COURT TAKES HAND IN FORGERY CASE

Does Not Allow Prisoner to Plead Guilty Until Informed Of Facts.

SIX MONTHS FOR BURGLAR.

Robert Woods Sentenced for Robbing Home of Grace Hennessey Last Month.

John Henderson, a mechanic, was so drunk when he passed a check which is alleged to have been forged, that Judge T. D. Lewis refused this morning to allow him to plead guilty until the check was produced and some evidence taken. Henderson has no recollection of passing the check or endorsing it. From the standpoint taken by the court this morning, it might be that Henderson was the victim of somebody else who forged the check and induced Henderson to cash it.

According to Henderson's story as he remembers it, he came to Salt Lake with about $400. He sent $300 to his wife and proceeded to spend the balance for liquor. Within a few hours he spent $100 in a saloon on east First South street, and it was charged in the information that he passed a check for $50 which was declared to be a forgery.

The check was drawn on the Utah Construction company and signed by J. E. Maney. The name of Maney is alleged to be forged. Henderson has worked for the Utah Construction company for several years. He says that he does not know Maney as an official of the company. He has no recollection of having drawn the check or signing it.

When his case was called this morning he entered a plea of guilty. Judge Lewis asked him to make a statement and he did saying that he knew nothing about the check. He said that he supposed he gave the check while he was drunk but he was not positive about it. He admitted that he has spent considerable money, and that there were two or three men, whom he did not know, with him, whom he did treating.

Judge Lewis asks the district attorney to produce the check, and some evidence and ordered that Henderson's plea be withdrawn. His case will come up for hearing at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Robert Woods was sentenced to six months in the state prison this morning by Judge Lewis on the charge of burglary. In the information he is charged with burglary to which he entered the plea of guilty. He entered the room of Miss Grace Hennessey at 537 south Second West street on Sept. 23, 1909, and stole some jewelry and articles of clothing.

Edward Joseph, a negro, convicted by a jury of assault upon Henry Weaver, was sentenced to six months in the county jail by Judge Lewis this morning. Joseph stabbed Weaver with a knife on June 28 last.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

By stipulation the suit of C. R. Stone against the Carstensen & Anson company, musical instrument dealers, was dismissed yesterday in Judge G. G. Armstrong's court. Stone brought his suit to recover 5 per cent of the gross receipts received from the sale of instruments in a voting contest. It amounted to about $2,000, and a satisfactory settlement was made out of court.

SNEDDON A BANKRUPT.

John Sneddon, an engineer of Salt Lake City, filed a petition in bankruptcy with the clerk of the federal court yesterday afternoon. He states that he owes $1,015.20 and his assets are only $85. The petition was referred to Charles Baldwin, referee in bankruptcy.

S. E. Bailey, a sheet metal worker, who was adjudged a bankrupt some time ago, was discharged from bankruptcy yesterday.

MUST PAY POLICY.

Mrs. Addie B. Loftus, administratrix of the estate of Thomas J. Loftus, was awarded a verdict of $2,052.01 against the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance company on an accident policy yesterday by a jury in Judge Armstrong's court. Loftus was killed in a wreck in the Jordan Narrows on Oct. 15, 1908, and the company refused to pay his policy stating that it was not in effect at the time of the accident.

WIFE CHARGES DRUNKENNESS.

May Burt Says Her Husband Has Threatened to Kill Her.

Mrs. May E. Burt seeks a divorce from Alexander Burt in a complaint filed this morning in the Third district court on the grounds of cruelty. They were married on Nov. 16, 1898 and have three children. It is alleged in the complaint that Burt is a habitual drunkard and when he comes home intoxicated that he beats her and threatened to kill her several times. They own property valued at $2,800. Burt is a plumber and earns $100 a month. She asks for the custody of the children and a division of the property and suitable alimony and attorney fees.

ADMINISTRATOR IS SUED.

After working for his father, Charles Edward Stephens, for several years and nursing him during his last illness, Mrs. Marie Birkendbeck seeks to recover $725 from Fred W. Stephens, his son, administrator of the estate, in a suit filed yesterday in the city court. Mrs. Birkendbeck says that Stephens owed her $160 for her services and $65 for groceries which she provided. In her complaint she says that she presented her claim to Fred W. Stephens, the administrator, and that he refused to pay it.

DAMAGE CASE CALLED.

The case of Mrs. Annie Pratt against the Utah Light & Railway company was called for trial this morning in Judge Armstrong's court. She sues for $20,000 as damages for personal injuries. It is alleged in the complaint that on Aug. 19, 1908 she was struck by a Wandamere car at Seventh East near Wandamere and sustained permanent injuries.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

Mrs. Mela Edwards was granted a divorce from John W. Edwards this morning by Judge Armstrong on the charge of cruelty. They were married on June 2, 1909, and within a week afterward he began to threat her. On Aug. 19 he choked her and threatened to kill her, driving her out of the house. She was awarded $50 attorney fees but did not ask for any alimony.

Krug's Malt Life

Builds up the system, aids digestion, improves the appetite, soothes the nerves, produces healthful sleep.

A great boon to nursing mothers, convalescents and those of weak and run-down systems.

25c a Bottle
Three for 65c
$2.50 a Dozen

The Pure Drug Dispensary
112-114 South Main Street

DIES OF HIS INJURIES.

Jim Bourne died yesterday at the Groves L. D. S. hospital as the result of injuries received two or three days ago by a fall in the M. I. A. gymnasium building. He stepped on a board on the second floor which broke and precipitated him to the ground floor, a distance of about 20 feet. He fell through the opening of the brick and mortar elevator and his wheelbarrow fell on top of him, aggravating the seriousness of the fall. It was thought at first that he was not seriously hurt, as he was able to sit up on the way to the hospital, where he was taken in W. J. Tuddenham's bungy. Nothing is known of the man beyond the fact that he was born in England and was a widower, 42 years of age. His place of residence is given as 214 west Fourth North.

WARD ENTERTAINMENTS

Liberty Ward—A reception and ball will be given this evening at 8 o'clock in the Liberty ward meetinghouse, west of Liberty park, in honor of Hugh B. Folsom retiring superintendent and John C. Howard, incoming superintendent of the Liberty stake Sunday school.

Twenty-second Ward—In the Twenty-second ward hall this evening will be held the first of a series of socials, the affair tonight being styled a "Watermelon Bust." An invitation is extended all in the ward to be present.

LATE LOCALS

Still Bathing at Saltair—Notwithstanding the advanced season, there are from 40 to 50 bathers daily at Saltair.

Concords on the Market—New York Concord grapes are in the local market as are Concords from north Ogden which are considered equal to any grown in the east. The local consumption of Concords is at present two cars weekly.

Offering Chairs For Sale—The City Library management is endeavoring to sell the opera chairs in the hall upstairs; but if this cannot be done in the next week, they will be removed and stored until such time as they can be disposed of, and the hall space utilized for book rack space.

More Government Jobs—Examinations will be held in this city Oct. 27-28 for teachers of mechanical drawing, engineers and engineer draftsmen, who are needed by the government in the Indian service, the United States Military academy, West Point, and in the office of the supervising architect, treasury department respectively. The salary for the first position ranges from $600 to $840 per annum. For engineers the government will pay $1,200 a year, and the salary for engineer draftsmen ranges from $1,600 to $1,800 per annum.

PERSONALS.

C. R. Pearsall, of Leyson & Company is on a three weeks' business trip in the east.

General Manager C. A. Quigley of the Studebaker company returned this morning, after a 23 days' business trip to South Bend, Ind., and to Detroit.

FORCED MARCH TOO MUCH FOR SOLDIERS

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—While 50 men of the Second infantry, U. S. A., were returning to Fort Thomas, Ky., today on a forced march of 42 miles from Fort Ferry, O., marks dropped in the ranks from sheer exhaustion.

Lieut. C. W. Dawes, surgeon of the regiment, fainted and fell from his horse. He is said to be suffering from appendicitis.

One army ambulance, overcrowded with disabled men, broke down in the city limits.

The regiment, under command of Col. Mansfield, holds the forced march under orders from the war department.

TWENTY-EIGHT BALLOONS START IN BIG RACE

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 1.—Twenty-eight balloons started from Zurich today in the international goal race, a competition for balloons of all dimensions, the first prize of $500 to go to the pilot landing nearest to a point previously selected by him. The racers comprise 18 German, seven Swiss, one French, one Spanish and one Italian airship.

Prince Roland Bonaparte was today re-elected president of the Aeronautic federations.

The 1910 meeting of the federation will take place at Bordeaux.

The federation had modified the rules to govern the contest to be held in the United States in 1910 for the international aeroplane cup, won by Glenn H. Curtiss at Rheims. The distance of this race is extended from 31.05 miles to 62.10 miles and it must be run over a closed course, not less than 3.10 miles long.

WEATHER REPORT.

Partly Cloudy Tonight and Saturday.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES

6 a.m.	46
7 a.m.	47
8 a.m.	52
9 a.m.	59
10 a.m.	62
11 a.m.	66
12 noon	68
1 p.m.	68

YESTERDAY'S RECORD.

Highest	71
Lowest	46

FIRST WARD BALL MAY BE SQUELCHED

Conviction of Police Inspector Edward McCann Brings Consternation to Tenderloin.

ORGY OF UNBRIDLED LICENSE

Every Effort Will Be Made to Suppress The Event in the Name Of Decency.

(Special Correspondence.)

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The conviction of Police Inspector Edward McCann and resulting consternation among other police officials of Chicago threatens the notorious First ward ball, scheduled for early in December, more than the exposures and the attacks of reformers have done in previous years. The unexpected verdict makes the penitentiary yawn for Inspector McCann, rudely upsets the serenity of protective arrangements in the tenderloin district and furnishes confirmation of the reiterated charges which have been futile heretofore in preventing disgraceful scenes at the Coliseum on the night when vice held flagrant sway. Efforts of the Woman's World committee against the white slave traffic to bring about the suppression of the ball were given immediate encouragement. Although the investigations of the committee, which includes in its membership Assistant United States District Attorney Harry A. Parkin and former Assistant State's Attorney Clifford G. Roe, show that the recruiting for the white slave traffic, to the number of 5,000 victims a year in Chicago, and 65,000 in the United States, is continuous through the year, the First ward ball of Chicago has been an orgy from which dated the downfall of hundreds of white slave victims. "No scene of unbridled license, of rampant vice, such as the First ward ball annually exhibits, can fail to lower the moral standards of the young people of the community in which it is tolerated," declares a statement issued by the committee. "Every effort will be made for the suppression of the event in the name of decency, and indications in the levee of Chicago of general consternation at the conviction of Inspector McCann and of the results which may follow continued prosecutions, offer decided encouragement that the notorious nuisance will be abated this year."

ELEVATED LOOP DOOMED.

The blight of the elvated loop upon Chicago, denounced by Corporation Counsel Brundage of Mayor Busse's cabinet, really seems to be doomed at no distant date to give way before the pressure of the growth "of the downtown district" now strangled by the loop structure. A big petition of northside property owners has been circulated to extend the loop and include a district north of the Chicago river. But the congestion of streets, the uproar of the elevated trains of the loop structure and the subway plans definitely point to the razing of the loop during the next few years rather than any extension. Charles T. Yerkes built it at enormous profit to himself by being more farsighted than the directors of the west and south side elevated railways, and all these years the loop has exacted toll from the millions of passengers which the other roads carry daily to and from the downtown district. Curiously enough the loop has been a target of certain litigation ever since it was erected that on its face seems likely to be successful, but which has been continued from term to term and from year to year by means which are one of the great financial mysteries of the city. That part of the loop which Yerkes built first in Fifth avenue absolutely disregarded the surface traffic of vehicles, and its supporting legs stand squarely in the roadway which now is sorely needed every minute for teaming.

SAVINGS BANK LEAGUE.

Farmers' institutes the country over, like conventions of the American Federation of Labor and other organizations representing large numbers of the "plain people" Lincoln observed were so numerous, have served notice that the postal savings bank measure will have consideration even if other topics have to wait. The resolutions passed, petitions circulated and offers of assistance are being sent in to the Postal Savings Bank league, which has headquarters in Chicago. With the certainty that the bill will be held back as far as possible by Chairman Weeks of the house committee on postoffices, tremendous pressure on and from members will be needed to bring the bill to a vote. Congressman Madden, one of the Chicago delegation in Congress, who has been a consistent champion of the bill, has said: "I am inclined to believe that with a Boston banker as chairman of the postoffice committee there is not much likelihood of encouragement being given to any proposal for the establishment of a postal savings bank system. I think, however, that with the proper organization of public sentiment, supplemented by the active co-operation of members of Congress, known to favor the postal savings bank plan, we can force a hearing before the committee on postoffices and postroads, and that with the weight of testimony that can be submitted, it is reasonable to expect that a report must be made by the committee to the house."

NEW USE FOR RUBBER HOSE.

Rubber hose to chastise an unruly Chicago boy has been judicially sanctioned by a grand jury as proper, setting aside the hickory switch, the shingle, the hair-brush and ruler of old. "A hose does not cut the flesh, even if it does leave dark spots on the skin," was the contention made by Superintendent C. B. Adams of the State School for Boys at St. Charles to the grand jury to which the Illinois State Humane society made complaint. The jury upheld him, to the alarm of the 361,556 boys of chastisable age in Chicago who mind "dark spots on the skin," as well as "cuts in the flesh." The trustees of the St. Charles institution chose the hose for flogging because they deemed it "humane," another step toward the reinstallation of corporal punishment in the schools. The trite adage of "spare the rod," so long in disfavor, is again being coaxed into the limelight by the most advanced educators. The personnel of the board that passed upon the propriety of the hose as a flagellator before the case went to the grand jury is significant in itself. It consists of Benjamin Carpenter, Judge Richard S. Tuthill, T. D. Hurley, and Stanley Field, of Chicago, Henry Davis of Springfield, Mayor William J. Cunningham of Peoria, and Mrs. Ella M. Rainey, wife of Congressman Rainey, all parents who realize the need of corporal correction from personal experience.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR MEN.

A workingman's high school, to fill the lack in America's public schools pointed out by Edwin G. Cooley, former superintendent of Chicago's schools, will be opened soon. Education in public schools for the trades and toward other goals than the presidency of the United States has been one of Mr. Cooley's hobbies. "The leisure class theory of society has dominated the educational theories of the school," said Mr. Cooley. "The privilege of acquiring the social heritage has been given to certain selected members of society who were planning to follow the professions. While we have talked glibly about giving every boy a chance to become president of the United States, every one knows that the chances of this happening are only one in several millions. These chances hardly justify keeping the training of all children along the lines that seem likely to profit the few. Such a theory of opportunity as this can hardly be called democratic. It is evident that this so-called democratic opportunity of becoming president is not a real opportunity to get the kind of education demanded by the conditions of modern times. A fairer one must be substituted for it. We seem to be ready to care for the fortunate youth who is able to remain in school until he is 18 years of age, giving him instruction that will fit him for the professions, with all the advantages of our splendid high school equipment. We seem to grudge the poor boy, who is compelled to go to work, the opportunity to attend an evening school for more than four or five months."

LENGTHY LITIGATION.

Forty-five years in court now is the longevity record of litigation in Chicago courts. A supplemental bill and demurrer against it is to be argued before Judge Windes, almost two generations later than the date when Albert Price shook his fist under the nose of S. J. Walker and swore that he would not relent in litigating their dispute until, as he put it, "Hell froze over." This case is pointed to as a conspicuous illustration of possible delays at law, which President Taft pointed to as a blight on American jurisprudence. "Price et al. vs. Walker et al.," was begun in 1865, and has just been set for hearing 90 days hence. It has eclipsed the case of Holladay vs. Ewing, which was pulled, shoved, motioned, petitioned, demurred and appealed through courts of Cook county for 40 years. The Holladay case then died a natural death because all of the litigants had passed to their account, and no one was left to litigate. The Price-Walker case grew out of the migration of Samuel J. Walker to Chicago in 1855 and of the opening of a subdivision by him in the southwest outskirts of the city, which now is crisscrossed by railroad tracks and topped with high buildings. The suit was originally brought to clear the title, but since then the foreclosure of mortgage and other petitions have been added to the original action.

CHICAGO'S GOAL.

Behold Chicago's new building hope to pose as the world's fashion center because the $1,000,000 Paris exposition collection of historic costumes, chronologically illustrating dress development of all nations from the fig-leaf down to the present period, is in direct line for purchase by Chicago, as a result of the efforts to establish in this city a "Palais du Costume." The hope is cherished to make the largest existing railroad and packing center also the world's fashion center. This hope to eclipse Paris, New York and London in dictating styles, launched in the annual convention of dressmakers, is struggling to pass from a mere hull for paragraphers to a real "project" of business men, educators and professional folk. Involving the construction of a carefully conceived school of design, on a broader scale than those now in connection with the various art and domestic science schools and departments of educational institutions, the scheme turns into a natural magnet to draw business for every manufactory in the city, the state, and, in fact, the entire middle west. The dressmakers' convention was the wise device of manufacturers who wished to attract buyers to Chicago, and the purposed factory of original design. With thousands of genuine and valuable first editions of sartorial classics from which inventive minds may build the fads of the future, is but the logical sequence of the first convention.

CAN'T RECOGNIZE COOK OFFICIALLY

Such is the Decision of the National Geographical Society.

MAKES AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Request to Doctor to Submit His Case To U. S. Scientists Will Not be Fulfilled.

Washington, Oct. 1.—In view of the polar controversy, the board of directors of the National Geographic society today held a special meeting to determine the attitude it should assume toward Dr. Cook on the occasion of his visit here next Sunday, when he will deliver a lecture on his arctic experiences.

The decision was reached that Dr. Cook, under the circumstances could not be recognized in an official way.

The conclusions of the board were stated in an announcement by Willis L. Moore, president of the society, in which it was urged that both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook lose no time in submitting their observations, notes and data to a competent scientific commission in the United States.

BUCKLEY PRESIDENT OF MINING CONGRESS

Goldfield, Nev., Oct. 1.—Dr. E. R. Buckley of Flat River, Mo., was elected president of the American Mining congress for the ensuing year at a meeting of the board of directors today.

The other officers chosen are: John Dern, Utah, first vice president; George W. E. Dorsey, Utah, second vice president; Samuel A. Taylor, Pittsburg, third vice president, and J. F. Callbreath, Jr., secretary. The board did not consider the naming of the next meeting place of the congress, and it is believed that this will not be decided for two months or more.

NEW DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

M. F. Cunningham, a well known newspaperman of this city, is to commence the publication of a weekly paper devoted to the interest of the Democratic party. The first issue of the paper is scheduled to make its appearance this week, and it is said that it may blossom out into a daily before the campaign is over.

UNCLE SAM SEEKS GOOD HORSEFLESH

Question of Markets for the Purchase of Mounts Suitable For the Army.

REPORTS ARE DISCOURAGING

Farmers Appear to Be the Only Breeders and They Go in Mostly For Draft Animals.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, and an enthusiastic friend of the army, has become interested in the creation of markets for the purchase of horses suitable for the army. And as a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, he has hoped to see the capital of the Hawkeye state made one of the chief horse markets of the country. Capt. Hull is not slow in asking anything for his district, particularly in so far as anything to the advantage to Fort Des Moines goes, and has taken up with the quartermaster general of the army the subject of a careful investigation of horses being raised for market with a view, if possible, of securing a better class of horses both for mounts and for general army purposes.

Gen. Aleshire, quartermaster general of the army, who is a most enthusiastic horseman, and as good a judge of horse flesh as any in the country, took up with adjutant general department of the Missouri the necessity of having expert investigation made of horses throughout the west with a view of securing better strain and hardier animals. As a result of these suggestions an officer was detailed to make a report upon the subject of horses through interviews with local horsemen, veterinarians, importers of horses, liverymen and hotel men, as to how best to bring about a larger horse market than now exists in the commercial cities of the west and northwest. This report, which has just been submitted to the quartermaster general by one of the younger officers of the service, but who is especially fitted to make such a report by reason of his intimate knowledge of the horse from childhood, is interesting.

CONFINED TO FARMERS.

"I found the business of raising horses to be confined almost wholly to the farmer," says Lieut. Reaney of the Second cavalry, the adjutant general of the department of the Missouri. "I saw a great many horses of all kinds, the draft horse predominating. In fact, few of the farmers raise any other kind. Too often, however, they endeavor to raise good colts from plug mares with but indifferent results; some are good, many are fair and a large proportion are only fit to plow corn. While there are many handsome stallions of pure strain, there are native pure strain mares." This report is based on a visit to thirty counties in the state of Iowa during July and August of this year.

Lieut. Reaney continues his report as follows:—"In the counties visited I found on record in the auditors office 46,921 yearlings; 40,291 two year olds; and 24,703 three year olds an over. There were 2,526 stallions and 16,698 mules and asses. Horses suitable for our cavalry and artillery are scarce and high. I saw a few but the dealers say that 'soldiers' are scarce and that there is nothing in them at the average contract. They begin at $200 and I do not believe that an order for five or six car-loads could be filled in the territory I covered."

2,500 HORSES A YEAR.

In view of this discouraging report it is pretty hard to see how any of the big cities of the west can hope to become a market for horses unless breeders follow different lines than at present, the quartermaster's department purchases in the neighborhood of two thousand to twenty-five hundred cavalry and artillery horses a year and the average price during the fiscal year 1909 was about $158 for and $192 for artillery horses. It was hoped by the army people hereabouts that either Des Moines or Omaha could be developed as a purchasing center, but from the report of Lieut. Reaney, so far as Des Moines is concerned it would seem to be impracticable.

The horse raisers in the department of the Missouri and on the western ranges have in the past made good money from the sales of horses, and there seems to be no reason why farmers and breeders in other sections of the country should not get busy and rake in a part of this army expenditure. The army owns about 30,000 animals—horses and mules, and as at present organized must keep the number up to about that figure. To feed these animals forage to the value of approximately of three million dollars is purchased each year. The appropriation for horses for the cavalry service for the fiscal year 1909 was $510,000 and about $300,000 was used from army transportation for the purchase of draft and pack animals. This makes a rather neat sum that goes to the farmers of the country from the army in connection with the animals needed for its service and should be an incentive to the farmers to raise a better class of animals for the cavalry and artillery than the army is now getting.

Bamberger Line Excursion to Salt Lake.

For L. D. S. Conference and Utah State Fair.

One fare for round trip on sale Oct. 2nd to 9th inclusive, return limit Oct. 12th. Special train from Ogden Oct. 3rd-4th-5th-6th and 7th leaving at 7:50 A. M., arrive Salt Lake 9:25 A. M. Special Theatre Trains return from Salt Lake, Oct. 2nd-3rd-4th-5th and 6th at 11:20 P. M. Ask our agents. 12 Daily trains in addition to special trains on days mentioned.

Daily Saltair Bathing Trains.
9:30, returns 11:45; 2.00, returns 4:30.

ONLY $1.10.

To Ogden and return Sunday, October 3rd, via Oregon Short Line. Excursions during other Sundays in October at $1.00 for round trip. Any train.

NIGHT SCHOOL

Opens Wednesday, October 6, 1909.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Business Arithmetic, Typewriting, Penmanship, English, Mechanical Drawing, Etc.

Latest system, expert teachers, best equipped. The demand by business firms for our students is never fully supplied.

L. D. S. BUSINESS COLLEGE.

SIX BEST SELLING BOOKS.

Record for August.

According to the lists furnished by leading Book Sellers of the country the six books (fiction) whichhave sold best in the order of demand during the month are:

1. The Inner Shrine. Anon. $1.50....
2. Katrine. Lane. $1.50.....
3. The Bride of the Mistletoe. Allen. $1.25.....
4. Mr. Opp. Rice. $1.00.....
5. The White Mice. Davis. $1.50....
6. The White Sister. Crawford. $1.50..

For sale at the DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Dr. H. D. Niles will be held from St. Mark's cathedral at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow, with interment at Mt. Olivet. The body may be viewed at Evans's chapel on State street between 2 and 3 p. m. prior to the service.

DIED.

WHYTE.—Mrs. J. B. Whyte, Sept. 30, in this city, from effect of accident in Cottonwood Monday last. Funeral notice later.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral designs a specialty. Phones 961.

LEGAL BLANKS.

Of every character and description, arranged from the best legal forms, and brought strictly up to date.

A full supply always on hand at the Deseret News Book Store.

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In the home where the husband remembers his wife and children often with a box of Startup's Fruited Bitter Sweets, Bonnie Brier or Dowey Chocolates. Their "confection perfection brings perfection of affection." 25c to 80c the box everywhere.

Sweetly thine,

STARTUP CANDY CO.
Provo "The Candy City."

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OF THE
HISTORY OF THE CHURCH

HAVE YOU VOLUMES 1, 2, 3 and 4?

If not call and see them now. Vol. 5 will bring the History of the Church down to the year 1845, prior to the martyrdom. The 5 volumes should be in the library of everyone who desires to be informed on this deeply interesting period of Church History.

Prepared under the direction of the Historian's Office, by B. H. Roberts, this is the most reliable and comprehensive of any similar work yet issued.

In Cloth.....$1.50 per vol.
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Full Morocco $4.00 per vol

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Websters Unabridged Dictionary At Cut Rates

To all paid up subscribers of the Saturday or Semi News.

Only $2.50 at our office

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A few reasons why you should have the Stand that is made of STEEL—that stands all wear and tear

All-Steel Book Stand has no wood to warp and split.

No cheap castings to snap off, no springs to break.

The only Book Stand which is made entirely of Pressed Steel.

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Easily and Quickly Adjustable to any Height

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