SOME GREAT BONANZAS

Among the Mines of British Columbia.

A. W. M'CUNE'S PAYNE GROUP

IS PRODUCING HIM $50,000 A MONTH AND INCREASING.

The Kootenai and Rossland Districts Send Large Proportions of Their Ores to the Colorado Smelters—A Great Majority of the Paying Properties Are Owned by American Citizens.

GOWING in a great measure to American pluck and perseverance the vast mineral regions of British Columbia and also the ore districts on the American side of the line are enjoying a great degree of prosperity at the present time, and one thing which is particularly gratifying is the fact that quite a number of Americans residing both in the queen's dominions north of us and in the United States are making fortunes from the precious metals there found. One of the very first to explore that region was the Hon. A. W. McCune of this city. Years ago he made incursions into British Columbia and up into Alaska and now has locations and paying properties in several sections of those regions. The Kootenai country proved a veritable El Dorado for Mr. McCune, in the Slocan district of which the Payne group of mines owned by him are situated. This group alone has proved sufficient to make Mr. McCune an exceedingly rich man, as for a year or two it has yielded him an income of $50,000 a month and this is likely to not only go on for an indefinite period, but to increase. The one which runs from 75 to 250 ounces in silver to the ton and some lead, is shipped partly by rail and partly by river to the smelters at Pueblo, Colo. Mr. McCune was anxious

to ship his ores to Salt Lake, but in this matter he, like other mine owners in the region, are at the mercy of the railroads and they fix the freights so that Pueblo gets a large share of the ore. The transportation facilities in the region of the mines are very poor, but are being to some extent improved.

Mr. McCune has been in England with his family for three months, and is now on his way home to Salt Lake, and is expected to arrive about May 20.

KOOTENAI'S GROWTH.

In speaking of the Kootenai and Rossland districts and their wealth and producing properties, the Chicago Chronicle of May 3 has the following:

The Kootenai mines have developed wonderfully in the few years in which they have been worked. There has been a rapid and steady increase since 1896, when the value of the gross product of the district was $2,688,00, as against $7,146,000 in 1896, and the gross importations of ore from the British Columbia mines to the United States have increased in about the same ratio. During the year ending June 4, 1896, the amount was only $280,000. In the year ending June 30, 1896, the value was $1,467,000, and in the year ending June 30, 1896, it went up to $2,670,000. This year the entire product of the region is expected to go over $12,000,000 or more than half what it has been in all the 24 preceding years in which the mines up there have been worked.

The richest gold mines in the West Kootenai district are in and about Rossland, the center of the entire region. The principals in the group are Le Roi, War Eagle, the Columbia and Kootenai, Iron Mask, Jumbo, Josie, Red Mountain and O. K. Of these Le Roi is by far the best paying so far, though the War Eagle and some of the others have returned unusual dividends. All of those named are shipping ores now on a good paying basis, and several others will be in condition to ship as soon as proper transportation facilities reach them.

The ore produced by these mines is of two classes, according to the report of the Dominion mineralogists. The first-class runs on the average 2.6 ounces of gold, 1.8 ounces of silver and a small percentage of copper per ton. Some of the shipments out of the district have averaged as high as 4.6 ounces of gold in the ton, with a total value running from $50 to as high as $108. The second-class ranges from $25 to $30 per ton.

With these values and good transportation to the American smelters in Washington, Montana and Idaho, where the great bulk of the ore is treated, the Kootenai miners have struck it rich. Indeed, the rush of prospectors and explorers into the district would indicate that there was no end to the rich claims there to be found, and the excitement and activity are now at fever heat.

It must not be supposed that the claims in the West Kootenai are all taken up. That is far from true, indeed, except for the prospecting that was done last year, nearly all of the district of about 200 miles square, is still virgin soil. More than half of the region in which paying ores are supposed to lie is as yet unexplored. When the snows leave in the spring a great deal of activity in this new region is anticipated, and, indeed, preparations for many new ventures are now well under way.

The reports of the experts show the entire district to be heavily mineralized, which is fortunate, for there is no other product than the ores. The timber on the hills is extremely dense, but it is not of the sort that can be sawed into lumber. In fact, it is next to worthless, and although forests are cleared to make room for settlements, lumber has to be shipped in from Portland and the coast towns to build them. It is from those towns, too, that most of the supplies for the Kootenai region are obtained.

OWNED BY AMERICANS.

A great majority of the mines in the Kootenai are owned by American citizens. The big smelter at Trail is owned by Butte, Mont., capitalists, who have there an investment of $1,000,000 or more. The syndicate that owns this smelter and the concentrating machinery received a subsidy from the dominion government of $1 per ton for all the ore smelted in the mills; this, of course, to keep the industry in the district and prevent shipment to American mills. Until more smelters are built in the district, though, owners of American smelters do not need to fear any let-up in their business with the Kootenai. The smelters there cannot handle the product of even one of the big mines. Indeed, Le Roi, which gives the Trail mills all they can handle, ships to smelters in the states as well.

An interesting and comparatively unknown quarter of this rich district is the silver district, known to the miners as the "poor man's country"—"poor man's" because the mines there are so easily worked. The silver camps are in the Slocan region, some 70 miles to the north of Rossland. The entire district has developed to what it is today since 1892. Previous to that time no one dreamed that the hills there contained the wealth of ore that has since been found. All the mines have been opened and developed right in the face of the hard times and some of them have found it possible to pay unusually large dividends.

The principal mine in the Slocan district is the Slocan Star, owned by Angus Smith of Milwaukee and his associates. Since 1892 the claim has paid dividends aggregating $300,000. When the company was organized the stock sold at 15 cents; now it sells as high as $2.35. The company owns a vast plant, including concentrating machinery and rope tramways. The ore runs about 70 per cent lead and from 75 to 250 ounces of silver to the ton. Nearly all of the ore is shipped to smelters in Everett, on the Washington coast.

M'CUNE'S PAYNE GROUP.

The other large silver mines in the Slocan district are Reco, Rush, Noble Five, Goodenough, Washington, Whitewater, Rambler and Payne Group. In all there are 40 in the district shipping ore on a paying basis. The ore is widely scattered in the smelting, nearly, if not quite all of it coming to American smelters. A great deal is shipped to the mills at Everett, Tacoma, Butte and Helena, Great Falls, some to Denver and Pueblo and some even as far east as Omaha. It will thus be seen to what great extent American railroads and American mills profit by the opening up of so rich a mining region.

An adjacent district to the Slocan is the Ainsworth, over against Kootenai lake. The ores there are of a somewhat different grade. Still, there are 30 mines producing on a paying basis. On Toad mountain, near Nelson, the government town for the district, is located what its owners call the richest silver mine in the world, the Silver King. It is owned by an English company, the stock having been floated in London a year ago. Originally there were 200,000 shares at £1 sterling. Later they were advanced to $20. The company owns its own smelter, which has a capacity of 250 tons a day.

The value of the product in these three silver districts—the Slocan, Ainsworth and Nelson—nearly doubled in 1896 over 1895. In the former year the aggregate value was $1,509,229 and in the latter amounted to $2,745,166. There is silver to be found also in the Salmon river and Wild Horse creek districts, which are expected to be the scenes of great activity when the snows clear in the early spring.

A BUSTLING CITY.

Rossland, when you take everything into consideration, is not a bad sort of place—architecturally speaking—for a town only a few years old. Its main street, Columbia avenue, has recently been graded up, and is now equal to the heavy traffic it has to support daily. Two and three-storied frame houses are going up on all sides, and the other day the corner stone of the first brick structure in Rossland was laid with imposing ceremonies by Lieutenant Governor Dewdney.

The town today has a floating population of perhaps 3,000 and a permanent one of nearly 5,000. There are at least 45 hotels, about 40 or 50 business houses and just as many saloons as licenses can be secured. The laws in British Columbia in regard to a saloon-keeper's license are very stringent, and no doubt have been the most prominent factor in keeping order in this busy little mining camp. Before a license can be secured the applicant must be vouched for by at least three good citizens, and must give bond of $1,500 to protect patrons. And if at any time a person is robbed or beaten up, other than in self-defense, the license is promptly revoked and bond forfeited. It is impossible for the proprietor to secure another license. All saloons are compelled to close promptly at 11 o'clock on Saturday night and remain closed until Monday morning. However, it is said that a drink can be obtained in most of the places on Sunday if one is fortunate enough to know the pass word.

The hotels are well conducted, and are run in most instances on the European plan. A good room costs from $1 to $1.50 per night, and good meals can be purchased for 50 cents.

The inhabitants of Rossland are remarkably orderly. Old-timers who have been through the best days of Virginia City, Cripple Creek, Coeur d'Alene and other camps, where excitement was just as great, say that they have never seen anything to compare with it. It is something out of the ordinary to see a man under the influence of whisky on the streets. There is little or no fighting, and a lady is just as safe from insult in walking the streets at night alone as she would be in daylight. In fact, the town is so very quiet after dark that one might imagine himself in a country village instead of a thriving little city. However, it is not so strange, either, that roughs and hoodlums steer clear of Rossland when you take into consideration the strong combination of fearlessness, determination, honesty and muscle they would encounter in the person of John Kirkup, mining recorder and chief of police. As soon as a suspicious character enters the camp he is promptly informed by Mr. Kirkup that his presence is not necessary to keep up the good name and demeanor of Rossland, and in most cases the crooks and scrappers are not slow to comprehend his meaning.

No small objection which young folks had to the old-time spring-medicines was their nauseousness. In our day, this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular of blood-purifiers, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

Are You Going East This Summer?

If so, you will receive some valuable information by calling upon or addressing L. J. Kyes, ticket agent, U. P. railway, No. 201 South Main street.

The Royal—White and Pure as the Driven Snow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FOWLER DIVORCE CASE

Very Racy Allegations Made by Both Sides.

HUSBAND GETS THE DECREE

MRS. SUTER COMES OFF VICTORIOUS IN HER DIFFICULTIES.

Mrs. Tillie Thomas Files a Complaint in Divorce, Alleging Gross Cruelty — Arraignments Before Judge Norrell—Business in the United States District Court—General Court Cullings.

The exceedingly racy divorce suit of William Fowler against Margaret J. Fowler was tried before Judge Hiles yesterday and the plaintiff was awarded the decree. Many of the details were altogether unfit for publication.

It appeared that the parties intermarried in Salt Lake City on October 3, 1882, and plaintiff alleged that his wife on March 18, 1894, committed adultery with a man named Maginnis; that at the time of the act plaintiff was working in Uintah county and had no knowledge of the act until July 8, 1894, and that he was absent from the residence of the defendant and had no access to her from November 1, 1893, until June 8, 1894, but that on December 18, 1894, a child was born to her which plaintiff alleged was illegitimate and not his. He said there were two children of the marriage, William aged 12 and Charles Arthur aged 9.

The plaintiff and William Mikesell in their testimony proved the above allegations.

Mrs. Fowler admitted that she had been intimate with Maginnis and that he was the father of the child, but alleged that the intimacy was against her will and that the plaintiff had knowledge of it and condoned it.

She said that while she was alone and suffering from great bodily infirmity Maginnis, who was an acquaintance of her husband, came to her abode and while there forcibly accomplished his purpose.

In the cross-complaint Mrs. Fowler alleged that her husband had been guilty of adultery with one Vilanda Rievs at 450 North Second West street, and that she caught him in flagrante delicto, and that while she forgave the act, plaintiff without her knowledge has since and now is having illicit relations with the said Vilanda Rievs.

George Lambourne, George B. Sanborn, Jane Sanborn, Frank Newton, Stephen Chandler and Sarah Fowler testified to the good character of Mrs. Fowler and to the fact that she had been a good mother.

Judge Hiles, after hearing the arguments, gave the husband the decree of divorce and awarded him the custody of the older child. The homestead was awarded to Mrs. Fowler for the benefit of the children and the plaintiff pays the costs of the suit.

Attorneys Stewart & Stewart represented the husband and Attorney John H. Murphy the defendant, Mrs. Fowler.

ANOTHER ONE.

Mrs. Suter Awarded a Divorce on the Grounds of Cruelty.

Elizabeth Suter was granted a decree of divorce from Frank Suter by default. The parties were married in Salt Lake on December 19, 1885, and for five years last past it appeared the defendant had contributed nothing to the support of his wife. It also appeared that he beat her and on one occasion broke her finger and tried to choke her. He also, she alleged, got drunk, called her vile names and threatened to kill her and behaved so badly that further living with him was impossible.

She was granted the decree as prayed, the custody of the child, $1,500 alimony and $50 costs and attorney's fees. Stewart & Stewart were her attorneys.

MRS. THOMAS' PLAINT.

According to Her Story Her Husband Was Not a Model.

A suit for divorce was yesterday filed in the district court by Tillie Thomas against John J. Thomas in which the plaintiff alleges that the marriage took place in this city on August 29, 1891, and that there is one child of said marriage, Katie Thomas aged 5 years, who is now in the custody of the plaintiff.

The defendant is a coppersmith and, the complaint says, earns at least $3.75 per day, but has refused to contribute anything to the support of his wife and child, and Mrs. Thomas has been compelled to earn her own living.

Cruel treatment is also one of the allegations of the complaint in which it is set up that defendant called her vile names and on one occasion locked her out of the house when she came back after doing a hard day's work which she was obliged to do to support herself and child and she, with the aid of her brothers, had to get into the house by a window. Defendant, it is then alleged, threw shoes at her, struck her in the back, swore at her and said with an oath that he didn't want to live with her.

She prays for a decree of divorce, the custody of the child and temporary and permanent alimony in such sum as the court may deem just.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

Arraignment and Pleas Entered Before Judge Norrell.

A. A. Willis and Ed Livingstone, who are charged with burglary and grand larceny, several counts of each, were yesterday arraigned before Judge Norrell on the first named charge and both entered pleas of not guilty.

Henry Davis and J. W. Burdell, heretofore arraigned on a charge of grand larceny for stealing two horses and a buggy, now entered pleas of not guilty.

William Maggone, arraigned on a charge of house breaking, entered a plea of not guilty.

FEDERAL COURT.

Decree in the Victoria Copper Mining Company.

The decree in the case of the Commercial bank, Earl W. Spencer and Charles B. Macdonald against the Victoria Copper Mining company et al. was yesterday signed by Judge John A. Marshall. The case was tried and judgment rendered several months ago. The decree finds that an issue of $50,000 in mortgage bonds was made by the Victoria Copper Mining company to Adolph Jessen, as trustee; that the Commercial bank owns seven of these bonds, and the plaintiffs, Spencer and Macdonald, two of them, with principal and interest amounting for the nine bonds to $12,535.96, which plaintiffs are entitled to recover. All the other bonds are declared null and void. The sum of $750 is allowed for counsel fees; $897.49 compensation to the receiver, R. C. Chambers, and $348.40 to Mr. Chambers for expenditures.

These amounts are made a first charge on the property, which is directed to be sold, and the proceeds applied first to liquidate the counsel fees and receiver's charges, and then the amount of the nine bonds held by the plaintiffs.

McMillan's Answer.

In the matter of the case of the United States vs. H. G. McMillan, principal, and John J. Daly and W. P. Noble, sureties, brought to recover certain fees collected by Mr. McMillan, chiefly for naturalizations when he was clerk of the Third district court under the territorial government, the defendants yesterday filed their answer by their attorneys, Brown & Henderson. It is stated in the answer that the amount of money received by Mr. McMillan in the United States business from private persons in civil litigation did not equal the amount allowed him as salary; also that the amount owing him on December 3, 1896, was $8,184.95, which he is entitled to retain, and in support of this contention it is alleged the United States attorney general decided that McMillan was entitled to that amount named, and that any difference which existed between McMillan and the government was settled by a compromise.

Eckman vs. Old Telegraph Mine.

The suit of William Eckman and John Neilson to recover $75,000 from the Old Telegraph Mining company and the Societe des Mines de Lexington was resumed in the United States district court yesterday before Justice Marshall and a jury. The plaintiffs' testimony was nearly all in when court adjourned until this morning.

Bacon Denied a Continuance.

A motion for a continuance for the term of the cases against James H. Bacon was overruled yesterday by Judge Marshall, and it is expected an early date for the trial will be set.

In the matter of the Central Pacific Railway company vs. Hunsaker and others, four cases, the demurrer was overruled, and the cases transferred to the northern United States district of Utah.

Miscellaneous Cullings.

The case of T. C. Rookledge et al. vs W. S. Martin was referred to W. J. Harvey on supplementary proceedings.

William H. Tremayne is suing James W. Pitts et al. in the district court to recover 3,100 and interest on a promissory note secured by a mortgage.

Mrs. R. H. Waddell was found guilty in Justice Margett's court yesterday of attempting to defraud Mrs. Nolan out of a board bill of $9.50. She was fined $15 and costs and given until Saturday to pay up or justify an appeal.

Albert Brown is suing Joseph Woodmansee to recover $966.50 and interest on a promissory note.

KOONS RELEASE.

On Agreeing to Marry Lena Rasmussen.

William Koons, who was held on a charge of adultery alleged to have been committed with a young girl, Lena Rasmussen, was restored to his liberty yesterday on the understanding that he would marry the girl.

The complaint against Koons was sworn to by a brother of Miss Rasmussen and it appeared that a child was born to the girl of which Koons was the father.

Koons, from the moment of his arrest, expressed his willingness, even eagerness, to marry the girl, but there was one little obstacle—he already had a wife. While he was in jail, however, his attorney, J. M. Hamilton, commenced proceedings for divorce on behalf of Koons, and when the case came to a hearing the evidence showed that Mrs. Koons, for a number of years, had been leading a life of shame in a house of prostitution, and that all efforts to reform her had proved abortive. She did not defend the action and Koons was awarded the decree.

The way being clear Koons agreed to marry Miss Rasmussen, and on that understanding County Attorney Van Cott consented to the dismissal of the case against him.

Real Estate Transfers.

Abstract of instruments filed May 5, 1897, with county recorder, compiled by the Security Abstract company.

Christopher A. Merkley et al. to Jacob N. Merkley, part of lot 5, block 96 plat A	$ 2,000
Christopher A. Merkley to Sarah Francis Virgin, part of lot 4, block 96, plat A	1,000
Christopher A. Merkley to Lucy Pugmire, part of lot 4, block 96, plat A	250
Christopher A. Merkley et al to Martha E. Pugmire, part of lot 4, block 96, plat A	500
Christopher A. Merkley to Susie Cleveland, part of lot 4, block 96, plat A	250
G. D. Amos, by trustee, to S. W. McFarland, lots in Amos' addition	706
James Barrow to Peter C. Brixen, part of lot 3, block 15, plat B	540
James Briggs to Caroline E. Briggs, lots 7 and 8, block 2, DeLong's subdivision	1
Emma S. Woodruff et al. to Emma M. Woodruff, part of lot 20, block 13, five acre plat A	5
Winnifred B. W. Daynes to Emma M. Woodruff, part of lot 20, block 13, five acre plat A	1
Emma M. Woodruff to Winnifred B. W. Daynes, part of lot 20, block 13, five acre plat A	1
Mary Alice Woodruff to Emma M. Woodruff, part of lot 20, block 13, five acre plat A	1
Johannah Christina Danielson to Hilda Larson, part of section 5, township 3 south, range 1 east	3
John A. Larson to Hilda Larson, part of section 5, township 3 south, range 1 east	1
Charles S. Humphrey to G. S. Adams, half interest in Grand Stocking No. 2 Hot Springs D.	1,000
S. G. Adams to J. H. Andrews, half interest Grover Cleveland and others Hot Spring D.	500
S. G. Adams to Mary M. Andrews, eighth interest in Grand Ma Stocking No. 2, etc., Hot Springs D.	500
Isaac Langton to C. A. Iverson et al. part of section 26, township 2 south, range 1 west	300

JACK ROSS.

Light on the Career of Glenna Carter's Slayer.

So far little has been learned regarding the career of Jack Ross, who a few days ago killed Glenna Carter at the union depot at Ogden and then killed himself. The Cincinnati Enquirer which arrived yesterday, however, gives some particulars regarding the young man. The paper states that "John Ross, better known as Jack Ross, was born at Hamilton, O., 25 years ago and was an illegitimate child. He was educated in the public schools and at the age of 13 commenced to earn a livelihood for himself. He left Hamilton last May for the west, and his aunt, Mrs. Mary Taggart of North Second street, had kept up a correspondence with him since. Last November she received a letter from Jack stating that he was married, but it did not give his wife's name, only to say that she was an actress. Ross bore a good reputation in Hamilton and had many warm friends."

Life's often lost from little ills
Which might be saved by little pills.
That is to say, if you suffer from biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia or torpid liver use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

CRAVEN-FAIR CASE.

Begins to Look as Though the Heirs Would Win.

San Francisco, May 5.—When the suit of the Fair heirs against Mrs. Nettie Craven to establish the ownership of valuable property was resumed today, the plaintiff presented the beginning of the most important stage of the case—the direct proof of the forgery of the Craven deeds and of the certificates of acknowledgement attached thereto. The papers and exhibits used in the preliminary examination of ex-Notary J. J. Cooney, charged with having committed perjury in connection with Fair's alleged acknowledgment of the deeds in question before him, were introduced today as part of the case against Mrs. Craven.

W. E. Sanford, an employee of the Crocker Printing company, testified to the execution of an order for 10,000 notarial blanks of the precise description used by Cooney in his acknowledgment of the Craven deeds. These blanks were not executed until January, 1896, 16 months after Fair's supposed execution and acknowledgment of deeds. The cross-examination of this witness failed to shake his testimony, which supplied the first link in the chain of evidence. The plaintiffs hope to present strong evidence in the effort to prove the so-called Craven deeds to be forgeries.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DEATH OF F. W. HANSON

The Well Known Produce Merchant Passes Away.

HE HAD BEEN ILL FOR SOME TIME.

Death Was the Result of Kidney Trouble—Leaves a Wife and Four Children.

Fred W. Hanson, the well known produce merchant, died at his home, 336 South West Temple street, yesterday afternoon after a protracted illness due to kidney trouble.

The death of Mr. Hanson removes from Salt Lake one of her many brilliant young business men. Arriving here from Illinois in 1889 with nothing but a good supply of pluck and energy he engaged in the commission business, and by degrees built up a trade that had established him as a sound business man.

But while his success in the business world was marked, just as he was getting to the point where he might enjoy the fruit of his labors, his health failed him. About four years ago he became a sufferer from kidney disease. The warm seasons of the year seemed to aggravate the trouble, and yearly he grew worse. Finally last spring his family physician, Dr. Pinkerton, prevailed upon him to make a trip to California. In company with his wife Mr. Hanson departed for a month's recuperation in the Golden state. The change seemed to help him and he decided to return home. Upon his arrival here again he began to grow worse and about three weeks ago he found it necessary to forsake his business and seek his bed. Since then he rapidly sank and a few days ago it was evident to the attending physicians he soon would be no more. Surrounded by his wife, four children and several of his most intimate friends, he departed for the great valley beyond yesterday forenoon.

FRED W. HANSON.

Mr. Hanson was a young man—but 38 years of age. His parents reside at Champaign, Ills., from which place the deceased came directly here. Prior to his residence in this state he was engaged in the railroad business. But this did not agree with him, and he finally embarked for himself. The Hanson Produce company, of which he was the chief promoter, has grown to the proportions of a substantial business house in a very short time by reason of his ability. The business of the firm soon grew to such proportions as to warrant branch establishments at Ogden and Eureka. Mr. Hanson was a member of the chamber of commerce and a hard worker when anything affecting the interest of the city was at stake. It is stated that Mr. Hanson's death will in no way affect the business affairs of the produce company bearing his name.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's cathedral, where requiem high mass will be celebrated. The remains will at present be placed in the vault at Mount Olivet cemetery, and may later be removed to deceased's former home in Champaign, Ills.

FEDERATION OF MINERS.

TO MEET IN THIS CITY ON MAY THE TENTH.

Seventy-five Delegates, Representing All the Western Mining States, Will be In Attendance.

THE Western Federation of Miners will meet here on May 10, and the Utah Federation of Labor is completing arrangements for the convention, which will last four or five days. Delegates from all of the western mining states will be present and the roll call will show about 75 in attendance.

The hall occupied by the house of representatives has been secured for the session, and the local labor organizations will see that the visitors have a pleasant time.

President Edward Boyce, of Idaho, and the executive board will arrive two or three days ahead of the delegates and a meeting of the board will be held Friday or Saturday.

An Obliging Young Man.

Detroit Free Press: The young lady in the sable cloak rushed into the telegraph office and rapped sharply on the counter with inkstand. The clerk came forward to see what was wanted this time. "Oh," she said, "let me have that telegram I wrote about 15 minutes ago. I forgot something very important. I wanted to underscore the words 'perfectly lovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything extra?" "No, ma'am," said the clerk, as he handed her the mesage.

The young lady drew two heavy lines beneath the words, and said: "It's awfully good of you to let me do that. It will please Charlie so much." "Don't mention it," said the clerk. "If you would like I will put a few drops of nice violet extract on the telegram at the same rates." "Oh, thank you, sir. You don't know how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office, you are so obliging." And the smile she gave him would have done any one good to have seen, with the possible exception of Charlie.

Circus Item.

Tammany Times: An elderly lady and her son, aged 9 years, sought admission to the circus. "I want," said the lady, "a whole ticket for myself and half a ticket for the boy."

"Want a half ticket for the boy, eh?" said the man; "well, I guess you will take a whole ticket."

"But he is only 9 years old."

"Don't matter, he must have a whole ticket."

"But he has only got one eye."

"That's just it; takes him twice as long to see the show."

Paternal Wisdom.

Ohio State Journal: "Daughter, what time did your company leave last night?"

"Why, papa, he started home at half—"

"Never mind when he started; I want to know when he left."

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed.

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling.

This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

IN SELECTING A SPRING SUIT

—don't let cheapness guide you. you must consider quality if you expect satisfaction. When that is missing disappointment is bound to follow.

This spring we've gathered for your delectation an assortment of Suits and Top Coats that lack nothing of being perfect.

Perfect in its infinite variety—perfect in its qualities—perfect in its tailor-made stylishness.

Prices range from $5 up to $25.

But they can give you no adequate idea of the values represented until you have made an examination.

One Price.

J. P. GARDNER,
136-138 Main Street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' Colored Shirts.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. Indapo Made a well Man of Me!

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE Results in 30 days. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Pimples, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package, Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. HINDOO REMEDY CO., Proprs, Chicago, Ill. Our Agents, The Nelson-Judson Drug Co., SALT LAKE CITY UTAH.

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