

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD COMPANY.

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

With its special wire and operator in its own office THE HERALD is daily in immediate possession of the latest news up till the hour of going to press.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President, WILLIAM BRYAN of Nebraska.

For Vice President, ARTHUR SEAWALL of Maine.

Fleeing wealth—yachting.

HHI has really earned the title of Sitting Bull.

Hanna's converts say that he is a capital fellow.

Gold monometallism is the bane; free silver is the antidote.

What a voice Gladstone has. It is heard all over the world.

Tom Watson is far more of a talking than a logical candidate.

John Boyd Thacher thought it was better to resign than die.

Goldbug press attacks upon Mr. Bryan may be called the hired criticism.

Could General Palmer palm his record he would be far more happy than he is.

Gladstone wants to take his ax and cut down the Turkish tree, root and branch.

McKinley is not without his good qualities. He is a regular attendant upon church.

The McKinleyites continue to make a great deal of blarney over that bugle call from Maine.

"Let the farmer beware," says a gold exchange. If McKinley is elected, let the farmer beware himself.

Let no western man send his son to Yale. That institution would make him wilder and woollier than ever.

J. J. Ingalls says he cannot leave Kansas. If he cannot leave Kansas he certainly cannot go to Washington.

Under the Australian ballot system the bosses can neither lead their men to the water trough nor make them drink.

Stove Polish Morse has retired from politics but he is still of use. His name and picture are being used to push along a patent medicine.

Senator Julius Caesar Burrows says there is no question but that Indiana will go for McKinley. Julius Caesar always was noted for his galls.

If all the emblems of all the parties to which General Palmer has belonged were made into a coat it would have more colors than Job's did.

Wash Hoising, Chicago's postmaster, is complaining of the cold in his office. These are hot days for him to what they will be so soon as Mr. Bryan is elected.

Mr. Cleveland called the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill a bill of "perfidy and dishonor." How applicable the phrase to that Indianapolis ticket he is supporting.

The Chicago Record offers \$2,000 for the best solution of "The Cask of Gold." Hanna will give double that amount for the best solution of his bar of gold.

"Most cure-able cure nothing. This rule is as true in politics as in medicine," says the Chicago Times-Herald. What a splendid description of the new McKinleyism.

Dr. H. S. Williams discusses, in the North American Review, the question: "Can criminals be reclaimed?" They can be extradited, which answers much the same purpose.

McKinley does not cure the day wherein he was born; he is too feeble for that, but it is believed that he feels like cursing the day wherein the fellows who are raking up his financial-view record in congress were born.

Send in your subscriptions to The Herald's campaign fund. The Herald will duplicate them. Remember, one-half goes to the Democratic state campaign fund and the other half to the national campaign fund.

I have been called an anarchist because I have opposed the trusts and syndicates which would manage this country. I am glad to have the opposition of those men. I am glad that if I am elected there is not a trust or syndicate that can come to me and say, "We put you there, now pay us back."—William Jennings Bryan.

INCONSISTENCY OF MR. HOLBROOK'S CANDIDACY.

The Silver Republicans and the McKinley Republicans have held their state conventions and nominated a candidate for representative to congress.

It is not our purpose to in any way detract from or belittle Mr. Holbrook. But it is wise for the people of Utah to elect him? In the event of the election of Mr. Bryan or of Mr. McKinley, what would be the position of Mr. Holbrook in congress, were he to be elected? He would be a political non-descript. Where would his influence be if he were with Mr. Bryan or silver but against him on all other questions? Where would his influence be if he were with Mr. McKinley on tariff but against him on silver? He would have none in either case.

As the fierce fight over free silver will be waged in the next congress men will be driven into the one party or the other, while he who shall attempt to divide his allegiance will have the respect of neither party, but rather the hatred of both. Do the people of Utah wish their representative to occupy that unenviable position? That is the position he will occupy if Mr. Holbrook is elected.

If the people of Utah elect Mr. Holbrook to congress, what will be the task they will impose upon him? It will be that of serving two masters. The task has never been successfully accomplished in the past, nor is it likely to be in the future. If Mr. Holbrook goes to congress he must align himself with the party of Bryan and free silver or with the party of McKinley and the single gold standard; there is no alternative.

If the people of Utah want as their representative in congress a man who is in accord with the doctrines of the Republican party and its presidential candidate, let them elect him but let them remember that Mr. Holbrook is not that man. If they wish as their representative in congress a man who is in accord with the doctrines of the Democratic party and its presidential candidate, let them elect him; but let them remember that Mr. Holbrook is not that man.

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

The consensus of opinion among those friends of the cause of bimetallicism who are best able to judge of the situation is that there is only one dangerous feature in Mr. Bryan's candidacy—that is the lack of bimetallic literature. The danger arises from the lack of funds on the Democratic side and from the plethora of money in the Republican camp. It is a most serious situation, demanding the earnest attention of every one who is supporting the cause of the people in this impressively important campaign.

The gold advocates have pursued a shrewd, effective policy. When the campaign opened the advantage in what may be called street corner argument was clearly with the bimetallicists. Throughout the country there were a great many fairly well posted on the principles upon which the demand for free coinage rests. Wherever men gathered there was some one who could lead the discussion in the interest of silver, while those to whom he talked were poorly equipped to cope with him. But this advantage has, in a measure, been overcome by the gold standard people. They have flooded the country with literature, arguments of the most insidious kind have been placed on the tongues of the multitude, and now there are always a number in most any gathering who are ready to dispute the ground with the supporters of bimetallicism. The statements put forth are always misleading, if not absolutely false, and the arguments based upon the facts, or alleged facts, given are fallacious from beginning to end; but the question is presented in a new light and the advantage may rest with the gold standard advocates because their opponents have not been furnished with the material needed to fortify their position against the newness of attack.

It must be borne in mind that there are great multitudes who do not understand the principles involved, and who probably will not come to an understanding of them before the time for voting arrives. Many of these, if reached with proper literature, can be won over; many others will vote with that side which seems to them to best maintain itself in the daily discussions to which they listen.

Thus the whole question resolves itself into one of getting information into the hands of the people. Few, if any, voters will fail to come into possession of the arguments of the gold side, as the gold men have the means with which to accomplish this result. On the other hand, unless an heroic effort is made, thousands will go to the polls without having had a proper opportunity to learn the truth, simply because the Democratic committee has not sufficient funds to enable it to cover the field, either with literature or with speakers.

The raising of money therefore becomes a matter of supreme importance. If this fight is to be won, funds for necessary expenses must be provided. The corporations, the trusts, the great moneyed institutions and an overwhelming majority of the men of wealth are arrayed against us and are pouring their means into the campaign coffers of the enemy. Those men who have usually contributed to the Democratic committee are now very generally assisting the opposition, and the bimetallic cause is obliged to rely absolutely upon those who believe in the bimetallic principle and who are convinced that free coinage must be restored by this nation, acting independently in the interest of its own people.

The west has been one of the chief centres of the agitation in favor of bimetallicism. The people here have studied the subject for years and they understand it more generally than those of any other section. It always devolves upon the pioneers in any movement to bear the brunt of the battle until success is achieved. Our western people should keep this fact in mind and solemnly resolve to do their share, and more than their share, toward placing the crown of success upon

this great campaign which they were so influential in inaugurating. Let our people give and give again and not cease giving until they know that everything has been done that it is possible to do to impress upon the minds of the voters of this country the absolute necessity of placing the control of the government in the hands of the bimetallicists.

If the people of the west will but show as much spirit and determination in this matter as is shown by the advocates of the gold standard the needed funds will be supplied for the national campaign, and in each state the necessary sinews of war for the local campaign will be provided. A few days ago in San Francisco a "sound money league" was organized by Henry J. Crocker. He boasts that while walking a few blocks immediately after the meeting, \$1,200 was voluntarily offered to him in subscriptions for the work in hand. If the supporters of bimetallicism will give in that way the crying need for funds will be fully met and the election of Mr. Bryan assured.

NOT CREDITABLE.

The Argonaut has been thrown into spasms of virtuous indignation. It says some persons unknown have charged it with using "dishonest and dishonorable political methods," and it wants them to come out into the open so that it may proceed against them in court and mulct them for heavy damages.

Perhaps it is all right for the San Francisco paper to indulge in such a display, but The Herald would respectfully ask if it is honest for the Argonaut, in support of the gold standard, to fill some columns with misrepresentation of the bimetallic cause. In the very issue of the Argonaut in which appears the blistering card referred to, the statement is made over and over again, directly or indirectly, that the demand for free coinage was originated by, and is solely in the interest of, silver mine owners. It represents that the campaign is conducted by silver miners, and seeks to convey the impression that the people have no interest in prosecuting the contest.

The Argonaut's method of attack is common in the east where the people generally are not supposed to be posted upon the real issues involved, but it is surprising, astounding, that a paper published in California, where the great question is understood, where the great battles have proclaimed the doctrine of bimetallicism for years and where conventions of all parties have demanded free coinage—that a paper published in such a state should resort to such methods to discredit the issue that is now before the people for adjustment.

Nor is this the only misrepresentation found in that issue of the Argonaut. In another column a paragraph appears which states that "Coin" Harvey, having occasion to draw \$2,500 from a bank, demanded and received it in gold, and then placed the coin in a box in a safe deposit vault. That is false; it was long ago proved to be false, and there is no excuse for its reiteration.

The Argonaut may not find those persons who circulated the report that he resorted to "dishonest and dishonorable political methods," but it can easily find a multitude who will not hesitate to inform it that its support of the gold standard has led it into paths which men of honor and reputation would shun with loathing and contempt.

CHANGING THE DECLARATION.

McClure's Magazine for September prints what is called "Lincoln's Lost Speech." This is an address that was delivered at Springfield, Ill., May 23, 1858, in the convention at which the Republican party was organized in that state. It made such a profound impression upon the speaker's auditors that the reporters lost sight of their duty and gave themselves up to the hypnotic influence of the orator. Lincoln had not written out the address in advance and no report whatsoever appeared in print, the newspapers confining themselves to the barest outlines, with the explanation that the convention was completely carried away by the outburst of eloquence, Joseph Medill, who was present as the representative of the Chicago Tribune, testifies, in a letter published by McClure's in connection with the speech, that he utterly forgot himself in the witchery of the hour, and that his humiliation was relieved only when he found that no other reporter had made any notes of the speech.

It chanced, though, that one of the audience, who was not a reporter, made extensive notes. This was H. C. Whitney, a young lawyer. Mr. Whitney has recently written out the speech, and it is this report that the magazine publishes.

In the course of this "lost" speech, Mr. Lincoln said:

Here is where the greatest danger lies—that, while we profess to be a government of law and reason, law will give way to force, and force to the sword and crushing power. Like the great juggernaut—I think that is the name—the great idol, it crushes everything in its path, and makes a man or a slave is a human being who is legally not a person, but a thing. And if the safeguards of liberty are broken down, as is now attempted, when they have made things of all the free negroes, how long, think you, will it be long before we make things of our white men? Do not deceive. Revolutions do not go backward. The founder of the Democratic party believed that all men were created equal. His successor in the leadership has written the word "white" before men, making it read "white men are created equal." Pray, will or may not the Know-nothings, if they should get in power, add the word "Protestant," making it read "all Protestant white men?"

How little Lincoln thought that the ensnaring influences against which he warned his antagonists would wave their tentacles about the party for which he then stood sponsor, and lead it to write the word "rich" into the phrase of the immortal Declaration! We have come to a pass as a nation when it is openly declared in many quarters, and secretly believed by a considerable portion of the people, that peculiar rights attach to wealth which the common people have no right to question, even though they feel that the demands of the rich press the iron deep into their souls. It is, in effect, hold that wealth has superior rights; and while the great tribune of the people goes about proclaiming the gospel of the Declaration of Independence and the doctrines of the constitution, the orators and the organs of the Republican party denounce him as a demagogue and an anarchist. The

party which Lincoln helped to found and which he so nobly led is seeking to write the word "rich" where his martyr blood obliterated the word "white"; but that party whose founder penned the words of the Declaration is again in the field in the name of justice, and, with the aid of the common people, it will maintain, in its integrity, the great charter of our liberties.

HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

The rumor has been more or less indistinctly circulated the past few days that Mr. Waldemar Van Cott, the Democratic nominee for county attorney of Salt Lake county, if elected, would resign, or if he did not resign, he would permit the duties of his office to devolve upon deputies. There is no truth whatever in these charges. We have received from Mr. Van Cott the following statement:

September 25, 1896.

Editor of The Herald: It being extensively rumored that, if elected county attorney, I would either resign or delegate the duties of the office, I desire to say that no such rumors were either made or authorized by me. If elected, I will neither resign nor delegate the duties, but will give them my personal attention.

WALDEMAR VAN COTT.

The object of these rumors was to divert votes from Mr. Van Cott. It is recognized by Democrats and Republicans alike that no more fitting nomination for the office of county attorney could have been made. The people of the county can elect to the office no more competent man than he.

If elected, Mr. Van Cott will not resign, neither will he delegate the duties of his office to a subordinate. The rumors that he would resign are false and malicious. Those who would further the best interests of the county should vote for him.

The Provo Enquirer, the leading McKinley and goldbug paper of the state, does not take kindly to Mr. Holbrook's nomination by the Republican party. It says: "Perhaps policy is better than rigid observance of principle this year, so the Enquirer will not quarrel with Republicans though it may differ with them on every other score. However, this paper feels as firmly convinced now as ever before that a mistake has been made in the person named for congress. Of course, being a Republican organ, the Enquirer cannot fight the party's nominee, but it would rather have had a man for whom it could do battle with full purpose of heart."

"This uncertainty of the relation between the two metals is one of the chief arguments in favor of a monometallic system, but other arguments showing the dangerous effect upon industry by dropping one of the precious metals from the standard of value, outweigh in my mind all theoretical objections to the bimetallic system."—John Sherman, 1873.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

"Judge, yoh honoh," said Erastus Pinkley, "I'm usually cused. I warn't playin' no policy."

"But you were found with the policy slips in your possession."

"Dem warn't no policy slips, judge. Yoh honoh. I was jes' fingerin' out how to differ with states in a gwine ter go next November."—Washington Star.

"Who are those broken backed men in uniform—bicycle scorchers?"

"No; those are the letter carriers who deliver the campaign circulars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hicks—Smiddle always speaks well of everybody.

Wicks—Mere force of habit. He worked at cutting out advertisements for several years—London (Ont.) Advertiser.

No wonder that the old folks stand a troop of childing mockers. When little boys wear trousers and grown men wear knickerbockers.

"You know Demosthenes used to fill his mouth with pebbles to improve his oratory."

"Of course. We have improved on that. When a man wants to improve his voice pronounces his words to top at the public. He uses both rock and rye."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the prison missionary to whom the sheriff's guest had been relating the various episodes of "your life seems to have been one unbroken series of misfortunes."

"Yes," sighed the fallen one, "I have had many trials."—Buffalo Courier.

Rev. P. Astor—Dearly beloved, in order that none of you may overstep yourselves and miss your dinners today, I've brought along the various scriptures which will go off when I begin my "thirty," and give you ample time to be up and refreshed when "conclusion" is reached.—New York Herald.

She—"It is wonderful how much a woman can go through." He—"Yes, especially in the way of pockets or fortunes."—Truth.

"Johnny" asked his teacher, "what must we do before our sins can be forgiven?" "Sin," replied Johnny.—Boston Beacon.

"If I should die, you would never get another wife who would look after you as I have done." "No, not if I could help it."—Chicago Record.

TALES OF THE DAY.

A Varied Training.

"I dunno," said Meandering Mike, "whedder it ud be regarded as workin' or not. But I've got er great mind ter hang out a shingle an' break in ter de practice of law."

"Ye don't know nothin' 'bout de business," replied Flooding Pete. "Dis a wuz yer lads' judgment. Ain't experience de best teacher?"

"Well, I've had practical experience in every p'blee court in dis part of de world. An' dis has seem a ply ter waste it."—Washington Star.

Sundries.

His rich father had given him the bicycle-turkey, and he was a gift, pure and simple, and it had consequently not cost him a cent.

It was not that the young fellow was poor.

His father was a millionaire, and it delighted the old man to equip the boy with all the luxuries and costly accessories of modern life.

Morrison, '63, the subject being "The New Epoch and the Article."

An extremely interesting article is President Zerk's "Harvard's Soldiers." Another article is "Buildings Associated with John Harvard," with illustrations.

There is the usual strictly university matter, always so interesting to graduates of Harvard.

The Harvard Graduate's Magazine Association, Cambridge, Mass.

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Governor McKinley makes a very good start upon his point of view, and goes to vote. They have been for years in this not a year when the tariff is under discussion, its duty to learn something from the example of General Harrison and Thomas B. Reed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

There is very little doubt about the way the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas are going to vote. They have been for years in favor of free coinage, and they will not be turned from the support of that policy by the arguments of a few men in an advance. Both Kansas and Nebraska may be confidently placed in the Bryan column.—Denver Republican.

The Armenians may possibly find some consolation in the fact that they are being disciplined by a government that adheres resolutely to a "stable" currency, and that all these so-called atrocities may turn out to be blessings in disguise, and Abdul Hamid a veritable Mark Hanna, a disguised friend of labor.—New York Journal.

The rowdy and disgraceful conduct of the wild and reckless treatment of Mr. Bryan deserves the universal condemnation of the American people. It is a stigma upon the fair fame and policy of all who love fair play, but of all who respect our institutions and believe in constitutional liberty, while it is, and will always be, an indelible stain upon the university itself.—Chicago Times-Herald.

General Grosvener tonight finishes the seventh day of his six weeks' course of political predictions and prognostications. His predictions are normal, the eyes are still bright and clear and he appears quite cheerful.—Chicago Record.

The members of the coal trust have just raised the price so as to make \$10,000 extra out of consumers. Doubtless this trust will contribute liberally to Mr. Hanna's campaign fund, because it is steadily concerned about the welfare of the working man, whose hard earned money it is engaged in filching.—San Francisco Examiner.

MAUREEN.

O, you plant the pain in my heart with your wistful eyes. I had my choice, Maureen! Will you drive me mad for the kisses your shy sweet mouth deems?

Like a walking ghost I am, and no words to woo. White rose of the west, Maureen; For it's not you are dear that's on you is over me, too, Maureen!

Sure it's our complaint that's on us, ashore, this day. Bride of my dreams, Maureen; The smart of the bee that stung us, his honey must cure, they say, Maureen!

I'll coax the light to your eyes, and the rose to your face. Mavourneen, my own Maureen; When I feel the warmth of your breast, and your neck in my arms' embrace, Maureen!

O, where was the King of the World that day only me. My one true love, Maureen, And you the queen with me there, and your throne in my heart, maichree, Maureen! —Dr. John Todhunter.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Mines, Minerals and Minerals of Utah. By H. W. B. Kantner and published by R. W. Sloan, author and publisher—Book of Salt Lake City. This is a little book, 16 mo., of some 312 pages, that is replete with information about the subjects of which it treats. Some of its distinctive features are a list of the mines and mineral lands of Utah, giving the name of the company, principal place of business, location of mine, date of incorporation, capital stock, etc.; prospectors' assays; a mining parlance, giving the definition of mining terms; mining laws; proceedings before the land office, and other features. Here will be found a sketch of Utah's leading mines, and here will also be found the faces of Utah's leading miners. Views of various mining towns are given, and also of the geological formation of a mine. To all interested in Utah, this book will be of the greatest value, while no better advertisement of the state's mines and mining resources could be sent abroad. Author and publisher alike are to be congratulated.

An Honest Dollar. By President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University. This is a discussion of the silver question by one who has made it a special study. President Andrews is an authority on the question, and was a member of the last of Brussels' international monetary conference. Because of his advocacy of bimetallicism he has earned the condemnation of the gold press of the country.

The book consists of nine papers upon the following topics: 1. An Introductory chapter on "The Fall of Prices," a strong and brilliant argument for silver. 2. An Honest Dollar, 3. Bimetallicism. 4. Money as an International Question. 5. The Monetary Experiment in India. 6. Tariff Reform and Monetary Reform. 7. The Future of Silver Production. 8. The Monetary Conference of 1882. 9. Given on Bimetallicism. He gives a very interesting account of the International Monetary conference of 1882, the history of which is now the first time written by a member of the conference.

The Student Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn., is the publisher.

A. R. Derge & Co., Salt Lake City, Price, 50 cents.

Bimetallicism in History. By Henry Loomis Nelson—This is one of the semi-monthly publications of the Sound Currency Committee of the Reform club of New York. Like all the publications of this committee it is in the interest of the present gold standard. It will be found interesting, with much of value, by silver men.

Sir George Tressady. By Mrs. Humphreys Ward.—A new work by Mrs. Ward has come to be an event in the literary world. "George" has been long and anxiously awaited; but those who have waited will not be disappointed. In this new work will be found some old acquaintances, notably Landella, now dead. "George" has improved her, and she is not the same self-conceited, self-willed and disagreeable person that she was. The theme of the book has to do with industrial conditions. It will be found a more interesting work than was "Margella."

The Macmillan Company, New York. Price, \$2. Two volumes.

Little's Living Age, No. 2,725.—The leading article is "The Letters of Edward Fitzgerald." Other articles are "The Bondage of George Berkeley," by Harriet W. Daly; "Matthew Prior," by Edward Benson; "Goethe on the Panama Isthmus." The number contains the index to volume CCX.

The Living Age company, Boston, Mass.

The Harvard Graduate's Magazine for September.—The frontispiece is a view of St. Savour's church, Southwark, where John Harvard, now buried, was born, Sept. 23, 1607. The number starts off with the Phi Beta Kappa oration of G. L.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders such as Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Bloating on the Stomach, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are, THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs; strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

WITHIN A RIVAL. Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes. 25s. 4d. Drug Store, or will be sent by U. S. agents, F. ALLEN & CO., 333 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

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THEY COME In the latest and most attractive designs, and are very cheap, quality considered. We can FIT ALL PURSES.

OUR CLOTH CAPES AND JACKETS Are attractive both to the eye and to the pocket.

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

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A SAVORY AND DELICIOUS AFTER DINNER BISCUIT OR FOR LUNCHEON. Manufactured by The American Biscuit and Manufacturing Co.

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Respectfully announces to the general public that they have received a car load of ranges, cook and heating stoves manufactured by the Great Western Stove company, and are prepared to offer the above at prices cheaper than ever. We invite an inspection of the above goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Tinning in all its branches, plumbing, gas and steam heating done by competent workmen at lowest prices.

SALT LAKE THEATRE CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.

TWO NIGHTS, Sept. 28-29 MONDAY, TUESDAY

FOR THE FIRST TIME HERE, The Swedish Dialect Comedian

MR. GUS HEEGE In His Latest Character Creation,