JUDGE BALDWIN TO MR. ROOSEVELT

Tells Colonel He Does Not and Never Did Hold the View That Colonel Attributed to Him.

AGAIN ASKS A RETRACTION

Informs Him That a Judge Passes on Past Transaction and Rights As Then Determined.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 31.—Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Democratic nominee for governor, sent a letter today to former President Roosevelt in reply to Mr. Roosevelt's recent letter relating to Judge Baldwin's stand on certain labor legislation. The letter says:

"I have received your two answers (both undated) to my letter of Oct. 24; one written before you received it, and the other written after you had read it.

"Apparently you have misundestood the point of my communication.

"In it I referred to the fact that, in a public address in New Hampshire, you had charged me with holding a certain view of a point of law. I then stated that I did not hold that view, and never had, and requested that you retract the charge.

WHAT COLONEL SAID.

"The passage from your address to which I referred was one in which, after referring to me as a former judge, you stated that I was 'a man who took the view that it was competent for the workman, when driven to accept any employment to bind himself not to be compensated if he lost his life or limb in that occupation.'

"In your first undated letter, you state that your recollection of this passage in your address is that you mentioned that the Democratic candidate for governor of Connecticut occupied a retrogressive attitude as to the right of legislative bodies to interfere with what you regard as the utterly miscalled liberty of laboring men and women to contract for the performance of work under conditions which jeopardized their welfare and their lives and limbs; and that the Republican party, on the contrary, stood for what you regard as the only proper progressive attitude, which is that it is not competent for the workman, who may be driven by dire need to accept any employment, in spite of the condition imposed upon his acceptance, to bind himself or be bound in any way by any action of his, not to be compensated if his health if damaged, or if he loses life or limb in that occupation.

"You then remark that I said in my letter to you of Oct. 24, as printed, that the view which you thus stated as that of the Republican party would be opposed to the settled principles of law, and that no competent lawyer could or would take it, and that to ascribe such a position to me was calculated to affect my standing as a lawyer.

VIEWS OF THE COURTS.

"As to this, I would say that this view, which you describe as that of the Republican party, is the view which is generally taken by courts and lawyers and was explicitly taken by me in my work on American railroad law, in a passage to which I refer you in my letter of Oct. 24. It is part of the general American common law, resting upon principles of right and justice, that have been generally accepted by the people of the United States.

"I did not complain in my former letter, nor do I now, of your characterizing me as having been 'retrogressive.'

"You have stated in public that I 'took the view that it was competent for the workmen, when driven to accept any employment, to bind themselves not to be compensated, if they lost life and limb in that occupation. I have denied that I ever look such a view. I will add that I have long been in favor of the workingmen's compensation acts (though not unaware of the constitutional difficulties in applying it in this country,) and was nominated to the office to which you referred by a party which called for such legislation in its platform.

"I now repeat my request that you retract the statement of which I complain. I ask it as a matter of fairness to one to whom his reputation as a lawyer is of value, as well as in the interest of truth.

"It would seem to me that in your reference to the Hoxie case, in your second undated letter, you not only go wide of the question between us, but write under a misapprehension of the rules which govern the decision of legal action. Let me state a few of these, as to which there is no difference of opinion among any who have made the law a study.

WHAT JUDGE DETERMINES.

"A judge, in deciding a case has to pronounce on a past transaction. The only question coming before him is what were the rights of the parties when that transaction took place. This must depend on the law as it then existed.

"Most of our law is what is termed the customary or common law. In each generation the people make it and add to it by common consent, as they go along; and so far at least as the courts recognize and approve it it is as authoritative and binding as if enacted by the legislature. There has thus grown a general common law resting upon considerations of right and justice that is generally accepted by the people of the United States, rules of which necessarily governed the decision of the Hoxie case.

"The main question in the Hoxie case was whether a federal statute had altered the common law, as administered in the state courts of Connecticut. That the fellow servant rule was part of this common law in Connecticut was not questioned by any of the able counsel who participated in the argument. * * * The supreme court of errors had not power to repudiate this fellow servant rule as applicable to the case before them. It had become generally accepted as right and just in the middle of the last century by the American people. It had been recognized and applied by the supreme court of errors of Connecticut, in many opinions."

Judge Baldwin here cites several opinions bearing on the case and continues:

FELLOW SERVANT RULE.

"Shortly after I came upon the bench a case arose (Notan versus Railroad, 70 Connecticut reports, 194) in which this same fellow servant rule was relied upon. We applied it, as we were bound to do, but with the observation that it was 'too firmly established as law by a multitude of decisions to be now reversed or seriously modified by an exercise of the power vested in courts.'

"In order to emphasize this intimation that the rule was followed because it was settled law, a note was appended to our opinion, signed by the initials of the justice who wrote it, containing these statements:

"'The rule of co-employe is one deduced by a process of analogy from decisions rendered under a state of society different from that of today; and the crystallization of such analogies into a binding rule is of comparatively modern origin. It first appeared in England in Priestly vs. Fowley and in 1850 was applied to the emyployes of railroad companies in Hutchison vs. York N. and P. Railway company, five each 343. In 1841 it was formulated in South Carolina, Murray vs. Railroad company, 1 McMullan 235 and 1842 in Massachusetts, in the leading case of Farwell vs. Boston and W. R. Corp., 4 Met. 49.

ASSUMING RISKS.

"'Very able opinion of Chief Justice Shaw in the last case has largely dominated the law on this subject during the last 50 years and contains the most plausible statement that can be given to the grounds supporting the public policy which compels a workman entering the service of a master to assume the whole risk of an injury that may be done him by the master through the misconduct of a fellow servant. The vigorous language of this statement, however appropriate it may have been at that time, has a touch of grim irony when read in the light of existing conditions in the employment of labor. In England in 1880, the rule was changed by the employers' liability act and is now practically abolished as to large classes of workmen by the workmen's compensation act passing during the present (1887) year. This rule has been dealt with by legislation in several of our sister states. It was first formally recognized in this state in Burke vs. Norwich and W. R. Co., 34 Conn. 474, 479, with a strong protest against the sufficiency of the grounds for a principle demonstrated too firmly in other jurisdictions to be differently treated here. In Darrigan vs. N. Y. and N. E. R. Co., 52 Conn., 285, the application of the rule was somewhat modified, and possibly cases may arise where the legitimate exercise of the duty of the court in applying established principles to novel conditions, may involve some limitation of its apparent reach. But the evil is too deep-seated to be remedied by judicial actions. It needs radical treatment through wise legislation.'

"No change having been made since then by the legislature of Connecticut, the rule was necessarily applied in the Hoxie case. Subsequently and on account of that decision the federal law was altered so as to make it, in terms, applicable to actions in the state courts.

"Hoping that this letter may remove any misunderstanding of my request and that you will conclude that under these circumstnces, it is not an unreasonable one, I am,

"Yours truly,

"SIMEON BALDWIN."

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

Smith' Famous White Dove Flour.

SMITH'S FLOUR

Eye Adjustments

The correctness of a test is no more valuable than the properness of the adjustment before the eye of the glasses.

Headaches, nervousness, black spots, double vision, stomach trouble and all amendable to the wearing of properly fitted glasses at

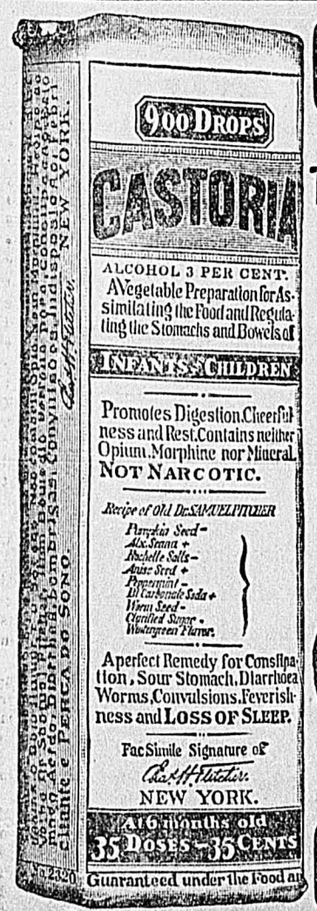
DAYNES OPTICAL CO.

J. W. PAYNE, Mgr., 55 So. Main
We grind our own lenses.

CLOSING OUT ENTIRE
CROCKERY & CHINA DEPT.
Every Article MUST BE SOLD

GIVEN FREE! BIGGER PREMIUMS THAN EVER With Teas and Coffees. ACT QUICK!

Great American Importing Tea Co., 40 SO. MAIN STREET.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FACE CLEARED BEAUTIFULLY

All Traces of Acne Are Gone—Poslam's Power Over All Skin Diseases.

"For six years I had what some skin specialists term 'acne,'" writes Miss Olive Brown, 997 West Delaware avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. "I doctored with some of the best physicians, but instead of improving it became worse. I used poslam faithfully, and after a month my face has cleared up beautifully, without a single scar. However, I still continue to use poslam as a cleanser and preventer, and then, too, it has such a soothing effect."

Poslam is probably the most widely recommended remedy available to the public. Any one will appreciate why this is so after sending to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City, for a sample (mailed free in plain wrapper) and seeing its work demonstrated in the quick removal of pimples, rashes, eruptions, undue redness or in clearing the complexion over night. Poslam should be used whenever the skin ails. Worst cases of eczema, tetter, scabies, itch and like surface skin troubles yield to it readily, itching being stopped at once. Poslam is sold by all druggists, particularly Schramm-Johnson Drugs, in two sizes, at 50 cents and $2.

IGNORED FATHER'S ADVICE.

Hortense M. Harder Did Not Declare Gowns and Got Into Trouble.

New York, Oct. 31.—Miss Hortense M. Harder, who returned from school in Paris on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria on Saturday, accompanied by her mother, was involved in a customs investigation today because she had ignored the advice of her father to declare everything dutiable. The father, Victor A. Harder, a wealthy Brooklyn contractor, went to the customs house today and straightened out the tangle as far as possible.

"I wrote my daughter to declare everything and sent her a copy of the customs regulations, and received her reply before she left Paris," said Mr. Harder at the hearing. He exhibited his daughter's reply:

"Don't worry, papa; mother and I will declare everything."

Notwithstanding this promise, the inspectors found seven undeclared gowns. They were seized, and Mr. Harder today was forced to pay the full duty. In view of the father's attitude, no further action will be taken in the matter.

SAVED THE CHILDREN BUT LOST HIS LIFE

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 31.—To save three children, who had wandered on to the Boston & Maine railroad tracks in front of an express train, Stephen Jones gave up his life today.

The children were crossing the track, unaware of the approaching train, when Jones ran toward the spot and warned them of their danger by shouts, so that they escaped. He misjudged the speed and distance of the train and the engine struck him. He leaves a family.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ON NEGRO QUESTION

Durham, N. C., Oct. 31.—Booker T. Washington, who is touring North Carolina, was the guest of honor at a banquet tonight given by the Durham Business Men's league.

The negro educator, in a speech, expressed the belief that the condition of the southern negro was far better than that of the European laborer. The press, he said, accents the crimes of the colored race, but he believed the public was beginning to understand the true conditions.

"The mob and the lynching bee," he added, "go around the world; the deeds of goodness are not heard."

He declared that of all the places in the world he has visited, he has found none where the white and colored races, living side by side, dwell in such satisfactory relationship as they do in the south.

SURELY BREAKS THE MOST SEVERE COLD

The most severe cold will be broken, and all grippe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the very first dose.

The most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distress vanishes.

Pape' Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25 cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

MUSIC STUDENTS.

Special rates for the Liza Lehmann concert, apply Fred Graham manager.

Stories of Success

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Roswell P. Flower drove oxen, taught school and became governor of the Empire State. Gigantic strides, however, lay between these forward steps. It is a long distance between the farm and the Capital. It took Governor Flower nearly half a century to make it, and after such a lifetime of experience in politics and finance, such a man has a right to speak of the by-laws of success.

He owed nothing to luck, and everything to energy and determination.

His watchword was: "Fair play and self reliance."

But reliance implies security, and without the security of saved up money, every farm-sprung king of finance would still be watching the old mule fletcherize its thistles.

Savings insure success.

The savings bank pass-book stands for security in its surest sense.

The money you now spend on trifles, if saved, with its interest rolling up, would some day bring you big returns.

UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
235 Main Street.
"In the Business Heart."

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

THE LAKE SIDE MINING CO. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on the 3rd day of October, 1910, an assessment of ½ of 1 cent per share (¼ of 1 cent) being assessment No. 10, was duly levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to Utah National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 7th day of November, 1910, wil be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, wil be sold November 25, 1910, at the Utah National Bank, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and exxpense of sale.

J. MARTIN MATSEN,
Secretary.

Sugar Station, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The time for the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the EMPIRE-STATE-NEVADA MINING CO. having passed, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the company, 712 Boston Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 3 o'clock p.m., Friday, November 4, 1910. Said meeting is called for the following purposes:

First—To elect a board of directors.

Second—To consider and act upon a proposition to sell and transfer the property of the said corporation.

Third—To take any other action and transact any other business which may properly come before the stockholders at said meeting.

Dated October 20th, 1910.

E. McCARRICK, President.
E. LEWIS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special stockholders' meeting of the SUPERIOR MINING COMPANY, a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Utah, is called and will be held at the office of the company, No. 512 Templeton Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, Monday, November 7th, 1910, at 9 a.m.

The object and purpose of said meeting is to consider and vote upon the proposition to amend the Articles of Incorporation of said company in the following particulars, to-wit: By striking out Article six as it now appears, and inserting in lieu thereof:

ARTICLE VI.

The amount of the capital stock of the corporation shall be $10,000, divided into 500,000 shares of the par value of 2 cents each.

And for the purpose of transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Dated October 15th, 1910.

WILLIAM N. WILLIAMS,
President.

GEORGE A. PARTRIDGE, Secy.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special stockholders' meeting of the stockholders of the Lehi-Tintic Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah, is called and will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 438 Atlas Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday, November 5th, 1910, at 11 a.m. The object and purpose of said meeting is to consider and vote upon the proposition to amend the Articles of Incorporation of said company in the following particulars, to-wit: By striking out Article VII as it now reads and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be assessable for the purpose of paying the debts and operating expenses of the corporation to the extent and in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Utah.

And for the purpose of transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Dated Oct. 11th, 1910.

T. R. CUTLER, President.
Attest: J. O. Carter, Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

To the stockholders of the GRANT GOLD MINING COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said company is hereby called and will be held at the offices of the company, at 22 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 2 o'clock p.m., on the 12th day of November, 1910.

The said meeting is called for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposition to amend the articles of incorporation of said Grant Gold Mining Company, to reduce the capital stock from $1,000,000.00 to $10,000.00, by reducing the par value of the shares from $1.00 per share to 1c. per share, and to consider and act upon any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.

THOMAS W. SLOAN, Secy.

October 18, 1910.

C. H. MILLER GRAIN CO.
Hay, Grain and Coal. 110 W. 1st So. Bell Phone 1252. Ind 1404.

BIDS.

Bids will be received by the state board of examiners at the office of the Undersigned, until 12 o'clock noon of the 18th day of November, 1910, for the following:

2 speaker's gavels.
172 improved Keystone Binders, No. 5 B, or other suitable file for legislative journals, lettered on cover.
172 improved Keystone Binders, No. 14 B, or other suitable file for legislative bills, lettered on cover.
72 brass-edge rulers, 15 in.
2 dozen wire waste paper baskets, 15 in. high, 12 in. acros top.
1 gross legal tablets, neutral tint, ruled.
1 gross note tablets, neutral tint, ruled.
20 reams Linen typewriter paper, 8½ by 13, medium weight.
1½ reams engrossing paper, suitable for enrolling bills.
1,000 sheets Little's Cobweb carbons.
30,000 lithographed linent letter-heads.
2,000 printed letter-heads.
20,000 envelopes, No. 6¾ printed.
10,000 envelopes, No. 10 printed.
2,000 envelopes No. 14 printed.
2,000 envelpes No. 14 printed.
All envelopes to be XXX No. 1 stock.
1 gross tubes paste, Weis.
6 gross Fabers pencils, assorted numbers.
1 gross medium hard rubber penholders.
½ gross large rubber penholders.
10 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
6 pints Sanford's red ink.
2 gros Faber's No. 31 rubber bands.
72 gross Faber's No. 16 rubber bands.
4 gross Faber's No. 0000 rubber bands.
4 gross Faber's No. 00000 rubber bands.
2 gross Faber's rubber bands, ¼ in. wide, 5 in. long.
1 gross Faber's Emerald erasers, No. 111.
6 pairs 12 in. bankers' shears good quality.
¼ gross J Rogers & Sons' knife blade steel erasers, rubber handle, 6 in.
4 only Challenge Eyelet presses, No. 1.
18 only, 2 oz. boxes Challenge eyelets, No. 1.
8 only sq. base safety inkstands, medium size.
6 only, 250 page broad cap. records, cloth-leather backs and corners, good paper, Russian corners.
16 only, 100 page broad quarto records, cloth-leader backs and corners, good paper.
8 only iron-frame copper wire pen-racks, 3¾ by 24.
6 dozen Challenge envelope openers.
2 only Victor postal scales.
2 dozen inkwells for legislative desks.
1,200 printed manuscript covers, 12 forms.
10,000 voting lists.

The above to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State on or before the 31st day of December, 1910.

Materials, printing, ruling and binding assessment rolls for the several counties of the State for the year 1911 and 1912 bids to be at the rate per sheet for which same will be furnished.

Material, printing, ruling one hundred sheets, more or less, assessment net proceeds of mines.

Material, printing, numering and folding taxpayers' statements for the year 1911 and 1912, bids to be at the rate per thousand for which same will be furnished.

Material, printing, numering and folding statements for the return of the net proceeds of mines for the year 1911 and 1912, bids to be at the rate per thousand for which same will be furnished.

Bids for assessment rolls and taxpayers' statements must include wrapping and delivering to the express or freight office ready for shipment to the several county clerks and must be delivered on or before the 2nd day of January, 1911 and the 2nd day of January 1912

Material setting type and presswork for printing the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Ninth Session of the Legislature of the State of Utah, in small pica type, solid, 250 copies of each to be printed daily, the forms to be held until corrected by the respective houses, when 250 additional copies of each are to be printed upon the corrected forms, to be bound at the close of the session.

Material, typesetting and press work for printing the legislative bills of the ninth session of the Legislature, small Pica type, open lines, section lines numbered consecutively.

Material, typesetting and press work for printing 800 copies of the laws of the ninth session of the Legislature. Each bidder must state at what price he will sell to the public, copies of the said session laws.

Materials and press work for printing on one side of the paper 1,000 copies of such amendments as are made to the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907.

Material, typesetting and press work for printing certain reports of departments of the state government and public institutions, in small pica, solid, to be based on 500 to 1,000 copies. Also at what rate additional copies will be furnished per thousand.

Material and binding 250 copies each of the Journals of the House and Senate, in law sheep.

Material and binding 800 copies of the Laws of the Ninth Session in law sheep.

Material and binding in paper the separate reports of departments and public institutions, the bidder to furnish and print the covers.

Material and binding in law sheep, reports of departments and Public Institutions, 150 volumes.

All printing and binding must be in accordance with the qualifications on file in the office of the undersigned.

Sample must be submitted with bid on all articles except those that are definitely described by name.

All material and work to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, except the daily minutes of the session, which are to be delivered to the respective houses, and the assessment rolls and taxpapers' statements, which must be delivered as directed.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the bid, to be held upon condition that upon the award of the contract, the bidder will faithfully and promptly execute a good and sufficient bond, payable to the state, to be approved by said Board, conditioned that he will perform the work or deliver the supplies for which he has contracted under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe and for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to award the contract for any class of work or supplies.

State Board of Examiners
By C. S. TINGEY,
Secretary.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES.

Consult County Clerk or respective signers for further information.

In the Third Judicial District Court, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Nephi B. Bowthorpe, Deceased. Notice of Sale of Real Estate.—The undersigned will sell at private sale the following described property, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 25, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake Meridian, running thence east 80 rods; thence south 30 rods; thence west 80 rods; thence north 30 rods to beginning, containing 15 acres of ground, mre or less, said sale to be made on or after the 5th day of November, 1910, and writen bids will be received at the office of Stewart, Stewart & Alexander, 612 Judge Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Terms of sale cash, 10 per cent at time of sale, balance upon such terms as may be approved by the Court.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1910.

PHILINDA BOWTHORPE,
Administratrix.

Stewart, Stewart & Alexander, Attorneys for Administratrix.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of Hugh Watson, Deceased. Notice.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of the property hereinafter described at No. 48 Richards Street, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, up to and including the 30th day of November, 1910, terms cash. The property herein referred to is described as follows:

One old gray horse, one team of middle aged black horses, one middle aged gray horse, one old brown horse, one middle aged bay horse, one gray horse, one No. 2 black team, one bay horse, one sorrel horse, one brown horse, one white horse, old. Total 13 horses. Four low trucks, inventoried as Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three high trucks, inventoried as Nos. 1, 2 and 3. One furniture van. One sprinkler wagon. One buckboard. Six and one-half sets of work harnesses. One set of 11 inch block and tackle. One piano truck. One screw jack. One old desk and safe.

WM. SERVICE, Administrator,
48 Richards St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Evans & Evans, Attorneys for Administrator.

THIS MAN DID NOT FORGET.

There are two reasons for his smile of satisfaction—one is pleasant anticipation of good things to eat and the other is that

He Has Pleased His Wife.

Every woman who has once used White Fawn Flour insists upon her order being filled right. Why? Ask any woman who uses it. You ought to believe your friend's and neighbors.

Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

TIME TABLE.
(In Effect June 19th, 1910.)

DEPART—DAILY.

Provo, Manti and Marysvale	7:50 a.m.
Bingham and Midvale	8:00 a.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	8:10 a.m.
Park City	8:20 a.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	10:25 a.m.
Ogden and San Francisco	1:45 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Portland	2:25 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Portland	2:50 p.m.
Midvale and Bingham	2:50 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	4:05 p.m.
Provo, Tintic and Intermediate Points	5:06 p.m.
Ogden and Intermediats Points	6:10 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	7:10 p.m.
Grand Junction and Intermediate points	7:20 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Portland	11:30 p.m.

ARRIVE—DAILY.

Ogden, San Francisco and Portland	8:00 a.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	10:00 a.m.
Provo, Tintic and Intermediate Points	10:20 a.m.
Bingham and Midvale	10:50 a.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	1:30 p.m.
Ogden and Intermediate Points	3:45 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	2:25 p.m.
Grand Junction and Intermediate points	2:30 p.m.
Ogden and San Francisco	3:35 p.m.
Park City	5:00 p.m.
Bingham and Midvale	5:45 p.m.
Provo, Manti, Marysvale, Heber	6:05 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Portland	7:00 p.m.
Denver, Chicago and East	11:15 p.m.
Ogden, San Francisco and Portland	7:10 p.m.

HIAWATHA COAL

Only experience can measure coal quality. You've got to burn "HIAWATHA COAL" in your stove, grate or furnace to thoroughly know its superior goodness. When you buy "HIAWATHA COAL" you get the extreme limit of the best quality of bituminous coal mined from Mother Earth.

For sale by the following dealers:

Federal Coal Company.
Gridley Ryan Coal Co.
Alliance Investment Co.
Morris Bros. Coal Co.
Western Fuel Company.
Hampton Coal Company.
Jeremy Feed & Fuel Co.
Burbridge Coal Co.
J. W. Dunyon Coal Co.
Woodruff, Sheets Morris Coal Co.
Wasatch Supply Company.

Consolidated Fuel Co.
Jesse H. White, Gen'l Sales Agt.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Denver & Rio Grande

Scenic line of the World

3 FAST TRAINS DAILY

Salt Lake to Denver.

Through Pullman sleepers to Chicago and points east

Steamship tickets to all parts of the world.

Ticket Office 301 Main St.

Both Phones 171.

Federal Coal Co

has the only coal yard in the west with a

Concrete-floor

Coal handled from this floor must necessarily be

Clean Coal

Exclusive Agents for Kemmerer and Gunn-Quealy Rock Springs.

"Coal when you want it"

Office 169 Main Street.
Yards 8th So and 2 nd W. St.
P. J. Moran, General Manager.
T. J. O'Brien, Gen'l Sales Agt.

Monumental and Inscription Work

Haven't said much of late about monumental work. Doing lots of it though. Better place your order before the weather breaks. Prices always reasonable—satisfaction guaranteed.

Mantels Set In Your Home Complete from $60 up

Finest line in state. See what you are buying—don't select from a catalog.

Elias Morris & Sons Co.

Opposite South Gate Temple Block.

Put Your Pay

In a bank book. Keep a little out for pocket money, then deposit the rest with us and pay your bills by check. Once you have your money in bank, it is safe from the robber, hold-up, and the equally threatening and far more prevalent robber temptation. Should necessity arise that requires money, you'll be glad you have it in the bank.

Remember, it costs you nothing to have your money kept for you in safety and still ready always for any emergency. Having a bank account, you will feel independent and so be worth more to yourself and to your employer.

If you have no bank account drop in and talk the proposition over with one of our officers. We are glad to have small accounts as we know how rapidly they grow.

The National Copper Bank

Capital $500,000
Surplus .....$ 50,000

Deposits Oct. 1, (four months after opening), $1,121,000.

R. G. Dun & Co.

191 OFFICES.
The Mercantile Agency.
George Rust, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.
Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Deseret National Bank

Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital $500,000.00
Surplus $500,000.00

OFFICERS.
L. S. HILLS, President.
JOHN C. CUTLER, Vice President.
H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.
E. S. HILLS, Asst. Cashier.
L. W. BURTON, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
John R. Barnes, W. W. Riter, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John C. Cutler, Reed Smoot, David Eccles, John C. Sharp, L. S. Hills, H. G. Whitney, W. H. McIntyre, R. D. Millet, Francis M. Lyman.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK

DIRECTORS:
W. W. Riter, President; George Romney, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; L. S. Hills, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Sutherland, Reed Smoot, W. F. James, C. W. Nibley, A. W. Ivins.
4 per cent interest paid on savings.

McCornick & Co.

BANKERS
SALT LAKE CITY.....UTAH

Established 1873.

The Utah National Bank,

SALT LAKE CITY.
Capital and Surplus $240,000.00
Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Invited. 4 per cent on Savings Deposits.
W. S. McCornick, Prest.; R. T. Badger, Cashier; T. R. Cutler, Vice Prest.; C. H. Wells, Asst. Cashier.

Continental National Bank

Capital $250,000,00
Every branch of a modern bank
J. E. Cosgriff Pres. W. P. Noble Vice-Pres. T. W. Boyer Cashier.

Merchants Bank

277 MAIN
OFFICERS.
H. P. CLARK, President.
JOHN J. DALY, Vice President.
A. H. PEABODY, Vice President.
W. H. SHEARMAN, Cashier.

Established 1889.

Utah Commercial & Savings Bank

WM. F. ARMSTRONG.....President
BYRON GROO..... Cashier

Commercial Banking in all its Branches. Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

The State Bank of Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
(Established in 1890.)

Solicits accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals, and extends to customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.....President
ANTHON H. LUND....Vice President
H. J. GRANT.....Vice President
CHARLES S. BURTON.....Cashier
H. T. McEWAN.....Asst. Cashier

National Bank of the Republic

U. S. DEPOSITORY.
FRANK KNOX .....President
JAMES A. MURRAY..Vice President
W. F. EARL.....Cashier
E. A. CULBERTSON...Asst. Cashier
Capital and Surplus.....$425,000.00
A thoroughly modern savings department conducted in connection with this bank. Safety deposit boxes for rent.