PRESSURE WILL BE PUT ON JAPAN.

French Diplomacy Will Undertake To Avert Impending War.

ENGLAND MUCH INTERESTED.

Lord Landsowne Has Tendered Her Cood Offices While King Edward Has Written a Letter.

Paris, Feb. 8.-The Echo de Paris publishes the following, attributed to a person of high official standing:

"Opinion at the foreign office is very passimistic, but I can assure you that French diplomacy will be equal to the task of striving to effect a conclusion and sparing Japan the crushing defeat which threatens her. The final crushing of Japan is certain and under the ing of Japan is certain and under the conditions, France considers it to the interest of Great Britain, Japan's ally, to exercise decisive pressure in order to avert war. There is no doubt that France is ready, if the Japanese government is willing, to offer her mediation to Japan and Russia, if it is not too late. Lord Lansdowne has offered Japan Great Britain's good offices, and Ving Edward has sent a long telegram King Edward has sent a long telegram to the mikado, begging him to reflect. "At the present time, China is re-maining neutral. The intervention of a third power being unlikely, a general conflagration in the far east is not to

"At the first decisive defeat sustained by Japan, France and Great Britain will renew the offer of their good of-fices should these have been declined

"The foreign office expects to receive long telegrams today from the French diplomatic representatives at Tokio and

St. Petersburg."
The Gaulois, maintaining that war has been forced on Russia by the "vain has been forced on Russia by the "vain glorious folly of Japan, that parvenu of civilization," declares that Russia is about to shed her blood for Europe, whom she will save from the yellow peril. The paper declares also that the war is almost certain to be localized, adding that the British government has given M. Declares formal assurances. given M. Delcasse formal assurances

this subject. Continuing, the Gaulois says that French diplomatic circles consider that Great Britain in spite of her instinctive antipathy for Russia, will find it to her nterest to conciliate that power pecially on account of her projects in Tibet, and that she will immediately inform Japan that not having heeded her pacific counsels, Japan cannot count on the support of the British

cabinet.

It is probable that a collective note signed by the British, French and German, and, it is hoped, the American chancellories, will shortly be addressed to Japan notifying her of the neutrality these four powers in whatever may happen. Eventual French interventi the Gaulois concludes, will thus be avoided, and this is something the Quai

d'Orsay considers a vital point.

Of the papers published here the C41
Blas alone does not express sympathy
for Russia, but declares that the power
which did not help. France at the time of the Fashoda incident cannot exject Frenchmen to risk their skins for Russian interests in Manchuria. The Ma-

es Japan of aggressive brutality.

The correspondent of the Matin in London telegraphs another interview with Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister there, who told him that Japan has already notified China that in the has already notified China that in the event of her victory the integrity of China will be respected. The minister hinted that one of the principal objects of the Japanese in the beginning of the campaign would be the destruction of the railroad from Harbin to Port Ar-thur, and that Japan hoped for much from the Manchurjan brigades who detest the Russians.

JAPAN PREPARES FOR WAR. London, Feb. 8 .- Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, has informed the Associated Press that military steps contemplated by Japan for the preser-vation of its interests in the far east already have commenced.

The minister was careful to point

out, however, that this does not mean actual hostilities, but starategic action through pouring Japanese troops into Corea and Manchuria. This, he stated progress.

Baron Hayashi calculates that forces dequate to meet any emergency will have been fully disembarked within three days. He regards the breaking off of negotiations tantamoun o war and does not lok for any formal The minister reiterates the statement that the Russian reply was not delivered and declares his bellef to be that it never was sent.

PRESS JUSTIFIES JAPAN.

London, Feb., 8 .- The editorial artieles in the press this morning univer-ally justify Japan in breaking off natic relations with Russia. that Russia had exhausted apan's patience

The Daily Chronicle, however, while admitting this, says it thinks it a pity hat Japan did not await actual receipt of the reply because, in the not imposthis event of a close war and the pow negotiating a settlement, some of n may be inclined to guide their may be inclined to guide them on by the fact that Japan took

the rest, the Japanese feeling is ery strong in the British press which iwells upon the great need of the utmost efforts to localize the conflict.

Daily Telepragh concludes its il article with these words Great Britain and France mats the great responsibility of averting a universal dispute among man-kind and that is a common task which every incitement of friendship, reason and duty must move them to fulfill."

EXCITEMENT AT PORT ARTHUR. Port Arthur, Feb. 8 .- The Japanese at Chefoo has sent a telegram Japanese elder here urging the ture of all Japanese from Port and Port Dalny.

greatest excitement prevails
No steamers are available and
panese are trying to charter a
vessel. They are hastily selling eir property and winding up their cas. Japan has been telegraphicant off from this port for 10 days, detachment of Japanese troops med on the island of Zusina, 10 from Masampho, Corea, has been to be in readiness to land in the event of a rupture.

stock has been ordered to leave. NEWS IN VIENNA.

Feb. 1. The hous of the of diplomatic relations between and Hussia was published here d editions of newspapers. It bornd mustly in the light of Balkan complications. Incomes legation here the the Press was informed that the total arbeit throughout with the hongainess and that Jupan

SUCCESS

Inheres in the faculty to get other people working for you. The late Thomas S. Kennedy, of Louisville, Ky., did this when, in 1845, he seoured a policy in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for \$5,000. Dividends to the amount of \$6,807 had accumulated on this policy, making the total amount paid by the Company \$11,807. The net premiums paid by Mr. Kennedy amounted to \$3,465.88, making the return over cost \$8,341.12. In writing for information about a policy of this kind, state what you would like

to receive in cash at the end of limited payment period. MUTUAL LIFE

America

NEW YORK RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

Largest

driven from the Truro railway station to the home in Miss Dalrymple's pri-

vate carriage and remained in strict

The acting mother superior is one of

the few who know or the identity of the visitors, and she guards from all

interviews with a vigilance worthy an old-time abbess. This sister absolutely

refused to convey a letter or a message

to Mrs. Maybrick from a representa-

tive of the Associated Press.

A rescue home for fallen girls and a laundry for their employment is carried on in connection with the Epiphany convent. Until now the sisters who knew of Mrs. Maybrick's identity have evaded inputties recarding her by

have evaded inquiries regarding her by stating that she was not in the rescue

home, which is quite correct, as Mrs. Maybrick has nothing to do with this

Mrs. Maybrick's somewhat anomalous status was explained as follows to the

Associated Press representative by one of the chief officials of the Epiphany

"Mrs. Maybrick is still a prisoner and has not even been released on 'ticket of leave.' Those in charge of her are practically her bailers, and all commu-

dication with her is forbidden, except

through the home secretary."

These appear to be textually the offi-

Mrs. Maybrick on her departure form the Aylesbury prison. No prison war-den is with Mrs. Maybrick, the sisters being implicitly intrusted with her safe-keeping which fact is generally

regarded as constituting an unprece-dented indulgence to a prisoner.

The Barnes de Roques will, it is ex-pected, come to Truro later, in order

Louis Gans Dead.

New York, Feb. 8.-Louis Gans, a well known banker and member of the

firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is dead at

LEILICH'S SUCCESSOR.

New Superintendent of the Utah Meth-

odist Mission Makes Maiden Speech.

The First Methodist pulpit was filled at

both services yesterday by Rev. Dr. H.J.

Talbot, the new superintendent of the

Utah Methodist mission, and large audi-

ences attended both services. The best

sermon was in the evening, when the

preacher spoke from Prov. xx: 27, "The

spirit of man is the candle of the Lord,"
He said in part:
Christianity in the wholeness of its
teaching gives the true standpoint from
which one may judge himself. It shows
to what depth one may sink, tearing

Immaterial about man.
Then there is what may be called the three-fold view which is held by some. These hold the same view of the physical man as the other class, but they make a distinction as to the immaterial part of man. Under the term soul they include the appetite, instinct, sensations and whatever else humans hold in common with brutes, the body excepted. In this view the soul mediates between the body and something higher now to be named. Under the term spirit they class a power or nature which mediates between the soul and things unseen and eternal.

By this man has the consciousness of God, an apprehension of dependence upon Him and of obligation to Him. Scripture lends itself to this view and declares "There is a spirit in man." But the important thing is that the distinction between man and brute is broadly marked. Man has reason; he has a sense of immortality; he has a moral nature. The brutes have none of these capabilities, and so here is a distinction between them and rian. But it must be said that the great distinction is named in this that "God breathed into man the breath of life and he became a living soul." Man is, then, an inherathing of God. "There is a spirit in man."

Second—This fact that man is a spirit constitutes the note of his unmeasured superitority. The spirit in man is the point of his contact with God. As the candle receive the fire and burns with a steady flame, so the spirit of man is capable of receiving God. Spiritless things can't receive Him. The planets, swinging in space, feel His touch and obey His law, but they cannot receive Him Heasts, wild and tame, receive their food from Him and are impressed by His law in their natures, but they are not capable of receiving any communication from Him.

The granite is acted upon by the fire, but has no power to receive the fire nor to kindle under its touch. And so of all things upon this earth except man. He alone has power to be penetrated by and to receive God. This involves a most vital thing. If man can receive God, then he

The new superintenden an excellent impression.

LECTURE TONIGHT.

Fourth of the Book of Mormon Series

lu Barratt Hall.

The fourth of the series of betures

on the history, structure, and evidences

of the Book of Mormon, will be given

tonight. The time is a clock, and the

pince. Barratt Hall, of the Latter-day

Saints' university. Feer, John M. Mills

his home in this city.

that she may be near her daughter.

instructions which accompanied

epartment of the convent.

acognito for nearly a fortnight.

SAME AND A

RULON S. WELLS, Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MRS. MAYBRICK STILL A PRISONER

She is Serving Out the Remainder Of Her Sentence in Town of Truro, Cornwell.

IS UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME

Guarded from Communication With Outside World Same as When At Aylesbury

London, Feb. 6.-Mrs. Maybrick is serving out the last few months of her life sentence for the killing of her husband in the quiet country home of the sisters of the Epiphany at Truro, Cornwall, under an assumed name and with her identity completely hidden.

She is guarded from communication with the outside world as jealously as if she were still in Aylesbury prison. Though the fresh Cornwall air is bringing the color back to her cheeks, the strain of her fourteen years of confine ment, commencing with the imposition of the death sentence, passed under the severe discipline of various prisons, is still evident in her careworn look. This, however, is the only outward sign she

shows of her ordeal.

Even the sisters with whom she associates and the servants have no idea that she really is Mrs. Maybrick. She wears an ordinary black dress with a white frill at her throat. She occupie a pleasant, simply furnished room in the home, and rises at 6 o'clock each

morning. Though a free agent in many ways, she is obliged to conform to the strict discipline of the convent. She takes her meals in silence and is not allowed to converse except on religious topics during the day. At tea-time, when for an interval the sisters are permitted to talk of mundane things, Mrs. Maybrick retires to her own room. She must be in bed by 9 o'clyock. No newspapers are allowed her, and only such books as are given her by the sisters. At first newspapers were surreptitiously supplied her, but it was discovered and a

severe reprimand followed. During a part of the day Mrs. Maybrick works in silence in the sewing-room with the sisters, who make all their own clothing. Last Sunday she attended service in the Truro cathedral and she has been allowed to walk about the town accompanied by one of the sisters Mrs. Maybrick is supposed to be recovering from an attack of influenza, and passes merely as one of many visitors to the sisterhood who pay for their accommodation. She will remain in charge of the sisters until she is released next July, though before that time, when the weather im-proves, she will be removed, probably, to the convalescent home under the same management, which is located in

one of the wildest spots on the Cornish In her present sanctuary Mrs. May-brick appears to be happy by compari-son. She has the perfect freedom of large, beautifully kept grounds sur-rounding the sisterhood building, which overlooks the sleepy little cathedral of Truro, where the breezes sweep from the Cornish moors and coast. Many members of the English aristocracy are inmates of the home. The mother su-perior of the sisterhood is Hon. Miss Dairymple, while several other sisters under only their Christian names con-

ceal wellknown patrolymics.
The Sisterhood of the Epiphany constantly receives within its walls titled women who wish to find a temporary

SURE

The Robust Physique can Stand More Coffee Than a Weak One.

A young Virginian says; "Having a naturally robust constitution far above the average and not having a nervous temperament, my system was able to resist the inroads upon it by the use of coffee for some years but finally the strain began to tell.

"For ten years I have been employed as telegraph operator and typewriter by

a railroad in this section and until two years ago I had used coffee continually from the time I was eight years old,

nearly 20 years. "The work of operating the telegraph key is a great strain upon the nerves and after the day's work was over I would feel nervous, irritable, run down and toward the last suffered greatly from insomnia and neuralgia. As I never indulged in intoxicating liquors, drugs or tobacco in any form, I came to the conclusion that coffee and tea were causing the gradual break-down of my nervous system and having read an article in the Medical Magazina on the composition of coffee and its loxic effect upon the system, I was fully convinced that coffee was the cause of my

Seeing Postum spoken of as not having any of the deteriorating effects of coffee I decided to give up the stimuant and give Postum a trul. The resuit was agreembly stooms by. After a time my nerves became wonderfully strong, I can do all my work at the telegraph Rey and typowriter with far greater case than ever before. My weight has increased to pounds, my general health keeping pace with 0, and I am a new man and a better one. Name given by Postum Co abanda Creek, Mica

There's a reason, brek in es a pkg, for the famous ittle houk. The Breat to Well ville. Look in each page for the famous of that lastitution will be the speaker that as bed throughout with the mine the broken the world to a religious relation and that Japan continue the world to a religious relation take her property treat, and believe Mine Marketck's as a portion of the literatal history of the

CONFERENCE OF JORDNN STAKE.

Series of Profitable Meetings Held Saturday and Sunday At Sandy.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS MADE.

Interesting Addresses by Elders Lyman, Smith, Bishop Miller and Stake Presidency.

The quarterly conference of the Jordan Stake of Zion was held at Sandy, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 6 and commencing on Saturday at 10 a. m. There were in attendance Elder Seymour B. Young of the First Council of Seventy, Bishop Orrin P. Miller of the presiding Bishopric, the presidency of the stake, and a large number of officers and Saints. Ten young men were recommended and sustained as worthy to be ordained Elders, . The following Bishops reported their respective wards: John A. Egbert of West Jordan, W. C. Burgon of Union, and

Thomas Blake of South Jordan. President Hyrum Goff reported the general condition of the stake and urged the prompt observance of the law of tithing, by paying in the seasor thereof. The acting teachers should be more diligent in the performance of their duties and labors among the Saints. The quorums of Elders and the Lesser Priesthood should be given at-tention, and if possible there should be an improvement in attendance at quor-um and stake Priesthood meetings. President Goff also pleaded for the support of the ward choirs and spoke upon the general duties of Latter-day Saints Benediction by Elder Joseph J. Williams.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON. On Saturday at 2 p. m. prayer was offered by Elder Charles M. Nokes. Elder J. W. W. Fitzgerald referred to his recent illness and testified that he had been healed by the power of God through the faith and prayers of the Saints. He also dwelt upon the necessity of the Saints being united and charitable towards one another and especially towards the weak and the

wayward. Elder Seymour B. Young spoke upon the life and mission of the Prophet Jo-seph, showing that the power of evil is constantly arrayed against the work of God, but that eventually the truth and the power of God will prevail. This work is not depending upon the tra-ditions of the fathers nor yet upon the written word, only so far as it serves as a means of information, but upon the continued revelations of the Lord Jesus Christ to His Church. The Prouhet Joseph saw the Father and the Son, and could testify that they lived. All neces-sary keys and powers for the salva-tion of the children of men have been bestowed upon the Prophets in this dis pensation. By being obedient to the commandments of God men may fit themselves to dwell in the pressent

the benediction. SUNDAY MORNING. On Sunday at 10 a. m. Elder John Henry Smith and George A. Smith of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles were present. Prayer was offered by Elder Jedediah Goff.

God. Patriarch Joshua Terry offered

Elder James Jensen said there was room for improvements among the room which one may judge himself, it shows to what depth one may sink, tearing away the mask that hides the demon within. But at the same time it shows the angel within and opens the ears to the music of heaven, so that one may get some notion of the high distinction to which man at his best is destined. I direct attention to two points.

First—There is a spirit in man. From the Bible various conclusions are reached as to the way in which humans are to be regarded. Some think of man as two-fold in nature. They say he has physical nature and under this they class all that he holds in common with brutes. Whatever may not be so classed they speak of as attributes of what is called the soul, including under this term whatever is immaterial about man.

Then there is what may be called the Saints and urged the remembrance of the Sabbath day, the observance of the law of tithing, which has been revealed for our sanctification, and the Word of Wisdom, the keeping of which is es-sential to the permanent enjoyment of

sential to the permanent enjoyment of the Holy Sprit.

Elder Ambrose T. Mason spoke on the law of tithing and bore testimony to the truth of the work of God.

Elder John G. Sharp exhorted all to faithfulness. If this work is opposed by the world it only serves to strength-en the faith of those who live near to God. Let us see to it that when men speak evil of us and revile, that the same shall not be true.

same shall not be true. Elder Joseph J. Williams, Jr., spoke on Sunday school work and pointed out some improvements that have been and may yet be made in this line. ultimate purpose is the teaching of the Gospel to our children and to keep them in the faith.

Elder George A. Smith said the Lat-terday Saints do not expect spiritual food from the wisdom of man; but from the inspiration of the Lord through His servants. The Gospel brings to us in-formation and intelligence. By reaching out for these things and by seek-ing for truth we shall receive even a fullness thereof. There is no such thing to be safely done by the Saints as taking a rest spiritually, for this work
will go on and leave all such behind.
We will have to learn to keep all the
commandments of God before we enter into His presence. No single principle however well observed, will ensure ex-altation. Those of us who have received the Holy Priesthood have taken up

on ourselves great responsibilities and should live consistent lives. Example is a great teacher either for good or evil, and great care should be used that those who may confide in us may not be disappointed and felt to live according to the light of truth.

Bishop Orrin P. Miller urged upon officers to give proper attention to written.

ten reoprts and to sign such in person whenever so required. The Saints whenever so required. The Saints should remember the poor and observe the payment of fast offerings. Benediction by Elder Chas. M. Nokes. SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

On Sunday at 1 p. m. prayer was of-fered by Elder James Jensen. The Sacrament was administered under the direction of the Bishopric of Sandy ward. The general authorities of the Church and of the stake were presented

and sustained Elder John Henry Smith regretted that President Francis M. Lyman could not be present, as he knew of the kindly feelings that existed toward

President Lyman. Elder Smith dwelt upon the consideration that may be bestowed upon boys who attend the meetings of the Saints, by according to them right to retain the seats they may have secured by coming early. The have secured by coming early. The many questions that are asked in re-gard to the payment of tithes may be summed up according to the written revelation to mean one-tenth of our interests or increase annually, or in other words that which comes new to us in each year. Elder Smith read from the Doctrine and Covernants and contrasted Doctrine and Covenants and contrasted the condition of those who may obtain eternal life with those who forfeit the same my rebellion against eternal ruths and by sinning against the Holy The Saints were exhorted to keep the Sabbath day holy and otherwise obey and keep the laws of God. Let young men who commence to build n life do so on the basis of right and

President Francis M. Lyman having arrived, addressed the conference saying that to be a Latter-day Saint is a joy forever. The Saints are always right, for when we are not right we are not Saints. We want to be sure that we are in harmony with the laws of God and with the laws of the land. We will suffer for all our wrongs, exgiven for. Don't serve Satan, for he is a harsh master. I am a witness for this Church. I know the chief Elders of this Church and have always known them to be men of God. This work is not of man; it is of God. The people are increasing in good works and we want to continue to improve. Don't for-get the Lord in prayer in the days of your well doirg; for when you get into trouble be sure to pray. Every man and woman is entitled to receive eternat life and have within them the pow-er to obtain it if they will. I want to warn you against indifference. Don't lose the ground you have gained. Some who have lost the faith in the past have not been wicked, but very indifferent. Let us be alive to our duties that we may know of the things of God, make this a land of Zion and at last be saved and redeemed in our i

and spitting. Catarrh is a nuisance

to the one who has it, but everybody

else. The thick, yellow discharge

from the head produces a feeling of

personal defilement, and the odor of

stomach troubles and affects the Kid-

neys and Bladder. It attacks the

soft bones and tissues of the head

and throat, causing total or partial

deafness, the loss of smell, and giv-

ing to the voice a rasping, nasal

twang. No part of the body is secure

from its ravages. Catarrh makes you sick all over, for it is a dis-

ease of the blood, and circulates all

through the system, and for this

reason, sprays, washes, inhalers,

powders and salves have proven

oughly and permanently is to cleanse

the blood of the unhealthy secretions

that keep the membranes of the body

inflamed, and nothing does this so

The way to cure Catarrh thor-

failures.

The catarrhal poison brings on

the breath is almost intolerable.

and source of annoyance, not only

Father's presence. The benediction was pronounced by Elder Seymour B. Young.

NIELS LIND, Clerk of Stake.

Cures Colds in Mexico. Laxative Bromo Quinine. To get the genuine, call for the full name. 25 cents.

A LAWYER'S VIEW.

That is What a Preacher Gave Last Night of Treatment of Blind Beggar. The East Side Baptist church was

crowded last evening, at the 6 o'clock union meeting of the young people's societies of the evangelical churches. Miss Burkella Pierce presided, and a solo was sung by Miss Pinkerton. The topic was "Christ for the world and

The evening sermon at the regular church service following, was preached by Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of Grace Temple, Philadelphia, the largest Baptist church in the United States, and where the regular attend-ance is never under 2,000 people. The doctor is en route east on a transcontinental lecture tour, and although having arrived only on the afternoon train from San Francisco, and being tired out, he was induced by Rev. Bruce Kinney to speak in the Baptist pulpit, as the doctor's daughter. Mrs. E. G. Tuttle, was organist of the church during her residence in this city. Dr. Conwell preached from the ninth chapter of John's Gospel, giving a running exposition of the story of the blind beggar who was cured by the Sa vior, and the style of the speaker's ad-dress and the manner of his argument was most interesting. Dr. was a lawyer before entering the min istry, and he gave a lawyer's view o the action of the Jewish supreme cour in treatment of the blind beggar's case It was a simple, yet powerful talk which kept the attention of his audience riv-eted on him until the close. Dr. Conwell speaks tonight at Grand Junction

INFANT'S BODY FOUND.

Picked Up in a Cigar Box on the White Bridge Over the Jordan River.

Carl Cachreson, Ren Philips and Wil. lard Parker, boys who reside in the neighborhood of the White bridge which neighborhood of the White bridge which spans Jordan river, made a gruesome find on Saturday afternoon. They had made a bonfire and while looking for wood they found a package on the bridge. On opening it they were horrified to find a cigar box containing the body of an infant. The tiny body was wrapped in cotton and placed in the hox. The boys hurriedly ran to their box. The boys hurriedly ran to their homes and gave the news of the discovery. Acting Coroner Clark, County Attorney Westervelt and the police were notified and made an investiga-tion. They were unable to learn anyit is not probable that an inquest will be held.

COULD NOT HEAR THE TICK OF A

CLOCK. Watsontown, Pa., July 13, 1903.

Watsontown, Pa., July 13, 1963.

Dear Sirs:

I have used S. S. S. for Catarrh of the inner ear, and have found it an excellent remedy for same. I had been troubled with this disease for years and tried many things in an effort to get relief, but nothing did me any permanent good until I began S. S. S. I had a discharge from my ear and my hearing was so badly affected that I could not hear the tick of a clock. I was in bad shape when I began your medicine. S. S. has done away with the discharge and my hearing has been wonderfully improved; so much so that I can now carry on a conversation in an ordinary tone, whereas a year ago this was impossible.

Your medicine has done me a world of good and I do not hesitate to give it the credit it deserves.

W. F. KHUMRINE.

NO SIGN OF CATARRH IN THIR-

THEN YEARS.

Mrebs, Ind. Ter., Aug. 1, 1903.

Dear Sirs:
About thirteen years ago I used your remedy for Catarrh. I had been troy bled with it for about mine years, but since taking S.S. S. have never been worried with it. I feel able to recommend S.S. S. as a sure cure for Catarrh.

Write us particulars of your case, and

Krebs, Ind. Ter., Aug. 1, 1903.

T. MILLWEE.

15c formerly 20c 20c formerly 25c

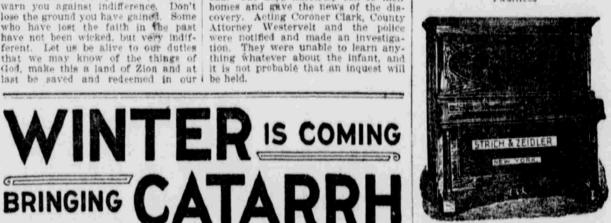
25c formerly 30c 30c formerly 35c 35c formerly 50c Weisbach mantles at popular prices become more popular every day. All Dealers. WWW. Committee C



talling hair-bone pains, estarrh and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 335 Arch St. Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, \$2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Salt Lake only by F. C. Schramm, First South and Main Sts.

JUST RECEIVED

Another Shipment of Those



Pianos

BEESLEY MUSIC CO.,

THE POPULAR MUSIC DEALERS. 46 S. Main Street.

Spring Cleaning

Won't start for a month or two, but we're never tired of talking soap. Viall's Antiseptic Skin Soap at 50 cents the box will quickly relieve any skin trouble, and King Cocoa Castile at 10 cents the half pound is a new Castile of Quality.

SCHRAMM'S,

10000

Where the Cars Stop.

surely and promptly as S. S. As long as the blood is poisoned with Catarrhal matter the discharge of mucus and other disgusting symptoms of the miserable disease will continue. S. S. S. goes to the fountain source of the trouble and purifies and enriches the blood, and so invigorates and tones up the system that catching cold and contracting Catarrh is not so likely to occur. Keep the blood in order and winter's coming

brings none of the discomforts of Catarrh.

let our physicians help you get rid of this

blood-tainting and stubborn disease. We make no charge whatever for THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA. medical advice.

BRINGING CATARR

breath of the "ice-king" this miserable disease is fanned into life and all

the disgusting symptoms return. The nostrils are stopped up and the

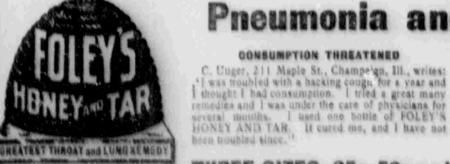
throat can be kept clear of mucous secretions only by continual hawking

COLDS THAT HANG ON

So frequently settle on the lungs and result in Pneumonia or Consumption. Do not take chances on a cold wearing away or take something that only half cures it, leaving the seeds of serious throat and lung trouble.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND

Cures Coughs and Colds quickly and prevents Pneumonia and Consumption



CONSUMPTION THREATENED C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champeign, Ill., writes: 'I was troubled with a backing cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many

HAD BRONGHITIS FOR TWENTY YEARS AND THOUGHT HE WAS INCURABLE

Heary Livingstone, Babylon, N. Y., writes: "I had been a sufferer with Bronchitis for twenty years and tried a great many with poor results until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR which cured me of ny Broachina which I supposed was incutable."

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

THREE SIZES, 250, 500 and \$1.00 Refuse Substitutes

F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY.