STEAMSHIP DRIVEN ASHORE.

One Hundred and Sixty-Nine People Drowned Like Rats.

Thirty Souls on the Mohegan Saved from a Watery Grave in the Erie's Boat Channel.

London, Oct. 8.—The Atlantic Transport company's steamer Mohegan, between the Clyngstra of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York yesterday with 200 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Island, between the Maidens and the Lewtands.

According to a dispatch received at 8.30 o'clock this (Saturday) morning from Falmouth, out of the 200 persons comprising the passengers and crew of the vessel, only thirty-one have been saved.

A later dispatch reports that the passengers are "drowning like rats."

Another account says: "Bodies are washing ashore, one being that of a woman lashed to a plank with both legs severed."

Details of the disaster are difficult to obtain. It appears that when the Mohegan struck, a gale was blowing and the sea was running high. A lifeboat from Falmouth was launched almost out of from the Lizard and another from Falmouth and returning blind from Falmouth. Several were drowned, however, it is reported, in the passage to the Mohegan in the remaining lifeboat, which saved six persons. The crew of the Mohegan consisted of 150 men, officers and stewards.

A lifeboat from Falmouth says the Mohegan struck and was pounded to pieces ashore in the heavy east gale, which blew with great fury all night after the vessel left Falmouth. Only about 30 persons in all were saved. A lifeboat has reached Falmouth with the survivors and a number of the bodies of the passengers and crew. The only died after she was safely ashore.

AFTER "NAILED FIST."

The Life of the Royal Pilgrim is Threatened by Italian Anarchists.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 11.—The Alexandria police have arrested three Italian anarchists since last night and have thereby frustrated a plot against Prince William, who is on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Redeemer at Jerusalem.

The prisoners were a cafe keeper, a cab driver and a tailor, all of whom bear the police documents of active anarchists, are men of strength, full of bullets. The arrest was made in consequence of the notification from the Italian consulate of the arrival of these two anarchists had left Cairo for Port Said.

The police investigation showed that the men had arrived in Port Said on the arrival of a steamer sailing today from Alexandria to Port Said and Syria to carry a bomb to the Kaiser's yacht, and only the anarchists originally intended to go to the books at the Palace Abdin, at Cairo, where the Emperor William and the Khedive were there.

When the latter decided not to visit Cairo, the anarchists changed their plans and decided to attack him in Beirut. The highest satisfaction is felt over the capture, and the German consulate has expressed its warmest thanks. The two Cairo anarchists who left for Port Said have not yet been arrested.

Queen Louise Laid Away.

Copenhagen, Oct. 14.—After the musicians settled in the death chamber of the coffin containing the remains of Queen Louise of Denmark, who died September 20th, was borne to the funeral car by the King of Denmark, the czar of Russia, the king of Greece, the crown prince of Denmark and other members of the royal family. The Princess Maud followed, succeeded in the railroad depot, followed by all the royal family on foot.

The hearse was lined by dense crowds of bareheaded people. When the train with the coffin on board started at 5 o'clock for Roskilde, the window sills from Boer, the station, to the Danish Kings of the middle ages, where the remains will be placed in the vault prepared for that purpose.

Thousands of people assisted the arrival of the funeral train at Roskilde, where the cortege arrangements were carried along the coffin from the train to the house. Ladies in deep mourning crowded doors ahead of the body throughout the route. At Roskilde, Joseph the Bourse walked the King of Denmark and his three daughters. On arriving at the cathedral, the royal bearers rolled the coffin to its place on the catafalque.

Murderer Executed.

San Quentin, Cal., Oct. 14.—Murtaugh John Miller, the hunchback, was hanged here at 10:30 o'clock today. He was cool to the end.

After the drop fell blood spurted in great quantities from his neck. He was nearly decapitated.

The crime for which Miller was hanged was the killing of James Hale in San Francisco in November, 1896. Being in love with a woman named Mrs. Nellie Ryan, Miller called to see her after she had informed him that she did not care for his company. The original Miller, said he threatened to kill her. On the day of the murder he repeated his threats and she fled from Miller's presence, followed by Miller, who had a pistol in his hand. Mrs. Ryan's calls for help attracted James Hale, who came to her rescue but was shot dead by Miller.

After a trial in the superior court and an appeal to the supreme court Miller was sentenced to be hanged. He is a native of Germany, aged 42 years. Ten years of his life were spent in California, where he followed his occupation of carpenter and cabinet maker. He was a hunchback, and unpresentable in appearance.

Yellow Fever Returns.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service left here today for a trip of a week for the purpose of inspection of the work of the quarantine and fighting yellow fever. He will go direct to Cincinnati and then to Chicago, Atlanta, Mobile, New Orleans and other points. He will confer with the state and local health authorities.

The fever is reported at Anito City, Texas, and the town has been quarantined. The report for yesterday in yellow fever cases and deaths in Florida, La., and Mississippi points as follows:

Jackson, 1 white and 1 colored new cases, 1 death.

Starkville, 1 case.

Meridian, 2 white 2 colored.

Corinth, 1 death.

Warrenton, 2 cases, 1 death.

Sullivan, 4 cases.

Hattiesburg, 3 white, 4 colored, and Gulfport, 4 cases since Sunday.

The arrival of the Pontchartrain at the Spanish fort quarantine station, and the death of the patient on board the vessel, whose case was reported yesterday, are also announced.

To Produce Papers.

New York, Oct. 14.—Justice Freedman, in a special term of the Supreme court, today issued, on application of Mr. Rosen of the firm of Bowers & Sands, a subpoena for W. T. Wardwell and Henry M. Flagler of the Standard Oil company, to appear before the investigating committee holding sessions in this city. Justice Freedman also issued a subpoena duces tecum for Mr. Flagler.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

A Criminal Who Did Not Want a Priest Prays on the Gallows.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—George J. Jackson, formerly chief of police at Muskegon, Mich., and John Druggan, both convicted murderers, were hanged on the same gallows in the county jail this afternoon. Some time before the hanging Jacks sent the following letter to the jailer:

Mr. Whitman, My dear sir: Please do not let any of the clergy in to see me. If I am doomed to be hanged today, without the right to have the highest court in the land pass upon my case which is all prepared, as great injustice is served on me, I ask, as a friend, if I am refused this right, which every man in the United States certainly can be, be God sworn so, and in that case the clergy can do no good. Be good enough to pay to me, my dear sir, GEORGE H. JACKS.

Druggan's request was complied with.

Druggan was a Chicago boy. The trap was sprung and in seventeen minutes he was pronounced dead. His body was taken to his home. The trap was sprung at 2:17 and Jacks breathed life in fourteen minutes his heart ceased to beat. Both were dead in five minutes. Neither men had anything to say to the sheriff.

Jacks prayed constantly while the noose and shroud were being adjusted. Just before going to the scaffold Jacks, nonsensically, his demeanor was better contrasted to be accompanied by priest. On the way to the scaffold Jacks repeated aloud, after the priest, the prayers which the priest recited. Jacks was twice asked if Druggan, who, when sentenced a day or two ago to accept an offer of priestly service was unfortunately unconscious. Jacks replied he did not pray aloud, muttering "Lord, have mercy on my soul," were the last words of Jacks.

Jacks was convicted of the murder of Andrew J. Mulhee, an aged collector and solicitor whom Jacks, assisted by Wm. J. Williams, now serving 14 years for complicity in the crime, dashed into an apartment house on Indiana avenue for the purpose of robbery.

Jacks had a long criminal record. When chief of police of the Michigan city he also was the chief of a device of United States marshal and also a member of the fire department. While holding these official positions he committed a long series of burglaries for which he was finally convicted and sentenced to the Michigan penitentiary for four years. Upon his release he came to Chicago and returned to his old mode of living. Jacks was also on bonds for a burglary when he was arrested on the charge of murder. Druggan was convicted of the murder of Frank Hudgson, a saloon-keeper, whom Druggan attempted to rob.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Guards Employed by Coal Company, Suffering From Bad Spell of Homesickness.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 14.—Col. Young, the militia commander, visited the camp here during the day and had a consultation with Manager Lonkins of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company. Col. Young had instructed the colonel to adjourn to the Virden hotel, where the company Manager Lonkins and the company witnesses. Col. Young said it would be a needless irritation to the crowd to have to parade witnesses through the town between files of soldiers.

He said he was for the purpose of preserving order and not for stirring up trouble. Last night at the request of Manager Lonkins, Col. Young ordered a guard for Mr. Lonkins's residence. Col. Young approved of this and as Manager Lonkins said he was fearful of some of the strikers, in revenge for personal feeling against him as manager of the company, might attempt to injure his private property. The Col. made orders that a guard remain as long as necessary.

Col. Young agreed to the removal of each of the wounded men at the stockade as desired to return to their homes, and also at the request of Dr. Peterson, said he saw no objection to Manager Lonkins sending home a number of the sick guards. When the question of shipping the sick guards and wounded out of town came up, Dr. Peterson stated that the men sent out yesterday were sent on a night train. This did not suit the colonel. "I am opposed to doing anything under cover of darkness that can be done in daylight," he said. "It is not worth more trouble, but it creates unnecessary excitement, and that is one thing above all else we must avoid."

The guards employed by the coal company are almost unanimous in the desire to return to their homes.

This afternoon a rumor became general that the captives were to be brought back, and were liable to come at any moment.

Capt. Craig's men immediately surrounded his headquarters station, and the vicinity was cleared of citizens. Newspaper men alone are admitted to the premises.

Lieut. Henry stated that his orders are not to stop any more passenger trains, as was done last night, but under no circumstances to allow the negro train to pass the depot.

From now on the station premises will be kept clear of all citizens, and only those who want to take passage in trains will be permitted to pass the line.

The Leech Lake Indians.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 14.—A Journal special from Walker, Minn., says: There is confidence here that the question of peace or war will be settled at this afternoon's council between Indian Commissioner Jones with the Indians. The rumors that at least three of the ringleaders have surrendered themselves at this morning's council, received with a good deal of skepticism. The Indians at yesterday's conference said they urged in vain by the chiefs to go to Washington to see the great father.

The difficulty seems to be that the five Mississippi chiefs, the cause of all the trouble, still are missing. It is reported that to U. S. marshal shall overtake him his custody and return him to Washington. If he shall be the ringleader, the authorities will not be satisfied with anything less than his surrender.

The others would follow his lead in such an event.

The Indians seem to have reached some understanding and this will be presented to the conference.

CHURCH UNITY.

A Pilgrimage to Where the Church Was First Established in America.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Church unity was again the subject of discussion at the house of deputies of the Episcopalian conference today, the discussion of yesterday being continued on the Huntington resolution. The Huntington resolution provides for a pilgrimage of the clergy of the church by committee lodge taking under spiritual guidance certain congregations and performing strictly to the Episcopal liturgy.

Before taking up the main subject, miscellaneous business was transacted. The patriotic spirit of the convention was shown in the adoption of a resolution by George C. Thomas of Philadelphia, providing so that the American flag shall be kept floating at Porto Rico on the 18th (Saint-St. Luke's day—special reference to this national event to be made in the prayers of that day.

A petition urging a radical change in the prayer book was submitted which, like the Huntington resolution, of Rev. McKay Smith of Washington, that in all constitutional bodies positions were heard and received and respectfully considered.

Rev. John Fulton of Pennsylvania opposed the debate introduced yesterday. He supported the Huntington amendment.

Under the five-minute rule of debate many clergyman had taken the floor pro and con. Numerous amendments were proposed, but Dr. Huntington secured the defeat of all but the original his proposition in any substantial form. The final disposition of the question went over until Monday.

The house of bishops adopted a proposition extending the offenses for which bishops may be tried to include "conduct unbecoming a bishop."

Another amendment adopted extends the provision against alienating church property to bishops.

The bishops discussed and passed articles 5, 7, and 8 of the amendments to the canons of the church, which, if the house concurs, will provide that bishops, Article 7 covers the "provincial system."

Nominations were made for the vacant bishoprics in North Dakota, Sacramento and Boise, but the names were withheld until final action is taken.

At 2:30 both houses adjourned in order to permit the bishops and deputies, some 400 in number to start on the pilgrimage to Jamestown island, near Richmond, Va., where 300 years ago the church was first established in America.

REPORT FROM MARCHAND.

An Officer Belonging to Expedition Arrives at Khartoum.

Cairo, Oct. 14.—A steamer having on board an officer belonging to the French Nile expedition under command of Maj. Marchand, now at Fashoda, on the Nile, has arrived at Khartoum. The officer in the service of the report sent for by the French member of the Khedivial council, Mr. del Caso, by courtesy of the British and Egyptian government, over the Atbara and Nile, to Khartoum, yesterday. It is presumed the officer will proceed to Cairo in order to be able to see the official copies of the French dispatches have for transmitting the report to Paris.

Factional.

Leavenworth, Kans., Oct. 14.—Quartermaster Sergeant James C. Lynch of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers, who was placed in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth on August 20th, to serve a one year's sentence for the assassination of company funds at San Francisco, today received a full pardon from President McKinley.

Seamen and Secretary Meet.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Maj. L. S. Rossmas, after his testimony before the war investigating committee, called on Secretary Gage, Secretary Alger and Attorney-General Griggs. The latter he sold he made no statement in regard to the secretary of war or any of his superior officers. Maj. Seaman left for the East at 4 p.m.

Cancellation Explained.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Secretary Gage today filed his answer to the suit brought by George B. Wightman of New York against the secretary of the treasury and the Produce Exchange Trust company of New York, to enjoin the issuance of any bonds of the $200,000,000 4 per cent popular war loan in either than the individuals named in Wightman's petition, or to extend the entire loan. The answer avers that many of the signatures given were either forged or fictitious, and that when sent to the addresses given were returned undelivered, the subscriptions were, therefore, given in good faith, but were prevented by or for the complainants for a sinister consideration and the department accordingly cancelled them. The case was argued in the district court today and Justice Cox will announce his decision later.

Turkey and Crete.

Constantinople, Oct. 14.—The ambassadors of the powers have transmitted to the Turkish government the decision of their governments on the subject of Crete, which asks forth that while adhering entirely to their ultimatum, Turkey may possibly have the right to maintain a small force on the island, as an emblem of Turkish authority.

Anti-Rhodes Further.

Capetown, Oct. 14.—Mr. F. P. Schreiner, the Afrikander leader and former attorney general of Cape Colony, whose motion of want of confidence in the government recently overthrew the Rhodes-Sprigg ministry, has succeeded in forming a new ministry. It is regarded as being a strong Afrikander combination.

PURE FOOD AND DRUGS

Grocers are finding that it pays to sell *Schilling's Best* baking powder.

It makes good cake. Good cake makes friends.

SHAFTER ON THE CAMPAIGN.

He Gives Straightforward Facts About Soldiers, at Omaha.

The Fighting General Extolls the Virtues of the Volunteers, as Well as the Regulars, in Action.

Omaha, Oct. 14.—Maj. Gen. William Shafter was accorded a most generous welcome in Omaha today. When his train arrived in the morning a large number of people had gathered at the station to greet the hero of Santiago. Later, upon the exposition grounds, the manifestation of love and respect for the general were everywhere in evidence.

The anticipated presence of Gen. Shafter filled the auditorium with a crowd that was as large and enthusiastic as the one that gave Gen. Miles such an enthusiastic ovation the day before. Every seat was taken and hundreds of people stood in the lobby and the vacant portions of the gallery.

Gen. Shafter and President Wattles headed the party and as soon as the blue and gold of the general's uniform was perceived by the audience he was greeted enthusiastically and greeted him with an ovation of hand clapping and cheers. The band played a patriotic melody while the somewhat numerous party was being seated.

Gen. Shafter was introduced as the first speaker, and the crowd rose and cheered him again with a vigor that fairly rocked the building and hung lovingly from arch and pillar.

Gen. Shafter's address was a quiet, matter-of-fact discussion of the Cuban campaign and the simple presentation of the facts. It was far more effective than the most exalted oratorical efforts from one who had not participated in the struggle. The plain statements made by the general are as follows:

He said that with the capture of El Caney the campaign was practically over. The Spaniards had planned a periodic to overthrow the Spanish commander-in-chief, but the plot failed. He was easily surrounded, and with our small army we had captured 12,000 prisoners, 3,000 of whom were beyond the seas. Why the Spaniards surrendered when they could have abandoned their position and escaped he was not at all desirous, but I believe it was because they had been informed that the Spanish fleet was coming to attempt to raise the fight and surrender their soldiers in the eastern part of the island.

He paid a tribute to the valor of the volunteers, as well as the regulars, asserting that all did their whole duty. The Spanish army was 30,000 strong, and the Cuban army was 30,000 strong. He made an able address, commending Nebraska's part in the war and the patriotic spirit of the people of the state.

We Tow Fung, the Chinese minister, was given a reception as he entered and his appearance was the signal for the speakers who had preceded him were seen whose duty it is to express for war. It was his mission to try and preserve peace, provoked another enthusiastic demonstration.

Second Thomas spoke eloquently. The distinguished visitors were regarded a tribute at the Virden safe.

TURNING THE TABLES.

Warrants Sworn Out Charging Mine Operators with "Conspiracy to Murder."

Virden, Ill., Oct. 14.—Warrants were sworn out today before the local magistrate by an officer of the Miners' union, charging President Lonkins, Manager Lukens and others with "conspiracy to murder." But on advice of the military officers in charge here they were not served. The mine operators, however, raised Col. Young, who is in command of the militia, to refuse to allow several guards who had been employed by the coal company to depart for their homes in Chicago, as he thought they might be needed as witnesses.

Six guards from St. Louis, who came up on the train carrying the blacks Wednesday and who were more or less seriously wounded, were allowed to leave for home after a consultation participated in by Col. Young, Manager Lukens, Colonel Hart, Police Magistrate Roberts and Attorney Patterson. These six men, it is now believed that it was necessary to carry them to the train.

There are 300 miners from Virden, Carlinville, Stonard and Green Ridge attended the funeral of A. Bonomary at Girard today. There was no disorder.

General Manager Lukens of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company today made the following statement in regard to the wages paid by the company, and the grievance of the miners: "Under the scale of wages in force in the mines since 1897, the pay at our mines was 32 cents per ton, mine run, and forty cents per ton, screened, and $2 per day for the boys, five of an apprentice. The pay-rolls show an average of $2.25 per day for men employed in the mine, with a range of $1 to $4.50 per day. The price of powder has been reduced to a keg since then, which makes a material increase in the miner's wages. At the price the miners are demanding 36 cents per ton, an average miner can make from $3 to $4 per day and a good workman would have no difficulty in earning $5 per day.

"We do not object to the men making good wages, the more the better. All we desire is that they should give a good day at a price that will allow us to enter the market and sell our coal without loss to ourselves, and this is impossible at the rate demanded by the union workmen.

"The state has taken charge, however, of our property, for which we are practically prohibited so from operating our mines."

Sheriff Shepherd, who left Virden during the battle on Wednesday, returned from Carlinville today. He was accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Hall, who was shot in the leg. The sheriff's wounds are in the upper leg.

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NOW COMES BRADFORD.

The Naval Commander Testifies Before the Commission at Paris.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Commander Bradford, U. S. N., who has arrived here from Washington, was examined this morning by the members of the United States and Spanish commissions. He testified concerning and the main features of interest in the Philippine matters, which the commission is well acquainted.

The first session of the two commissions occupied 4 hours and lasted today. It may be said that the first, second and third meetings scarcely constituted a single step, gained point and lost, still the current. Last Tuesday, however, marked the Spanish commissions regarding the Cuban debt, which, has during the recess, brought the Americans to serious consideration adjustment of their diplomatic forces and the formulation of a plan upon which they may eliminate it right in relation to the Cuban phase of their mission here.

It is unlikely that since Tuesday's meeting the Americans who have been exceedingly busy, have determined upon an attitude toward the Spanish proposition that the United States assume the Cuban debt, in whole or in part. And that it has been referred back writing for the presentation to the Spaniards at today's session, stating the American view results as to what is the Cuban debt, what secession is fairly chargeable to the island as legal and beneficial debts, and the portions to be charged to Spain as treasury of the assumed Cuban debt.

A hasty conclusion, however, should not be drawn from the fact of this careful weighing of the Spanish proposition by the Americans that they contemplate either alternative consideration of the Cuban obligation, but rather that they are acting on a fair and purpose to meet every point raised as exhaustively as possible. They have thoroughly traversed the Cuban debt views and the proposals submitted in writing today, their reply to the Spanish proposition, and there will be either no real discussion today or a written exchange of views at the next meeting. They have thoroughly traversed the Cuban debt views and proposals submitted in writing by the Spaniards on Tuesday.

The session was two hours longer than usual, the time being taken up by the Spanish presentation of the Cuban debt. The commission of Tuesday was resumed and took up the Spanish proposition, which, it is now seen, was not so sinister after a second reading. The Spanish claims for war expenses were limited to the United States, and possibly, though not so specifically, to include in the schedule the value of the battleship Maine among the expenditures possible counterclaims against the assumed Cuban debt.

However, it may be considered necessary to make some modification of the Spanish proposition, it is certain that as a point from which henceforth the Spanish commission will be compelled to work, it is very satisfactory to the Americans, because it is the result of preparation. The work is now thoroughly colored book, thereby the Spanish proposition, which was first published and finished for a place in the last treaty. The Philippine question has not yet been entered upon.

The Spanish ambassador, Senor Leon y Castillo, will give a formal dinner in honor of the Spanish commissioners Saturday, and the United States commissioners will be present at the dinner. Senators Frye, Gray, Davis, Hanna, Gen. Horace Porter, will give Chauncey the former French ambassador, and Washington Gladden, Prof. Dana and Commander Bradford will be present.

JUST ONE LIFE

Everybody has just one life on earth, and it is precious. It can be made long or a short one, according to the care taken of the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters adds many days to people's lives by curing dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, fever and ague.

It builds up the nerves and induces healthful sleep.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic Seaboard, via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the daytime. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains remember that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to the holders of regular train tickets.

H. R. KIGHEN, C. T. & P. A., Salt Lake City.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them.

F. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building, corner Main and First South Streets.

Only $1.25 to Provo and Return.

Via Oregon Short Line on Monday, October 17th, with opera company. Special train will leave at 1:30 p. m. to return after the opera.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe.

F. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building, corner Main and First South Streets.

SALT LAKE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
16 West Second South Street.

Fall term opens September 6th. Write for full information.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time.

F. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick Building, corner Main and First South Streets.

Matter can only feed the flame of life with the food upon which it digested. BEECHAM'S will accomplish a work of health by improving digestion as it tones the natural tissue of health. Price 25 cts. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Salt Lake Theatre Lease and Trust Co.
Office 111 South Main Street.

Salt Lake office of First National Bank of Park City. Will make loans at reasonable rates, long or short time, on real estate, stocks, bonds, mortgages, or approved personal security.

O. J. SALISBURY, President.
SAM J. KENYON, Treasurer.

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulence and nausea are all connected with dyspepsia and indigestion. BEECHAM'S will give prompt relief. Price 25 cts. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

The medical properties of Hall's Hair Renewer, to invigorate the scalp, restore the hair to its original color and its value, surpass anything of its kind.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is a highly scientific preparation, from the prescription of its author, of choice drugs, adapted to a few hours' operation. Price 25 cts. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Prize in Order.

"I was a sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has cured me and I am now in prime order. My weight has increased. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved a prize worth a hundred times dollars." Carl Wuster, civil and mining engineer, Boulder, Colorado.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Sugar coated, easy to operate, reliable, sure. 25 cents.

Excursion to Provo.

Monday, October 17th, via Oregon Short Line Railway. Round trip only $1.25. Special to leave at 1:30 p. m. Special returning after opera.

Thousands of the most stubborn and discouraging cases of piles have been cured by TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT. It never fails to cure. Price, 50 cts. in boxes, tubes 75 cts. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful treatment of morbid conditions of the mucous membrane. Catarrh is a complex disease in the nasal passages can be cured by the application and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

SAVING YOU MONEY ON STOVES

Don't delay in buying that Heating Stove another day, but start right down town to the Utah Stove and Hardware Company first thing Monday morning. Now, frankly, what do you think of these for bargains? Can you beat them.

$13.15

Avenue Acorn Hard Coal Base Burner—A leader of acknowledged excellence and superior beauty; economical with coal, air flues and movable moulding, highly nickeled, gold tip ornaments.

$2.85

Room Heaters, none better, well made and nicely finished.

HEATING STOVES.

125 DIFFERENT STYLES.

The Born Steel Range

The Finest Cooking Apparatus Ever Made.

Remember that the Born Steel Range has a world-wide reputation. If you see a sample you will want one.

$6.85

This Stove is made from the best of material, using No. 16 sheet steel, and polished with heavy cast. For Fuel and Grates, finished with nickel top ring and foot rests. A splendid stove for the money and one of our best sellers.

UTAH STOVE & HARDWARE CO., P. W. MADSEN, Mgr. 34-36 East First South.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In getting its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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