# FATAL TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

Barn Thrown On a Saloon, and People Killed and Injured.

STORM GAVE NO WARNING.

Path in the Village Was Less than Half a Mile, but Was Disastrous-Terrific Power of the Wind.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 24.-Meager details have just reached here of a catastrophe which visited the village of Morristown, ten miles west of Faribault, shortly before 6 o'clock this evening. The village was struck by a tornado and a barn was raised in the air and dropped directly on top of Paul Gatseke's saloon, where sixteen people had taken refuge from the storm. The saloon collapsed and all but threa of its occupants were buried in the lebris. Eight dead bodies and six in ured persons have been taken from

DEAD.

Harry S. Watt, a farmer, aged 40, leaves wife and family.
Otto Gatseke, son of Paul Gatseke, Frank Pittman of Waterville, aged

John Rohrer, aged 22.
Eliner Brooks, aged 20.
Jacob Miller, Jr., aged 23.
Jacob Weber, aged 23.
— Peterson, a hired man.

INJURED. Paul Gatseke, proprietor of the satoon, injured internally; may die. Frank E. Wilder, injured internally;

may die. Frank Pittman, 12 years of age, son of Frank Pittman; may dle. Porter A. White, head bruised, condition serious, Bernard A. Schmidt, slightly.

William Brooks, slightly. Henry S. Wait, one of the men killed, was Republican nominee for representative

STORM WAS TERRIFIC.

The storm came without warning upon the citizens of Morristown from a southwesterly direction, passing over to the northeast. The length of its path in the village was less than half a mile, but owing to its peculiar action the distress and damage resulting were not as great as they might have been. The storm made jumps of one block but whenever it came down everything was crumbled by the power of the

A barn belonging to Dr. Dargabel, on the outskirts of the village, was the first structure destroyed. It was picked or uninjured with two horses standing on it. The building was crushed. From here the storm jumped a block to the saloon of Paul Gatseke, Before reaching the Gatseke saloon there is two-story building which was left

the people killed and injured in Morristown were in the saloon, having harriedly taken refuge there when the storm was seen on the outskirts of the lage. The building was crushed like egg shell. Before the building fell ee people managed to escape, but other thirteen are found in the lists dead and injured.

Before reaching town the storm des-cended on the farm of John Olsen and killed a hired man named Peterson.

Li Hung Chang on the Situation.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 23, via Taku, Sept. 4.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated ress.)—Li Hung Chang will proceed to Pekin in a few days. He remains under close Russian guard, and access to him is difficult. In the course of a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, Earl Li said he did not believe that an early settlement of the difficulty was probable, because of the number of nations to be treated with. He did not think the atapon the Pei Tang forts complicated the situation.

#### WILL TRY FOR NEW YORK. Democrats Say the State is Fighting Ground, at Least.

hicago, Sept. 24.-It has been decided by the Democratic National committee that Mr. Bryan will make a determined effort to capture the vote of New York The matter was settled today at a conference at Democratic national deadquarters, at which were present, hairman Jones and Vice-Chairman tone of the national committee; Committeeman Campau of Michigan and O'Brien of Minnesota, and Congress-man Shivley of Iowa. It was decided that Mr. Bryan should be in New York from Octobed -16th to October 20th, in-clusive, and return there on October 25th. Whether he is to wind us the campaign in that State was not stated, though practically agreed upon. The announcement was not made absolute wever, as the program is still sub-

statement given out by Chairman Jones after the conference was:
"What we have been debating this
afternoon was the program for Mr.
Bryan after his dates in New York October 16th to October 20th, and again on October 27th. We have agreed upon the plan, but cannot give it out as it may have to be changed in

Ex-Gov. Stone, who has been in charge of the New York headquarters, is the man responsible for the determination to meet the fight in that State. He came here today with the statement that while he could not promise that the electoral vote would be cast for Mr. Even with the be cast for Mr. Bryan, still the State was fighting ground, and of course with eip in New York City, there was a cood chance of success, and that ker would do all he could do to

#### No Fusion in Idaho.

Bolse, Idaho., Sept. 24.—The Popullsts and Democrats have held several con-ferences today and this evening, but without result. Tonight it looks as though there would be no fusion. The Democratic ticket as filed has three Populists on it, but there are no Democratic names on the Populist ticket, and more than possible that there never will be one on it.

## KILLING MISSIONARIES.

Further Accounts of Chinese Butch-

ery of Foreigners. New York, Sept. 25.-Disputches reelved in this city announce that among he missionaries killed by Chinese in he massacre in the Yun-Nan province re Bishop Fantosall and Father line, of the Roman Catholic irch It was said that the bishop died after the most awful torture. No direct word in confirmation of this particular report has yet come to Catholic missionary authorities in this city.

A telegram from the convent of the Holy Soul in Shanghai has been received, however, to the effect that forty.

ceived, however, to the effect that forty- a large number of passengers.

five thousand native Catholics had been massacred in different parts of the em-

At the Apostleship of Prayer it was At the Apostleship of Prayer it was said that the bishop mentioned in his dispatch was in all probability Mgr. Antoine Fantosati, a Franciscan, and the titular bishop of Adrahen. His home had been in Huan-Sa-Van, which is four miles from Hem-Ceu-Fu. The bishop had supervision over all the Catholle missionaries in the province of Yuan-Nan, which numbers a population of 10,000,000 people, 5,570 of whom, it is said, have become converts to the Catholle church.

olle church.

In a letter dated July 30, Bishop Fantosati wrote that cruel persecutions of native Christians had been carried on for more than two months. He himself

had been pursued a whole day by men who sought his life.

The American Society is in receipt of a letter from its agent, Rev. Dr. John Hykes, under date of Shanghal, August 15. Following are extracts from the communication:

communication:

"The members of the Presbyterian mission at Peo Tin Fu were killed on the night of June 30. Roman Catholics were butchered on the same day. The property of both was destroyed. A heavy rain stopped the vile work of inhuman wretches who were reveling in the slaughter of helpless women and innocent children, but they attacked the American board and the Chinese misinnocent children, but they attacked the American board and the Chinese missions the next day. Mr. Pitkin was shot while heroically defending two men of his mission. Misses Morrili and Gold, of Portland, Maine, were then captured and taken to the Boxer headquarters and executed. Mr. Bagnalle was killed near a temple. How the others met their death is unknown. All natives in any way cannected with the

others met their death is unknown. All natives in any way connected with the foreigners met a like fate.

"The situation in the valley of the Yang Tse is critical. Chang Chih Tung and the governor of Hupeh have just issued a proclamation which is intended to incite the people to massacre the native Christians or make them recant. Native Christians are being persecuted. Native Christians are being persecuted

Native Christians are being persecuted every day along the valley, and apparently no effort is being made to stop it. We have not yet seen the end of this struggle to get rid of the hated foreigner. It is quite possible that we have only seen the beginning of it."

Mention is made in another letter of the twentieth from the same writer of outrages in Shang Si province. One young woman was killed outright on the journey, and another was forced to travel with her brain exposed, the flesh having been cut from her head.

Three unmarried women were

Three unmarried women were stripped and forced to march in that condition sixty miles. They walked two days and nights without stopping. A missionary in a city in Quelchow province was beaten eighteen times and robbed of all he had. His injuries may end fatally and at best he will be a cripple for life.

## FIRE COSTING \$1,500,000

Women and Children Placed in a Train to Leave the District.

150 Square Miles Burned Over in Catifornia - Was Started by a Brush Fire.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 24.-The fire that has been burning for the last few days about Occidental has covered 150 square miles, and the damage is esti-mated at \$1,500,000. A stranger, who had been fighting the flames, is missing, and several of the volunteers have had nar-

row escapes from suffocation.

The fire was started by a man who was burning brush at Freestone. So desperate was the situation that the women and children of the town were placed in cars and remained nearly all night with an engine fired up and wait-ing to carry them out of the burning

Engineer Philips and Fireman Elliott distinguished themselves by a daring ride over a burning trestle on the North Pacific coast line, which fell after their locomotive crossed in

## Shot Her Father.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 24.—Anita Lutz, aged 18, shot and fatally wound-ed her father, John Lutz, near Lansing. because her father had sent her brother away to school.

5,000 at the Funeral.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.—John Cho-mitski, the Polander killed during the riot Friday, was buried today. About 5,000 mine workers attended the funeral. They stood in line, and as the hearse, the only vehicle in the procession, passed, every hat was raised.

Occupied Komatipoort. London, Sept. 24.—Lord Roberts re-ports from Pretoria under date of Sepports from Pretoria under date of sep-tember 24, that the guards under Gen-eral Pole Carew occupied Komatipoort this morning. The bridge was found intact. Much rolling stock, locomo-tives, truck leads of "long toms" and munitions captured. Only a few ride

shots were fired.

Lord Roberts adds: "Paget captured Erasmus' camp, 2,000 cattle, 8,000 sheer 33 prisoners. Methuen made another big haul stock."

Lord Roberts also reports few Boer troops remaining in eastern Transvaal troops remaining in eastern Transvaal completely "out of hand;" he says they are merely burghers, foreign mercenar-ies having gone to Lourenzo Marques, owing to the Portuguese government ising to maintain them while there and give them passage to their respective countries.

#### THE GREAT NOME STORM. Loss of Life Not So Large as Was Supposed at First.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.-The loss of Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.—The loss of life in the great storm at Nome on September 11, 12 and 13 is believed to have been small. The tug Islam, the largest of C. D. Lane's fleet, sank with her crew of three. The launch America, while trying to aid the big barge Skookum, went down with Captain Madison, her commander, and the engineer. Three or four men working along the water front in an effort to save something from the wreckage are said to have been swept out to sea, but their

have been swept out to sea, but their names are not known.

From Benny river came a report of the wreck of the schooner Prosper and the drowning of Captain Geiser, together with one of his seamen. Andrew A. Ryan of Los Angeles lost his life in the rushing current of Snake river.

The first shock of the storm brought ashore the Alaska Commercial company's barge York, heavily laden with winter provisions. An hour later the barge Skookum, after battling the seas, dragged her anchors and started toward the beach and destruction.

he beach and destruction. The North American Transportation company lost the tug Bob, valued at 2 000, which was broken to pieces. The steam launch Strae sank at an-cher and the Belvidere is a wreck at the mouth of Snake river. The little schooner Zenith, which attempted to out to sea, was blown about two miles

up the beach. The Roanoke, having her passengers abourd sailed in the evening of the 13th, the storm having abated somewhat, but after getting away the storm increased. The Roanoke was completely at the mercy of the gale. On the third day out the storm zubsided and the vessel succeeded in reaching port. The steamer Robert Dollar, which The steamer Robert Dollar, which salled from Puget Sound, four weeks ago, had not arrived at Nome when the Roanoke salled and grave fears are entertained for her safety.

The steamer Charles Nelson sailed from Nome three days ahead of the

Roanoke and had not arrived. She had

# ACTION OF MINERS IS A SURPRISE.

Military and Mine Owners Did Not Expect Increase of Strike.

MILITIA THERE CAUSED IT.

Warning of Impending Trouble-Some of the Men's Bemands May be Granted.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 25.-Sixteen thousand more mine operatives are idle in what is known as the Mahanoy valley, which extends fourteen miles along Broad Mountain. The action of the men is a surprise to the military and the mine owners. It was entirely unlooked for and has given renewed courage to the strike leaders. They declare that the mine workers around Shenandoah have gone out on a sympathetic strike,

lieved to have caused the present con-dition of affairs. The rioting foreign-ers have struck and will not work. The American, English, Welsh and Irish em and were at work last week until in-timidated by the foreigners, composed of Hungarians, Poles, Lithuanians and half a dozen other nationalities.

A chance to work guarded by the troops was given them, but they would not accept it. They fear bloodshed and

The presence of the militia is be-

do not want to be drawn into any af-fray. Remaining away as they do they have added to the strength of the Strikers. DANGER IS GREAT.

The situation is extremely critical. One overt act may precipitate a crisis.
The strike leaders are taking every opportunity to add to their numbers.
Apparently the men who had deternined to continue work are now thor-oughly frightened, and it is doubtful whether the Reading or any other comany in this valley arting up its mines with anything like complement of men for many days. The authorities have received warn-

troops in that direction. It is now ad-mitted that the number of soldiers Ninth and Thirteenth regiments have

a moment's notice.

In Shenandoah. Mahanoy City and other places the foreign element are out in the streets in full force, most of them wearing their Sunday clothes. They are said to be better off than any other class because most of them have money and can live. They do not care how long the strike lasts, and many will quit the regions entirely.

FURTHER INCREASE LIKELY. New York, Sept. 25 .- A special to the

Times from Hazelton, Pa., says:
The strike of the coal miners is not yet complete in the Lehigh region, which President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, is most anxious to an-nounce as no longer a source of the anthracite coal supply. But it has ex-tended slightly here at Hazelton and it the companies, may include tomorrow a greater num-ber of men than on any day since the strike began, a week ago

Although the independent operators of the north side, who have continued operations with crippled forces, about held their own, there is some reason to held their own, there is some reason to fear that today may find the collieries of the Coxe company, the largest oper-ators here, employing 3,000 men, and those of G. B. Markle & Co. idle, and possibly destined to be idle for months. This will be a very important day to the employes of Markle & Company, and one much more important to all and one much more important to who have hoped to see a victory fo the principle of arbitration, as a result of the strike with such gains to the miners as they could obtain by submitting their grievances to impartial

PRIEST'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

Less than a week ago Father Philips voluntarily addressed the Jeddo miners in support of the principle practiced by the Markle company. He said he had fought for arbitration and was fighting for it. If he believed the mine workman to arbitrate his grievances with his employer he would denounce it. "If you refuse to arbitrate," he said, "you are dealing the hardest blow organized

to accept these propositions you will deserve all the misery that will be yours or a century.

The next day Father Philips went to Philadelphia to see Archbishop Ryan and returned to say that he "had lost his head" at Jeddo, and to reverse his position. He is now the most inducated position. He is low a state of the attempt to drive from the Jeddo colliers thousands of men willing to work.

This change of front could not have

This change of front could not have been made at a more opportune moment from the view point of the strikers. The organizers have been hard at work, persuading and frightening miners who kept at work. Some of them were held by independent convictions of honor and responsibility, but miners are only men and some of them are susceptible to church influence that may change independent convictions. Many were independent convictions. Many were independent convictions. Many were inclined to break their compact with the Markles and were glad to have Father Philips discover that he spoke erroneously when he talked impulsively on Wednesday. Wednesday.

PROSPECT IS GLOOMY.

If the Markle collieries should not open today because of the failure of the men to go to work, the operators of those mines will attribute the stoppage of work chiefly to the advice of Father Philips. That advice may involve thousands of poor people in a share of that prolonged misery that Father Philips declared would be a just penalty for violated pledges.

A chance remains for the continuance

at Jeddo of amicable business relations between employer and employed. To-day will be due the answer to the min-ers bill of grievances submittedSeptemnot yet ready for the publicalled for the redress of se grievances not included in request that the price of educed as much as possible to one for an advance in er cent and of those receiving less than 1.50 a day of ten per cent. As has been tated before, there is no reason why satisfactory replies, some enthely fav-orable, should not be made to these

OPERATORS MAY ARBITRATE.

It may be assumed that G. B. Markle & Co., will seize the opportunity to put arbitration to a real test by submiting the powder question to arbitration. As they have already expressed a will-ingness to accept Archbishop Ryan in case of disagreement by the other two arbitrators, a renewal of that offer would at least be an indication of good faith, possibly not fully justified by the reported attitude of Archbishop

Ryan toward the srtike.

The impression here among the operators is that the offers of Markie & Co. will be spurned and that they will have

to stop business, After the strike has run here another The authorities have received warntolling of impending trouble around Hatelton, and desire to move some of the
troops in that direction. It is now admitted that the number of soldlers
called out was not too many, and the
Ninth and Thirteenth regiments have who will then cease to have credit, obliged to draw on his savings or the

action, the notice says, was forced upon many butchers on the verge of bank-ruptcy owing to the strike, and it is necessary to adhere to the cash system until tranquility is restored. An unverlfled report was circulated last night that several operating firms have in-timated that when their employes stop work they will be asked to vacate the houses they are occupying as tenants of

#### Those Who Want Employment There Must Apply Direct.

Washington, Sept. 25,-The war department has been in receipt of numerous applications for appointment as teachers in the Philippines, and many inquiries have been made on that subject, due to a notice in the newspapers that Prof. Atkinson, superintendent of education in the Philippines, had written a letter to Secretary Sheppard, of the National Educational association Winona, Minnesota, that he send normal graduates as teachers on three year contracts; primary and grade teachers to receive a salary of \$75 and \$100 per month; superintendents to receive \$2,-000 to \$2,500 per year, and that in ad-

were to be paid.

The department cabled to President
Taft, of the Philippine commission, regarding this matter, and he replied that the letter from Atkinson to Sheppard merely requested information as to the possibility of securing teachers on the terms named, and suggests that the commission will consider applications are dealing the hardest blow organized with proper testimonials sent direct to est danger labor has ever received. If you refuse it at Manila.

Soap borax or allything else

Housework is hard busi

without the use of

# BRINGING HOME SOLDIERS' BODIES

1,331 of These to Come from Island Possessions and China.

MEN ARE SENT OUT FOR THEM

Will Sail on October 1 - 97 Bodies from China and 1,195 from the Philippines.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.-D. H. Rhodes, inspector of national cemeteries and fifteen assistants have arrived here from Washington. They will take passage on the transport Hancock on October 1 for the Philippines, where they will attend to the transportation to the United States of the remains of soldiers, sallors and marines who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China,

The approximate number of bodies to be exhumed is 1,331, distributed as fol-

Honolulu, thirty-six enlisted men of the army and one marine, Guam, eight men of the navy.

China, two officers of the army, fifty-sight enlisted men of the army and thir-Paseven men of the navy.
Philippines, seventeen officers of the rmy, 1,150 enlisted men of the army and 28 men of the navy,

COAL PRICES BOOMING. New York Dealers Raise Rates Threats of Lawsuits.

New York, Sept. 25.-The two qualities of coal known as pea and buck-wheat, which are now used for steam generating purposes, have jumped up \$1 a ton. Pea coal now costs the consumer \$4.50 and buckwheat \$4.00. Arising out of this advance threats of against dealers are already being heard For some time a large number of deal-ers under stress of competition have they have made with manufacturers and larger office buildings the clause which permits them to break the agreement in case of strikes. But, despite the absence of this clause, none of the dealers would supply coal under their contracts except at the increased price of \$1.00 a ton.

The consumers have no alternative except to submit or go without coal, but many of them declared today that they would appeal to the courts to compel the coal men to live up to their contracts and to refund money paid beyond The retailers profess to stand in no fear of these actions, "usage of the trade," they assert, will protect them. As a standard price domestic coal re-mained unchanged today at \$6.75 for white ash and \$7.25 for red ash. These quotations have prevailed since last

Friday, and the reason that the dealers are not following up the practice which they adhered to during the pre-vious ten days, of making advances very 24 hours, is that orders have not been pouring in upon them with the rapidity that they anticipated when SCHOOL TEACHERS AT MANILA. cussed. Householders are buying coal purchasing an ounce more than they peratively need.

Bituminous coal men continue to reap a harvest as a result of the strike. The net advance in soft coal since last Fri-day averages about 50 cents a ton, and with matters as they are in the anthracite regions, another rise may be looked for. The soft coal men say that even should the strike cease, they will main-tain present prices, as the demand for their product is sufficiently large to eaable them to get the rates asked.

## Not Afraid of Yellow Fever-

New York, Sept. 25.-Health Officer New York, Sept. 3.—Health Onicer Doly does not believe yellow fever which has appeared at Havana menaces New York. Speaking of it he said: "The condition of affairs in Hayana is very bad indeed, and the work of stamping out the yellow fever there is made difficult by a considerable number of cases that are not reported to the authorities. But here in New York we need not be afraid of this. Inspection at Quarantine is made more laborious for us and we may find a fever patient or two; but the disease cannot live in this climate and there is not the slight-est danger of its spreading. In the course of another month the weather

"My, but folks have an easy time now-a-days"

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Good Shoe Weather

This weather will make you

find the leaks in your shoes.

Come in, we'll stou them.

Or if they've gone too far

We'll sell you a new pair.

And the leak in your pocket

Men's shoes from \$1.75 up.
And we build every one of Boys' shoes from \$1.25 up, and

we build every one of them too.
Women's shoes from \$1.75 up.
Girls' shoes from \$1.25 up.
We don't build these, but being shoe-builders, we know they are built right.

ROBINSON BROS'. CO., SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Mala St.

........

ven the southern cities will have little

Dr. Doty thinks that there is a sta to the matter which should receive serious consideration by Congress. "The fever will continue to live." he said, "and break out every summar and til ten million dollars or fifteen million dollars is put into a first class sewerage system for Havana.

"Congress would be obliged to do this work because the Cubana as that are

work, because the Cubana, as they are immune, will not realize the important of it sufficiently to spend the money Besides, the reasons of a business nature alone demand it, he continued to the continued of the continued to the "The fruit trade is practically shu out from the Gulf ports during the summer. No one can come from Havana to this country by way of Florida and even the shipping to New York is subject to serious delays and restrictions."

Big Bailroad Shops Burned.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 25.-The Iro Mountain shops, located at Barin Cross, were totally destroyed by fire 2 o'clock this morning. No one seen to know how the fire originated excent that it started in the paint shops while were located at the rear of the machine Four hundred men are thro shops. Four hundred on their persons out of employment and their persons loss on tools will be probably \$10,00 loss on tools will be probably \$10,00 loss on tools will be probably \$10,00 loss on tools were the largest in this services. The shops were the largest in this setion of the country and were the main shaps of the Iron Mountain system, their other shops being at Desoto, Mis-souri. The loss will reach \$250,000. The buildings covered an acre of ground.

#### Was a Base Coward.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 24.—George Pearson, the companion of Annis Grif-in, who was instantly killed last night while driving from Waterdown, confessed to the murder and is lodged it iall. Pearson at first said that two men driving past in a rig had done the deed. On being closely questioned to the police he broke down and said that the girl and he had made up their minds to kill themselves and he sho her and then attempted suicide, but his nerve failed him.

#### Hit Him When He's Down.

Capetown, Sept. 24 .- J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works, introduced an independence resolution introduced an independence resolution in the Cape parliament today, declaring that the spirit of independence is the Transvaal and the Orange Rivicolonies might be kept down with bayonets for a time, but it would reagain. The peace of South Africa he further asserted, called for the interesting of independence of the two storation of independence of the tw republics.
The premier. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg replied vigorously, advising Mr. Saucto address himself to Messrs. Krugel

and Steyn. In the course of the debate, the premier, referring to the a tacks upon capitalists, said that Mr Kruger was the the country, and that he was not only a capitalist, but a thief. J. X. Morriman, who was colonia treasurer in the Schreiner ministry

in an impassioned speech said that legation would result in England's losing South Africa, and that other things would make South Africa lose The opposition speakers condemned the premier's references to Mr. Kruger

These Were Saved. London, Sept. 24.—American mission aries Roberts, Mark Williams, William aries Roberts, Mark Williams, Williams and Mrs.Sprague, and MissVirginia Murdock, who escaped from Kalgan, province of Chi Li, China, in June, were chased across Gobi desert, thence traveled by way of Slacria, have just reached London in good health, although they endured terrible hardships.

Firemen's Convention.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 24.—At the sersion today of the Brotherhood of Local motive Firemen. Chattanooga, Tenn was selected for holding the next meet ing in 1902. The two weeks' session will conclude tomorrow.

## ZION'S SAVINGS BANK

1-2 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Uta's ESTABLISHED 1873. DEPOSITS \$2,547,202,64.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 28.052 Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent perag-bum on \$1 or thousands. LORESZO SKOW, President. GEORGE M. CANNON, Cushier.

AND TRUST COMPANY.

L.S. HILLS, President, MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President H. S. YOUNG, Cashler.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Safety Denosit Boxes for Rent.

The State Bank of Utah,

SALT LAKE OFFY. HERFE J. GRANT President
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CHAS. S. BURTON Assistant Cushing DIRECTORS:

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Commercial Hanking in all its Branches.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
Special attention given to country trade.

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22 MAIN ST., . OPPOSITE CO-OP in man was a second

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CAPITAL PAID IN . \$300,000.
Banking in all its branches transacted, Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

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W. W. Riter, President, Mozes Thatcher, Vice President, Elias A. Smith, Cashier, James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John G. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, D. H. Perry, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James, Four per cent interest paid on savings

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK. CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000.

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SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. McCORNICK & COMPY,

BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1873.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1852 Transact a General Banking Business.

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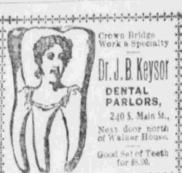
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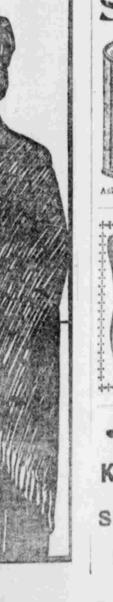
Offices in Progress Suiding, Sait Lake Oith

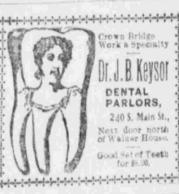
CUT Dealers in all kinds of Cut STONE Stone for Buildings, Curbing OFFICE AND YARDS 2 to 34 North Sixth West street, Salt Lake City.

Saponifier.











cal and old reliable Ask your grocer for it and take no other.