

COUNT HERBERT HUNT SOME HARD BLOWS.

The Youngster Creates a Sensation in the Reichstag.

EVEN HIS ENEMIES APPLAUD HIM.

Dependence on Agriculture For a Livelihood.

If England Lost a Great Naval Battle, and Her Ports Were Blockaded, She Would Be Compelled to Accept Peace at Any Price Within Eight Days. Because the National Agriculture Has Been Allowed to Withere.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.]—The importance of yesterday's debate in the Reichstag centered in the question of the coming of the front as one of the leaders of the Conservative party. The agrarians selected him to be their champion solely on account of the weight of his historic name, and although his arguments raised no point not already covered by the opponents of the commercial treaties, yet the trenchant vigor of Count Herbert Bismarck's language was in such striking contrast to the former parliamentarian style, that even his friends were surprised and delighted, and the Conservatives, abandoning their attitude of reserve displayed towards him since his father's dismissal from office, applauded him vociferously. The count quoted a pamphlet by the archbishop of Dublin, in arguing that unless the currency was raised, the country would become bankrupt; he defended the farmers' union as having prevented any discontented rural voters from going to the Social Democracy, and implied the government to remember that more than 20,000,000 persons in Germany were more or less dependent upon agriculture for a livelihood. Concluding, the count pointed out the case of England where, he claimed, agriculture was practically ruined, and the country dependent on foreign supplies. This, he said, was the cause of the naval panic there, and he quoted Jobson's exhortation to spend \$2,500,000, if necessary, to maintain England's navy supremacy, saying that if England lost a great naval battle and her ports were blockaded, she would be compelled to accept peace at any price within eight days. Such was the consequence, the count concluded, of allowing the national agriculture to wither.

Herr Richter closed the debate with a vigorous defense of the government and against the Conservative attacks, illustrating, with bitter sarcasm, principles and character of the Agrarian agitation, and concluding with a presentation of England as a lost country. Richter, during his speech, said: "And if in their patriotism they are willing to make a large naval outfit for their own ability to do so to a free trade policy. We, on the other hand, have so much difficulty in covering the cost of the army bill because our prosperity is retarded by a protection policy. The passage of the treaties has paved the way for the adoption of the Russian treaty. Those in a position to judge best believe the majority of the Russian will be even a little larger than for the Roumanian treaty, because a number of opponents declared that after the passage of the Roumanian treaty, it has been ascertained that at least twenty-three were prepared to support the Russian treaty. Captivi is of the opinion that the present legislation is sufficient to deal with the anarchists, and no initiative steps are expected from Germany. The Berlin adherents of the party are very down-hearted. As every individual belonging is well known and is continually shadowed by the police, every speaker indulges in exciting language at the meetings is promptly 'sent up.' Quite a number are already in prison and others are awaiting trial. They will soon find it too hot for them here, and as no other states in Europe will let them pass the frontier they will at least try to go to America, where an invasion of this character may be looked for."

The news circulated by the Politische Nachrichten and reprinted by the Nord Deutsche Zeitung, regarding the intention of the government to continue the export premium on sugar after January, 1894, which date is fixed by law for the commencement of the lowering of the premium, which will be stopped entirely after July, 1897, is not based on any government action, but probably based on Ballou D'Essai, sent up by the sugar interest, with a view to discover whether the government contemplates any new departure. It is supposed the next few days will clear the matter up and some official announcement of the government's intention be made.

The reported illness of the crown prince is not believed in the best circles. The crown prince was seen last week playing with his brothers, and was then in the best of health and spirits. The emperor has accorded several audiences to Prince Von Falken-Schillingenswert, lieutenant emperor in

NEWS NOTES.

The Elite club advertises a grand ball at the Auditorium on Wednesday. Jimmie, the 16-year-old son of Michael McMillen, of Murray died last night from the injuries received through being struck by a cow on Wednesday last. The family have many friends in this city and they will all be sorry to hear of his untimely death. The lad was the side of the house-hold and his parents are heartbroken.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS WIN.

Recapture Governor's Island From the Insurgents.

London, Dec. 16.—The Brazilian legion has received a telegram from Rio, dated December 16, saying the government troops had recaptured the Governor's Island from the insurgents. This is considered an important victory for President Peixoto, owing to the strategic position the island occupies. The recapture makes the announcement that the commanders of the American and German warships have declared they will not recognize any blockade of Rio established by the insurgents. It is believed after the determined stand taken by the American and German commanders at Rio, American and German ships may be sent to Santos to practically raise the blockade of that port.

Petitions for Peixoto.

New York, Dec. 16.—The Herald's Montevideo special: It is now known Mello is preparing to fight the America and Nictheroy with the Aquidaban and other ships. The situation is daily becoming more serious for Peixoto. The governor of the state of Minas Geraes has issued a manifesto declaring in support of the republic. He says not a vigorous blockade of the Brazuca family is fit to rule.

The French Spies Sentenced.

Leipzig, Dec. 16.—At the conclusion of the trial of the two Frenchmen detected in making sketches of fortifications of the North Sea, they were sentenced to six and Delesse to three years imprisonment. It is believed the emperor will pardon the prisoners on the ground they were engaged in work by contract with the French government and in pursuit of what they regarded a legitimate avocation.

Are Absolutely at Peace.

Galveston, Dec. 16.—The News special from Laredo: Laredo, Mexican consul, says the states of Guerrero and Chihuahua are absolutely at peace and the insurgent general, Nerl, is in the military prison of the City of Mexico awaiting trial.

A MALICIOUS CRANK.

J. C. Everett last night about 10 o'clock deliberately threw a heavy stone through the large plate glass window of the World's Fair saloon, shattering the glass into smithereens. Such was the consequence, the count concluded, of allowing the national agriculture to wither. Herr Richter closed the debate with a vigorous defense of the government and against the Conservative attacks, illustrating, with bitter sarcasm, principles and character of the Agrarian agitation, and concluding with a presentation of England as a lost country. Richter, during his speech, said: "And if in their patriotism they are willing to make a large naval outfit for their own ability to do so to a free trade policy. We, on the other hand, have so much difficulty in covering the cost of the army bill because our prosperity is retarded by a protection policy. The passage of the treaties has paved the way for the adoption of the Russian treaty. Those in a position to judge best believe the majority of the Russian will be even a little larger than for the Roumanian treaty, because a number of opponents declared that after the passage of the Roumanian treaty, it has been ascertained that at least twenty-three were prepared to support the Russian treaty. Captivi is of the opinion that the present legislation is sufficient to deal with the anarchists, and no initiative steps are expected from Germany. The Berlin adherents of the party are very down-hearted. As every individual belonging is well known and is continually shadowed by the police, every speaker indulges in exciting language at the meetings is promptly 'sent up.' Quite a number are already in prison and others are awaiting trial. They will soon find it too hot for them here, and as no other states in Europe will let them pass the frontier they will at least try to go to America, where an invasion of this character may be looked for."

DETECTIVE RENO PASSED THROUGH SALT LAKE CITY YESTERDAY.

Among the westbound passengers yesterday was a Denver officer who is on his way to San Francisco to take back T. B. Owen alias W. H. Gibson, alias Frank, who was arrested at San Francisco on Wednesday on the charge of obtaining \$17,000 under false pretenses from Mrs. J. E. Snell of Denver. The arrest was made through the efforts of Detective Reno of the Denver force. Reno has been camping on Gibson's trail for two months, and finally located him in San Francisco. Gibson has several aliases, and was known in Denver as Frank, Mrs. Helen C. Woods, now Mrs. J. E. Snell, was Frank's victim. She was the daughter of Addison Baker, an old pioneer, who left her considerable valuable property, including the family residence, at Severed and Grand avenues, Denver, which is a landmark. Some four years ago Mrs. Woods employed a young man who gave his name as Bert Frame to take some valuable stock to Las Animas. In that town he was thrown in jail on suspicion of horse stealing, and after his release told Mrs. Woods a plot he claimed to have heard while in jail to kidnap her 14-year-old daughter Milla in order to secure possession of an enormous fortune in Pennsylvania to which she was entitled. For two years this deception went on until \$17,000 had been obtained. Mrs. Woods then became alarmed and exposed him to Detective Reno. Frame skipped, but has now been apprehended. The officer will return with Owen next week.

Little Girl Detectives.

Two little girls in Jersey City, one of them 10, the other 12, captured two burglars the other day. They were going

TRADE AND FINANCE.

New York, Dec. 16. Wall street: More business was done between 10 a. m. and 12 than in any day of the week just ended, but the tendency was downward. Sugar was bought on the report of favorable prospects for a better schedule in the latter bill and Distillers was saved likewise on a report that Secretary Carlisle has declared in favor of an increased tax on whisky. The efforts of the shippers to cover gave a shade firmer to the speculation at the close. Most shares, however, were lower on the day's transactions. On the week's transactions the railway list are mainly losers. St. Paul is down 2 1/2; Western Union, 1/4; the gains have been on International.

THE FULLER ASSIGNMENT.

New York, Dec. 16.—The assignment of Fuller Bros. in the report filed says he does not think the actual value of the assets will amount to over \$140,000, against liabilities of \$388,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. Sikes, of Alta, is at the White. Dr. Hosbaw, of Lehi, is at the Cullen. George Sutherland, of Provo, is at the Cullen. Thomas Fowler, of Provo, is at the Walker. M. M. Ross, of Colorado Springs, is at the Walker. Dr. Shinnick, secretary of the board of medical examiners, is in town again. No. 31, Harrington, sheriff of Summit county, is down again. He is at the Cullen. E. L. Carpenter, a heavy lumber dealer of Pellet, Wis., is in town, having included Salt Lake on his itinerary of journey to the coast. He is at the White. Colonel F. Durg, one of the heavy men of the Camp Floyd district, being part owner of the Denver Hotel, is in town on his Sunday sojourn. He reports that things are as usual at the camp. He is at the Knottford. Mr. H. A. Fyler, of Walker Bros. & Fyler Co., returns today after an absence of nearly two months in the east, where he has been engaged purchasing goods and taking medical treatment for facial paralysis. Mr. Fyler has entirely recovered and is looking remarkably well. Hon. Craigie Sharp, jr., commissioner at large of the Midwinter exposition for the Pacific coast, made his flight to this city yesterday. His visit to this city was cut short by news of the death of his father, which necessitated his sudden departure. Mr. Sharp's relief from the personal work he had intended among the business men of the city.

FOR A NEW SYSTEM.

Chicago, Dec. 16. The board of trade has appointed a committee to devise a new system of speculative trading in grain, and to have in use and in force by the first of the year. The committee is composed of the following members: J. C. Sikes, of Alta, is at the White. Dr. Hosbaw, of Lehi, is at the Cullen. George Sutherland, of Provo, is at the Cullen. Thomas Fowler, of Provo, is at the Walker. M. M. Ross, of Colorado Springs, is at the Walker. Dr. Shinnick, secretary of the board of medical examiners, is in town again. No. 31, Harrington, sheriff of Summit county, is down again. He is at the Cullen. E. L. Carpenter, a heavy lumber dealer of Pellet, Wis., is in town, having included Salt Lake on his itinerary of journey to the coast. He is at the White. Colonel F. Durg, one of the heavy men of the Camp Floyd district, being part owner of the Denver Hotel, is in town on his Sunday sojourn. He reports that things are as usual at the camp. He is at the Knottford. Mr. H. A. Fyler, of Walker Bros. & Fyler Co., returns today after an absence of nearly two months in the east, where he has been engaged purchasing goods and taking medical treatment for facial paralysis. Mr. Fyler has entirely recovered and is looking remarkably well. Hon. Craigie Sharp, jr., commissioner at large of the Midwinter exposition for the Pacific coast, made his flight to this city yesterday. His visit to this city was cut short by news of the death of his father, which necessitated his sudden departure. Mr. Sharp's relief from the personal work he had intended among the business men of the city.

FIRE INSURANCE POLY ASSIGNS.

The Washington Fire Insurance company has assigned.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Bank statement: Reserve decrease, \$1,000,000; deposits, increase, \$1,500,000; total assets, \$10,000,000; total liabilities, \$10,000,000.

THE METALS.

Silver, 10.20; Tin, 20.45; Copper, 10.20.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS.

Atchison, 18 1/2; Telephone, 90; Burlington, 7; Mexican, 6; San Diego, 5.

MINING STOCKS.

Chollar, 20; Crown Point, 40; C. & N. V., 3 1/2; Deadwood, 40; G. & N., 1 1/2; H. & N., 85; Homestake, 10; Mexican, 100; Ontario, 5 1/2; Ophir, 1 1/2; Plymouth, 10; Sierra Nevada, 1 1/2; Standard, 1 1/2; Great S., 1 1/2; Yellow Jacket, 3 1/2; Iron Silver, 10; Quicksilver, 1 1/2; Bullion, 10.

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

American Exp., 1 1/2; New York, Dec. 16. Can. South, 23; Chicago & N. W., 23 1/2; Laekawanna, 23 1/2; Lake Shore, 10 1/2; K. & T. P., 10 1/2; Lead Trust, 25; L. & N., 10 1/2; Michigan, 10 1/2; Oregon Imp., 15; Preferred, 42 1/2; Short Line, 10; Pullman, 1 1/2; Reading, 20; St. Paul, 10 1/2; Preferred, 10; Sugar, 32 1/2; T. & N., 20; U. S. Electric, 10; Linsced Oil, 2 1/2.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Money on call, easy; 1% prime mercantile paper, 100/105; sterling exchange, 100/105; gold bills, 4 1/2; 100/105; demand, 4 1/2; 100/105.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

HOPS—Quiet, state common to choice, 18 1/2; Pacific coast, 18 1/2 to 20. COPPER—Firm; lake, 10 1/2. LEAD—Firm; domestic, 2 1/2. TIN—Steady; Straits, 20 1/2.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; market dull. Demand, Christmas steady, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; exports, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; choice shipping, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; 1,000 lbs. steers and feeders, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

WHEAT—Moderate trade; opened unchanged, declined 1/2 on weaker cables, but recovered to close, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; estimated and failure of cold water to appear; advanced 1/2 on good buying at a decline, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; 1,000 lbs. at San Francisco, smaller northwestern receipts, good.

ARTISTS ON THE ROUND-UP.

Old-Time Texas Cowboys Vastly Different From Those of the Present. The old-time cowboy is no more. He passed in his checks with the five gross custom. His past pasture has introduced a new order of cowboy, who sleeps in a house and "obeys orders" on a daily basis. The old cowboy was the champion of his boss and shared his pleasures and hardships. No manager in his big rock house reminded him of his inferior rank in society, nor did any of the modern ranch accessories mar the limited pleasures which arrived at which were nearly all induced bidding in the United Kingdom and the raise in value was checked and the continental demand subsided.

A FOOTBALL SCIENTIST.

He Never Played a Game in His Life, But He Knows All About It.

Some three years ago Mr. Lorin F. Deland saw a game of football by accident, and, like many another man, was immensely taken with it. Then he went to another match and watched it closely, and then another, till he finally began to appreciate the skill required in executing the different plays, and to realize how pleasant a man would be rewarded if he would put his mind upon the theoretical possibilities of the game and study them out into practice. He spent a year at odd times in the intervals of his active business studying the principles of the sport in the abstract, and then another, till he finally began to appreciate the skill required in executing the different plays, and to realize how pleasant a man would be rewarded if he would put his mind upon the theoretical possibilities of the game and study them out into practice.

The Yale's Runners in Their Quarters.

They were long, and faced young men, with a mass of hair which reached to the bridge of their noses when it fell forward, and with a patient demeanor that impressed you that there was much at stake, and that they were willing to suffer a great deal before they gave up. They all limped, everybody limped—even those who were practicing; and the majority of them I discovered, when it was time to rub their eyes, were only limping together by yards of rubber bandages, which they were concealed about their persons. They were covered with porous plasters and sticking plasters and they were painted in fine stencil-like effects with red, yellow and blue, and the bodies of most of them resembled envelopes that have passed through the dead letter office in consequence of their being completely reversed with directions. There is nothing so marvelous in surgery as the rapidity with which a Yale foot ball player can recover from break-ages and sprains that would send any other man to bed for a month. There was a young gentleman hopping around on crutches during the practice in the morning who awakened my sympathy in consequence of his being completely cured by the sight of the excellent game the man who is trying for his place put up during the match in the afternoon. By 7 o'clock he had thrown down his crutches and was dancing a serpentine step in the gymnasium.—Harper's Weekly.

No Doubt of It.

Mrs. Newly—How would you manage to live if I were to die? Mr. Newly—Cheaper.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

To Enable the Public to Obtain Some Practical Idea OF THE COPELAND New System of Disease Treatment, and to Test its Superiority to Other Methods, the Copeland Physician, Dr. DeMonco, Announces a Free Test Treatment.

TREATED AT HOME

And Most Successfully by Dr. DeMonco.

Chief Physician and Surgeon Copeland Medical Institute, Progress Building, South Main Street, "The Old Reliable Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."

Mrs. Isabel Sewell for many years a resident of Provo, Utah, and who has been a nurse in Salt Lake, writes: "I had been troubled for several years previous to placing myself under the personal care of Dr. DeMonco, chief physician of the Copeland Medical Institute."