

ul liberty has been more protected and when the necessary great administrative power in the president office has been exercised with more moderation. So, in my mind, those who assist in the administration of this work program their own unwisdom, fret out their own folly.

"The fundamental doctrines are invulnerable and are not to be penetrated by the efforts of the ungodly.

"So to those people who interest themselves in our country, I would suggest that they best let the work alone, for if it be of man it will come to naught to naught against it, and if it be of God they can't naught against it."

Answers Prophet's Son.

"A week ago I attended a service at which a speaker said that we had prejudiced the world that it would not receive the word of God. 'Some one,' he said, 'was responsible for this.'

"How my heart rejoiced when he who uttered that remark was present at the first session of this conference and heard President Smith and the missionary report that through annually we have from 1,000 to 2,000 missionaries in the field, this great host was not enough to meet the needs from all over the world. We would indeed seem in a condition to be pitted."

Elder Robert Smith pursued this subject. Later in his address he noted the letters which Joseph the prophet had sent from exile, admonishing the people to build temples and continue the work already begun. He said that the prophet was then in the position of "persecution at the hands of the ministers of the law," and added that "he was more often in that position than any of his brethren since."

He pointed to the many temples and missions as a fulfillment of the prophet's admonition.

"The president, in his opening remarks, rejoiced that we were talking a course which displeased the devil and his advocates," he continued. "I can't quite resist the temptation to let his majesty of the lower region furnish a little evidence and fill do it in this way—has not that same bitterness and hatred followed this people and their administrations as characterized the administration of the church under the prophet, Joseph Smith? His life was one continual struggle with the powers of darkness. At every turn we are confronted with the self-same enemy and from this fact we gather some evidence that this is indeed the church and work of God."

Reorganizers Not Martyrs.

"It has not been the representatives of the dissenting, so-called reorganizers, church who have been persecuted. It has not been they who have suffered. 'But our status have multiplied and our missions increased, notwithstanding the failure of our enemies, as well as resulting a great deal in the success of our work. We are going to triumph, we're going to win; not as individuals, but, as the throne of God stands sure, as surely stand the foundations of this great work.'

Following Elder Roberts' speech, President Smith made formal announcements of special reunions and meetings, and then ordered the conference adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

DEFEND LEADERS AND TITHING IN MORNING

Apostle George A. Smith was the first speaker at the morning session, which began promptly at 10 o'clock. His remarks were confined almost wholly to a plea to the Saints to partake more of a spirit of forgiveness. He urged that the Saints forgive transgressions, each of the other, lest their be no forgiveness. He stated that all was well in Zion.

"Whenever you feel that there is something wrong in Zion, go before Him, kneel before Him, and examine your heart, and every time you will find something has come into it and tempted you to believe that all is not well."

Other Speakers Heard.

Following Mr. Jack's address, a solo was rendered by Elder John Robinson.

Elder C. D. Fjelsted, one of the first seven presidents of sealings, followed, praising the music and speeches, and thanking God "for living in an age when we are led by men with inspiration of God."

"We have not originated this gospel, nor did Joseph Smith, but the Lord originated it. It is to Him that a complaint should be made, if any."

President Smith made announcements.

He urged the Saints to a renitization of "duties of free will" as well as of command. Apostle Smith added his testimony to the integrity of President Joseph F. Smith and stated that no matter what the world might say, what "unkind things" might be said of President Smith, he knew he was a servant of God and carrying out His purposes.

"There is no power in earth or hell which can destroy the power of God in this man," he said.

In concluding, Apostle George A. urged the Saints to sustain with prayers and love all the authorities and officers of the church.

Frank Y. Taylor.

Frank Y. Taylor, president of Granite stake, was the next speaker, addressing the congregation for about ten minutes. In his introduction he cited instances of the spirit and kindness of the early church leaders. He said that "the spirit which seeks to pull down, which seeks to destroy and harm mankind, is not the spirit of Jesus Christ."

"The spirit of the gospel is to build up, to unite," he continued, "not to pull down, to separate, not sorrow, to the hearts of mankind."

He bore testimony to the faith and integrity of the authorities of the church and stated that the members of his stake were prepared to testify also with as great fervency as he.

Following Stake President Taylor's remarks, Mrs. Annie Shilley of the tabernacle choir, rendered a solo.

Patriarch John Smith then addressed the congregation for about ten minutes along doctrinal lines.

Boosta Tithes and "Teddy."

W. T. Jack, president of Cassia stake, Ida., was the next speaker, his remarks being devoted to boosting impartially Joseph F. Smith, President Roosevelt, and the state of Idaho. He defended the tithing system. Mr. Jack spoke of President Roosevelt as a man "raised up to bring peace, not sorrow, to the hearts of mankind."

In his introduction President Jack said that in Cassia stake there are about 2,200 Saints. This stake has now forty missionaries in the field. He noted the influx of settlers in Cassia county as a result of the government's tithing requests.

"We are building meeting houses in Idaho and they are being built in part with funds furnished by the trustees of the fact we gather some evidence that this is indeed the church and work of God."

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THE SALT LAKE HERALD, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1905

REORGANIZERS TONIGHT.

President of Josephite Church May Reply to Brigham H. Roberts.

At 8 o'clock this evening, in Unity hall, the people of Salt Lake will again have an opportunity of hearing President Joseph Smith of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints discuss his views on the subject of reorganization of the church.

His remarks will be devoted to answering the answer of Brigham H. Roberts to his address of last night. A meeting of this branch of the church will be held at 10 o'clock at the meeting place until this evening. Unity hall is located at 10 Second East street, between First and Second South streets.

Morning services will be held at 11 o'clock at the chapel, 28 East Second South street.

BIG STATE FAIR COMES TO AN END

Continued From Page 1.

Spencer, Draper, first prize. Chicks of same breed, George H. Blood, second prize. Best pair Brown and Red Game, S. C. Carline, city, first prize. Best pair Plymouth Rocks, S. O. Day, city, first prize; Spiers & Seddon, city, second prize. Best pair Game, chicks, H. H. Pinick, city, first prize; White & Linnell, city, second prize. Best pair White Plymouth Rocks, C. J. Saunders, city, first; C. L. Wright, Calder, city, second. Best pair chicks of same, P. D. Heath, city, first; S. W. Wright, Calder, city, second. Best pair Silver Wyandotte fowls, W. L. Reeve, city, first and second prize. Best pair chicks, same breed, James W. Adams, city, first; W. J. Reeve, city, second. Best pair Golden Wyandottes, Frank Hyde, city, first prize. Best pair White Wyandottes, George B. Frisco, city, first; Alfred Betts, second. Best pair chicks, same breed, James W. Adams, city, first; James M. Adams, city, second. Best pair Buff Wyandotte chicks, James M. Adams, first and second. Partridge Wyandotte fowls, Mrs. L. C. Miller, city, first; John Anderson, Murray, second. Chicks, same breed, John Anderson, Murray, first; Mrs. L. C. Miller, city, second. Buff Orpington fowls, Mrs. Jonathan Kelly, city, first and second prize. Same exhibitor also took first and second prizes for the same breed. Rhode Island Red fowls, Louis C. Duncan, city, first; George Coulam, jr., city, second. Mrs. Coulam took first prize for chicks of same breed, Cyrus Holt, city, taking second prize. Best pair Light Brahma fowls, R. G. Runstedt, city, second prize. Second prize for chicks of same breed went to same exhibitor. Dark Brahma fowls, J. W. Bird & Son, city, first; C. G. Runstedt, city, second. Same exhibitor took second in chicks of same breed. White eggs, C. S. Gorline, first prize. Best dozen duck eggs, William Redeker, first prize. Putters, James Solem first prize, Will L. Price second prize. Best pair turkeys, James Solem first prize. Best pair Jacobins, James Solem first prize; Orson Johnson second prize. English owls, Arcton owls and Chinese owls, James Solem first prize. Homers, Will L. Price first prize. Ravens, James Solem first prize. Display pigeons, James Solem first prize. Best Pekin ducks, Oak Leaf poultry farm first prize; Cyrus G. Gould second prize. Toulouse game, Grant Fox first prize. Bronze turkey fowls, Oak Leaf poultry farm first prize and James Spencer second prize. Brown turkey chicks, P. D. Heath first prize and John H. Seel second prize. Best incubator in operation, Superior Incubator company, first prize. Best brooder, Superior Incubator company. Flemish Giant rabbits, Henry Hasler first prize. Belgian hares, Orson Johnson first prize. Best pair Tanber (laughing doves), Kendie Tibbits first prize.

BIG EXHIBIT LIST KEEPS JUDGES BUSY

The judges completed the work of awarding prizes yesterday. They declared that in point of excellence, the best state fair Utah has known and largely for that reason, picking winners was difficult. They said the exhibits themselves and much rivalry between competing exhibitors in some of the classes, though the spirit right through was friendly.

A summary of exhibits is as follows:

Horses	153
Cattle	136
Sheep and swine	82
Poultry	228
Dairy products	87
Agricultural products	228
Manufactures	112
Art	51
Women's work	23
Miscellaneous	29
Bench show	61
Total	1,512

SALT LAKE SCHOOLS WIN MOST HONORS

Salt Lake's schools won the great majority of the honors in the educational exhibit. Provo came second in the list of prize winners. The exhibit was one of the most attractive and well arranged buildings. The list of awards follows:

Best collection of work in basketry, Utah county schools, Provo, Utah.

Best display of penmanship, Provo city schools and Salt Lake City schools, prize divided.

Best set of papers on United States history, Salt Lake City schools.

Best general collection of flat surface maps, Provo city schools.

Best collection of maps, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection of progressive maps, Provo city schools.

Best collection of relief maps, pencil or charcoal, Lowell school, city.

Best collection of maps in clay or putty, Provo city schools.

Best collection of drawings in water color, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection of modeling in clay, Washington school, city.

Best collection of mechanical drawings, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection of objects made from scale drawings, Salt Lake schools.

Best collection of manual training, wood work, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection of objects made for home use, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection made for school room use, Salt Lake City schools.

Best set of child's clothing, Salt Lake City schools.

Best sample plain sewing, Salt Lake City schools.

Best sample of patching, Salt Lake City schools.

Best specimen of finished article in sewing, fifth grade only, Salt Lake.

Best specimen of article in plain sewing in sixth grade, seventh grade and eighth grade, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection of useful articles in plain sewing, Salt Lake City schools.

Best initial design in color, Salt Lake City schools.

Best design for poster, Salt Lake City schools.

Best design for book cover, Salt Lake City schools.

Best design for pottery decoration, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection of "boat work," Salt Lake City schools.

Best record attendance for school and normal in Salt Lake city, Salt Lake City schools.

Best collection for general aids in a given subject in geography, Utah county schools.

GRAVE PROBLEM FOR HOUSEWIVES

Continued From Page 1.

The girl became accustomed to the place this the second day. She found the place higher wages will be paid, and securing a second fee from the girl transfers her to the second place and sets the girl from the housekeeper. This is kept up indefinitely, sometimes with the aid of the girls and sometimes through their willingness to work for better pay for themselves.

"There are countless stories of unreasonable demands made by girls seeking places. One woman whose household is large advertised for two girls, and two sisters came. They demanded a salary of \$10 a week, and the housekeeper promptly conducted them to them. Two rooms were arranged to open together, and the girls were taken to the room and one of the roomers, surveying the former with a critical air, the older sister asked: 'What room is next to this?'

"That is a store room where we keep our trunks," answered the mistress.

"Can't you have that partition removed so as to make this room larger?"

"The housekeeper concluded that she could do without their services.

A girl presented herself at one home the other day and after catechising the mistress as to the room, she said: "The bedding to be furnished, etc., she said: 'You see I'm studying music and I should like to try your piano.' Her services were likewise dispensed with.

"I have had them come to me," said one woman, "and ask to see personally each of my children, including two grown daughters, and a son who have had them go through each room of my house and estimate the difference in the furnishing of their own room and that of my daughters and then when I had authorized the room, they have refused on the grounds that they were used to having their meals with the family."

ASK UNUSUAL PRIVILEGES.

One woman takes the view that the question is due largely to this willingness to allow all sorts of privileges. "Whatever her work may be, expects to have every evening in the week free for herself. At busy seasons—clerk over hours and where there are no children in the home, and frequently where there are children, the servant expects to go out every evening, if not to the movies, to the theatre, or to some other place, and she does not depend on them they would not be in a position to abuse the privileges they get so constantly."

Another says, "I was obliged to give up housekeeping because of the unreasonable demands made on me by servants. I recall having one girl apply for a place who walked into my house during the night, and the owner of one about to pay an immense price for the privilege of living there. She seated herself and began to ask me about the place. She wore a pompadour which stood up above her head and a tall brown hat with a feather surmounted this. High heeled shoes of the same shade clothed her feet, and the rags below her skirts, also brown, were soiled with dirt. Her silk petticoat, she asked \$1 a week for a family of four.

"Of course you would not expect me to do the work for that," she said. "Oh, no, I said, 'I do my own own bedrooms and the young daughters take care of the parlors except for the regular sweeping.'

"Do you get out at night?" was the next question.

"Yes," I answered wonderingly.

"Well I don't like to stay in alone, unless one of you can stay home for company I don't go out at night."

DRIVEN AWAY FROM HOME.

The family has taken apartments where they are managing their own work, dozens of families in Salt Lake families are driven, despite the fact that they give up homes where every comfort has been arranged for the family. One family in the city which is offered for sale because of the help situation has a separate hall opening at one side, two bedrooms, a sitting room and a parlor for the maids, and the family consists of six adults. Two maids are usually kept and use daughters do some of the dusting and sweeping as well as all the cake baking.

The maids in this family earn \$7 and \$5, respectively, and many of their dresses are furnished by their mistress. A maid in the city of the second girl in serving and for the second from the front door, etc., are also furnished in large quantities.

One woman who has interested herself in industrial conditions locally says:

"The local servant earns more in actual wages than any girl of similar employment in any other city. Her money is about \$10 a month, and with this comes her board and room, and frequently her washing. She is obliged to put out her clothes to be washed, and at one good dress a season, and at a season, a few neat working dresses and some smaller articles will keep her looking neat and clean. Girls who work at anything but a domestic thing into offices or stores have many expenditures of which the servant knows nothing. Their board must be paid out of their own pockets, and frequently they cannot afford anything but the best furnished in families where help is kept. Their laundry amounts to something and where they live at home and have this done by the family, wash they help to pay for the living. Instead of being able to save nearly all they earn, they are obliged to spend nearly all of it in holding their jobs."

FEAR YELLOW FEVER.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 7.—The state board of health has issued an order forbidding boarding schools and colleges from receiving students from New Orleans on account of the yellow fever infection.

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD

A BOON TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

ROACH FOOD DID IT.

The most improved method to free a house of large or small roaches is to use the contents of a box of "Peterman's Roach Food" at one time. Shake it on joints so some of it will penetrate and remain for the premises continuously free. Roaches eat it as a food; it is the most destructive remedy on this earth to them, and it will not scatter them together places to live on and multiply.

BEBBUES.—"Peterman's Discovery" (thick, a cream, is quicksilver) is invaluable to kill bedbugs. Apply lightly with brush when they are on backs of moldings, etc. It will remain permanent, and is the only remedy that they absorb, and kills those that go over where it has been lightly brushed on. It will not run, burn furniture or bedding.

Peterman's Discovery (liquid), in flexible cans, handy to force into joints for quick application, will kill bedbugs and their eggs instantly. The enormous sale of above remedies enables them to be sold at such low prices, and poor alike can afford to use them.

Peterman's Roach Food, Peterman's Discovery (thick), Peterman's Discovery (liquid), Peterman's Ratmole Food, Peterman's Flea Food, etc.

Wholesale and Retail by Z. C. M. Drug Store, 112-114 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

TRIPLE MURDER IN EMPIRE STATE

Continued From Page 1.

Middleton, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A triple murder was revealed here today when the bodies of Willis and Fred Oney were found in the woods half a mile from their home, at which last night was found the murdered body of Alice Ingerick. Both brothers had been shot.

Before night the crime is expected to number one more victim—Mrs. George Ingerick, mother of the girl Alice. The mother, who was found unconscious in the barn of the Oney brothers last night, had her forehead lacerated and was believed to be dying.

As soon as daylight permitted a search to be made for the bodies of the two boys who were missing from their home last night where Mrs. Ingerick was found murdered. The bodies were found in a brushy place near the house and were taken to the morgue. Fred and Willis were lying on their backs, each with one arm across the breast. Their backs had been rubbed with oil. The bodies had been dragged from the place where they were found.

WOMAN FATALLY WOUNDED

Continued From Page 1.

The police believe that the murderer, who is believed to be the same person who shot the two boys, was seen by two strangers in the woods, which was seen going up the Old road about 10 o'clock. When it disappeared, the two boys were seen in the woods. At 11 p. m. several hours after the time when the murder was committed, the bodies of the two boys were found in the woods. An attempt was made to kill every person who was known to have been in the city at the time of the murder. The police were only a race to mislead pursuers. As yet, however, no plausible theory for the murder has been advanced.

The four persons in the house about dark yesterday, according to Lulu Ingerick, were Fred Oney, 16 years old; Fred Oney, 16 years old; Fred Oney, 16 years old; and Mrs. Ingerick, 58 years old. Her two brothers and her small daughter were also in the house.

FOUND THE HOUSE EMPTY.

Lulu, who is 15 years old, went to Middleton, returning in time for a late supper. Finding the house empty, the girl in fright summoned neighbors, who searched the house and found the bodies of the two boys. Her mother was found in the kitchen, apparently dead, with a knife in her hand. The knife was picked up on the kitchen floor by the searching neighbors.

Willis Oney was a widower and Frank was a bachelor. Mrs. Ingerick, who had separated from her husband, had been employed as a housekeeper in the Oney brothers' place only a month. Her husband, Martin Ingerick, lived at Wardsboro, not far from Middleton.

NO TRACES OF ROBBERY.

In the house no traces of robbery have yet been found. The only articles of value known to have been taken from the two brothers were two silver watches. Considerable comment was excited here by the similarity of position of the two brothers' bodies, found in the woods, as each had the right arm crossed over the breast in the same position. Fred Oney's body had two bullet wounds in the right side, and an odd circumstance about the wounds was that they were under the right arm in such a position that the arm must have been raised high before the shots were fired. Willis Oney was shot through the right arm.

The clue to the murders was secured through Robert Wray, proprietor of a hotel at Howells, two miles from where the crime was committed. Wray said two strangers called on him place early today, but did not remain long. They drove away at a rapid rate. One was lame and a rifle was made to trace the strangers.

SOUTHERNERS TAUGHT HOW TO MAKE SYRUP

Washington, Oct. 7.—Governmental experiments into the process of cane syrup making have been brought to a successful conclusion and Secretary Wilson of the department of agricultural industry ordered the erection of a new factory which was built at Waycross, Ga., three years ago. This plant was established for the purpose of giving a course of instruction to the manufacturers of the gulf states. The manufacturers had experienced difficulty in making syrup of uniform color, preventing it from setting to sugar, or fermenting, and the plant established by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, and his experts proved entirely successful. The plant cost the government less than \$15,000 and the result was the improvement of an annual production of nearly 200,000,000 gallons of syrup.

MAHON RE-ELECTED.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—At the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America today President W. D. Mahon of Detroit was re-elected. Among the members of the new executive board chosen was R. Cornelius of San Francisco.

CONVENTION ADJOURNED.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—At the end of an all-night session of the United States Railway Mail association, during which George A. Wood, secretary and president of the association, was vindicated of charges of extravagance, officers were elected and the convention adjourned. Dr. E. Burns of Wichita, Kan., was chosen president.

DIES AFTER WEDDING.

Aged Resident of Pleasant Grove First Sees Son Married.

After having lived to see his son married and settled in his own home, than P. Peterson of Pleasant Grove, Utah, was stricken with a fatal illness, from which he passed away yesterday. The deceased was 82 years of age and a native of Denmark.

He came to Salt Lake City last week for the purpose of attending the marriage of his son, James P. Peterson. The son and bride are now residing at 472 West Second North street.

The remains of the deceased are to be shipped to Pleasant Grove, and funeral services will be held at that place Tuesday.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES.

Boys and Men Will Hold Special Meetings This Afternoon.

The boys' section of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a rally in the association gymnasium at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the features of which will be musical numbers and an address by Rev. R. S. Walker.

At 7 o'clock a service for men will be held in the auditorium. Rev. Elmer J. Goshen will address the gathering on "The March of Man." All men are cordially invited to be present at this service, whether members of the association or not.

GUEST OF CARNegie.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Ambassador Tower starts for England tomorrow, where he will join Mrs. Tower. They will be the guests of the house of Andrew Carnegie at Skibo castle.

BODY PART IS CHIEF SPEAKER

Continued From Page 1.

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 7.—Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, opened the Republican campaign here tonight before a large gathering of representative citizens, the number of those attending being so great that an overflow meeting in another building became necessary.

In opening his remarks, Mr. Bonaparte directed attention to the fact that four weeks from next Tuesday the people of Maryland "will decide whether, for time whereof no man can see, whether they will belong to themselves or belong to the Democratic ring; whether the state shall be governed in our days and the days of our children as it was governed in the days of our fathers, or whether the government shall be turned over to a group of selfish, grasping and unscrupulous men, among whom, it is said, is to succeed father as our chief ruler; in short, whether we are tired of political liberty and in its full sense willing to give up the name of free men."

To those who doubted what success for the amendment would mean Mr. Bonaparte pointed to the recent Democratic primaries and said that "notwithstanding the severe and steady pressure applied by the ring to secure for the amendment a party endorsement the feeling against it, even among the members of the ring, was so strong and general that several ward executives and a number of candidates for local offices of the legislature were those whose opposition to it was known and avowed, and in some instances were chosen on the very issue of its approval or repudiation."

He scored the committee recently appointed by "the ring or its chief" "put through" the amendment. He declared that the committee had no more right or authority to represent the Democrats of Baltimore or of Maryland than he or his audience. Mr. Bonaparte, after further denouncing "the ring," concluded as follows:

"Fellow citizens, only one class of people will be assured of their votes if this amendment becomes law—those men, black as well as white, who are owned, body and soul (if they still have souls) by the ring."

SAPHEAD VERSUS SAPWELL

Earl of Kimberley Challenges a Fellow Member of Norfolk Council to Fight a Duel.

London, Oct. 7.—A sensational scene occurred at the meeting of the Norfolk county council today. The Earl of Kimberley, son of the distinguished Liberal statesman of that name, who held the post of chief secretary of the council, accused a fellow member named Sapwell of underhand methods and challenged Sapwell to take a train for Wardsboro, not far from Middleton, and fight it out under proper conditions.

The challenge was received with laughter and treated as a joke by other members of the council. After the meeting had closed the earl renewed his challenge, and Sapwell proposed to fight in a room of a nearby hotel. The earl insisted that he must fight in the open air, and said that if Sapwell refused he was a coward. At this point the other members of the council interfered and later the incident was declared closed.

RESIDENTS COLORED CALLERS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Emmett J. Scott, secretary of Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee institute, and Charles W. Anderson, the negro appointed collector of internal revenue of New York last March, called today at the White House. Mr. Scott placed before Secretary Loeb the programme to be followed at Tuskegee on the occasion of the president's visit, October 24. An interesting feature of the president's entertainment will be a series of seventy-five floor shows in pass in review before him, illustrative of the academic, mechanical and agricultural departments of the school and the development of the negro. The nearly 1,000 students will proceed in floats, each wearing a sash of sugar cane tipped with a cotton ball, both raised in the experimental station gardens of the institution.

BREAD IS SCARCE.

Moscow, Oct. 7.—The strike here has spread to the bakers. There is only sufficient white bread to last two days. The large number of strikes in the streets are assuming a threatening attitude. The employees of the street railways have joined the strike.

INCREASE IN TRADE.

London, Oct. 7.—The September statement of the board of trade shows an increase of £1,000 in imports and £1,950,000 in exports.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after snuff-taking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, and is a most valuable further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which disfigure the mouth and throat; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All crickets who charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless ingredients, and are so prepared that they are not only pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon set in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the result is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, said: "I can't say enough to praise the value of the breath, mouth and throat; I believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of Stuart's charcoal lozenges, and although in some sense a laxative, it is not a drug, but a natural and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."



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THE "RYTON" A Stylish and Popular Overcoat.

Made in handsome gray stripes and plaids, neat mixtures and plain black and Oxford. Few of the finest tailors in the east can equal it—and they wouldn't think of less than \$75 for it. There are none superior to the H. S. & M. model pictured above. \$15 to \$50.

RICHARDSON & ADAMS CO.

"A CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN."

At "The Sign of the Four" THIS

172 MAIN STREET