NEWS THE NATIONAL GUARD

of the week was that a three-cornered pistol match is to be shot at Fort Douglas next Saturday between the post officers, state prison guards and officers of the national guard. Pistol practise has been neglected in the guard since troop A was mustered out and there are few in the guard today who wear the expert's badge. Of the number most of them are old members of the troop, and they have not shot to requalify since the disbandment of this organization. During the winter a pistol range was built by Captain Webb, commanding First battery, where indoor practise was taken up by the artillerymen. During the week several officers have been using the indoor range in the drill hall for pistel practise at a small target, hoping to develop sufficient accuracy of aim and hit to at least make third place in the meet next Saturday. Much more than this they do not expect for this first meet, but they do promise to make matters interesting after a few weeks practise on the Bonneville range. Among those who will participate in the shoot Saturday are General Wedgwood, Col. Plummer, Major Williams, Captain Arns, Captain Webb and Captains Bas-

sett and Barnes of the colonel's staff.

The First battery and the Signal corps, the only organizations equipped throughout with pistols, will probably begin range practise soon after the course in firing with the rifle is completed and teams from these two organizations will then be selected to meet in a match, inviting teams from other organizations in the guard to participate. A strong team could be picked from the officers at regimental headquarters and they will be especially invited to enter the match. During the winter practise of the battery several good pistol shots were developed. and the artillerymen promise to make the going good for all comers. In the Signal corps, Captain, Bourne, Lieut. Foster and Corporal Pomeroy won expert's badges in troop A, but have done no range practise since. Captains Bas sett and Barnes at regimental headquarters won expert's badges, Col. Plummer is reputed a good shot, the two majors, Williams and Kammerman, each praise the other's work and an interesting competition would probably result in a meet with many corners.

So far this year, Company C is the only one which has taken a practise march. Practise marches are primarily for the purpose of hardening men for possible service and in this respect are found very helpful in the regular army, but for the inilitiaman, if this is the object, his effort will in a mea-sure be a failure, for practise marches to obtain the desired result of hardento obtain the desired result of hardening must be taken at frequent intervals. Otherwise a man soon becomes "soft." But in the militla there is another object sought in practise marches. They need not be long enough to harden a man, nor even long enough to unduly fatigue him. There is nothing better in this direction. The regular assembly for drills interests him, but something a little out of the ordinary is far better. The marches afford an opportunity to take up matters in instruction that cannot be taken up in the drill hall. Captain Eakle, commanding Company C, declares that his company took more increase in the marches and its many incidents than anything else done since eldents than anything else done since encampment and since the march not only the attendance at drills has imencampment and sheet the match hot only the attendance at drills has improved, but the on-commissioned officers are delving deeper into their drill regulations, studying extended order and many other little details of training that heretofore had been only of passing interest. Since the application of the principles set out in the drill regulations the non-coms have taken added interest in their squads and a marked increase in the interest taken in their company by its memmers is evident. A sketch of the shelter tent camp made by Captain Eakle is reproduced herewith. The camp was pitched at 10 o'clock at night by the light of the bonfire against which the form of the sentry is dimly silouhetted. Within the diminutive shelter tents the men of the company are peacefully sleeping after their long march to Bonneville.

Governor Spry and the officers of his staff were guests of honor last many years.

General Wedgwood will present to General Wedgwood will present to the officers of the Salt Lake organiza-tions and the various headquarters at at the weekly meeting to be held next Thursday in the armory several im-portant matters and he is desirous that all officers in the city be present. The regimental officers and officers of attached organizations are directed to be present by order for the school to be present by order for the school to be conducted the same evening.

The semi-annual inspection of the First battery which was to have been held this month, Lieut.-Col. Clark of the Ordnance department, U. S. A., having been detailed for the purpose, has been postponed until some time in . This postponement was made the Utan battery of the new 3-inch

The batterymen have been almost continuously busy since last Thursday putting together the thousand and one pieces of narness, field guns and all the dozens of appurtenances and expect to have the complete battery ready for drilling purposes by Monday night, the regular urill night of the battery.

Soon after the new equipment is in order and the battery gun room again placed in its customary ship-shape, a big reception is being planned by Capt. Webb, when visitors will be initiated to all the intricacles of the new equip-ment and witness a drill by the men at the guns. . . .

Monday will see installed in the battery club rooms a new inner player plane which cost the batterymen \$595. Later a combination billiard and pool table now in the quarters.

Weather conditions prevented the use of the target range last Sunday and if conditions are not bad tomorrow the range will be in use from 7 a. m. until 12:30 p. m. men who have not fired or who have failed to qualify at 200 yards taking the 7 o'clock train and men waiting to fire at 300 yards taking the

A spirited band practise was held this week with over 35 musicians pres ent, Not all are members of the band but Bandmaster Christensen and Adjt Arns are hopeful of filling the band to its full strength from among number of men present at practises.

A telegram received from General Weaver, chief of the division of militia affairs of the War department at Washington, indicates that the recent requisition for supplies for the signal corps is being filled. This shipment will include field buzzers and other delegations. other electrical equipment and con-struction supplies and also two sets of field wireless. Anticipating the arrival of the wireless sets at an early rival of the wireless sets at an early date a section of the telegraph division was assigned during the week to take up a detailed study of wireless telegraphy in theory construction, operation and repair. The instruments have a wide range. It is planned to attempt the sending of messages across Great Salt lake as soon as the instruments arrive and the soon as the instruments arrive and the men have been given an opportunity t, be come familiar with their opera-tion. It is also planned to use them be-tween the various craft on the lake and Saltair during the summer.

The first trip afield of the signal corps will be made the first Sunday in June, when both the telegraph division and the visual sections will take all their paraphernalia into the hills to the north for signalling,

Gordon Snow was enlisted in the signal corps this week and was assigned to the telegraph division.

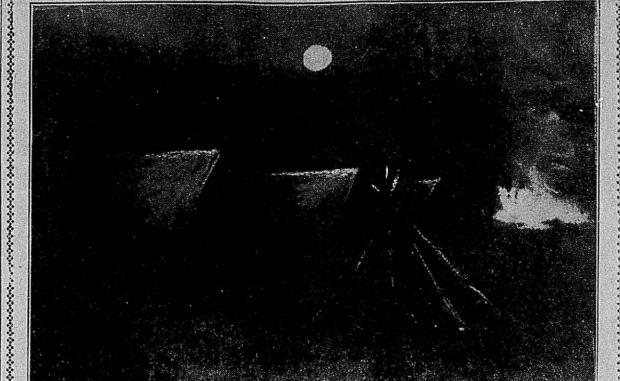
The following asignments were made during the week by Capt. Bourne, commanding the signal corps: Telegraph division: Chief Operator J. P. Rintoul, Scrgt, Settle, Sergt Christensen, Sergt Armstrong, Pri-vates Chapman: Bock, Richardson, Wilson and Snow; visual and construc-tion division-Corporal Warthman, in-structor, Corporal Frost, Privates structor, Corporal Frost, Privates Swift, Peterson, Cook, Reger, Hoy, Archbold, Ahern, Simons, Stewart, Faust and Hunter.

General Wedgwood took steps this week looking to the reorganization of Co. A at Nephi. He will probably visit the Juab city within a short time to look into this matter. The company fell to a low point at the recent government inspection and hasty steps were taken to reorganize it. A meeting of the people of Nephi was held in the Commercial club and assurances were given that sufficient interest would be Commercial club and assurances were given that sufficient interest would be taken in the company to keep it in the service and with sufficient num-bers of suitable men to place it near the top of the column of averages, a place the Nephi company held for

CURES

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

One of the interesting announcements | evening at a pleasing affair given at the B. Y. U. in Provo last night.



TENTING AT NIGHT AFTER A LONG HIKE.

The Men of Company C in Their Shelter Camp After Their Practise March to Bonneville. Sketched by Captain H. K. Eakle, First Infantry.

NEXT WEEK IN HISTORY.

1783 - James Otis, patriot orator of the Revolution, killed by lightning at Andover, Mass.; born 1725.

1810-Sarah Margaret Fuller, transcendental writer who became Mar-chioness d'Ossoli, born in Cham-bersport, Mass.; drowned off Long

Island 1850. 00-Francis Bicknell Carpenter, noted portrait artist, famed for his painting of the "Emancipation Proclamation," died; born 1830.

MAY 24.

1750-Stephen Glrard, eccentric million-aire and philanthropist, founder of Girard college for orphan boys, bor near Bordeaux, France; died 1831. 1813-The Savannah, first steamer to

cross the Atlantic, left Savannah; renched Liverpool in 25 days, 1879—William Lloyd Garrison, noted abolitionist and journalist, dled;

born 1805.

1895—Hon. Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the United States treasury from 1865 to 1869, died; born 1808.

MAY 25.

1803—Ralph Waldo Emerson, preacher and philosopher, born; died 1882. Transcendentalism was Emerson's field, and he contirbuted to the or-gan of that school of thought, the Dial, becoming its editor in 1842.

907-Theodore Tilton, editor and au Theodore Titon, early friend and protege of Henry Ward | Beecher and the plaintiff in the famous Beecher-Tilton trial, died; born 1885.

MAY 26.

1865—Gen Kirby Smith, C. S. A., sur-rendered the last Confederate army, comprising all the forces in the Transmississippi department and numbering 17,000 men, to Gen. E.

R. S. Canby's command. 1892—Great flood in Mississippi valley reached its height; loss between

Kansas City and New Orleans estimated at over \$50,000,000; many lives lost.

1907—Mrs. William McKinley, widow of
the late president, died at Canton,
O.; born 1847.

MAY 27.

1794—Cornelius Vanderbilt, capitalist, born; died 1877. 1836-Jay Gould, financier, born; died

1896-Southern Illinois and eastern Missouri devastated by a tornado. In St. Louis the damage amounted to over \$10,000,000.

1908—Rear Admiral A. S. Crownin-shield, U. S. N., retired, noted na-val bureau official, died in Philadelphia; born 1843.

MAY 28.

1807—Louis John Rudolph Agassiz, naturalist and geologist, born; died 1873.

3-Noah Webster, lexicographer, died; born 1758. 1892—Great suffering in the southwest from floods; Louislanan and Missis-sippi submerged. Damage placed at \$3,200,000.

908-Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, distinguished soldier of the Confederate States army and com-mander of the United Confederate Veterans, died; born 1833,

1736-Patrick Henry, orator of the American revolution, born; died 1866—General Winfield Scott, retired commander of the United States army, died; born 1786,

7-John Lothrop Motley, American historian and at the time United States minister to England, died;

1905—American schooner yacht Atlan-tic finished first in the international race for the kaiser's cup; time, 12 days and 2 hours.

MORTALITY FROM CON-SUMPTION IN DUSTY TRADES

"The mortality from consumption in dusty trades," is the subject of an article by Frederick L. Hoffman in bulletin No. 79 of the bureau of labor, department of commerce and labor. The writer discusses the processes and working conditions in occupations where, because of dust, the employment s injurious to health and leads to the is injurious to health and leads to the development of consumption in particular. Much valuable material from official sources and from insurance mortality experience is also presented, showing the excessive mortality in dusty occupations. Forty-two occupations are considered, divided into four groups according as they are subject to expesure to metallic dust, mineral dust, vegetable fiber dust, or animal and mixed fiber dust.

Of the deaths from all causes among males it years of age and over in the

Of the deaths from all causes among males 15 years of age and over in the registration area of the United States, 14.8 per cent were from consumption. According to industrial insurance experience the corresponding proportions were 36.9 per cent for occupations ex-

FRENCH PREMIER, CHIEF OP-

PONENT OF PARIS STRIKERS.

These are indeed trying days for Pre-

nier Clemenceau of France, and it is doubtful if in all his wonderful career

this remarkable man has been con-

fronted by a more serious problem than

the uprising of the government employes. In quarters where Clemenceau has been hated he is now applauded

for his stand against the move that

he regards as a serious menace to the republic. His words of counsel following the wild scene in the house of de-

puties have had a cooling effect on

many of the hot-heads of the revolu-

tionary element

posed to metallic dust, 28.6 per cent for those exposed to mineral dust, 24.8 per cent for those exposed to vegetable fiber dust and 32.1 per cent for those ex-posed to animal and mixed fiber dust. The occupation showing the highest consumption mortality was grinders, among whom 49.2 per cent of all deaths were from that disease. In each occupation group the highest

In each occupation group the highest consumption mortality was among persons from 25 to 34 years of age, the proportion of deaths from consumption for that age group being 57.2 per cent in occupations exposed to metallic dust, 47.6 per cent in those exposed to vegetable fiber dust, and 53.3 per cent in those exposed to vegetable fiber dust, and 53.3 per cent in those exposed to animal and mixed fiber dust, as compared with 31.3 per cent for males in the registration area.

with 31.3 per cent for males in the registration area.

In conjunction with the industrial-insurance mortality experience, occupational mortality statistics are presented from the reports of the United States census, British official reports, and the occupation mortality statistics of Rhode Island, which furnish additional englances of the health-inditional evidence of the health-in-jurious effects of exposure in the occu-pations considered. These injurious ef-fects are reflected in the comparatively small proportion of persons of ad-vanced years, a higher general death

Children's

Oxfords There are no Shoes so easy and comfortable on young feet, dur-ing the spring and summer sea-son, as Oxfords. GEORGE CLEMENCEAU

We appreciate this fact, and we have low cut Shoes in all the good styles, for Boys and Girls of all ages. SPECIAL PRICES.

5 to 8-\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. 81/2 to 11-\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. 11½ to 2-\$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95. Fit out the Children with low Shoes for Summer wear and make them comfortable.

pristenson

STORES SALT LAKE AND OGDEN.

and very high specific death ates from consumption and other res-

piratory diseases.

It is the opinion of the author that intelligent methods of ventilation and dust removal the consumption death rate among wage-earners can be reduced from 2.2 per 1.0%, the rate based on the number of deaths among gainfully employed persons 10 years of age and over in the registration states in 1900, to 1.5 per 1,000, the average rate for 200 small cities, as shown in rate for 200 small cities, as shown in the mortality statistics of the United States census for 1901 to 1905. Such a reduction, the author estimates, would result in an annual saving of 22,238 human lives and would add 15.4 years of life for every death from consump-tion avoided by rational conditions of industrial life. Such a gain would represent a total of 342,465 years of additional lifetime, and by just so much the industrial efficiency of the American nation would be increased. Plac-ing the economic value of a year's life time at only \$200, the total average economic gain to the nation would be

as the aggregate annual financial value in the probable saving in years of adult human life. With such results clearly within the range of practical attainment, nothing within reason should ment, nothing within reason should left undone as a national state, and individual or social duty to prevent that needless, but now enormous, loss of human life from consumption due to the unfavorable conditions in Amrican industry.

WON'T SINGHT A GOOD FRIEND.

"If ever I need a cough medicine again I know what to get," declares Mrs. A. L. Alley of Beals, Me., "for, after using ten bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, and seeing its excellent results in my own family and others, I am convinced it is the best needleine made for Coughs, Colds and iung trouble." Every one who tries it feels just that way. Relief is felt at once and its quick cure surprises you. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Croup, La Grippe, Sore Throat, pain in chest or lungs it's supreme, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. 112-114 south Main street, Salt Lake City. WON'T SLIGHT A GOOD FRIEND.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS ON NICKEL PLATE ROAD.

Chicago to New York and return \$25.50 Chicago to New York and return \$25.36. Chicago to Boston and return \$25.36. On sale June 1st. Limit 30 days. Low rates to other eastern destinations. Inquire of local agent, or address John Y. alahan, General Agent, 107 Adams St., Chicago.

WHY USE YOUR

Letterheads for scratch paper when we can sell you scratch paper so cheap? THE DESERMIT NEWS.

TO STOP TRAINS BY WIRELESS. The Union Pacific rallway believes t has a sure preventive of collisions on its road in a wireless signal system invented by one of the electrical engineers in its Omaha shops. It is claimed that the invention has been so far perfected that it will send a wire-less message 180 miles and register a signal in the cab of any specified loco-motive on the line. The signal in the cab consists of a red light and a bell.

If practical installation proves as satisfactory as the experiments lead the inventor to believe, it will be possible for station agents to signal trains anywhere between stations and warn the engineers of danger.

ODORS OF THE RACES.

Anthropologists are finding that there are odors peculiar to races as well as individuals. Dogs quickly recognize. the individual odor, but our dull sense of smell seldom perceives it. Negroes and Chinese notice in the white man the odor of death. Herve records that economic gain to the nation would be 33,080 for every avoidable death of a wage-earner from consumption, repre-

possible to tell by the smell whether a dispatch box came from Pekin at Tokyo.

Saturday **Specials** One day only

228-230 MAIN STREET

The Store for Men and Boys,

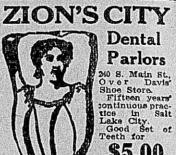
Two cans Mennen's Talcum Powder, 25c. Two cakes 4711 White Rose Glycerine Soap, 25c.

Box Java Rice Face Powder, Purchases restricted to one of each article named.

Saturday, May 22.

SCHRAMM'S

Where the cars stop. Bargain Shopp



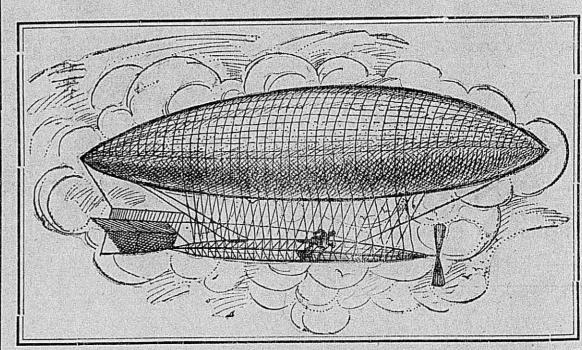
Amaisem or Silver Filling \$1.00 Gold Filling \$1.00 and up Teeth Cleaned \$1.00 and up Solid Gold Grown, 18-kt \$5.00 Bridge Work, per tooth \$6.00 Crown and Bridge Work A Specialty.

We make teeth that fit the mouth. Ind phone 1057-a.

THE GREAT

KNABENSHUE ROY

PAIRSHIPS



With the Nat Reiss Carnival Company which opens the amusement season at the Salt Palace, week commencing

MONDAY, MAY 24

NOT AN EXPERIMENT BUT THE REAL

HIS AIRSHIP

Which will make daily ascensions over the city. DON'T MISS SEEING IT

PARKERS Infrom 150 to 400 pieces THE LATEST

If an old sore existed simply because the flesh was diseased at that

particular spot, it would be an easy matter to apply some remedy directly to the place that would kill the germs; or the diseased flesh might be removed by a surgical operation and a cure effected. But the very fact

removed by a surgical operation and a cure effected. But the very fact that old sores resist every form of local or external treatment, and even return after being cut away, shows that back of them is a morbid cause which must be removed before a cure can result. Just as long as the pollution continues in the blood, the ulcer remains an open cesspool for the deposit of impurities which the circulation throws off. S.S. cures Old Sores by purifying the blood. It removes every trace of impurity and taint from the circulation, and thus completely does away with the cause. When S.S. has cleaned the blood, the sore begins to heal, and it is not a Surface cura but the healing process begins at the bettom, even the dis-

surface cure, but the healing process begins at the bottom; soon the discharge ceases, the inflammation leaves, and the place fills in with firm, healthy flesh. Under the purifying and tonic effects of S. S. S. the system is built up and those whose health has been impaired by the drain and worry of an old sore will be doubly benefited by its use. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

Jig Saw Puzzles

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