WILL PAY $178,200 FOR 99-YEAR LEASE

Business Block to Be Erected on Third South,

GEO. MORROW'S PROJECT

IMPORTANT TRANSACTION IN RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

George Morrow, the contractor, has just closed a ninety-nine-year lease for the John J. Daly property on Third South street, just west of the Walker store. On the lot he purposes to build at once a $26,000 business block. The lot has a frontage on Third South of eighty feet and is 165 feet deep. On the rear end of the lot is the Landrum dancing pavilion and that will remain just as it is at present, with an entrance from the front. The new building will be two stories high. It will cover the entire front of the block and will be 100 feet deep. The lower floor will be divided into four store rooms, and the upper floor will be arranged into fine office suites. The building will be a handsome one and will be thoroughly modern in every particular. Most of the offices have already been engaged by physicians.

The price paid by Mr. Morrow for this lease will amount in the ninety-nine years to $178,200, not counting the interest. The property is valued by Mr. Daly at $56,000, and on this amount Mr. Morrow agrees to pay 4 per cent a year. This will make the annual rental $1,800, or $178,200 during the life of the lease. Mr. Daly considers that he is getting a satisfactory income on his investment and Mr. Morrow expects to make money out of the enterprise. He expects Third South to be one of the main thoroughfares between the Union depot when it is built and the business part of the city. This is one of the very few ninety-nine-year leases ever made in this city.

BRUBACK TERRACE SOLD.

That and Other Property Transferred for $21,000.

A real estate deal of considerable interest was consummated yesterday, by which Colonel Theodore Bruback conveys to Mrs. Louisa Scannell the terrace on the east side of Main street just below Sixth South and a piece of residence property in the eastern part of the city for $21,000. All the papers in the deal had not been made out last evening and both Colonel Bruback and Mrs. Scannell were averse to giving the details of the transfer or a description of the property. Colonel Bruback bought the terrace some time ago for $11,000, and it is understood that he made a good profit on his investment, thus giving another proof of the increasing value of Salt Lake realty.

Mayor Thompsons' Purchase.

Mayor Ezra Thompson yesterday completed the purchase of the three-story brick business block on Main street, opposite the Walker House, which was built some years ago by Herman Hill. The seller was Henry Dinwoodey, and according to the warranty deed filed for record yesterday with the county recorder the purchase price paid was $30,000. The land conveyed is thirty-two feet front by 165 in depth, together with the right of way adjoining on the north.

Telephone Improvements.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company is putting in two new wires, with new poles and cross pieces, between this city and Park City. This will give four wires on this line, or twice the present service.

This company also purposes to bury its wires on West Second South street in this city as far west as the Rio Grande depot before the street is paved. As soon as the decision is reached to pave the street the work of putting the wires underground will begin.

Bank Clearings.

The Salt Lake bank clearings yesterday were $335,013.08, compared with $369,671.67 for the corresponding day of last year. For the week just closed the clearings were $2,823,292.81, compared with $2,604,494.71 for the corresponding week of last year.

New Cashier.

W. F. Adams, late of Ogden, was at his post yesterday as cashier of the National Bank of the Republic in this city. He will be back and forth between this city and Ogden for another week before his duties are entirely ended in his old home.

Building Permits.

Permits to build and to make improvements were issued last week as follows by Inspector Ulmer:

E. T. Ashton, Seventh West street, near First South, two brick cottages	$2,800
Lillian Croxford, 1310 South Tenth East street, brick cottage	1,700
Rewlett Bros. company, 744 South State street, brick addition to factory	1,000
W. S. Drushal, 552 South Sixth West street, frame cottage	500
Five minor permits	685
Total	$6,685

ESKRIDGE TO LEAVE.

Will Take Command of Plattsburg Barracks.

Colonel Eskridge, who has been in command at Fort Douglas for some time past, has received his commission promoting him to the rank of colonel. With the commission came the order to depart at once for Plattsburg Barracks, in New York, and there take command of the Twenty-seventh infantry. The colonel, however, is ill and consequently will not go to New York right away. For several months he has been suffering with la grippe and erysipelas, but is now recovering. He will leave for southern California in about a week, and after recovering his health will repair to his regiment in New York.

Who will take charge of the Twenty-third at the fort is not yet known. Lieutenant Schley has charge now, since the promotion of Colonel Eskridge. It is possible that Lieutenant Colonel Forney, who was formerly stationed at Fort Douglas, but who is now in charge of the Twenty-second infantry at the Columbus barracks, will come here, but it has been said that he is shortly to go to the Philippines, and if so it cannot be told who will have charge. But as there are so few officers of the rank of colonel or lieutenant colonel in the United States at present, it may be that the post will remain in charge of some officer of the two companies. Captains Lyon and DuPray, of companies L and I respectively, are both away on leave. Their leave of absence will expire about the middle of March, but as both are still very ill, Penrose at Baltimore and DuPray at Washington, it is said that neither will return at that time. So that if no successor of Colonel Eskridge is appointed, Lieutenant Schley will have charge for some time to come.

Hague Conference Ratified.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The Official Messenger today prints an imperial decree ratifying the Hague conference.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Washington, March 2.—The president Commissioner John B. Harley, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, is considerably better today, and his chances for recovery are very fair.

Old Sport

Explains Matters of Dress to the Senator

By JOEL L. PRIEST.

"IT shorely is beginnin' to dawn on me that as a glass of fashion an' a mould of shape I come nigh bein' four aces with straights an' flushes barred," said the Old Sport as he waved his hand toward the cracked bottle. Johnny silently set it out on the counter along with a ginger ale "chaser." Having refreshed himself the Old Sport continued his monologue.

"I seen by today's paper, John, that Tom Kearns has succeeded Ed Wolcott as the best dressed man in the senate. Now, far be it from me to cop out so much as one white chip from Tom's stack of glory, but I desires to relate to you, confidential, that if it hadn't been for me Tom's clothes would have attracted a dern sight less attention than his campaign speeches. I ain't braggin' none. Modesty is a jool which I shorely sets store by, an' flashes whenever the play seems worth while.

"But speakin' of that piece about Tom's clothes reminds me of how I been aidin' an' abettin' in this here dudishness which seems to have captivated the eye of Washington. Tom's a genial cuss, with his 'I dunno, I dunno,' but if he don't know more about poker than he knowed about dressin' when I lays off to run my brand on him, well, the boys in Washington'll split out a right smart chunk of Silver King coin before he gits his eddication. But let us hope for the best, John, let us hope for the best, although we must fear the worst.

"Along about the time Tom gits a notion in his head that he's some tall as senatorial timber, he comes to me an' asks about some pinters on clothes. That showed his head's all right. He knowed he knowed nothin' whatever about things that's ong regel. Catch that, John? No, Ong ain't no relation to Sam Reggel. It's another breed altogether, which I ain't got no time to explain to you now.

"Yes, Tom wants to get wised up on duds, an' he's next that I'm the lad that can wise him. First thing I says to him is to buy him a overcoat. 'Git the real thing, Tom,' I says. 'Buy a coat that fits you like you got on a corset, an' bells out at the bottom like you got hoops on.' He looks at me kinder dubious. 'I dunno,' he says. 'Ike Trumbo's got one of them coats.'

"Ike Trumbo's Got One of Them Coats."

"'Did you come to me for advice or to tell me what kind of garments other gents is wearin',' I says. 'An' what if Ike Trumbo does wear one? Ain't Ike as nobby a dresser as you ever seen?' Tom admits that Ike is pretty clever on clothes, an' the upshot of it all is I persuades him to buy a coat like his. Maybe you seen him in it, John. Honest, when he gets it on you can't tell his back from Ike Trumbo's back. They're as alike as two chips in a rack.

"I tries to git Tom to have a fur collar an' some broad fur cuffs put on his coat. He wouldn't stand for 'em, though. Said he didn't want President Snow to think he had too much coin. But he does look good in it, though he tells me he feels like histin' it up when he crosses the street, same as a woman hists her skirts. Well, John, the result is as I maps out the system. The cards falls our way an' the first thing Tom knows me an' some of the church boys has elected him to the senate.

"Then he has a fit right. Come beatin' on my door about 11 o'clock one mornin' when I'm just gittin' a good start on my nap, havin' set up late the night before dealin' stud for one of the boys that's sick. 'Sport,' he says, when I've let him in an' throwed a jigger of licker down his neck, 'Sport, I got to git a trousseau an' you got to help me,' he says.

"'Why, shore, Tommy,' I says, 'anything to oblige, even if you does come in the middle of the night. So I gives him my idee of what he ought to have. 'You want a suit of light checks,' I says, 'for mornin' wear. Afternoons you have to have a plaid of some kind, not too startlin', but kinder gay. Your shirts must be principally blue-barred boys, but, if you desires,' I says, 'it's permissible to wear the stripes perpendicular.

"'Never go out,' I says, 'without a red four-in-hand in the mornin's an' a sky-blue bow in the afternoons. Allus wear dimon's,' I says. 'Wear 'em big an' wear 'em plenty. It's a dead safe play to shove sparks to the front strong. Now that'll do in the clothes way as a general thing. But the chances is, bein' a senator, you'll be invited out in society some,' I says.

"Tom Would Look Well in a Raglan."

"'The weskit is the most important item for poker parties,' I says. 'You plays your hands close to your weskit an' natural, it attracts some attention. The boys rubbers at your hands an' seein' somethin' flowery in the weskit line, they rubbers at that, too. By no means,' I says, 'go to a poker party without a weskit that can be heard half a block.'

"John, he drinks in this information like a child learnin' a lesson at his maw's knee. Seein' he's interested, I gives him some p'ints on the proper dress for roulette conversazhiones, for stud deals, for faro pink teas an' for every other form of social diversion he's likely to butt against in Washington.

"'Sport, old friend,' he says, when I gits through, 'Sport, Joe Lippman an' Billy O'Meara ain't in it when it comes to advisin'. If it hadn't been for you I'd of been liable to go to a poker party with a plain black vest on,' he says, 'or make some other damfool break. I sees what your idee is, Sport,' he says. 'You're next that I ain't no orator an' you want my clothes to talk for me,' he says.

"Ain't that good, John. He's dead next in a minute. But he takes my advice an' the clothes he buys is enough to jar a party of niggers at a watermelon debauch. Now he's the sin-o-shore of all the eyes of Washington. Howsoever, John, I can't help feelin' a little oneasy about inaugeration day. I'm some fearful Tom'll wear a pale blue tie with a spotted yellow vest in the parade, or a cross-barred shirt with his evenin' dress at the ball.

"I'm as nervous over him as if I'd opened a fat jack with a pair of queens right under the gun, but maybe Mark and Perry Heath'll be able to keep him straight. Anyway, I won't rest none until I knows Tom has come through safe."

And, having tossed off another out of the cracked bottle, for which he requested John to make a note on the slate, the Old Sport carried his worried expression into the outer air.

Thrilling Romance In Which Cupid Again Wins Out.

Cupid—that same ingenious, persistent little chap that in the days of old helped valiant knights to storm castles and carry off fair ladies from parental duress—has performed a similar service for a Chicago young man and a Spanish Fork girl. The sir knight in this case is B. C. Carroll, a traveling man, and the lady fair is Miss Anna Gardner, daughter of Neil Gardner, a prosperous farmer at Spanish Fork, and niece of Bishop Henry Gardner of that place, member of the lower house of the Utah legislature.

After being foiled twice in their attempt to wed, they found the third time the charm and were married in Salt Lake last evening. It is doubtful whether the father and other relatives who opposed the match know the outcome yet.

The story of this romance involves the keeping of the intended bride in duress, religious differences, a suit for $10,000 damages, parental and lovers' plots, and other stirring features, and would furnish the basis for a romantic novel if it were moved back a century or two and had a few sword combats inserted.

Miss Gardner, who is 24 years of age, according to the records, clerked in a store in Spanish Fork when Mr. Carroll, whose age is given at 29, reached that place a few months ago on his itinerary. With the first glance of their eyes, Cupid discharged his shaft into the hearts of both. The traveler found important business that kept him in the neighborhood a great deal. Then followed parental opposition, secret trysts, long rides beneath the glimmer of the moon, when words of love were whispered, and the mutual plighting of troth.

Then the storm broke in earnest. The girl was reared in the faith of Joseph Smith, and her lover was not. They wished to get married at once. Her father opposed, thinking this action would be hasty. Other members of the family also fought the match bitterly unless, as Carroll says, he would consent to become a Mormon. This he refused to do.

The pair planned to be married, but the family interference became so violent that the wedding day was postponed. Strong efforts were made to separate the twain forever, but love rose superior to the obstacles. They met and again arranged a wedding for Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12. All preparations were made. The license was secured, a wedding supper was prepared, and the bridegroom waited. But the bride came not.

Her uncle, Cyrus Gardner, of West Jordan, came and sympathized with Mr. Carroll, and, it is alleged, pretended to aid in the search for the missing bride. But Mr. Carroll says he learned afterward that the uncle was a plotter who helped to keep the girl from him.

Days and weeks went on, and the knight could get no trace of his fair lady. Then he filed suit for $10,000 damages at Provo against Neil Gardner, the father, and Cyrus Gardner, the uncle, for depriving him of his bride.

Meanwhile, Miss Gardner had been "visiting" her uncle and aunt at West Jordan. Watchful eyes were ever upon her to prevent any communication with her sweetheart, but one more time was added to the countless incidents when "love laughs at locksmiths." It is said that the watchful relatives were given to understand that the knight had departed to another part of the country, and that they, therefore, relaxed their vigilance. Miss Gardner persuaded her aunt to consent to a little jaunt to Salt Lake, and they both drove in Friday. They called on an old friend of the family, and the young woman persuaded the aunt to let her remain over night. This was agreed to, the Salt Lake friend little wotting the purpose of this stay.

Yesterday Miss Gardner and her Salt Lake friend went on a little shopping tour, and the former managed to get her innocent companion to visit several places where the lover would be likely to see them. The plan succeeded. The knight caught sight of his lady fair and followed them to the house. Miss Gardner was returning with her friend from the house of a neighbor late in the afternoon when the lover confronted them.

There was a hurried private conversation, at the close of which Miss Gardner announced that they intended to take a short walk. They looked up a deputy clerk, secured a license, were married, returned about 8 o'clock to announce to the surprised friend Miss Gardner had been visiting and others what they had done, and whirled away in a carriage to enter upon their married career, with the little god of love chuckling at the discomfiture of all those who had tried to thwart his plans.

BOUNDARY LINE OF THE RESERVATION

Important Decision Rendered by Judge Marshall,

ASPHALTUM MEN LOSE

MOST OF CLAIMS WITHIN THE RESERVATION.

Judge Marshall rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the Assyrian Asphalt company yesterday, which is practically a victory for the plaintiff. The suit involved the ownership of the gilsonite mines in the southeastern part of Wasatch county, claimed by plaintiff to be within the reservation. The controversy was merely a matter of fixing the western boundary line of the reservation. The decision of Judge Marshall yesterday throws nearly all the claims within the reservation, being part of the claims of the Culmer brothers, the claims of the Gilson Asphalt company, and those of Noon & Le Sieur, and L. V. Shearer.

This case was begun in December of 1898, and has been dragging on since that time. Various surveys have been made by both parties, three by the government and two by the defendants, the latter having also made surveys of the ground before the suit was commenced, and before they were granted a patent thereto. Testimony was taken in the case by S. H. Lewis, master in chancery, a period of eighteen months being necessary.

Judge Marshall finds in his decision that the boundary line is not a true north and south line, and that as early as 1890 false monuments were set up, with the apparent idea of trying to obtain rights in reservation lands. The claims in controversy adjoin each other and extend from a point just west of the true line, which is the western boundary line of the reservation. The claims held by A. A. Noon and Sidney Le Sieur of Provo lie east of all, while just east of the Culmer mines are the Gilson company's claims, being west of the old line of the reservation, which, by Judge Marshall's decision, is a false line. The true line throws nearly all of the Culmer brothers' claims on the reservation, leaving a small portion outside. Considerable development work has been done by the latter on their claims, and this decision throws the workings of their mine on the reservation, workings that represent about $30,000, their shaft, dump, etc.

Just where this line is, however, is not yet known, though it is known about where it is, and about what part of the claims it throws into the reservation. This matter has been referred to S. H. Lewis, master in chancery, to hear testimony from both parties as to where this line actually runs, and to report a description of the property east of such line. The decision also makes defendants' patent for that portion of the land found to be east of this line void, unless counsel can agree on a description of such land by written stipulation.

This property is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of $300,000, the claims of the Culmer brothers alone being valued at $100,000, a very conservative estimate, and the decision of the court practically ends the long controversy over the gilsonite lands.

LITTLE LEFT FOR THE SENATE TO DO

Nearly All Measures Cleared Away for Adjournment.

Washington, March 2.—The last of the big supply bills of the government—the general deficiency measure—was passed by the senate today, thus clearing the decks for final adjournment of congress. The indications are now that the senate will do little more than consider conference reports during the remainder of the session. Under the legislative day of Saturday a session will be held tomorrow, beginning at 3 p. m.

In the course of the day session, Mr. Clay of Georgia, delivered a prepared speech in favor of the construction by this government of the Nicaraguan canal.

Mr. Hale called up the deficiency bill, but Mr. Pettigrew, by demanding that the deficiency bill be read in full, first forced adoption of his resolution directing the military committee to investigate the charges against Lieutenant Colonel Heistand. Then the deficiency bill was passed with some amendments including one offered by Mr. Hansbrough to give employes of congress a month's extra pay.

On the motion of Mr. Morgan, an appropriation of $75,000 to defray the expenses of the Isthmian canal commission in making certain investigations, was stricken from the bill.

Mr. Tillman offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that officers and enlisted men who served in the United States volunteer service in the war with Spain and were discharged after Aug. 1, 1898, shall be allowed an extra month's pay in accordance with a subsequent act of congress.

Senators Shoup, Carter and Bate were appointed conferees on a bill amending the act to provide a civil government for Alaska.

See Their Way Clear.

Mr. Allison announced that the public business was in such condition as to admit of plans for the remainder of the session. At his request the senate then agreed to take a recess from 5:30 p. m. today until 8 p. m. and a further recess from 10:30 tonight until 3 p. m. tomorrow.

When Mr. Aldrich called up a bill reported from the finance committee and asked for immediate consideration, Mr. Pettigrew inquired whether, under the recess arrangement of the senate he would get a vote upon his resolution to discharge the committee on education and labor from consideration of the eight-hour bill.

It was explained that this was the last legislative day of the present session and that the resolution would not be in order except by unanimous consent or by vote of the senate. When Mr. Pettigrew asked unanimous consent that a vote be taken upon the resolution Mr. Sewell objected.

Mr. Pettigrew declared passionately that a tacit agreement had been made to vote upon his resolution and he purposed to have that vote if possible. He objected to Mr. Aldrich's bill.

At 5:20 p. m. the senate took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At Night Session.

At the night session, after Mr. Chandler had delivered a speech upon the seating of W. A. Clark of Montana, Mr. Jones read his motion to take up for consideration his resolution to discharge the committee on judiciary from further consideration of the anti-trust bill. The motion was lost, 24 to 36.

Mr. Pettigrew moved that the senate proceed to consideration of the bill requiring railroad companies to report accidents on their lines to the interstate commerce commission. The motion prevailed, but the conclusion of the consideration of the bill had not been reached when the hour of 10:30, the time fixed for taking a recess, arrived. The senate therefore took a recess until 3 o'clock tomorrow.

$3--A THIRD EXTENSION GRANTED---$3

Drs. Shores, Salt Lake's Popular Catarrh and Chronic Disease Specialists Are Compelled by Public Request, to Grant all Catarrhal Victims Another Chance to Secure Treatment Until Cured, at the Low Rate of $3.00 a Month.

The low rate the Doctors made January 1st has simply taken like wildfire—it was just what the people were waiting for, and week after week, as the time grew near for the offer to close, Drs. Shores were simply swamped with applications for treatment, and extension followed extension, in the hope that finally everybody could be accommodated. LAST WEEK WAS THE NINTH CONSECUTIVE WEEK of t the popular rate—AND YET THE CROWDS WERE BIGGER DURING THE WEEK THAN DURING ALL THE REST OF THE TIME TOGETHER, and in spite of their persistent warnings that the rate would close Feb. 28th, Drs. Shores were actually and literally FORCED to extend the offer another month.

$3.00--A MONTH UNTIL APRIL 1ST--$3.00.

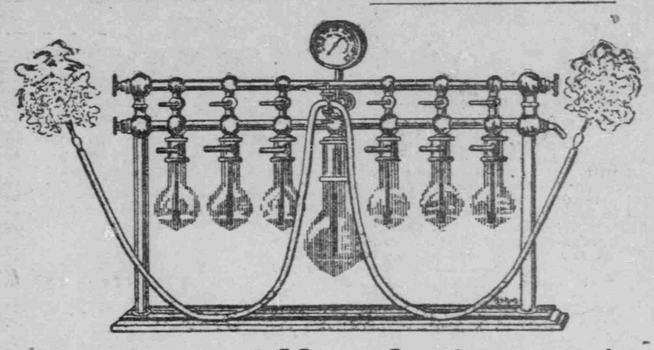
Drs. Shores now yield for the last time to this demand, and while they agree to extend the $3 a month rate for Catarrhal Disease, DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH OF MARCH, they positively and flatly declare that this shall be the last month—the rate will be withdrawn April 1st, just as sure as the sun shines. THIS IS YOUR LAST AND ONLY CHANCE TO SECURE EXPERT MEDICAL ATTENTION, TREATMENT AND MEDICINES FOR $3 A MONTH.

WHAT DRS. SHORES $3.00 RATE MEANS.

It means that if you suffer from CATARRH, CATARRH OF THE THROAT, CATARRH OF THE STOMACH, CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS OR LIVER, PELVIC CATARRH, ASTHMA, DEAFNESS, OR ANY OTHER DISEASE, THE RESULT OF CATARRH—if you apply to Drs. Shores this month you can get advice, treatment and medicines for one whole month for $3—and the same rate applies every month until permanently cured, PROVIDED you BEGIN treatment during March.

Even should you be so unfortunate as to have two or more of the diseases above enumerated, $3 covers them all—one fee and one price to all—$3 pays the bill for one month, medicines, treatment and advice free. There are absolutely no strings to this offer; it is open and BONA FIDE.

DON'T FORGET. THIS IS POSITIVELY YOUR LAST CHANCE. DON'T WAIT UNTIL TOMORROW; COME NOW. CONSULTATION FREE FOR ANY DISEASE.



Drs. Shores' New Instrument.

This is one of the modern instruments used by Drs. Shores & Shores to carry their medicated and healing oils to the Nose, Throat, Eustachian Tubes and Lungs, curing Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma and Lung Diseases. COME and try this new invention, FREE, and get cured for $3. All treatment and professional services furnished free. Ringing in the Ears, Spasms of Asthma, Hay Fever and Common Cold are many times cured in one treatment.

"IT SOOTHES." "IT HEALS." "IT CURES."

These are the expressions heard many times a day in Drs. Shores' parlors from people who have tested other treatments without benefit and find in Drs. Shores' new treatment instant relief from Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma and Lung Diseases. The patient drinks into the air passages these healing balms and soothing oils, reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, eustachian tubes and lungs, like healing salve on a sore. No cutting, no cauterizing, no probing with dirty instruments, but by Drs. Shores' DIRECT CONTACT METHOD, with Drs. Shores' modern instruments, the medicated oils reach the sore spots and heal, are carried into the eustachian tubes, and the LOST HEARING IS RESTORED TO THE DEAF. The sufferers from lung diseases breathe into their lungs these SOOTHING OILS, and the soreness disappears, and in many so-called helpless cases A CURE RESULTS. The spasms of Asthma are RELIEVED IN ONE TREATMENT. All made possible with Drs. Shores' new and wonderful instrument for this class of ailments.

ALL DISEASES.

Drs. Shores not only cure Catarrh, but they cure Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Heart Disease, Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Diseases, Female Complaints, Diseases of Women and Children, Rickets, Spinal Troubles, Skin Diseases, Deafness, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Troubles, Consumption in the first stages, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Eye and Ear Diseases, Goitre (or Big Neck), La Grippe, Lost Manhood, Blood Diseases, Scrotula and all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases that are curable.

DRS. SHORES TAKE NO INCURABLE DISEASES. Diseases that have baffled the skill of other Doctors and Specialists and stubbornly refused to yield to the ordinary methods of treatment in most cases are quickly subdued and mastered by these noted doctors. Prices and terms within the reach of all. Everybody who has a symptom of disease should call and consult these noted Specialists free. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE whether you take treatment or not, for any disease.

$3.00 a Month by Mail.

No one need be deprived of the advantages of this SPECIAL OFFER because of living away from the City. WRITE DRS. SHORES AT ONCE, if you cannot call, FOR THEIR NEW SYMPTOM LIST AND QUESTION BLANKS, and take advantage of Drs. Shores' SPECIAL OFFER DURING MARCH TO CURE CATARRH AND ALL CATARRHAL CHRONIC DISEASE FOR THE LOW FEE OF $3 A MONTH, NO OTHER CHARGE OR EXPENSE. ALL MEDICINES FREE. This special offer goes into effect AT ONCE, and holds good to ALL WHO APPLY THIS MONTH. CALL OR WRITE. CONSULTATION FREE, WHETHER YOU TAKE TREATMENT OR NOT.

Office Hours: DAILY—10 a. m. to 5 p. m. EVERY EVENING—7 to 8 O'clock. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to noon.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,

EXPERT SPECIALISTS,

HARMON BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entrance, Room 210. 34 East Second South St.

DANGER SIGNALS.

If any of these danger signals fit your case, come and consult Drs. Shores at once and be cured for the low rate of $3.00 a Month. Medicines and treatment furnished free to all who apply, at once.

The Head and Throat.

This form of Catarrh is most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"

You can be easily cured now—don't let it run into complications.

The Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head or throat is neglected or wrongfully treated, it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and after a while attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Have you a cough?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Have you a pain in the side?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"

Don't risk neglecting these warnings—stop the disease before it reaches the lungs.

Of the Ears.

Catarrh extends from the throat along the eustachian tubes into the ears, causing partial or complete deafness. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Is the wax dry in your ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Don't neglect this until your hearing is irreparably destroyed. Doctors Shores can cure you.

Kidney Disease

Results in two ways, by taking cold and by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the catarrhal poisons which affect all organs. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Is it noticed more at night?"
"Is there pain in small of back?"
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"
"Do you have to get up often at night?"
"Is there a deposit in urine if left standing?"

Don't neglect these signs and risk Bright's Disease killing you. Cure it now.

Liver Disease.

The liver is affected by catarrhal poisons extending from the stomach into the ducts of the liver. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"

These are the seven simple signs indicating disease of the liver. If you have any or all of them, seek Doctors Shores now and be cured.

Of the Stomach.

Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallowing mucus, which drops down from the head and throat at night. Quickly cured at little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Is there nausea?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Are you constipated?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is there constant bad taste in the mouth?"

Now is the time to be permanently cured. Drs. Shores are curing hundreds every week.

ALASKA SCANDAL UP.

Debate in Senate on Noyes and McKenzie Case.

Washington, March 2.—The senate in executive session today reopened the discussion connected with Judge Noyes' appointment of Alexander McKinzie to the position of receiver of certain mines in Alaska. The question arose in connection with the nomination of Frank H. Richards as United States marshal for the second district of Alaska, and was raised by Senator Stewart.

Mr. Richards had previously been confirmed, but at the last previous executive session Senator Stewart had moved the reconsideration of his nomination, and today's session was devoted to the consideration of that motion. Senator Stewart led the discussion which was devoted almost exclusively to the McKenzie case. He read affadavits to show that Richards himself had acted in the capacity of receiver in litigated mining cases under Judge Noyes' appointment, but said that personally he knew little of the man's character.

He expressed himself as thoroughly distrustful of Judge Noyes and pleaded with the senate to permit the nomination to fail, saying that the president could reappoint him after next Monday and thus afford time for such an investigation as the senator thought should be made into the character of a man who was to occupy such an important position as marshal in Alaska.

Senator Stewart's atacks upon Judge Noyes had the effect of bringing out replies from Senators Hansbrough, Spooner, Pettigrew, Turner and others. The debate was very tart at times, but the points developed were in no wise different from those made after the same question came up in the executive session of the senate a few days ago.

Senator Spooner discussed the appointment of Judge Noyes at length and went quite thoroughly into his judicial acts. Senator Pettigrew suggested that there was as much reason for investigating the San Francisco court which has interferred in the McKenzie case, as there was for investigating the Noyes transaction. Senator Stewart's motion was undisposed of when the executive session concluded.

New Extradition Treaty.

Washington, March 2.—The president has issued a proclamation putting in force a new extradition treaty between the United States and Switzerland. Up to this point the two countries have been getting along in an unsatisfactory manner as to extradition matters under some very general provisions contained in two or three sections of the old treaty, and it has been deemed better to modernize the arrangement. The new treaty is of the usual type, and where citizens are concerned, a country is allowed its discretion in delivering up its own

Smuggled Goods on Transport.

San Francisco, March 2.—Customs Surveyor Spear reports that his searchers seized fourteen packages of smuggled goods on board the United States naval transport Solace at Mare Island, making a total of eighty packages of valuable bric-a-brac and curios, and several thousand cigars.

HOTEL KNUTSFORD

G. S. HOLMES, PROPRIETOR.

New and elegant in all its appointments; 250 rooms, single and en suite; 75 rooms with bath.

The Salt Lake Mining and Development Company, a Corporation.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 29th day of January, 1901, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, viz.:

	Cert.	Shares.	Amt.
R. H. Officer	3	1,253½	$ 31 32½
Theo. Bruback	4	12,533½	313 33½

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors, made on January 29th, 1901, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the secretary of the company, at room 354 city and county building, Salt Lake City, Utah, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on March 23, 1901, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

FRED W. LITTLE, Secretary. Room 354 city and county building, Salt Lake City, Utah.