

FOREIGN TROOPS ARE NOW IN PEKIN

Admiral Seymour Arrives—Russians Make an Attack—Massacres Reported—Cause of Chinese Riots.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, June 20, 10:42 a. m.—Shanghai reports originating from Chinese sources and credited by the local foreign officials state that the legations at Peking were safe Sunday, June 17.

Admiral Seymour, with a relieving column, is also reported to have reached Peking.

RUSSIANS ATTACK THE CITY.

London, June 20, 3 a. m.—The Russian relieving force arrived outside of Peking this morning, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, and immediately began to attack the city on two sides, employing numerous artillery. The force apparently arrived in the nick of time, for the Chinese assert that the attack upon the legations had been successfully repulsed.

On the night of June 16th the Chinese troops under Gen. Tung Fah Siang and Tung Chung attacked the legations and set on fire five European buildings. Nothing definite is known as to the result except that the Chinese were disappointed, although other reports, utterly discredited by foreigners here, are that the Chinese, infuriated by the destruction of Taku, have since massacred all the foreigners in Peking.

RUMORS ARE WILD.

A modified version of these rumors received at Berlin is that the French as well as the German minister has been killed.

The English at Shanghai think that the Chinese had foreign advice in organizing the defense at Taku, because of the precision with which their attack was delivered. The wires connecting with the harbor mines were cut by the hands of the warships the night before the Chinese attack. It is now reported at Shanghai that it was on board the Russian cruiser Rostok, and not the Manchur, that the explosion occurred, killing and wounding more than fifty. It is reported that no fewer than 700 Chinese were killed in the forts.

BRITISHER WOULD WHIP THREE.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says he is officially informed that Japan is mobilizing 25,000 men for immediate transport. The British cruiser Undaunted arrived at Shanghai yesterday, cleared for action, and took up a position commanding the Chinese coast. There are several Chinese cruisers in the harbor. The new Chinese cruiser Hal-Yank, built by the Armstrongs, has been taken into custody at Taku by the British and Russians.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.

At Yum Nan Fu, where the rising has been gathering force for several days, 60 Christians have been attacked at the French mission settlement, many being put to death. The French consuls and three missionaries are still in prison.

The disorderly elements have secured the upper hand at Wa-Hu and Czechu, where the native Christians have been massacred. A thousand Boxers have gathered on the outskirts of Tien Tsin.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The Chinese officials here assert that they have received news from Peking up to June 17th. The situation was then very serious. Beyond that they claim to have received nothing, but they deny that dispatches have been received."

"Although I am not willing to adopt the alarmist reports, my impression, gathered from the consuls and the Chinese authorities, is that the worst is to be feared in Peking. Admiral Seymour's column is now in the middle of an arid plain, with no food and no good water and surrounded by hostile forces."

RUSSIA WORKING A SCHEME.

New York, June 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: "Several deputies, in interviews, admitted that France's position in China is a delicate one. There is a general feeling of suspicion that France's ally, Russia, desires to profit from the present condition as long as possible. If France fails to end it she will be playing Great Britain's and opposing Russia's game."

An article of the Chinese legation here named Oued-Chin has stated that the resistance to the foreign troops will continue and that affairs will be arranged by the guardian to the heretofore taking the emperor dowager's place.

OTHER U. S. TROOPS FOR CHINA.

New York, June 20.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "General MacArthur has not yet reported his selection of the two additional regiments to be sent to Tien Tsin on the transports Warren and Sherman, but the authorities at the war department think that one of them will be the Fourth Infantry, now in the Pacific, and the other will be the Twenty-second Infantry, now in the Pacific. The Sixth Cavalry, now camped south of Manila, in the Luzon province, will be distributed by the country formerly protected by the Ninth and Twenty-second infantry regiments."

SHORT OF FIGHTING MEN.

Chagrined is expressed that General MacArthur cannot start the Ninth regiment before next Sunday, and that the United States must be represented at Tien Tsin by naval forces, until the last of June at least. Of the 200 men comprising the crew of the flagship Newark, 50 were at Peking, 104 were with Captain McCalla in the international camp, and as nearly one hundred are non-combatants in the fire room force of that vessel, there remained only 160 fighting men to guard the ship. It is thought, however, that the Navy will send no men to assault the forts on Sunday morning.

The Oregon will not reach Taku for at least a week, if not ten days, as she will be compelled to proceed cautiously for fear of her draught, although it is plain sailing for lighter vessels.

The gunboats Princeton and Marietta will probably start from Cavite on Wednesday to join Admiral Kempfer at the Taku, while Admiral Dewey purchased a fleet tender with little capacity for carrying men or stores, but being useful as a dispatch boat, and being

dored to Taku as a general utility transport.

LISCUM ORDERED TO PEKIN.

The orders of Col. Liscum of the Ninth Infantry direct him to proceed to Peking for the relief and protection of the American legation and to take subsequent orders from Minister Conger. Beyond this he has the fullest discretion and will be governed by circumstances as he finds them. He is expected to confer with the American admiral on reaching Taku, whose assistance he will have if he needs it for landing his expedition. It is also thought that Col. Liscum will not hesitate to act concurrently with other forces which he finds at Tien Tsin, and which, like his own, are bound for the same destination.

One of the higher officials of the war department says: "Col. Liscum must reach Peking as expeditiously as possible. If he can peaceably buy a ticket on the railway he will go through on a regular train, without questioning his fellow passengers. If the train is attacked, doubtless all the passengers will combine for defense, and if the others are as anxious as he is to reach their destination, they will push through shoulder to shoulder. The Chinese will not be able to detach a few companies of his command to furnish a proportionate part of a force required to maintain communication with the base of combined operations. Col. Liscum will not hesitate to assume his share of the responsibility."

If he gets into a tight fix he will have the satisfaction of knowing that another American regiment, and perhaps two, will come to his support within a few days, as they will be only waiting for him from the time he leaves Manila.

If the Princeton and the Marietta join Admiral Kempfer, as seems probable now, he will have at his command a more numerous and effective fleet, and the Chinese will be unable to detach a few companies of his command to furnish a proportionate part of a force required to maintain communication with the base of combined operations. Col. Liscum will not hesitate to assume his share of the responsibility."

AMERICAN MARINES TO CHINA.

Chicago, June 20.—A special to the Chronicle from Norfolk, Va., says: "A company of marines from the Norfolk yard will be sent to China at once. Twenty-eight privates, commanded by two sergeants, are being ordered to proceed today to the Washington marine barracks, there to join the fourth battalion of marines, which is under orders to proceed to San Francisco overland to embark thence for China. It is expected that more men will be drafted from the battalions stationed at this yard for service in Chinese waters."

MURDERED CHINESE CHRISTIANS.

San Francisco, June 20.—Mrs. A. P. Lowrie, a Presbyterian missionary, who has been stationed at Pao Ting Fu for the last six years, arrived here on the Doric. She reports that on the night of May 16th many native Christians, principally women and children, were murdered by the Boxers while fleeing from Pao Ting toward Tien Tsin. This was about ten miles from Mrs. Lowrie's station, which was not disturbed. The native Christians had been attacked on May 16th but successfully repulsed the horde of marauders, but in trying to reach Tien Tsin the following night were overtaken and murdered, and the Boxers then returned to Pao Ting and burned all the houses of their victims.

CAUSE OF CHINESE RIOTS.

New York, June 20.—In the current issue of the Independent will appear an article by Charles Denby, ex-minister to China, in which he says: "While contemplating the existing disturbances, it must be remembered that almost always there are riots or incipient insurrections in China. They are caused by popular discontent, which is produced by deluges, famines and short crops."

The government is held responsible for these misfortunes, and in order to affect it injuriously the simplest and most effective method to pursue is to attack Christian converts and foreigners. By the treatment of the converts to Christianity must be protected in their cult, and the foreign powers do not fail to go to their assistance whenever they are attacked."

THEIR PROTESTS WERE HYPOCRISY.

In 1897 Germany landed marines and took possession of the province of Shantung. Russia, which has promised to protect China against all her enemies, followed suit by taking Tientsin and Port Arthur. Russia secured a tract of country in the south near Tonquin, England, of course, while always protesting that she was opposed to the dismemberment of China, proceeded to seize about 50 miles around Hongkong, the great fortress of Wei Hai Wei. At this time England is raising her voice.

RUSSIANS AT TAKU FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—Vice Admiral Alexeeff from Port Arthur, reporting the capture of the Taku forts, says the bombardment fleet was commanded by the Russian captain Dubrowolski, as senior officer present. The Russian losses were two lieutenants killed, one severely and one slightly wounded and sixteen men killed and sixty-seven wounded. The gunboat Gijak was seriously damaged by a shell below the water line, and must be docked for repairs. The gunboat Korvet was leaking in six places, and had her cabin destroyed. The gunboat Bobr was damaged. Besides the above Admiral Alexeeff says the French warship Lillo, the British Albatross and the German gunboat Iltis participated in the engagement.

ALTOGETHER TOO ARBITRARY.

For that Reason a British Columbia Official Must Go.

Ottawa, Ont., June 20.—At Tuesday's meeting of the cabinet the position of the lieutenant governor of British Columbia was up for consideration. Lieut. Governor McInnes has had four governments in two years. Two of them were dismissed. One with a majority at its back and with the other he refused to permit the legislature to meet in order to see where it stood.

A solid vote of the legislature was recorded against the selection of Mr. Martin as premier. Yet Lieutenant Governor McInnes refused to obey this vote and called upon him to form an administration, and afterward dissolved the legislature to permit Mr. Martin to resign. If he does not, then he will be dismissed from office.

The three ministers whom Mr. McInnes has just sworn in and whose duty ought to have been, in their case, when they did accept office, to have defended the governor, have instead signed a resolution demanding his removal.

The result was that at today's meeting it was decided to ask McInnes to resign. If he does not, then he will be dismissed from office.

In the house of commons Sir Charles



William B. Allison.

ONE of the ablest and best known men in the senate is the Hon. William Boyd Allison, who is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for vice president of the Republican ticket. He is 71 years of age and a native of Ohio. He served four terms in the house of representatives and has been in the senate for 27 years. His present term in the senate expires March 3, 1903.

drilling a regiment of Chinese enlisted in that territory. Italy demanded a great concession, but was not off with the right to work some mines.

NATIONS ON THE GRAB.

There seems to prevail among the powerful nations something like our senatorial courtesy at Washington. It is understood that no greater nation shall interfere with another great nation while it is preying upon a weak and defenseless nation. Each nation therefore takes its turn in despoiling its weak neighbors. It is scarcely to be doubted that if Russia were to take Manchuria, England would take the Yangtze valley, Germany Central China and France the two provinces of which Canton is the chief city. What Japan would do is problematical—possibly she might claim the provinces which are nearest to Formosa, including the thriving towns of Amoy and Swatow. The attitude of the various powers in such an emergency can only be judged of from the past. No nation, not even our own, has objected to the seizure of Chinese territory by the Europeans, and no nation raised its voice when England commenced its war on the South African republics. Diplomats all over the world shook their heads and there were many words of muttered disapproval, but international courtesy smoothed all criticism.

CHINA OPPRESSED BY FOREIGNERS.

After this is really all said there is really somewhere in our nature a sympathy with the oppressed and against the wrongdoer. Is it improper to say that this feeling will go on to the point where the foreigner claims that she is favoring the Boxers. As nobody doubts her intelligence, it is hard to believe that she is fostering an organization whose depredations may cost her her empire. Prudence, common sense, honesty, all demand that she shall protect the foreigner against the attacks of the Boxers.

If the press is antagonizing progress, if she is failing to protect foreigners, she is pursuing a mistaken policy. All and every possible method should be adopted to secure to foreigners who are lawfully in China under the treaties absolute protection. The writer went as far as anybody ever went in that direction when he asked on several occasions authority from his government to procure ships to bombard any town in which a riot against foreigners occurred. And the government refused. A certain, the empress has seized into her shambles but strong hand the reins of government in order to prevent the partition among European powers of the empire of China. If she accomplishes this supreme end all America will applaud her, because the people of this country are unanimously opposed to the dismemberment of China.

RUSSIANS AT TAKU FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—Vice Admiral Alexeeff from Port Arthur, reporting the capture of the Taku forts, says the bombardment fleet was commanded by the Russian captain Dubrowolski, as senior officer present. The Russian losses were two lieutenants killed, one severely and one slightly wounded and sixteen men killed and sixty-seven wounded. The gunboat Gijak was seriously damaged by a shell below the water line, and must be docked for repairs. The gunboat Korvet was leaking in six places, and had her cabin destroyed. The gunboat Bobr was damaged. Besides the above Admiral Alexeeff says the French warship Lillo, the British Albatross and the German gunboat Iltis participated in the engagement.

ALTOGETHER TOO ARBITRARY.

For that Reason a British Columbia Official Must Go.

Ottawa, Ont., June 20.—At Tuesday's meeting of the cabinet the position of the lieutenant governor of British Columbia was up for consideration. Lieut. Governor McInnes has had four governments in two years. Two of them were dismissed. One with a majority at its back and with the other he refused to permit the legislature to meet in order to see where it stood.

A solid vote of the legislature was recorded against the selection of Mr. Martin as premier. Yet Lieutenant Governor McInnes refused to obey this vote and called upon him to form an administration, and afterward dissolved the legislature to permit Mr. Martin to resign. If he does not, then he will be dismissed from office.

The three ministers whom Mr. McInnes has just sworn in and whose duty ought to have been, in their case, when they did accept office, to have defended the governor, have instead signed a resolution demanding his removal.

The result was that at today's meeting it was decided to ask McInnes to resign. If he does not, then he will be dismissed from office.

In the house of commons Sir Charles

NEW LISTS OF BRITISH LOSSES

They are Coming in from Fights Not Heretofore Reported.

ROBERTS KEEPING QUIET.

No News Since June 16—Boers Capture 60 Prisoners—Fighting Every Day—Bridge Destroyed.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, June 20, 3:25 p. m.—The casualties made public by the war office, including a long list of missing, show British losses in engagements hitherto not reported. In an attack on June 14th three were killed, five wounded and sixty captured. Leeuw Spruit is forty miles north of Kroonstad. This was the day of the Zand river attack, eighty miles distant. Another list shows nine wounded and eleven missing in an action at Vredfontein on June 7th, no previous mention of which has been made.

The Daily Mail points out that it is quite possible the Boers have again been cut in Lord Roberts' rear, as no dispatch later than June 16th has been received.

The Boers are gathering in force in spite of Gen. Rundle near Ficksburg. His forces stretch forty miles. The Boers are believed to have captured a part of the city he held. The British fear that the Boers may break through. Outpost skirmishes are of daily occurrence. The Boers there are commanded by De Villiers and Hermsdorp.

Mr. Steyn is at Bethlehem, the temporary capital of the Free State. According to dispatches from Lourenço Marques, dated yesterday, the Malana bridge has been destroyed. One account says it was blown up. Another asserts that it was undermined by a patrol from Swaziland and so collapsed under the weight of a train. This will temporarily interrupt the flow of supplies to the Boers from Lourenço Marques.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing June 18th, says that Lord Roberts is getting huts for 30,000 men and is arranging transport for a part of his army, although his plans are not to take effect immediately.

The Lourenço Marques correspondent of the Daily Express says: "A German-American, well known to the New York police, is alleged to have planned a desperate attempt to steal some of the gold bars from the trucks attached to President Kruger's traveling capital. He is said to have carried off some bars before he was discovered."

The Lourenço Marques correspondent of the Times says: "Three escaped prisoners (British) are believed to have tampered with Malana bridge. A freight train pitched into the stream and two men were killed."

HAWAII MAKES THE CHANGE

Islands Now Under Control of the Territorial Government.

Preparations for the Transfer—A Prince as a Democratic Delegate—Much Opium Destroyed.

Chicago, June 20.—A special to the Record from Honolulu June 12 (via San Francisco) says: Agents of the post-office, the custom house and the internal revenue have everything in readiness for the change of the government of the Hawaiian islands which occurs tomorrow night at midnight. At that hour the government of the Republic of Hawaii passes away forever and the laws and customs of the United States take its place.

Bert M. Thomas, the representative of the internal revenue department, has in some respects the hardest and in some respects the easiest job of the three. He was to introduce an entire new system, starting it from the beginning, but he has no old customs or prejudices to encounter. Every package in the hands of dealers containing liquor, beer, cigars or tobacco or anything else upon which internal revenue tax is collectible throughout the islands has to be marked so as to show that it was in stock on June 15. Every dealer has to take out a license and give bonds and open the accounts required to be kept by the internal revenue department. The wholesale dealers are expected to have everything in readiness by midnight June 16.

W. S. Chance and Andrew Smith are here representing the customs department. Their work is a task involving an endless amount of detail. The Hawaiian custom service was a simple affair. There were just five schedules of articles, those free by civil code, those free by treaty, those dutiable at 10 per cent ad valorem, those dutiable at 15 per cent and those dutiable at 25 per cent. From the postoffice department Messrs. Flint and Hall are here to start the new system. The Hawaiian system was closely allied to the American system.

Struck Too Soon.

New York, June 20.—The first beneficial result of the agreement recently entered into between the National Foundrymen's association and the National Iron Moulders' Union has been attained. The iron moulders employed at Randolph and company's iron works, in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, went on strike yesterday for an advance of \$2.75 to \$3 a day in wages. By the terms of the agreement referred to union iron moulders cannot go on strike until the matter in dispute is first referred to a board of arbitration. The delegate of the New York local of the union ordered the men to return to work and they promptly did so. The strike lasted only an hour. The presidents of the National Foundrymen's association and the National Iron Moulders' Union will appoint a committee to arbitrate the trouble between the men and the company.

At a recent convention of the two organizations it was resolved that colored iron moulders should receive the same wages as the white men in the trade.

Capt. Lee is Drowned.

Washington, June 19.—Adjutant Gen. Corbin received a cablegram from Gen. MacArthur at Manila today, saying that Captain Orion Lee, of the Forty-fifth volunteer infantry, was drowned off the coast of Albay on the 16th inst. Captain Lee, who was 40 years old, was born at Shelbyville, Ind., and entered the service April 18, 1898, as captain of the 16th Indiana volunteers. He served with that regiment at Manila, Cuba, from January to May, 1899. He was appointed captain of the Forty-fifth volunteer infantry April 17, 1899, and accompanied the regiment to the Philippines in December.

Died of Heart Failure.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—Mrs. Beveridge, wife of United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, died in a sanatorium at Danville, N. Y., this morning of heart failure. She had been ill several months.

Latest from the Transvaal.

London, June 19, 2:30 p. m.—No important developments mark the progress of the British in the Transvaal. Lord Roberts reports that over 2,000 stands of arms have been given up at Pretoria since the occupation of the capital. These will be utilized by the released British prisoners.

General Buller reports that the first train through passed Laings Nek Monday, June 18, and proceeded to Charlesburg.

The first batch of Mafeking's sick and wounded arrived at the hospital at Belmont June 15.

Negro to Hang.

Richmond, Va., June 20.—Henry Harrison is to be executed at Marlinton, Henry county, today, for criminal assault. Owing to rumors that negroes would attempt to rescue him, and that whites would endeavor to lynch him, militiamen have been ordered by Governor Tyler to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the scene.

tem also. There will be no radical changes here that involve great difficulty although there is much detail to be looked after. Hawaiian stamps carry a letter if it is deposited in the postoffice before midnight on June 25, but not if it is deposited after that.

Gov. Dole has been busy the last few days dealing on his appointments, but none of them have been announced, nor will they be until June 16. The plans for the inauguration ceremonies are nearly completed and they include a very elaborate program.

The first Democratic territorial convention ever held in Hawaii assembled last night in the Drillshed. It elected delegates to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City. The delegates are Princes David Kawanakoa, Charles T. Wilder, W. N. Cornwall, W. S. Withers, John D. Holt and John H. Wise. Prince Kawanakoa is a nephew of the late Queen Dowager Kapulani, and with his brother, Prince Kapiolani, inherited her estate. Charles T. Wilder has been Hawaiian consul general at San Francisco for several years. W. N. Cornwall was in the cabinet of Liliuokalani, John D. Holt is a part Hawaiian who is at the head of a large business house, John H. Wise is a part Hawaiian, a graduate of Oberlin college, W. S. Withers is a comparatively new comer in the islands and is at the head of the Honolulu Stock Yards Company.

The delegates were instructed for Bryan. A permanent organization of the party was effected, with Col. Charles J. McCarthy as chairman of the territorial central committee and Chas. L. Rhodes as secretary.

One of the last acts of the government of Hawaii was to destroy 2,350 tons of confiscated opium worth in the market about \$20,000. This is opium that has been captured in the hands of smugglers during the last several years and has been kept in the Hawaiian custom house ever since. It was destroyed by taking it about three miles on the high seas, opening the tins and throwing them into the ocean.

TEXANS IN A FIST FIGHT.

Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention Come to Blows.

One Strikes Another in the Face—Crowd Interferes and Prevents a Bloody Encounter.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The committee on credentials, after an all-night session, adjourned at 6 a. m., having completed all its business.

A lively fist fight between two Texas delegates occurred at 4:30 o'clock just after the committee had listened to arguments from contesting delegates in that state.

As the delegates were leaving the committee room, W. H. Love, a delegate from McKinney, Texas, accused Walter Burns of having made statements in the committee room which were not true. Burns denied that and Love called him a liar. Burns promptly planted his fist in Love's face with a violence that would have laid Love on the floor had not some bystanders caught him. Burns after striking the blow stood quietly watching Love, who was making desperate efforts to break away from the men who were holding him. Love had a knife partially drawn from his pocket.

"I'm through," said Burns, "unless he starts it again."

Love was finally hustled down the stairs and taken away by his friends. Immediately after this row two colored delegates began to make violent threats and warlike demonstrations at each other. This trouble also involved a question of veracity. They were drawn apart without difficulty.

In the Tennessee contest, the Brownlow people won a clean victory over the Evans faction, the committee confirming their claim to seats in the convention. The Texas delegation presented eleven contests, two among the delegates at large and nine in the first nine districts.

The contestants were followers of E. H. Green, and opposed the delegation headed by Congressman R. B. Hawley of Galveston. The issue was disastrous to the Green people, who not only lost all their contests, but had one man supplanted by a Hawley follower in the fourth district.

Two Hawley delegates were given the seats from the sixth district; no delegates from there previously having been admitted to the convention.

In the second Virginia district, the contests brought by Harry Libbey, and Alvin Martin against George E. Bowden and W. S. Holland, proved a failure, the claims of the Bowden delegates being confirmed by the committee.

The contest in the District of Columbia was terminated by a decision in favor of John E. Jones and W. E. Chase, the present delegates.

Better Have An Earthquake.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—Senator Hoar was questioned today regarding a special dispatch from Washington showing that an extra session of Congress to empower the President to send troops to China were current in that city.

"Of course," said the senator, "I can give only a personal opinion, but I should say it would require an earthquake sufficiently severe to shake every house in the nation to induce the President to call an extra session, particularly at this time, with an election pending. I have no doubt the President will act upon his own responsibility and send to China as many troops as may be needed there."

Listed with the Dead.

Paris, June 20.—Lord Monson, brother of Sir Edmund Monson, British ambassador to France, is dead, aged 70 years.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious form of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of mine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health. Medical advice free. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' BUSINESS COLLEGE

J. H. PAUL, President. B. S. HINCKLEY, Principal.

Templeton, - Salt Lake City.

I. Summer School

In branches named below from June to September, \$10.00, the opportunity for teachers, school graduates, and others.

II. Half-year Business Courses in

1. Short hand and typewriting.
2. Book-keeping and business methods.
3. Penmanship and engraving.
4. Commercial arithmetic and rapid calculation.

Any of these subjects may be completed in from 2 to 12 months. You can enter at any time.

III. Business Course—

Two years, giving all the branches named above, and English, telegraphy, commercial law, etc.—a thorough preparation for business life.

IV. Higher Business Course—

Four years, including all the two-year studies and also commercial case-law, economics, banking, real estate, higher English, etc.—a fine commercial, legal, and general education for the man of business, not equaled by any course given in any other business college in America.

Tuition, first year, \$40; second year, \$30; succeeding years, \$20. Write for circulars.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO DIE TO WIN!!

We write a policy which provides that you get your money back with interest if you live to the end of the distribution period and if you die the full amount of the policy is paid to your family.

There is now no excuse for a man leaving either his family or his old age unprotected. For the great

MUTUAL LIFE

writes this kind of insurance. Before insuring, elsewhere you will consult your own interests by first consulting

RULON S. WELLS, Managing Agent.

5-10 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

Dr. J. B. Keyser

Dental Parlors, 240 S. Main St. Next door north of Walker House.

Good set of Teeth

Saponifier.

Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable Concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household use. Beware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. Now genuine Saponifier is manufactured by the Pennsylvania Saponifier Co., Philadelphia, is stamped on the lid.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other.