EIGHTEEN DIVORCES

Set For Hearing Before Judge Hiles Yesterday.

SEVIER MINING COMPANY

RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED AGAINST THE DIRECTORS.

Testimony In the Ogden Waterworks Case Concluded—James H. Moyle Answers the Knutsford Company's Complaint—The Old Blind Organ Grinder's Wife Sues For Divorce—General Court News.

Judge Hiles yesterday morning made a setting of 18 divorce cases as follows:

Saturday, April 30—Curtis K. Jennings vs. Harry L. Jennings.

Saturday, May 7—Lydia E. Trumbo vs. Isaac Trumbo, Matthew Edwards vs. Caroline Edwards, Lottie Caine vs. William H. Caine, Caroline Rasmussen vs. Bartel C. Rasmussen, Esther Frisby Tuckett vs. Henry Tuckett, Louisa E. Ashworth vs. John W. E. Ashworth, J. C. Howells vs. Elizabeth J. Howells, Elizabeth Edwards vs. John Edwards, Mary E. Race vs. Fred L. Race, Joanna Kauffman vs. John L. Kauffman, Mary Ann Collinson vs. Manassah Collinson, Archibald Bradford vs. Antonio Bradford, Stella Bertsch vs. Philip Q. Bertsch, Mariah Jones vs. William Jones.

The following were put to the foot of the calendar and not set: Rose Hannah Hunt vs. Joseph W. Hunt, Sarah E. Peters vs. William H. Peters, Ann Griffiths vs. Walter Griffiths.

The defendants in all the cases set, except the Trumbo case, are in default, having failed to file answers to the complaints.

SEVIER MINING COMPANY.

Restraining Order Issued Against the Directors.

Charles C. Parsons, trustee, yesterday entered suit against the Sevier Mining & Milling company, Charles Lammersdorf et al., praying that the defendants be restrained from receiving any sums as salaries for services as directors and officers of the company, and that they be restrained from collecting an assessment on plaintiff's stock, and from selling said stock as delinquent.

In the complaint it is alleged that Charles Lammersdorf, on Sept. 14, 1895, was the holder of 138,814 shares of stock of the company, and the plaintiff is the owner of 115,432 shares of stock; that Lammersdorf acquired sufficient other shares of stock to give him the control of the corporation, and that he elected himself, his wife, Walburga Lammersdorf, Thomas Trezona and other persons of his choice as directors of the company, and refuses to allow this plaintiff any representation on the board. It is alleged that Lammersdorf put the stock standing in the names of those directors in their names to apparently qualify them as directors, and for that reason they are not legal directors, and their qualifications are void, and that all their acts are void also. It is then alleged they voted Lammersdorf a salary of $180 a month as manager of the mine, and afterwards increased it to $5,000 a year, and the directors voted themselves a remuneration of $2.50 each for each meeting attended.

It is then alleged that the directors acting illegally attempted to levy various assessments, the last one of 2 cents per share. All of these acts, it is charged, are illegal, and the plaintiff prays for a restraining order preventing them from collecting the assessment or paying themselves salaries and for general relief.

A temporary restraining order was issued, made returnable on May 14.

WATERWORKS CASE.

Testimony Concluded — Arguments Set For May 6.

The taking of testimony in the Ogden waterworks case was concluded yesterday forenoon and Judge Hiles set Friday, May 6, as time for hearing the arguments.

Yesterday morning four witnesses were called by the plaintiff's counsel in sur-rebuttal. Witnesses for the defendant had testified that $70 to $75 a year per hydrant was a fair price to charge in Ogden for the use of water, and to refute this the four witnesses were called in sur-rebuttal.

H. Thompson said he was connected with the waterworks system of Salt Lake and had made comparisons of hydrant service. He thought $25 a year was a good price for a fire hydrant.

Ex-Superintendent of Waterworks Wallace gave testimony of a similar nature.

R. C. Gemmil, a mining and civil engineer, thought that in Ogden $40 a year would be a fair rent for a hydrant.

Archie McKay, formerly clerk in the waterworks department, put the figures at $25 to $30 a year.

Thomas D. Dee, who was appointed receiver of the defendant company, and the appointment afterwards overruled by the supreme court, presented his report and was instructed by Judge Hiles to turn over to the Bear River company $3,000 of the $5,600 he had in hand and two days were allowed to file objections to the report.

J. H. MOYLE ANSWERS

The Complaint of the Knutsford Hotel Company.

J. H. Moyle yesterday filed his answer in the Knutsford Hotel company suit. He denies that he is or ever was indebted to the plaintiff, and avers that he had nothing to do with the reception and did not order refreshments, but simply attended the function as several hundred other persons did, who are, if this defendant is, alike liable for the indebtedness.

Defendant further alleges that there is a defect of parties in this that all of those attending should be made defendants, the names of whom so far as this defendant is able to state at the present time are: John W. Burton, Frank Harris, Margaret A. Caine, R. N. Baskin, O. W. Moyle, S. R. Thurman, W. H. King, S. A. King, W. C. Hall, A. N. Cherry, J. W. Judd, J. L. Rawlins, Ogden Hiles, A. G. Norrell, C. C. Dey, E. A. McDaniel, A. F. Schroeder, H. P. Henderson, R. C. Chambers, Noble Warrum, jr., P. J. Daly, E. W. Wilson, David Evans, Solon Spiro, C. C. Richards, Joseph T. Richards, R. K. Thomas, Gustave Kroeger, Waldemar Van Cott, A. F. Farr, B. T. Lloyd, Thomas Maloney, R. E. Egan, N. W. Clayton, A. C. Ellis, F. S. Fernstrom, B. B. Quinn, Ellen B. Ferguson, Morris Sommer, George E. Blair, R. W. Young, N. A. Robertson, J. B. Timmony, R. C. Lund, George W. Thatcher, John E. Hansen, Dr. W. W. Taylor, H. L. Barnes, Richard Mackintosh, J. E. Galigher, C. S. Varian, Joseph Bull, jr., Thomas Marshall, A. D. Gash and A. J. Weber.

Writ of Certiorari.

A petition for a writ of certiorari against the district court of the Third judicial district, A. N. Cherry, judge, was filed yesterday by John H. Bailey in the supreme court. The petitioner prays that the district court be directed to send up for review its proceedings in the case of J. M. Thomas vs. John H. Bailey, in which judgment on appeal from a justice's court was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $20. It is claimed that the district court erred in taxing to Bailey certain costs for witness fees, and exceeded its jurisdiction by so doing.

The writ was issued, made returnable on May 9.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Suit On a Promissory Note.

The case of Thomas D. Driggs against J. M. Woods and James West was tried yesterday before Judge Hiles, with Messrs. Powers, Straup & Lippman representing the plaintiff and H. C. Edwards for the defendants. The case came up on appeal from Justice Stewart's court, where judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $106 on a promissory note.

West was the only defendant who answered, and he pleaded that he signed the note as surety, and that Driggs held a chattel mortgage on personal property which was turned over to him. West also alleges that Driggs refused to sell the property and still retains possession of it, and that the property, if sold, would bring enough to pay the note. He claims that that should be done before recourse on him is had.

Judge Hiles rendered judgment for the plaintiff, holding that the property given as security is exempt from execution.

The Old, Blind Organ-grinder.

Pauline Larsen has entered suit for divorce from Niels P. Larsen, alleging that the marriage took place in Salt Lake City on July 5, 1894, and that the defendant has willfully failed and neglected to supply her with the common necessaries of life, although he earns $35 a month from his daily labor as an organ-grinder.

She asks for a decree of divorce and $5 a month alimony for the next 12 months.

The defendant in this suit is the old blind man who makes a living by playing a hand-organ on Main street and other thoroughfares of this city.

Supreme Court Calendar.

The supreme court calendar for the May term is made up and comprises 43 cases on appeal from the various judicial districts of the state. The arguments on these cases will begin on May 9 and will be proceeded with at the rate of three cases a day, Saturdays excepted, until completed.

Probate and Short Orders.

Estate of Mary Y. Taylor, deceased; Margaret Y. Taylor appointed administratrix on filing bond in the sum of $6,800.

Estate of Mary White Elvers, deceased; sale of real estate affirmed.

Estate of Joseph M. Watson, deceased; final account and petition of distribution referred to Clerk of the Court Blair.

A Fisher et al. vs. Patrick Ryan et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $177, interest and costs.

Morrison, Merrill & Co. vs. F. Brockingar et al.; settled and dismissed.

BLUE UNIFORM HONORED.

Over the Tombs of Confederates the Union Was Cemented.

Mobile, Ala., April 27.—General Coppinger and the federal uniform have become as dear to the people here as the memory of the confederate gray. April 26 is the memorial day of the south.

When the memorial services were at their height a little band of officers wearing the gold and blue of the United States rode quietly out of the camp where the regular troops are now stationed near Mobile.

When the horsemen reached the graveyard that holds the confederate dead, they halted with bowed heads before the green clad mounds. The leader of the troop was Brigadier General Coppinger. His followers were members of his staff.

Never before in the history of the state had officers of the Union army joined hands with the men of the far south about the graves of the confederate dead. The incident has wiped out the last lingering trace of antipathy towards the north in these parts.

General Coppinger's name is on every one's tongue, and none can speak too highly of him.

FIGHTING MEN OF WYOMING.

Horsemanship and Markmanship Feature of One Regiment.

Washington, April 27.—Hon. J. L. Torrey of Wyoming will be given permission by the president to raise one of the independent regiments provided for in the volunteer army act. Mr. Torrey is a wealthy rancher, but spends the winters in Washington.

The regiment he will enlist will consist of men who have special qualifications in horsemanship and markmanship. He has been engaged for several weeks in getting together a number of men, and hopes to have them ready so that they may be among the first to embark for Cuban soil. He will leave for the west to take formal command.

Mr. Griggsby, a warm friend of Senator Kyle, is seeking permission to raise the third independent regiment provided for by the volunteer army act, and Governor Oates of Alabama today talked with the president regarding the qualifications of a southern man, whose name is not disclosed, as commander of one of the independent regiments.

Last Report From Gladstone.

London, April 27.—Mr. Gladstone, it is announced from Hawarden, did not sleep very well last night, but he is resting easier today and is not suffering pain.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free, at Z. C. M. I. drug store. Regular size, 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Smith & Swift, druggists, 142 Main.

IMPERFECT BLOCKADE

Two Vessels Reached Havana Since It Was Established.

AN AMERICAN DAMAGED

SPANISH ACCOUNT OF A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Arrival of the Spanish Steamer Montzerrat From Cadiz at Cienfuegos With Two Million In Silver and a Lot of Ammunition—Improbable Stories About Insurrectionists.

Havana, April 27.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Spanish coasting steamer Cosme Herrera, which ran the blockade on Saturday last, it appears is not the only vessel that has reached this port since the blockade was established, as the arrival of the steamer Aviles from Neuvavistas is also reported. It is announced from Cayo Frances, near Caibairien, that the United States monitors captured two schooners loaded with coal, but discovering that they were German vessels released them.

Dispatches from Matanzas say an American torpedo boat destroyer has twice entered the port of Matanzas.

The Italian cruiser Giovanne Bausan arrived here Saturday. Her band played the Spanish national hymn, and the forts and Spanish warships answered, their bands playing the Italian national hymn. The usual salutes were exchanged.

The local newspapers publish what they believe to be the name of vessels composing the United States blockading fleet, and incidentally refer to the Dauntless, now the dispatch boat of the Associated Press, which gave the Spaniards so much trouble, it is claimed, by landing filibustering expeditions on the coast of Cuba.

NAVAL ENCOUNTER.

The Spanish gunboat Ligera, it is announced here, encountered near Cardenas, not far from Matanzas, an American torpedo boat destroyer, which opened fire on the Spanish warship. The gunboat, it is added, answered, with 11 shots. It is claimed the American destroyer was damaged and retreated.

The Spanish steamer Montzerrat, from Cadiz, on April 10, via Las Palmas, on April 13, for Havana, has arrived safely, it is announced, at Cienfuegos. She had on board two millions in silver and a quantity of ammunition. She is commanded by Captain Dechamma, and is of 2,855 tons.

IMPROBABLE.

It is announced that the insurgent brigadier general, Masso, has been authorized to form a division of natives to fight against the United States troops.

The Spanish officials say that the well known insurgent leader, Juan Delgado, and 17 of his followers, has been killed near Cano.

The situation here today is one of expectation, and quiet patriotic enthusiasm, combined with a desire on the part of the Spaniards, for the opening of real hostilities.

WHAT SPAIN DREADS MOST.

Co-operation of the American Forces With Insurgents.

New York, April 27.—A passenger on the steamer Saratoga, that has just arrived from Havana, who refused to allow his name to be used, as it might injure his business in Havana, said last night:

"I have covered the island many times during the rebellion, and must say that the insurgents are putting up a magnificent fight. If the United States desires to make its campaign in Cuba successful, it will have to cooperate with the insurgents. It would not be necessary for the United States to send a large force into Cuba, as such a thing would be dangerous at this season of the year. The Spaniards are now relying on the climate to kill off the American troops that are landed on the island more than they are on their own force of arms. What the Spaniards would most dread would be the co-operation of the American forces with the insurgents. If the United States would seize one of the small ports, say in the province of Santiago de Cuba, on the north coast, and there establish a base of supplies, they would be making a good move. These small ports are practically unprotected and could be taken easily. After they were captured it would be necessary to land artillery to defend the place. Calixto Garcia of the Cuban army is in the vicinity and soon communication could be opened with him. If he was supplied with sufficient arms and ammunition, he could push on through the other provinces, carrying all before him. He could do this with his own troops and the Cubans who are not now fighting by reason of lack of arms and ammunition.

"They could push forward into the province of Puerto Principe and from there meet General Gomez and join forces with him in Santa Clara province. While this was being done, another small port on the south coast should be taken as another base of supplies. If a port like Trinidad was taken railroad communication could be opened up with the interior. This plan would not take three weeks to carry out and then the united Cuban army would move on Havana. I am confident that at least 100,000 Cubans would be in the army if they had the arms and ammunition.

"This plan that I have outlined would not necessitate the sending of a large number of United States troops into the island, as all that would be needed would be a sufficient number of artillerymen to protect the base of supplies, and they could work in conjunction with the naval vessels, which would protect them from an attack at sea. Havana could then be captured with the assistance of the balance of the American fleet. With Havana taken, the war will come to an abrupt end."

SPANISH INVASION SUGGESTED.

How One Havana Paper Proposes to Do Up the Yankees.

New York, April 27.—A copy of the Havana El Commercio brought by the steamer Saratoga, under date April 21, says:

"There is no reason for being pessimistic; listen to our esteemed colleague, the Diario del Ejercito:

"The Americans say they have four monitors ready at Key West. An American squadron composed of the Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, with all the auxiliary vessels that are necessary, with a flying squadron composed of the New York, Brooklyn, Minneapolis and Columbia.

"'With the four monitors we can bombard Havana.'

"'Good; there can be no objection save the batteries of Havana might object to the bombardment. Further, a mine might prevent it.'

"'With the cruiser squadron and its auxiliary fleet, we can blockade Havana.'

"'Well, but we likewise have a cruiser squadron that may neutralize your squadron. Is it not so?'

"'With the flying squadron, let us blockade Porto Rico.' Magnificent. But we also have a reserve squadron composed of the Pelayo, Carlos V, Numancia, Vitoria, Alfonso XIII and Lepanto, with which we can neutralize the vaunted flying squadron.

"'As we have here some torpedo boats no blockade is possible. Nor do they intend to make one. But if it should happen we will await them with our heavy siege guns.

"'As a last consideration, there remains an important element for defense and offense with which the Americans have not reckoned. It is a formidable army from which it will be very easy to select a brilliant army of invasion of 70,000 or 80,000 men.

"'Certain it is that this army corps could not operate on the enemy's possessions until a naval engagement had given command of the sea passage with full liberty of transit by sea.

"'But such a victory is not impossible, as a squadron composed of the Vizcaya, Oquenda, Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon is a respectable arm of offense. Therefore, there is no reason for being pessimistic.'"

FOOD SUPPLY OF HAVANA.

Patriotic Measures to Prevent Extortionate Prices.

New York, April 27.—La Discucion of Havana, of April 21, a copy of which was brought to this city by the steamer Saratoga, says:

"A deputation from the Havana Produce Exchange, under its president, Senor Quesada Soto, visited the captain general on April 21. With the deputation were a number of wholesale importers, who offered the captain general all the supplies that may be necessary for the army, the defenders of the island, and, in a word, for all who may need food and supplies under existing circumstances.

"At the meeting Senor Quesada Soto informed Captain General Blanco that the produce exchange, representing the importers, would not advance prices, and that any firm attempting to raise prices would be expelled from the exchange.

"In accordance with the action taken by the board of the produce exchange, a commission was appointed to see that no advances were made under existing circumstances, to furnish the authorities with food supplies for the army, also to extend the same privileges to the trade and pro-rating actual cost among the purchasers."

MILES AND THE JUNTA.

Another Conference Between Federal and Cuban Representatives.

Washington, April 27.—Another conference has been held between General Miles, commanding the United States forces, and representatives of the Cuban civil and military authorities. The latter included Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban legation; Brigadier General Nunez and Lieutenant Artiago of the Cuban army. Artiago has seen 17 months of service in the field, and Nunez has an intimate knowledge of all the ports of Cuba, having directed the movements of all filibustering parties. The conference brought about the plans of co-operation between the United States and Cuban forces. The details of this co-operation are guarded with the strictest secrecy.

Now that Lieutenant Rowan is on his way to effect a juncture with Garcia at Santiago, it is not improbable that another juncture will be made by way of Sagua. The first purpose of these movements, it is understood, is to bring about a full equipment of insurgent forces, rather than to secure a joint movement between them and the United States troops. It is said that Garcia and Gomez together can muster 35,000 men, and that they will be able to make a strong forward movement on Havana as soon as they have arms, ammunition and medical supplies. The latter, particularly quinine, are said to be greatly needed.

HUNDRED MILLION OF BONDS.

Gage Says This Amount Will Be Offered Inside Thirty Days.

New York, April 27.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage is in the city today. During the morning he was in conference with Assistant Treasurer Jordan, James Speyer and other leading financiers. The secretary refused to talk as to the purpose of the conference. The Evening World reports Mr. Gage as saying that it is probable the government will offer $100,000,000 in bonds within the next 30 days.

One of the subjects to be discussed, it was reported, was the legal tender situation, which is not strong at this time. The sub-treasury has only $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 in legal tenders, and these are not directly available for transfer purposes.

Banks here hold only $43,000,000 legal tender, as their western correspondents have reduced their accounts here to have their movable cash in their own vaults. This condition will make it exceedingly hard for banks to take any large amount of bonds without using their specie, which, it is said, they are not altogether disposed to do.

BOSTON IS FRETFUL.

Good Many New England Ships In Danger of Spaniards.

Boston, April 27.—There are many valuable vessels and cargoes scattered over the ocean at present destined for New England, or which are owned in New England, any one of which may fall into Spanish hands. The captains of many of them cannot possibly know that a state of war exists between this country and Spain. There are 12 barks, 17 schooners, several steamers and other craft.

SPITEFUL BRITISH PAPER.

Compares Our War to the Squabbles of South America.

London, April 27.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon continues to lead the press hostility to the United States. It says:

"Neither Spain nor America is in the least prepared for war. It will be autumn before the mobs of men with muskets are fit to trust in the field. They are no more at war, in the modern European sense, than would be the squabblings and filibustering of a couple of South American republics."

Will Take Lee's Place.

Fremont, O., April 27.—Captain H. G. Stahl, late of the Third Ohio cavalry and who is an expert swordsman, has sent a challenge to Lieutenant Carranza, of the ex-Spanish legation, to fight a duel in place of Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Sigsbee, who have been challenged by Carranza.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Smith & Swift, druggists, 142 Main.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
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Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

GRANT'S ANNIVERSARY

Seventy-sixth Birthday of the Great Soldier Celebrated.

WATTERSON'S PANEGYRIC

A GRAND SUBJECT FOR THE KENTUCKY ORATOR.

Delivered at This Time Especially, It Punctuated the Bond of Unity Now Blending the Blue and the Gray With the War For Liberation—Exercises at Galena.

New York, April 27.—The seventy-sixth anniversary of the birthday of General U. S. Grant was celebrated tonight with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the auspices of the Grant Monument association. Two hundred and forty-six guests were present.

The principal speaker was Henry Watterson, whose subject was "The Re-united Sections." He said:

WATTERSON'S RESPONSE.

In response to the toast, "The Reunited Sections," Henry Watterson said:

If the illustrious soldier, whose memory we celebrate, were with us here tonight, his heart would glow with satisfied pride in the answer which time has made to his prayer for peace between the once warring sections of the Union and in the spectacle which the present unfolds of a whole people rallying as a single man under the stars and stripes.

I cannot help thinking that, when the history of our generation comes finally to be made up, it will be related that two mistakes of the first order were perpetrated by the people of the United States the latter half of the 19th century. It was a mistake of the south, for any cause whatever, to precipitate a war of sections, and it was a mistake of the north, after the overthrow of the confederacy, to undertake a reconstruction of the Union by force of arms. That the country has survived the errors of such magnitude is proof of amazing vitality; of a vitality that draws its sustenance from the adaptability and the flexibility of free institutions and from a popular character equal to all emergencies, military and civil. Man proposes and God disposes, and often we build wiser than we know. Perhaps the very mischances of these 40 years of domestic controversy were needful to make us the nation we are today.

SOUTHERN DEBT TO GRANT.

It was General Grant himself who issued the order finally withdrawing the troops from the southern states, and, when we remember that it was none other than Grant who stood between the confederate soldier and a surrender that might have been dishonoring to American manhood, the debt we owe our great captain becomes incalculable.

There is just now, I regret to observe, a disposition manifested in certain quarters to magnify the arts of peace and to belittle the arts of war. Most of us know something about both; and, whilst I do confess that even this frugal repast and these homely provisions—done in Grant's honor and in our honor—are preferable to a banquet of hard tack and a blazing brush heap upon a Georgia hillside, I shall not be the man to say that any of us is the worse for knowing from personal experience the actual difference. I have respect for the principle of international adjustment through moral suasion and mutual concessions. I have respect for the principle of approved capability and fitness in the matter of appointments to office. But when a gentleman in gold-rimmed specs and a swallow-tailed coat, standing with one foot on arbitration and the other upon civil service reform, solemnly assures me that he has discovered perfectibility in government, I take leave to have my doubts about it. I am grown so pessimistic indeed, as to think that the one thing that we do not want, the one thing which would certainly disappoint us in case we got it, is the dreamer's idea of the ideal. Ideals, which exist for reformers, lovers and poets, exist not for men and women. Those whose business it is to deal with life as it is, and who can afford to waste no time on self-deceptions, address themselves to the real, not to the ideal, and feel that they are fortunate if they come off with whole bones. The rich, red blood of nature, which makes men to act, and to act promptly, in times of danger, is good enough for me; and I know nothing in American history more exhilarating than the episode of old Peter Muhlenbergh, flinging aside his surplice and appearing in a full continental uniform, exclaiming, "there is a time for all things—a time to preach and a time to pray—but there is also a time to fight, and that time has come!"

UNITY RESTORED NOW.

If there was any doubt anywhere about the restoration of the Union, not merely in fact and in name, but in the spirit to which it owes its birth, the manifestations of the last few weeks cannot have failed to dissipate it. That Spanish gentleman who proposes to supplement the forces of his country in Cuba by inciting the south to another rebellion must surely have been the Knight of La Mancha come to life again, but quite as bereft of reason as he was in the days of Sancho Panza and the lady of Tobeso; though, in truth, most of those supporting Spain in her ill-starred contention seem to be lineal descendants of the famous Don! Sir, the reunited sections of the Union stand as a wall of iron between the nation's honor and, if need be, all the world; stand a wall of fire between the stricken Cubans and any further hurt from Spain. We want no other warrant for our act of war than the cruel, the heartless story of the Spaniard in America. From the coming of Cortez and Pizarro to the going of Weyler—three centuries of brutality, irradiated only by the pirate's lust for plunder and the tiger's thirst for blood—each succeeding captain general has seemed to emulate Alva as a rival of Satan by seeking to attain a second immortality of damnation. Before such an array, historical and contemporary, the true American neither consults his geography nor counts the cost. His pulse-beats are the same in Massachusetts and in Mississippi, and whether the band plays "Yankee Doodle" or "Dixie" is all one to him! Assuming that in ordinary times it takes but a few months and a change of raiment to convert a typical Vermonter into a typical Texan, it has taken but a few weeks to impress upon the reunited sections of the Union the truth that we are the most homogeneous people on the face of the globe; that such differences as exist among us are local and external, and not skin deep, and, along with this lesson, to reawaken in all hearts Decatur's ringing words:

"Our country—may she be ever in the right—but, right or wrong, our country!"

Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Fred Grant, and Ulysses S. Grant, third, were present in one of the boxes.

AT GRANT'S OLD HOME.

How the Anniversary Was Celebrated at Galena, Ill.

Galena, Ills., April 27.—Galena, the home of General U. S. Grant, today celebrated the 77th anniversary of the great leader's birth. Mrs. Mollie Grant Sartoris, accompanied by her daughter, Vivian, represented the Grant family. Judge Emory Speer, a confederate veteran of Macon, Ga., was the orator of the day.

Upon the arrival of a special train from Chicago the public demonstration began. A street parade was formed at the depot composed of cavalry, veterans, civic societies and thousands of visitors, which marched to Turner hall, where Judge Speer delivered his oration.

The celebration was held under the auspices of the Grant Birthday association. President McKinley addressed the first meeting, which was held in 1893.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. Smith & Swift, druggists, 142 Main.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEINFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Spring Medicine

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

The Society Bud

after the fatigue of the season will find a practical doctor in a

MONARCH BICYCLE.

To ride one in the fresh air and sunshine will bring back the pretty roses.

For grace of line, easy running and mechanical construction finer bicycles impossible.

'98 Monarchs, $60, worth $100 and still worth it.
Defiance, $50, $40. Second only to Monarchs.
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114 West First South Street.

T. R. JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
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DESERET NATIONAL BANK.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS $250,000
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL PAID IN, $200,000.
General Banking In All Its Branches.
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George A. Lowe.....Vice-President.
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Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits, compounded semi-annually. Accounts solicited from $1 upward. Money to loan on approved security at lowest rate of interest.

Walker Brothers,
BANKERS.
Established 1859.
Successors to THE UNION NATIONAL BANK of Salt Lake City.
A General Banking Business Transacted

M'CORNICK & CO.
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SALT LAKE CITY. - - - UTAH
ESTABLISHED 1873.
Transact a General Banking Business

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City daily as follows:

ARRIVE.
(In Effect March 5, 1898.)
From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Park City and Ogden ..... 3:10 p.m.
From Helena, Butte, Portland, San Francisco, Ogden and intermediate points..... 8:55 a.m.
From San Francisco, Cache Valley, Ogden and intermediate points ..... 7:15 p.m.
From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Ogden ..... 3:30 a.m.
*From Frisco, Milford and intermediate points..... 9:35 a.m.
From Mercur, Tintic, Provo, Nephi, Sanpete Valley and intermediate points..... 6:20 p.m.
**Mixed train from Terminus, Tooele and Garfield Beach..... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART.
For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Ogden and Park City..... 7:00 a.m.
For San Francisco, Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points ..... 8:00 a.m.
For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago and intermediate points..... 3:25 p.m.
For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland and San Francisco..... 8:45 p.m.
For Juresa, Mercur, Provo, Nephi, Sanpete Valley..... 7:00 a.m.
*For Provo, Nephi, Milford, Frisco and intermediate points 6:00 p.m.
*Mixed train for Garfield Beach, Tooele and Terminus..... 7:45 a.m.
*Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.
**Daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE Under Masonic Hall, No. 200 West Second South street. Telephone No. 250.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets on sale to all parts of the world.
Pullman Palace Car ticket office.
S. W. ECCLES, D. E. BURLEY,
Gen. Trf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. & Tick't Agt.
W. H. BANCROFT,
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL — GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE — WABASH RAILWAY

Current Time Table.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.
No. 2—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points east ..... 8:45 a.m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points east..... 7:40 p.m.
No. 6—For Bingham, Lehi, Provo, Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Belknap and intermediate points..... 8:00 a.m.
No. 8—For Eureka, Payson, Provo and intermediate points..... 5:00 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and West..... 9:10 p.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and West..... 12:20 p.m.
No. 43—For Park City..... 8:00 a.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.
No. 1—From Bingham, Provo, Grand Junction and the East..12:20 p.m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and East..... 9:05 p.m.
No. 5—From Provo, Bingham, Eureka, Belknap, Manti and intermediate points..... 8:25 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West..... 8:25 a.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West..... 7:30 p.m.
No. 7—From Eureka, Payson, Provo and intermediate points..10:00 a.m.
No. 41—From Park City..... 5:30 p.m.

Ticket office, 105 W. 2nd South. Postoffice corner.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE — WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.
"The Overland Limited," for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver.. 7:00 a.m.
"The Fast Mail," for Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver..... 6:25 p.m.
"The Overland Limited," from
ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.
Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver..... 3:10 p.m.
"The Fast Mail," from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver..... 3:30 a.m.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street. Telephone No. 605.
H. M. CLAY, Gen. Agent.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND R R.
Two Through Trains Daily.
Between Salt Lake City, Ogden and Leadville, Cripple Creek, Colorado Springs, Denver and all points east. Only line running THROUGH CHAIR CARS. Through sleepers on both morning and evening trains. This line, in connection with the Rio Grande Western, reaches Denver earlier than any other line via Colorado Springs. No change of cars or delayed trains. Take the Colorado Midland and save time and enjoy the finest ride and grandest scenery in Colorado. For full information call on any R. G. W. Ry. agent, or
W. F. BAILEY, O. A. BROWN,
G. P. A. Gen. Agent.
Denver, Colo. Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE & OGDEN RAILWAY CO
Daily time table in effect Sept. 20.

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Farmington & Lakeside.	Leave Farmington & Lakeside.	Arrive Salt Lake.
7:00 a. m.	7:40 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:40 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:40 a. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:40 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:40 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:40 p. m.

Additional Sunday and Holiday trains:
Leave Salt Lake 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
Leave Lagoon, 12:00 m and 2 p. m.
SIMON BAMBERGER, Gen. Manager. H. W. EARLY, Passenger Agent.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
All Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They show immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in one package; or six pkgs. (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Salt Lake City, Utah, by Druehl & Franken, F. J. Hill & Co. and E. C. M. I. Drug Company.

BOOK