

HARRY CUSHING RETURNS HOME

Covers Thousands of Miles to Boost Utah and the West.

FULL OF GOOD INFORMATION.

Tells What East Think and Thought Of This and Sister States—"Mormons and Mormons."

Harry Cushing, T. P. A. (traveling plenipotentiary ambassador) of the Rio Grande, is home again, after an absence of eight weeks. Mr. Cushing has covered thousands of miles; distributed tons of literature and lost 23 pounds (weight, not English money) in advertising Utah, Colorado and the west. He visited Lincoln and Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, St. Louis and Sedalia, Mo.; Chicago, Springfield, Ill.; Sioux City, Ia.; Atchison, Hutchinson, Wis.; Leavenworth and Topeka, Kan. He attended state fairs in these various places and spent a week in Chicago during the "Carnival." Wherever he went he secured a big booth and held great house.

HOOSTED THE WEST

"When it is said Mr. Cushing distributed tons of literature it must not be understood by three pamphlets in the crowd in the fashion of a man advertising a new suit; he had neither too expensive and rich for careless scattering. He was kept busy from early morning until late at night telling persons who visited his booth about the west. The literature was placed where it will do most good. As Mr. Cushing so aptly puts it, 'There are thousands of thifty farmers throughout the river states who work hard, save closely and yet come out each year barely even and sometimes behind. Why? Not because they do not work, but because they do not know how. They are skillful and saving, but the land they till is worn out. That's the reason. The farms have been planted and replanted and planted again for years and years, and tracts valued at \$125 an acre cannot yield enough per acre to pay interest upon the investment.'

ADVERTISING PAYS.

"The census of several states shows a decrease of thousands each year. The exodus is directed towards the northwest, below and above the Canadian line. Why? Because those territories have been making a noise, they have been advertising. They have had representatives and exhibits at big gatherings of the agricultural classes in the east. It is up to Utah, Colorado, and the west to follow suit and get a share of this trade. We are getting a lot but there's much to be done yet. To revert to the conditions in the east, I was interested to see all exhibits devoted to the showing and advertising of fertilizers and machines for their handling.

"WHERE DO WE FARM?"

"In one or two instances I was greatly surprised at how little is really known about the west. Persons came to me and in all seriousness asked me if I meant to tell them we had big farms out west. 'What do you mean?' I asked and they told me they had heard of the West and other things. 'Where do you farm?' On the sides of your steep mountains?' they asked me. 'Honestly there are people who think one hill chop right off and another rises at its side; with nothing but a mile-path winding between. I showed them pictures of our valleys and fields and it did me good to send my visitors away with new and true ideas of the west. Besides the queries about our hills were the remarks made about our climate. A great many people seem to imagine we are a frozen zone out here; summer hardly known. I read letters to them from Salt Lake telling of the present fine weather. 'Sunshine in October!' they exclaimed. 'You can't imagine how I wished I had had a few pictures showing, for instance, the pumpkins, corn and hay growing in the fields between here and Ogden.'

UTAH LEADS THEM ALL.

"Representatives of the northwest states were in the east and a big point was scored by Utah and Colorado.

CURED AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Chronic Stomach Trouble Pronounced Incurable by Physician Yielded to the Tonic Treatment Although Patient Had No Faith in It.

"For six years I suffered untold misery from stomach trouble," says Mrs. P. E. Plank, of Canton, South Dakota, "although I was treated by four physicians. No two agreed as to the nature or cause of my disease. One said I had ulcers of the stomach, another that it was chronic stomach trouble and incurable, another called it neurasthenia.

"The pain was dull, not sharp, and when I walked or rode noticed that it was a great deal more severe. It was relieved when I rested or would lie down. I had no appetite and did not care to eat at all. I tried to eat to keep up my strength but the pain was there whether I ate or not. I was run down in strength and weight.

"My husband read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and persuaded me to try them. Whereas I began to take the pills I had no faith in them whatever but I had found no relief in anything else so I tried them. I took about three boxes and am so well now that I can show these to my friends and recommend them to my friends. I have no trouble with my stomach and have no doubt that my cure is complete. My general health is good and I have gained in weight. I can and do recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any one suffering from stomach trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply relieve pain, they cure the trouble which causes the pain. They are guaranteed to contain no narcotic, stimulant or opiate. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches, many forms of weakness and debility, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended even if ordinary remedies have been tried without relief.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, and a box for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. A copy of our diet book will be sent free.

OVERLOOKED NOTHING.

"I pointed out that beet raisers out here get a yield of 18 to 20 tons of beets per acre and are paid \$5 per ton for their product. This opens Dr. eyes. I told them we get 40 bushels of wheat to the acre; they admitted 20 bushels is considered an excellent yield back there. I told them of our livestock; I told them of our factories; industries and in short told them about everything from climate to history. Texas registered a kick against our booth because that state felt it was getting mistreated. The Texas department was costing a lot of money and his attorney argued that we were getting in for nothing and getting more

attention. Not a bad endorsement was it? While no figures can be furnished upon the result of this campaign of advertising—the first trial by the Rio Grande, it is a certainty Utah will get a lot of travel from now on, which has passed on to the coast heretofore."

MAKES ODD DISCOVERY.

Mr. Cushing made an odd discovery while visiting the home of "Abel" Lincoln. He was looking at the magnificent monument, reading the names of the states and territories inscribed around the base but could not find Utah's name among the names. He went around the monument three times to make sure, as he could hardly believe it possible Utah had been overlooked. The monument was in charge of "Red" Stevenson, white haired and a fine old fellow throughout. To "Col." Stevenson went Mr. Cushing. "I'm from Utah," said the railroad man, and I'm surprised to find Utah's name not among the rest on the monument." The old gentleman said Mr. Cushing must be mistaken. Harry looked again—three times—but could not see Utah. He went back to "Col." Stevenson and together they examined the panels. There was no "Utah" there.

SAT IN HISTORIC CHAIR.

"There is no significance in this, is there?" asked Mr. Cushing. "The mistake made. It will be fixed—my words," answered the attendant.

SAT IN HISTORIC CHAIR.

Mr. Cushing was then asked to sit in Lincoln's old arm chair. This is something no one is permitted to do but "Col." Stevenson insisted upon it. To show there is no feeling against "Utah's," he explained. At Springfield the state capital building and saw a wooden log of Santa Ana, the Mexican general killed in the Mexican war. This is a work of art and is fitted with military boots, spurs and all.

AT WINTER QUARTERS.

"The most impressive visit of all my journey was the time I spent at Winter Quarters, now Florence. This is out of Omaha, and marks the spot where the pioneers camped for one winter while their way to the west was blocked by Brigham Young's men within a public park, well cared for and crisscrossed. Children play beneath the big cottonwood, and public meetings and speeches are made from a stand erected beneath its wide branches. The tree is guarded and the lawn kept trimmed. The old grave-yard, however, seems deserted. The weeds are tall and thick and the fences rotted away. Throughout the neighborhood I heard nothing but kind words for the Mormons and after having 15 wives thrown at me, I did me good to learn the Mormons are understood somewhere besides in Utah."

THE WHALING FLEET

Bringing Home Largest Catch in Many Years.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Not only are the ships of the United States whaling fleet bringing home the biggest catch in years.

The news of the fleet's safety and good luck was contained in a cable received in this city yesterday from Alaska. The five ships homeward bound, having called at Dutch harbor, where they reported.

The Herman has 12 whales, Begula, nine; Belviders, six; Thrasher, five, and William Baylies, four, a total for the fleet of 36 whales. Each whale is valued at about \$10,000, one whale will more than pay the expense of the cruise. All over one is velvet. In addition to the \$300,000 earned from this source, each of the whalers is bringing valuable furs, obtained in barter with the natives.

The total catch this year will far exceed anything that the whaling industry has yielded for many years. The biggest catch on record was made about 15 years ago by the Mary D. Hume, which got 58 whales. The fleet should be here in about a week.

TIME SHORTENED FOR PAYING FOR IMPLEMENTS

Chicago, Nov. 6.—At a special meeting of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers held here last night, a resolution was adopted shortening the terms of sales.

"Heretofore spring purchases have often been paid for in October or November," said Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn., president of the organization, "but this financial stringency has caused a shortening of terms from 60 to 90 days on all future purchases."

We have determined that about July 1 will be the limit for purchases."

A FINANCIAL CONFERENCE

Secy. Cortelyou Sees Morgan and Other Bankers on the Monetary Situation.

WILL BE NO EXTRA SESSION.

Such is Firm Conviction of Those Who Talked Matters Over With Head of Treasury.

New York, Nov. 5.—The presence of Secy. Cortelyou in this city on his way to give an opportunity for further conference with Mr. Morgan and other leading bankers. The secretary came over from Washington with President Roosevelt to vote, and on his way back from his home at Hempstead, L. I., decided to stop off and learn of the financial situation. Besides Mr. Morgan, Secy. Cortelyou saw George W. Perkins and one or two other bankers, who acquainted him with the situation. He was told that the situation in New York was rapidly improving because of the development in the last 24 hours.

Those bankers who saw Secy. Cortelyou today are convinced that there is no intention of President Roosevelt to call an extra session of Congress to pass any remedial financial legislation, as it is understood the administration feels that the situation should settle down to a basis where a proper judgment can be formed. The various proposed changes in the present monetary laws. It was further understood that the administration has not yet definitely shaped the plans of financial legislation which it may desire to have considered at the coming session of Congress.

Measures for strengthening the trust companies upon which runs have been going on were under further consideration today, but this far it has not been made clear how sufficient assistance could be rendered by other institutions which they do not consider absolutely "gilt-edged."

The project for the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation has been proved the situation somewhat by making loans on the Tennessee company's security more acceptable at the banks. However, the situation is still far from solved, and its difficulties are increased by the lack of a well knit and responsible organization on the part of the trust companies, capable of entering into definite relations with the clearing house banks.

A conference at which the details for taking over control of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation were discussed was held at Mr. Morgan's library today, and was attended by Mr. Morgan, George W. Perkins, Secy. Cortelyou, and other financiers.

The taking over of the stock of the Tennessee company held by the Trust Company of America as collateral for a large loan removes a menace to the Trust Company of America's affairs, and is regarded by bankers generally as a safeguard against further financial troubles. The directors of the Trust Company of America were in session for a time today discussing plans for the more immediate future, but no formal announcement was made.

That the corner in the real money market has been turned was evidenced today when at a conference of J. P. Morgan, Levi H. Morten, Geo. W. Perkins and with several other well known financial men, attention was directed to the situation in other financial circles throughout the country to ascertain if the strain of the last two weeks had caused any weak spots.

With the situation cleared here, the bankers feel that they are now in position to render such aid as they can to other points should it prove necessary. Mr. Perkins said, after one of a series of conferences held today at the library of J. P. Morgan.

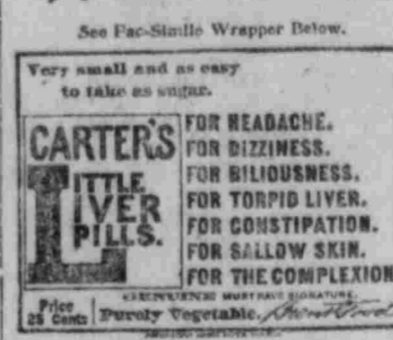
"Things are shaping themselves very satisfactorily locally, and we spent most of today comparing notes on the situation throughout the country. This was done not because we felt any apprehension of difficulty anywhere else, but to learn of the general situation." The treasury has much reduced the cash balance which was nominally available for deposit in the banks, but still actually holds about \$100,000,000 in various forms of currency against

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

outstanding checks, disbursing officers' balances and other demand obligations, which never fall below \$100,000,000. In the amount outstanding. How far Secy. Cortelyou will feel justified in drawing upon these funds, he has not yet indicated, but he may use a part of them to meet the growing demands from the west for resources for moving the crops.

Official announcement was made tonight that the essential details of the taking over of control of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation were concluded at the conference held at Mr. Morgan's house today. The steel corporation will secure sufficient stock in the Tennessee Coal & Iron company to give it control, the exact amount not yet being determined, in exchange for which it will give bonds of its own company.

It is estimated that \$15,000,000 of sinking fund \$5 will be issued to pay for the control of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company.

Several conferences of the directors of the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust company were held tonight.

Before leaving for Washington tonight, Secy. of the Treasury Cortelyou said:

"I am helping out the situation in St. Paul and Minneapolis in connection with the grain interests; also in St. Louis, New Orleans and other sections."

"In ordinary times revenue collectors have accepted certified checks for revenue stamps. They are required by law to take only lawful money, and, of course, must keep within the law, but I have instructed them at this time to take no ill-judged action."

"I have been studying the local situation today, but there is nothing to say about that yet."

A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National bank, made the following statement last night, following a general conference of certain directors of the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust company with J. P. Morgan and other financiers.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS.

LAXATIVE HUMOR Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause, call for full name. Look for signature E. W. GROVE, 26.

HINTS TO BEAUTY.

Rain water is said to be good for freckles. Most any kind is helpful. Lemon juice for the skin: a lemon for the exaggerated ego.

The complexion of coffee is greatly benefited by cold cream. A towel is said to be a handy thing around a bathroom. For one thing it makes an excellent fly-kicker.

"CHOINISM."

Spring a bit of scandal. A column-fall, oh my! For a good reason, a good man. Roasted in this "g."

When the stuff is printed—Newsies clutch your lungs—Oh, isn't this a dandy scoop? For gossip hungry tongues?

DATA OF INTEREST TO THE PENSIONER

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions Recently Made Public.

RESTORATION OF CANTEEN.

Commander Walter Scott Hale Declares Congress Should Take Steps in This Direction.

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions has recently been made public and contains a great deal of data of interest to the pensioner and the general public. It appears that under the so-called McCumber act, which is practically a service pension law, 90,000 certificates have been issued.

Under the general pension laws any soldier who served in the federal army in the Civil war, honorably discharged, and is disabled by wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty in such service, is pensionable, regardless of the length of time he served.

Under the act of 1890, any soldier who served in the federal army in the Civil war not less than 90 days, was honorably discharged and since his discharge, by accident or disease not due to his own viciousness, has become in any degree unable to earn his support by manual labor, is entitled to a pension.

Under the act of Feb. 6, 1907—the McCumber act—any soldier who served in the federal army in the Civil war, and was honorably discharged, is entitled to a pension at the rate of \$12 per month after he has reached the age of 62 years; \$15 a month after he has arrived at the age of 70, and \$20 a month after he is 75 years old, on account of age alone.

It will be noted that under the general law a soldier is pensionable because of wounds or disease contracted in the service, regardless of the length of his service; that under the act of 1890 he is pensionable for disabilities not due to his own vicious habits occurring after his discharge, on condition that he served 90 days in the Civil war and was honorably discharged.

It is not necessary that the soldier served in the same organization the 90 days or that he had a continuous service of 90 days, but that the sum total of the services, if he had more than one enlistment, is 90 days, which satisfies the requirements of the law, but the service or services must have been in the Civil war.

ARMY CANTEEN AGAIN.

Walter Scott Hale, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War veterans, declares that it is of vital importance that Congress should restore the canteen to the regular army and to soldiers' homes. He has been in Washington during the week and gave this interview:

The restoration of the army canteen is absolutely necessary if the government desires to maintain the regular army at anything like its maximum strength. I served as a soldier in the regular army and know by experience that the operation of the canteen was most helpful in maintaining discipline and contentment among the men. It was beneficial in that it made many of the men contented and discouraged them from visiting low brothels and dives where vile compounds, termed liquor, were dispensed. In the interest of sanitation, morality and discipline, I hope Congress will follow the recommendations of practically all of the high officers of the army and former soldiers and restore the canteen to military posts and soldiers' homes."

PAPER FROM PEAT.

The peat bog furnishes the latest substitute for wood in the manufacture of paper. Paper making from peat on a commercial scale has already begun in Sweden, where a company, capitalized at more than \$1,000,000, has made extensive purchases of peat bogs and prepared plans for the erection of mills for turning out wrapping paper and pasteboard.

The money for the enterprise comes largely from London, but the process by which the vegetable fibre of the peat will be converted into paper is covered by an American patent. An account of the successful launching of the enterprise is given in a report of United States Consul R. S. S. Berg of Gothenburg, Sweden.

DON'T COUGH

No one should permit a cough or cold to run unchecked. Serious throat or lung trouble is likely to follow. Use, and use promptly, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

which quickly relieves and cures colds, coughs, bronchitis, whooping-cough, measles, croup, and prevents pneumonia and consumption.

Try Bottle Free. We have absolute confidence in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and to convince you that it will cure, we will send a trial bottle free to all who will write us and mention this paper. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Ask for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Insist on having it. There is no remedy better or just as good. It is the old reliable cure. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be given with perfect safety to the young and the old. It is absolutely pure. Guaranteed under the National Pure Food and Drugs Act, serial No. 226.

DIAMONDS

Are still going up. It is the best and safest investment. If you buy them right, we have a few for you right, with an absolute guarantee. Reference, Walker Bros., Bankers.

L. SIEGEL

Jeweler and Diamond Broker.

175 South Main Street

Pineules

For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 115-4 Main.

covered by an American patent. An account of the successful launching of the enterprise is given in a report of United States Consul R. S. S. Berg of Gothenburg, Sweden.

This is not the first effort at paper making from peat. Some years ago a paper mill was operated by water power at Clulbridge, Ireland. The patriotic people of the neighborhood put forth their best efforts to place the new company on the market, and it was enthusiastically announced that "making paper from the soil of old Ireland is an established industry." However, it remained for American tests to satisfy capitalists that peat-made paper would command a price that would make its manufacture profitable. It is claimed that a ton of peat worth \$30 can be made from peat at a total cost of \$10 dollars, thus leaving a satisfactory margin of profit. It is further claimed that it takes only two hours to convert the peat into paper.

HUGE DEPOSITS.

It should not, however, be expected that peat as a material for paper making can take the place of wood pulp for all purposes. If it helps to meet the demand for the coarser grades of paper, and thus relieves the pressure upon the timber supply, it will do a great deal for the forests of the United States. The quantity of peat in the world is enormous. It exists in all the countries of northern Europe and has been used for fuel for centuries. Deposits of from 10 to 50 feet deep and many miles in extent are not unusual. Siberia has thousands of square miles of peat, and much exists in the United States and Canada. It is a vegetable substance, deposited by slow accumulations during thousands of years, the process being similar to that by which coal was formed.

Many good qualities have been claimed for paper made from peat. It is said that an article wrapped in it will not be attacked by moths, and for that reason it is assumed to be particularly fitted for boxes and bags for storing woolen and cotton clothing. It is further claimed that a process of bleaching will give the paper a super-white color, and thus make it equal to the best pulp papers for printing purposes, but this claim does not appear to have been established by actual tests on a commercial scale. Wrapping papers, card boards, and paper boxes made of peat are stronger than similar articles made from straw.



Operations Avoided

Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow white beds are women and girls. Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves. Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pain at the left or right of side, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back; all of which are indications of an unhealthy condition. Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the feminine system, remove the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved many women from the hospital. Read the letters here published with the full consent of the writers, and see how they escaped operations by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and consistent treatment with

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Perry Byers, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was told by my physician that I had a fibroid tumor and that I would have to be operated upon. I wrote to you for advice, which I followed carefully and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am not only free of the tumor but other female troubles, and can do all my own work after eight years of suffering.

Miss Rose Moore, 307 W. 26th St., New York, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years.

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located, and helpful advice sent absolutely free.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, made from Native Roots and Herbs, complies with all conditions of the new Pure Food and Drugs Law, and is so guaranteed.