grape-Nuts food of which I am
very fond.

"One day we left camp to paddle to
the nearest steamer landing 12 miles
away. Just as we pushed off, one of
our companions threw into the canoe
two packages of Grape-Nuts and a can
of condensed milk saying, 'Leave this at
Vernie's with our compliments, in a
few days they had some yesterday.'

"We had gone about half the dis-
tance when it began to blow, the lake
becoming very rough, so we turned our
feet back toward a small island and
paddled with all our might to gain this
shelter. Heavy rain began to fall and
we drove the boat ashore with more
haste than caution and in doing so
struck a sunken log and tore a large
hole in the light canoe. We scram-
bled ashore and hauled the boat up af-
ter us and a nice plight we were in.

"We were on a small island of about
a quarter of an acre and out of the
track of steamers; a hole a foot long
in our boat with neither tools nor ma-
terials to repair it; no shelter except
some big trees and our canoe and no
food except the Grape-Nuts and milk.

"For four long dreary days we waited
and hoped for help and finally our
friends missed us and organized a
search party and found us on the bare
little island.

"As we had no fishing tackle we could
not fish and not having a fire we could
not cook. But we had three meals a day
on Grape-Nuts and condensed milk and
when rescued we were none the worse
for our experience. Thanks to the
Grape-Nuts on which we had lived and
kept in good health for four days.

"After this adventure I never drive a
canoe to sea in a hurry and I never go
on a hunting trip without a supply
of the ready cooked ready-to-eat and
always acceptable food Grape-Nuts."

Names given by Postum Co., Battle
Creek, Mich.

ENCAMPMENT

OF G. A. R. OVER.

Commander-in-Chief Black and
Newly-Elected Officers For-
mally Installed.

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Resolution Endorsing Gen. Miles Unani-
mously Adopted—Provision for Per-
petuating Memorial Day in South.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The national
encampment of the Grand Army of
the Republic closed its thirty-seventh
annual session this afternoon after a
protracted morning session. The newly
elected officers, with the exception of
Junior Vice-Commander Kessler, who
is now on the way from the Phil-
ippines, were installed. Commander-
in-Chief Black announced the follow-
ing appointments:

Assistant adjutant-general, C. W.
Partridge, of Illinois.
Quartermaster-general, Charles Bur-
rows, of New Jersey (reappointed).
Judge-advocate-general, James Tan-
ner, of New York.

Inspector-general, E. B. Wessen, of
Iowa.

On the council of administration are
the following from coast and inter-
mountain states: Arizona, George At-
kinson; California, A. W. Novada; A. W.
Harrett; Colorado and Wyoming, U.
S. Hollister; Idaho, George M. Par-
sons; Montana, S. H. Harsell; Oregon,
M. W. Ingram; Utah, W. W. Bostaph;
Washington and Alaska, S. W. Clark.

The reports of the various retired
officers were adopted and a vote of
thanks given to each for efficient ser-
vice. It was recommended that a tele-
graph favoring the pensioning of veter-
ans over 62 years old which was
adopted yesterday.

The committee on resolutions pre-
sented a number of resolutions to
make all past adjutant-generals mem-
bers of the encampment. It was re-
solved to prevent by education and in
other ways the desertion of the flag;
the endorsement of the committee of
the service pension law was ap-
proved; proposed establishment of
national soldiers' homes at Fort Sher-
man, Ida., and in Florida and Okla-
homa was endorsed.

A delegation from the Twenty-
second Massachusetts infantry, pro-
gressing by the brightest grade of
heroic patriotism from Manassas to Ap-
pomattox, during the greatest of all
civil wars from 1861 to 1865, and illu-
minating this record by his great military
achievements, first as an Indian fight-
er and again as a gallant and judi-
cious military disciplinarian and organ-
izer.

A committee of five was appointed to
provide for the perpetuation of Mem-
orial day in the south, and a commit-
tee of three will revise the blue book.
James Cox was restored to the honor
as past commander of California.

It was resolved to ask congress to
erect a statue to the memory of Gen.
Meade.

Maj.-Gen. MacArthur was introduced,
and delivered a brief address, which
was warmly received.

A delegation from the Sons of Vet-
erans, which order the encampment yes-
terday denied the privilege of partici-
pating in the meetings of posts, was pre-
sented, and a resolution to reconsider
the previous action of the encampment
was laid on the table.

The formal installation of officers
then followed. The installing officer be-
ing Senior Past Commander-in-Chief
Louis Wagner of Pennsylvania. Com-
mander-in-Chief Black was given au-
thority to install the junior commander-
in-chief and also the newly appoint-
ed judge advocate-general, who was
absent.

A resolution thanking the people and
press who contributed to the success of
the gathering was adopted with cheers.
The encampment then adjourned to
meet in Boston next year.

The closing feature tonight was a na-
tional camp fire reunion at the Mechan-
ics' pavilion. The immense building
was packed to the doors. An address
of welcome was delivered by Maj.-Gen.
W. R. Shafter, commander of the de-
partment of California and Nevada. It
was briefly responded to by Gen. John
C. Black, the new commander-in-chief,
who received an ovation. Maj.-Gen.
MacArthur spoke on "The Regular
Army."

"The Passing Grand Army" was the
subject of a few remarks by Past Com-
mander-in-Chief Stewart Corp. Tanner,
paid a tribute to the dead of the Civil
war, and Past Commander-in-Chief
Torrence eulogized the American sol-
dier. Other addresses were as follows:

"The Early Days of the Grand Army
of the Republic," by Robert B. Booth,
past commander-in-chief, "The Colored
Soldier," Lucius Pitt, vice-department
commander, Massachusetts; "The
American Soldier as He Was and Is,"
Gen. Charles A. Woodruff, U. S. A.

After the speaking which the evening
was given up to informal entertain-
ment, the old soldiers enjoying the
pleasures of war-time camp fire.

Commander-in-Chief J. C. Black,
after the adjournment of the encamp-
ment, received the following telegram
from Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-
in-chief of the United Confederate Vet-
erans:

"My hearty congratulations to you
and the country. Your election as com-
mander-in-chief is a great honor and
will and closest ally."

"The encampment having adjourned,
I submitted my resignation to the coun-
cil of administration and I am directed
by them to acknowledge it and say, as
do I, that they fully reciprocate its frat-
ernal and beneficent spirit. 'God bless
our land.'"

WHERE IS LLOYD STAFFORD?

U. S. Non-Commissioned Officer
Mysteriously Disappears.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 21.—David Staf-
ford, an Emporia business man, left to-
day for Sheridan, Wyo., to investigate
the mysterious disappearance of his
son, Lloyd Stafford, a non-commissioned
officer in the United States army sta-
tioned at Fort McKimney, near Sheri-
dan. He recently received a letter
signed by an unknown name, stating
that young Stafford had committed sui-
cide, but further information failed to
elicit definite information. Mr. Staf-
ford has been notified by the war de-
partment that an investigation will be
made.

**RATE OF GROWTH
IN UNITED STATES.**

Census Bureau Issues a Bulletin
In Which Increase of Popu-
lation is Discussed.

THE WESTERN DIVISION LEADS.

For First Time in Our History South-
ern States Increased Faster Than
The Northern.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The census
bureau has published a bulletin in
discussion of the increase of popu-
lation in the United States as shown by
the census of 1900.

The principal results of a study of
these figures are summarized as fol-
lows: The increase in the population of
continental United States, that is the
United States exclusive of Alaska and
the recent insular possessions, was 13-
04,861, or 20.1 per cent. Only one coun-
try, Argentina, has shown by the most
recent figures a more rapid rate of
growth. The present rate of growth in
continental United States is estimated
as double the average rate of Europe.
It nearly doubles that of Canada, and
exceeds by one-sixth that of Mexico,
and by one-ninth that of Australia.

The rates of increase on the two
sides of the northern Atlantic differ
much less than in generation ago.
Among the five main divisions of con-
tinental United States the highest rate
of increase is found in the western di-
vision, and the lowest in the north
central. Among the 11 minor di-
visions the highest rate of growth is
found in the Rocky mountain group of
states, closely followed by the western
south central, the lowest in the north-
ern south Atlantic, closely followed by
the western north central.

In the decade 1890 to 1900, for the first
time in our national history, the south-
ern states increased faster than the
northern. East of the Mississippi, how-
ever, the northern states as a group
showed a more rapid increase than
what more rapidly than the southern,
but west of that line the southern
states have increased almost two and
one-half times as rapidly as the north-
ern, and it is this fact which makes the
growth of the south as a whole exceed
that of the north.

In the North Atlantic division the
rate of increase has also since the Civil
war, a notable contrast to the trend
in the country as a whole. The region
west of the Mississippi river is still in-
creasing faster than east of it, but the
difference between the rates of growth
in the two regions, 1890 to 1900, was lit-
tle more than one-fifth of what it was
from 1880 to 1890. The region west of
the Mississippi increased more rapidly
from 1890 to 1900 than from 1880 to 1890,
while that west of the Mississippi in-
creased in the latter decade not much
more than one-fifth as fast as the north-
eastern section.

The conclusion is drawn that the in-
creased growth of the east and de-
creased growth of the west may both
be connected with a probable decline
in the current of westward migration.
The rates of increase in the north
and south during the last 20 years
were practically the same. But in the
character of the growth the two re-
gions differ widely, there being a rel-
atively uniform growth over the whole
south, equalized by a balance in the
north between a lower rate of rural
growth and a higher rate of urban
growth. Extensive but sparsely settled
areas in the western part of Kansas,
Nebraska and South Dakota show a de-
cline of population in the last 10 years,
a fact which it is said may be con-
nected with the decrease of population in
many agricultural counties of Iowa,
Illinois and adjoining states, 1890 to 1900.

The most noteworthy result of the en-
tire discussion is, it is said, the cumu-
lative evidence of the rapid approach
to equality in the rates of increase of
various parts of the United States. This
appears whether north be compared
with south, east with west or city with
country.

Killed by a Runaway Horse.

Ovando, Mont., Aug. 21.—James T.
Makin, prominent in politics in western
Montana, and candidate for county
commissioner on the Democratic ticket
at the last election, was killed by a
runaway horse yesterday.

Ambergis Seized.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 22.—Deputy Col-
lector of Customs Thomas R. Delaney
and Inspector Stephen A. Brinker yes-
terday seized 10 pounds of ambergis,
alleged to have been stolen at Victoria
three days ago. The value of the con-
fection is at the present wholesale mar-
ket list, \$30 an ounce, making the seiz-
ure worth about \$1,800. The shop in
which the valuable cargo was brought
over from the Canadian side is a small
craft and has been seized.

The capture is the largest that has
ever been made in this district and the
federal authorities' authority for
action is that the cargo was brought
into the city without any manifest and
no registration.

Hardly had they completed their
work when Capt. Grant, manager of the
Canadian whaling fleet, and Capt.
Adams, master of a whaler which has
just returned to Victoria from a cruise,
in which the ambergis was picked up
in midocean, arrived in this city, claim-
ing the property as their own and
charging a sailor with the theft of the
same.

There is no duty on the importation
of the stuff, and the only reason that
can be assigned for its entering here
without a register is that being stolen,
if the charge is true, it could be easily
traced.

ODDEN AND RETURN, \$1.00

Via D. & R. G. August 22nd

City, County and State Officials' ex-
cursion to Lake Umbagog in Ogden
Canyon, Chicken and trout dinner, Ev-
eryone invited. Leave Salt Lake 9:50
a. m. and 1 p. m. Returning leave Og-
den 10:30 p. m.

**PROVO CANYON AND RE-
TURN \$1.25.**

Via Rio Grande, August 27th.

Annual outing of the Auerbach ex-
cursion to Provo Peak. Special train
leaves Salt Lake at 1:00 p. m. Chicken
and trout dinner. Everybody invited.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

An examination of teachers of pri-
mary and grammar grades will be held
in the Westside High School building
on Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 23 and
Sept. 1, 1903, beginning at 9 a. m. of
the first day.

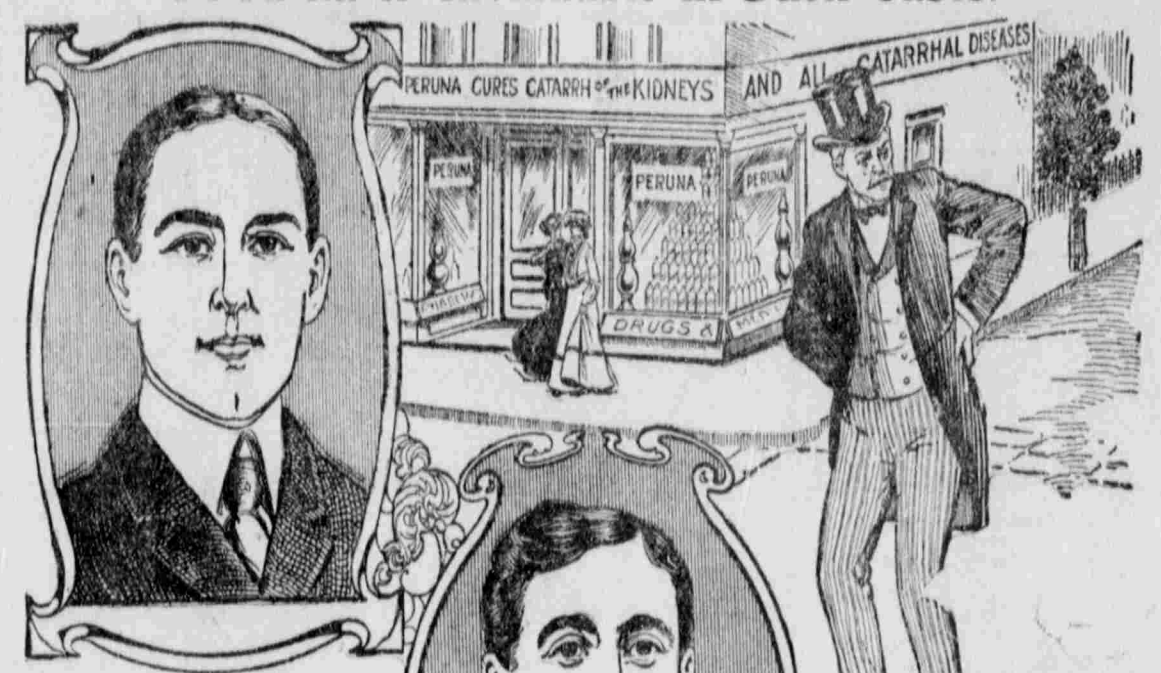
All teachers and candidates not
holding certificates valid and in force
for 1903-1904 are expected to take this
examination.

Pens, ink, and paper will be fur-
nished.

Chairman Board of Examiners.

MANY PEOPLE SUFFER WITH CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

Pe-ru-na is Invaluable in Such Cases.



FRED R. PENNELL.

**DANGEROUS KIDNEY
DISEASES CURED.**

Pe-ru-na Creating a National
Sensation in the Cure of
Chronic Ailments of
the Kidneys.

THOMAS M. HICKS.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolia, Ont., Canada,

writes:

"Two years ago I came to Hot Springs
to take the baths and to be treated for
bladder and kidney trouble. After
spending two months here under the
care of one of the most prominent phy-
sicians and receiving little or no benefit,
I was persuaded to try Pe-ru-na. I had
little faith in it, but after using one bot-
tle I noticed a marked improvement.
Three bottles entirely cured me. I can
cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na to any
one afflicted as I was."—Fred R. Pennell.

Thomas M. Hicks, 1131 13th St., Louis-
ville, Ky., writes:

"Neglected colds, irregular habits and
overwork brought on serious kidney
and bladder trouble. My blood seemed
infected with poison, my stomach be-
came entirely demoralized, a bad odor
emanated from my urine, and I realized
I was a sick man. The doctors dosed
me to their heart's content, but I kept
growing worse. Then fortune brought
Pe-ru-na to my notice and I at once began
to mend. I kept taking it for five
months before I was completely cured.
I feel now that I owe my life to Pe-ru-na,
and will never cease to be grateful."

Thomas M. Hicks.

S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets,
Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"I am a firm believer in Pe-ru-na. I
find that it has been of practical benefit
to a number of the men employed in the
Street Cleaning Department in the city
of Jacksonville. They are especially
exposed to the inclemency of the
weather, and a number who caught cold,
which later developed into pneumonia,
kidney or liver trouble, were cured
through the use of Pe-ru-na."—S. L. Earle,
Superintendent of Streets.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolia, Ont., Canada,

writes:

"Four years ago I had a severe attack
of Bright's disease, which brought me
so low the doctor said nothing more
could be done for me. I began to take
Pe-ru-na and Manlin, and in three
months I was a well man, and have con-
tinued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first sym-
ptom of kidney trouble Pe-ru-na should be
taken. This remedy strikes at once the
very root of the disease. At once re-
lieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stag-
nant blood, preventing the escape of
serum from the blood. Pe-ru-na stimu-
lates the kidneys to excrete from the
blood the accumulating poison, and thus
prevents the convulsions which are sure

to follow if the poisons are allowed to
remain. It gives great vigor to the
heart's action and digestive system,
both of which are apt to fail rapidly in
this disease.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys
simply because it cures catarrh where-
ever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-
factory results from the use of Pe-ru-na,
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a
full statement of your case, and he will
be pleased to give you his valuable ad-
vice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,
Ohio.

1656 X

PHONE

27-29 W. 50 TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE

OUR CUTS BRING GOOD RESULTS

DEBOUZEK ENGRAVING
COMPANY

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