

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD COMPANY.

R. C. Chambers, President. A. W. McCune, Vice-President. E. A. McDaniel, Manager.

OFFICE, THE HERALD BLDG., COR. West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY, PER MONTH, 50 CENTS. Daily, six months, \$2.50. Daily, per year, \$4.00. Semi-weekly, per year, \$2.00. Sunday, per year, \$2.50.

COMPLAINTS—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE HERALD should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase THE HERALD at any news stand or on any railroad train in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming or Colorado, will oblige us by reporting that fact.

NEW YORK OFFICE—E. Katz, 220 to 24 Temple Court building.

WASHINGTON BUREAU—1400 New York avenue, N. W. OGDEN BUREAU—Utah Loan and Trust company building, W. L. Watts, manager.

Address all remittances to HERALD COMPANY.

Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

THE HERALD is a franchise member of The United Press, and receives the complete leased wire Overland and Pacific Coast news reports of The United Associated Presses, embracing accurate intelligence of all current events in the whole world.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN Of Nebraska.

For Vice President, ARTHUR SEAWELL Of Maine.

Every time Ben Tillman cries "Hist!" the people hiss.

Hanna is a devout believer in gold as primary money.

Mr. Eckels is a gentleman who makes a little go a long way.

The outlook for the goldbug ticket in Illinois is very black indeed.

How can the country have a mint of money unless the mints are opened?

Because figures can't lie is no reason why Grosvener should cease figuring.

Perhaps when D. B. Hill next tells what he is he will say: "I am a dandy."

Emperor William's inquiry into the death of Baron Sedwitz is personally conducted.

We shall next expect to see the fall of Niagara charged to the agitation for free silver.

So many campaign lies are being mailed that the business of the Mail trust should be booming.

The boiling goldbugs are crying for a lodge in some vast wilderness in which to hold their convention.

The Herald thanks Representative Allen for a copy of Director of the Mint Preston's report for 1895.

The cry of the goldbugs is: "Millions for the defense of the gold standard; not one cent for silver and the people."

If Li Hung Chang should die now he might not go down unknelt or unknocked, but he would go down unconfined.

From the rising until the setting of the sun the Republican candidate may be seen sitting on his front porch singing "Home, Sweet Home."

The news comes from Canton that McKinley sleeps well. After November 3 the news will come that after life's fitful fever McKinley sleeps well.

Young Rew who vanished from Cornell university two years ago has turned up in India. It is said he runs the day he left America's shores.

When Li Hung Chang addressed President Cleveland he said the "interior relations of this country are in a state of prosperity." That was very nice of Li, but it was nothing more than oriental hyperbole.

General Manderson says that if the election were now he should feel compelled to class Nebraska as a rather doubtful state. That feeling will grow less and less as the state becomes more and more solid for Bryan.

The gold standard orators, from Major McKinley, General Harrison and Bourke Cockran down, tell the people that it is the "threat" of free silver that is retarding the return of prosperity and at the same time declaring that the American people will never consent to free silver. If the American people will never consent to free silver then some other cause than the "threat" of free silver will have to be found to account for the great stagnation in business. The gold orators have got themselves into a very pretty dilemma.

THE GOLD RESERVE AS A FOOTBALL.

These bankers and others who associated themselves together under the name of the bond syndicate have demonstrated their ability to do what they will with the gold reserve of the treasury. They drained the treasury of its gold to such an extent that they forced the administration to put forth bond issues upon practically such terms as they chose to dictate; and the terms, as was but natural, were all advantageous to them. They succeeded in forcing the last loan, but were unable to dictate the terms of its issuance; this through the outcry of the American press against their further domination of the treasury—an outcry which the administration itself could not ignore, so loud had it become. Still they reaped a great benefit from it.

Now these same gentlemen are importing gold from Europe by the millions. Moreover, but a short time ago they voluntarily, apparently so at least, covered many millions of gold into the treasury when the reserve got below a hundred millions. Why are they importing gold at the present time is not hard to see. To the citizen who knows not of the workings of these bond syndicates and combinations of capital, it looks as though they were fearful if they continued their raids upon the treasury that an outraged public opinion would compel the treasury authorities to exercise that discretion which the law gives them to pay out either gold or silver as coin, and that in the exercise of it silver would be paid out. That policy, which is the proper one, once inaugurated, would have made it forever impossible for them to again get the treasury within their control.

The great lack of confidence in our currency system of which the gold men talk so glibly and so volubly, and which they lay to the agitation for free silver, was brought about by the operations of the gold or bond syndicate which made of the treasury reserve a football that they kicked about for their own amusement and profit. The control of the treasury was surrendered to them through Mr. Cleveland's blind and bigoted devotion to the single gold standard. Having brought about this lack of confidence, and seeing how disastrous has been its consequence, they are trying to restore it by importing gold and keeping up that gold reserve which they raided and reduced. Their action now is no more patriotic than it was then.

MR. COCKRAN'S ASSUMPTIONS.

A correspondent writes to the New York World as follows: If a lawyer should go before the court of appeals and begin the argument of his case by assuming the truth of the facts controverted by his adversary the court would order him to sit down and read him a scathing lecture on the first principles of justice and honesty. Mr. Cockran is a lawyer. When he went before the court of appeals in Madison Square Garden he assumed at the beginning of his argument, and as its foundation, a statement of facts absolutely denied by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan asserts that free coinage will give us a silver dollar that will be equal intrinsically to the gold dollar. Mr. Cockran did not attempt to show that this was not true. He assumed that it was true, without offering proof, and on that assumption based his whole argument. The only question in controversy is whether free coinage will or will not give us a 50-cent dollar.

This correspondent has summed up the case exactly. He charges Mr. Cockran with assuming the facts which are in dispute, and the charge is true. The same charge can be made against every speaker and paper that favors the gold standard. It was what Major McKinley did in his letter of acceptance; it was what General Harrison did in his Carnegie Music Hall speech; it is the thing which the World itself does.

Of course Mr. Cockran did not attempt to show that free coinage of silver would reduce the value of the silver dollar to fifty cents; he had no data upon which to base such an argument. Moreover, he was under no necessity to do it, for the audience he addressed came not to hear argument and to be convinced, but to hear that which they believed praised. He made no assumption which they did not accept as prima facie true. It is very doubtful if they would have listened to a logical discussion of the currency question by him, could he have given them one.

This correspondent sees the question as it is, and so do the great mass of the American people. When the gold men tell them that under free coinage the silver dollar will only be worth fifty cents they want the evidence to sustain the allegation. The silver men, when they say that free coinage will make the coinage price of silver and the commercial price the same, can point to the historical fact that it was the same under free coinage. This the gold men cannot do.

RESULTS OF SILVER AGITATION.

The New York Times says that ever since the agitation for the free coinage of silver in congress Europe has taken alarm and has been sending back annually upward of \$200,000,000 worth of securities of the United States; that the best authorities compute this amount to be upward of \$1,200,000,000 since the year 1890, but how much additional European capital invested in mercantile enterprises has been withdrawn it is impossible to say, there being no available data, but this, roughly estimated, must be about \$200,000,000 in short, a recent statement may be made that the constant agitation of free coinage has caused a withdrawal of \$1,400,000,000 European capital from this country.

We take it that the word "capital" is here used synonymously with money or gold. The agitation for the free coinage of silver in congress has induced this withdrawal of capital, according to the Times, of course the withdrawals would be in gold. Now what do the figures show as the actual amount of gold in the country during the years 1890-1895? Here they are:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. 1890: 389,563,029; 1891: 446,582,882; 1892: 684,276,335; 1893: 597,697,685; 1894: 627,296,201; 1895: 626,256,022.

These figures do not bear out the theory of the Times. If what it says is correct, then almost as much gold has been withdrawn as we had much gold in all kinds in circulation in any one of the years designated by it as the years during which the silver agitation has been so harmful. Nothing can be more certain than this: that if European investors in American securities have been sending them back to us we have not bought them unless the price has been such as to induce

American capital to invest in them at a profit.

One would think to read some of the many articles upon the return from Europe of American securities that the European holders of them could send them here, demand what price they chose and exact it. The price they get is the price we choose to give. And all these securities that have come back have not been paid for in gold any more than other importations from Europe. They have been part of an exchange of products or commodities, balances alone being settled in gold. International trade is much the same as a clearing house, and no one has demonstrated this fact more clearly than the Times in its discussions of tariff questions and trade balances.

The withdrawal of capital from the country is anything but desirable, but when it is withdrawn every effort possible should be made to replace it. In the present instance that can best be done by the restoration of the free coinage of silver.

A STORY OF WEYLER'S ATROCITY.

A story comes from Boston that Lieutenant Alvard, of Macco's army, has arrived there from Cuba and says that a month ago General Weyler discovered a Cuban newspaper in the pocket of an American named Charles Churchill, of Pennsylvania; that by General Weyler's command Churchill was wrapped in an American flag and burned to death. Lieutenant Alvard does not claim to have witnessed the burning, but says four American sea captains were witnesses of this. Their names are given.

The story is too absurd for even the marines to believe, much less the sailors. That Weyler is a strict disciplinarian and enforces the laws and his own decrees rigidly there is no doubt. This most likely entails some cruelty, but that he should take an American citizen, wrap him in an American flag and then burn him to death is going beyond the bounds of belief. Such an act on the part of the captain-general of Cuba would be almost certain to result in hostilities between this country and Spain; and if not in that it would surely cost Weyler his head. Even a Weyler is not entirely devoid of all sense of decency and humanity, and if he were guilty of the act here charged against him it would show him to be devoid of such sense of decency and humanity.

The sympathies of the American people are with the Cubans, but to expect them to swallow such stories as this about Churchill being burned in the flag of his country is ridiculous; they will not do it. If such stories have any effect at all it is to diminish rather than to increase sympathy for a good cause. These stories should only be told where the evidence to support them is absolutely reliable and easily attainable; mere rumor is too vague.

BOLTERS FROM THE BOLTERS.

Hon. Edward J. Phelps, minister to England under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and Hon. Abram H. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York, both heretofore Democrats of national prominence, have announced their intention to vote for McKinley. This will put somewhat of a damper upon the ardor of the gentlemen who are engineering the Indianapolis convention, because it leads through another road to the object they themselves seek—the defeat of Mr. Bryan. The "National Democrats" may declare that they wish to preserve true Democratic principles, and that therefore they have decided upon a convention at which these principles shall be declared, and that they will place a candidate in the field to champion their cause, but their primary object is to defeat Mr. Bryan. Their plan for compassing the defeat of Mr. Bryan may be termed negative, while the course decided upon by Phelps and Hewitt is positive. Having a definite object they go to work to accomplish it by joining those forces that are directly striving for the same object. They show that they have the courage of their convictions at least. While they do not endorse the Chicago platform and candidates by their action, they recognize them as the regular Democratic platform and candidates.

ROX. E. J. PHELPS' LETTER.

Ex-Minister to England Hon. Edward J. Phelps, has addressed a letter to a friend giving his reasons why he cannot support the Chicago platform and candidates, and why he will support McKinley. The letter is bound to be more or less quoted during the campaign, especially by the advocates of the single gold standard and monopolies.

Mr. Phelps starts out with the rather extraordinary statement that he regards the pending presidential election as presenting the most dangerous crisis that this country has ever encountered. It does not, in my judgment, he says, "involve any political controversy, nor any question of the supremacy of party, for such considerations are lost sight of in the far greater gravity of the situation. The real issue is one upon which all patriotic men and all who are interested in the prosperity and welfare of the country should find themselves upon one side and opposed to a common enemy. The attack that we have to resist is not upon the policy, but upon the life of the nation. For they would take its life who destroy the means by which it lives—the business of many thousands and the industry of millions."

If the life of the nation is involved it has been placed in danger by the establishment of the gold standard and the insistence upon its maintenance by those who established it.

Like all who take the same view of the matter that he does, he assumes that the advocacy of free silver is an attempt to array class against class. Upon this subject he says: There is, therefore, in my judgment, no man more criminal or who is a worse public enemy than he who engages in a counteraction that infamous and destructive attempt. And he is tenfold a criminal who seeks success in it by playing upon the prejudices and the passions of the less intelligent and stimulating a warfare of classes, that most desolating conflict that comes upon any nation. Well knowing, for he has all the experience of the world to teach him, that he is not compassing the destruction of one class, but of both, since those whom he dupes into serving his purpose must inevitably be the earliest and the worst sufferers by its

consequences, because the less a man has or the less he earns, the more necessary it is to him that the value of that little should be maintained and made sure, and that the few dollars in his pocket should be as good dollars as there are. As well might the steerage there be in a vessel in midocean, weary of their privations, be incited by some mischief-maker to scuttle the ship in order to drown the inmates of the more luxurious cabins, unconscious that their themselves must be equally the victims of the common calamity.

It is the gold advocates, not the silver advocates, who are talking about arraying class against class. He declares he will vote for McKinley. "I shall therefore vote for McKinley," says Mr. Phelps. "I am not a Republican and I never shall be. I do not believe in protection and I shall never be converted to it. But in the throes of a deadly malady I cannot afford to reject the only physician who is in a situation to help me, because his political opinions are different from mine, or even because I think there are better physicians than he, if they could only be had in time. I shall go further, and shall vote at the September election for the Republican candidate for governor."

Having decided to vote for McKinley and against the candidates of what was his party, he does the logical and consistent thing in determining to vote the Republican state ticket.

An exchange says that Bryan is doing grand work for McKinley. It may be, but still McKinley's managers would be glad to give him a lay off until after election and let his salary continue all the time.

By staying at home Major McKinley thinks he will be able to change the old saying, "All roads lead to Rome," to "All roads lead to Canton." Pleasing delusion but delusion still.

When the Tabernacle choir goes to Denver the members should remember that Utah expects every man and woman to do his duty, and bring back prizes.

Some editorial comments. The shipment of 500 tons of Alabama iron to Liverpool, 800 to Genoa, is accompanied by the statement that it brings better prices in Europe than in America. It is clear, at any rate, that we can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

The Mexican dollar scheme of the goldbugs is indeed turning out to be a boomerang. It is clear that the goldbugs can make iron and ship it across several thousand miles of water and sell it at successful competition with the cheapest of "European cheap labor."—New York World.

It seems that Attorney-General Harmon occasionally writes poetry, but the specimen he has written out indicates that he is not much of a poet. He can plead a very insignificant offense.—Boston Herald.

Although Hoke Smith is to admit that up to the law, he will not practice his profession—Chicago Dispatch.

where can your eyes be? That isn't a new dog. That's her last season's dog trimmed over."—Detroit Tribune.

"Mrs. Smithers," said the new boarder, "you ought to build a house."

"Where shall I build it?" asked the unwary landlady.

"On the grounds in your coffee," Mrs. Smithers was the response. "There's a half acre in my cup."—Harper's Bazar.

"I want the bicycle number of The Scottish Quarterly Review," said he to the newsdealer.

"I don't think The Scottish Quarterly Review has issued a bicycle number, sir."

"No?" How very much behind the times.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Applying at Headquarters—The caller, who held his head very much to one side and had a bandage about his neck, deposited a coin in the hand of the celebrated clairvoyant and spiritual medium.

"I wish," he said, "you would call up Job and ask him what he would do if he had a big bull coming on the back of his neck!"—Chicago Tribune.

TALES OF THE DAY.

A Grudge.

"Dere seems ter be a good deal of talk about de needs er de farmer," said Plooding Pete. "Seems ter me like de farmer's gittin' er terrible lot er 'tention dese days."

"Yes," replied Meandering Mike, "an' v'ever de farmer wants, I'm agin'."

"Vot fur? Ain't ye got no spirit at all? I don't believe in harboring no resentment. I believe in de spirit dat de farmer is de man dat goes round de country roads lookin' fur harvest hands."—Washington Star.

Penicillings.

Did you ever see a monkey wrench? You should see a monkey in a cocoonant tree if you want to see one to the best advantage.

Sometimes a man has got to die to get appreciated.

Instead of going away for a vacation this summer, some young men are going to continue making payments on their wheels.

Even the man who lets his wife tie his necktie for him just before he leaves home stops sometimes and ties it again when he gets around the corner, out of sight.

It is just as easy to laugh as it is to cry, but women generally don't seem to find it so, unless they have good teeth.

Some men would get along faster in the highway of life if they didn't keep stopping every little while to study guide-books.

How much happier this world would be if, instead of trying to make money, business men generally would try to earn it.

The difference between a four-dollar-a-week place in the country and a thirty-dollar-a-week place is that in the one you are a boarder and in the other you are a guest.

Many a young man, after he has paid his bill at a fashionable pleasure resort, concludes suddenly not "to go to the mountains for a fortnight, as he had intended, but sees out instead on the road and murmurs, in the language of Tennyson, slightly modified:

"Broke, broke, broke, On the cold gray rocks, O sea!"

The arbor with which politicians love the workings of their machinery is equalled only by the enthusiasm with which they will forget all about him as soon as he has voted.—Somerville Journal.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic state convention for the purpose of nominating three electors who will, if elected, cast their votes in the electoral college for William J. Bryan for president, and Arthur Seawell for vice-president; a candidate for representative in congress; and to transact such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the city of Provo at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 24th day of September, 1896.

The basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every forty votes cast for Hon. John T. Caine for governor, at the November election of 1895, apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County and Number of Delegates. Beaver: 8; Box Elder: 5; Cache: 4; Carbon: 4; Davis: 3; Emery: 3; Garfield: 3; Iron: 3; Juab: 3; Millard: 3; Morgan: 3; Piute: 3; Utah: 3; Washington: 3; Wayne: 3; Weber: 3.

The several county committees are requested to call county conventions for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention and to judicial and senatorial elections and to nominate candidates for the legislature and county offices at least ten days before the time fixed for the state convention.

As soon as the same are chosen, the chairman of each county committee shall forward to the secretary of the state committee certified lists of all delegates to the state convention, and the names and postoffice addresses of all candidates nominated.

All voters, independent of past party affiliations, are invited to participate in the Democratic primaries and conventions, provided they intend voting for the Democratic candidates. By order of the Democratic state committee, E. A. McDaniel, Secretary, C. W. Powers, Chairman.

SHE'S PRETTY

Well-informed when she knows that Z. C. M. I. has now on its shelves the finest line of New Dress Goods ever seen in America. There is an endless variety.

BLACK BROCADES

Were never so beautiful before. Then we have Storm Serges in Black and Colors. French Serges. New Weaves for Tailor-Made Suits. In Taffeta Silks, there are all colors and changeable shades.

ALL-WOOL NOVELTY DRESS GOODS,

Honest Value in every thread, can be bought for 50 cents a yard--the Greatest Bargain ever offered in the new state.

In short, there is an endless variety, and we can

Fit All Purses.

Z. C. M. I. I. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

"STOP, THIEF!"

We're Hot on the Trail!

August 10th we moved into our new premises, Nos. 114 to 144 State Street, this city.

On the night of Wednesday, August 19th, these premises were burglarized and a Columbia Racing Wheel, No. 4675, fitted with Brown Saddle, was stolen therefrom. This burglary was discovered on the arrival of our men the morning of Aug. 20th, and reported to Police Headquarters immediately. Information was also mailed all over the State.

At this hour neither the Wheel, thief nor watchman have been captured. It is supposed the latter was asleep.

On page No. 22 of the Pope Manufacturing Company's Bicycle Catalogue reference is made to rewards for the apprehension of thieves stealing their Bicycles. We respectfully refer you to same, and also solicit your orders for Bain Wagons, Fuller-Warren Company's Steel Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Burden's Horse Shoes, Diamond E Barb Wire, Steel Roofing and Bale Ties.

Co-op Wagon & Machine Co

Leading Implement Dealers, Utah and Idaho. GEORGE T. ODELL, General Manager.

Henderson's Cash Grocery

12 Boxes Best Parlor Matches for 10 Cents. MATCHES MATCHES MATCHES

33 Boxes Best Sulphur Matches, 25 Cents. GREAT RUSH! DON'T PUSH! WE WILL DO THE SHOVING.

Finest Line of Groceries and Fruits to be seen or for sale in Utah. Quick Delivery, Small Profits, is our motto.

Henderson's Cash Grocery

267-269 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SPERCER CLAWSON & Co WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

ADAMANTINE SHOE AND DIES. CHROME CAST STEEL CANS, TAPPETS, BOSSES, ROLL-SHELLS, CRUSHER PLATES.

These castings are extensively used in all the mining states and territories of North and South America. Guaranteed to prove better and cheaper than any others. Orders solicited subject to above conditions. When ordering send sketch with exact dimensions. Send for illustrative circular.

CHROME STEEL WORKS, Brooklyn, N. Y. C. F. Haugland, President, F. E. Canda, Vice-President, C. J. Canda, Secretary, J. G. Dunscomb, Treasurer, KENT AVENUE, KEAP AND HOOPER STREETS.

BORNE, SCRYMSEY COMPANY

80 and 81 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK. Highest Grade Mineral Lubricating Oils. Utah & Montana Machinery Co., Salt Lake Agents.

FOR Staying Power



Strength FOR Exertion

In Training, and in all important Games and Races, the Athletes of Yale, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, etc., depend upon the great African tonic-stimulant

Vino-Kolafra

In cases of Tardy Convalescence, Debility, Muscular Weakness, Mental Depression, Anemia, Nervous Dyspepsia, functional Heart Affections, Melancholia, Asthma, and the coldness and feebleness of Age, this preparation has proved itself to be a tonic, invigorant, vitalizer and strengthener of the highest efficacy, and adapted for the use of

Invalids of any age or condition.

Its action is pervading and sustaining, and followed by no bad effect. Giving strength to the strong it gives greater proportionate strength to the weak.