Everyone Is Interested

in seeing his funds multiply at compound interest. Why wait until another month passes before giving your money the opportunity to grow?

Open an account with the Commercial National Bank now. Four per cent Interest Paid on Saving Accounts.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
OGDEN, UTAH

Capital $100,000.00
Surplus & Profits $75,000.00

G. A. R. Convention
SALT LAKE CITY
Aug. 9-14

Reduced Rates Via Oregon Short Line

Daily August 9th to 14th.
Return limit August 16th.
$1.10 round trip.

D. E. BURLEY
Gen. Pass. Agt. Salt Lake City, Utah

AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN HIDE AND LEATHER SCHEDULE

Washington, Aug. 3.—The complete collapse of all important opposition to the conference report on the tariff bill was evidenced today when the senate agreed to vote on that measure at 2 o'clock next Thursday. Half an hour after unanimous consent had been given for that course a general disinclination on the part of senators to speak brought an early adjournment until noon tomorrow.

The lack of interest in the proceedings was very evident. This was caused by an agreement by western senators to vote on the conference report and to correct the hide and leather schedule by means of a concurrent resolution to be acted upon separately.

The form of the concurrent resolution was agreed upon in an informal conference in Senator Aldrich's committee room. Instructions are given by this resolution to the enrolling clerks of the senate and house to change the language of the provision reducing duties on boots and shoes and harness.

The change will make dutiable at 10 per cent "boots and shoes the upper leather of which is made wholly or in chief value from the hides or skins of cattle, including calf skins."

A similar change will be made in relation to harness, saddles and saddlery.

The effect is to make the reduced duties on boots and shoes and harness and saddlery apply to articles composed of leather from the hides and skins of cattle and calf skins, instead of confining the reductions to articles made from hides which have hitherto been dutiable.

The range of the reduction is greatly increased.

The suggestion for an agreement to vote was made in the senate by Mr. Bailey, representing the minority, and at once concurred in by Mr. Aldrich. The Texan intimated that there might be considerable debate on the concurrent resolution, but it is not believed that the discussion can be continued many hours.

Senator Culberson gave notice that he would seek to amend the concurrent resolution by placing cotton bagging on the free list, that article having been placed there by the senate and removed by the conference committee.

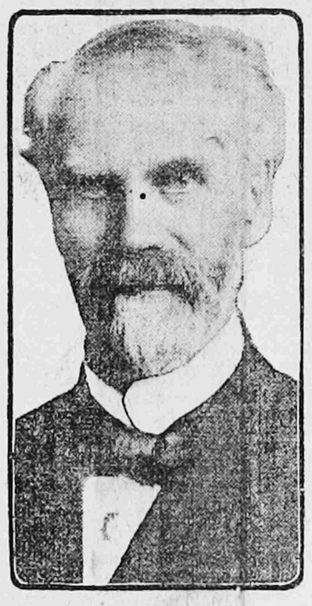
Questions by Senator Newlands in the debate on the conference report called forth a statement from Mr. Aldrich that he believed the provision giving the president authority to gather information relating to the enforcement of the maximum and minimum clause was broader and would be found to be more effective than contemplated by the clause as originally adopted by the senate.

Announcing that he could not vote for the report, Senator Clapp spoke at length in denunciation of the measure. Senator McCumber spoke briefly in its support. At 1:08 o'clock, no senator being prepared to speak, the senate adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

COMMISSIONER J. Q. EMERY

Madison, Wis., Aug. 2.—State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. Q. Emery has issued the announcement of the coming convention of the association of state and national dairy and food commissioners to be held at Denver, Col., August 24-27. Mr. Emery is president of the association.

He says the principal discussion before the national convention will be whether benzoate of soda used as a food preservative is deleterious to



health. The state of Wisconsin recently passed a law prohibiting the use of the product in the state. The national food department agrees with the Wisconsin law, but a referee board of noted chemists have recently rendered a report that the drug is harmless.

Over thirty states will be represented at the meeting. Each state sends three delegates. Mr. Emery has been at the head of the Wisconsin dairy and food department for the past ten years.

ROOSEVELTS ARE GUESTS AT BANQUET

Nairobi, British East Africa, Aug. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son, Kermit, were the guests of honor at a public banquet here tonight. Frederick J. Jackson, governor of British East Africa, was chairman, and 175 persons sat at the table. Captain Sanderson, town clerk, read an address of welcome to Mr. Roosevelt and afterwards handed him the address enclosed in a section of elephant tusk mounted in silver and with a silver chain.

The American residents presented Mr. Roosevelt with a tobacco box made of the hoof of a rhinoceros, silver mounted; the skull of a rhinoceros also mounted in silver, and a buffalo head.

Mr. Roosevelt, in reply to Governor Jackson's toast, said:

"I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the people of British East Africa for their generous and courteous hospitality. I have had a thoroughly good time.

"I am immensely interested in the country and its possibilities as an abode for white men. Very large tracts are fit for a fine population and healthy and prosperous settlements, and it would be a calamity to neglect them.

"I believe that one of the best feats performed by members of the white race in the last ten years is the building of the Uganda railroad. I am convinced this country has a great agricultural and industrial future and it is the most attractive playground in the world. It most certainly presents excellent openings for capitalists and ample inducements should be offered them to come here. The home-maker and actual settler and not the speculator should be encouraged in making this a white man's country.

"Remember that righteousness and our real ultimate self-interest demand that the blacks be treated justly. I have no patience with sentimentalists, and I think that sentimentality does more harm to individuals than brutality. Therefore, I believe in helping the missionary, of whatever creed, who is laboring sincerely and disinterestedly with practical good sense.

"It is natural that I should have a peculiar feeling for the settlers. They remind me of the men in our west with whom I worked and in whose aspirations I so deeply sympathized."

Mr. Roosevelt compared the conditions as he had found them in British East Africa with those confronting the pioneers of western America.

LABOR WAR TO BE WAGED IN SWEDEN

Stockholm, Aug. 3.—A labor war throughout Sweden that is scheduled to begin tomorrow threatens to develop in Stockholm into something approaching a miniature revolution. The trouble will be enormously aggravated by the present general strike and lockout.

The members of the young Socialists' party are striving to give the movement a revolutionary character and the government, warned that a political campaign is on, has taken steps to nip the expected disorders. The authorities have decided, at the first signs of insurrection, to declare Stockholm in a state of siege.

Soldiers are being quartered in different sections of the city and suburbs, and the entire standing army of Sweden is ready for eventualities.

The situation has suddenly taken so serious a turn that King Gustave has summoned parliament to Stockholm and a special session of the Rigsday is expected.

Great consternation prevails in the capital.

A civil corps guard is being organized for the protection of property and the banks are closed and guarded.

All the ferries running out of Stockholm have ceased operations and the large steamers engaged in carrying visitors and residents to the seaside resorts in the archipelago have suddenly stopped running, discharged their crews and laid up for the winter. This summer traffic is usually continued until October.

It is expected that the present total of about 100,000 idle workmen probably will be largely increased by tomorrow. It is also anticipated that the street car service in Stockholm will stop Wednesday, and arrangements are being made today to run the waterworks and the electric light plants by soldiers.

The bridges leading to the islands adjacent to Stockholm are closely guarded this afternoon.

Many stores have been closed and no milk is being delivered in the city. The sale of spirits, beer and wine has been prohibited.

The labor conflict that is at the bottom of this trouble originated in a dispute over wages in the woolen and cotton industries.

MINERS RE-ELECT CHARLES H. MOYER

Denver, Aug. 3.—The Western Federation of Miners today concluded its annual convention with the selection of Denver as the next meeting place.

Resolutions were adopted repudiating contracts entered into by locals numbers 11 and 16; instructing the officers and executive board to secure the enactment of law in all states making six hours a day's work in mines where the temperature is above 90 degrees and declaring that an eight hour day shall embrace the time entering the mine until the worker is again delivered at its portal. This last resolution pertains to the controversy in the California mines.

The following officers were elected:

President, Charles H. Moyer, Denver.

Vice President, C. E. Mahoney, Butte.

Secretary-treasurer, Ernest Mills, Denver.

Executive board: District 1, Fred Clough, Goldfield, Nev.; District 2, Joseph Hutchinson, Burke, Idaho; District 3, J. C. Lowney, Butte; District 4, Howard Tressider, Central City; District 5, James Kirwan, Perry S. D.; District 6, William Davidson, Sandon, B. C.; District 7, William Jinkerson, Platte River, Mo.; District 8, Yanco Terzich, Douglas Island, Alaska.

Denver, August 3.—Charles H. Moyer was this morning unanimously re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners. This is the eighth term in that office for Mr. Moyer. Friends of M. J. O'Conner realized that they could not defeat Moyer, and they therefore switched O'Conner's candidacy to vice-presidency against C. E. Mahoney, the present incumbent. This will be settled this afternoon.

The ballot for the selection of delegates to attend the conference with delegates from the United Mine Workers of America, which was cast last night, was counted this morning, resulting in the election of the seven following: Charles H. Moyer, Denver; C. S. Mahoney, Butte; James Devlin, Anaconda; James Kirwan, Perry; Jos. E. Cannon, Bisbee, Ariz.; Charles A. Blackburn, Butte; M. J. O'Conner, Globe.

POLICE FIND NO CLEW TO KIDNAPERS

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—After more than twenty-four hours' search the police admitted tonight that they had no tangible clew to the whereabouts of the kidnapers of Grace and Alfonso Viviano, the Italian children who were lured from their home yesterday.

The distracted relatives of the missing children are now reported to be willing to pay the ransom of $25,000 demanded by the abductors.

Numerous arrests have been made. Seemingly the most important prisoners were Joseph Pagano, his wife, Fannie, and his mother-in-law, Rose Dragota. The women were released later, but Pagano is still in custody.

COLOMBIA HAS NEW PRESIDENT

Bogota, Aug. 4.—Gonzales Valencia was elected president of the Republic of Colombia by the national congress to fill the unexpired term of General Rafael Reyes, resigned. This means that he will occupy the post of chief executive for about one year.

Recent dispatches from Colombia credited General Valencia with being the leader of the revolutionary movement that broke out at Barranquilla a month ago, following the departure for Europe of the then president, General Reyes; but Senor Valencia disavowed the uprising, in spite of the fact that he was locally proclaimed president.

LOSES $5,000 ON TRAIN ON HER WAY TO CHICAGO

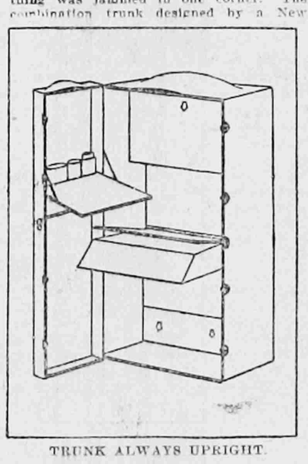
Chicago, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Anna Childs of Washington, reported the loss of $5,000 yesterday while on the way to Chicago on a Pennsylvania railroad train. Mrs. Childs is well-known in Washington.

She was bringing the money, which she had saved during a period of years while she was a milliner in Washington, to her son, Edward Childs, Clyde, Ill. The money was for a present to him to assist him in paying for a home. The money is believed to have been taken from her berth while she was in a washroom.

NEW KIND OF TRUNK

Drawers Can Be Adjusted to Vertical or Horizontal Positions.

In recent years there has been such a marked improvement in trunks that it is now possible to travel all over the country and keep one's clothes in as good shape as if hanging in the wardrobe at home. Not so long ago, a traveler who could locate any one article in his trunk without clawing the entire contents into chaos was a man of unusual dexterity, and, at the end of a long journey, everything was jammed in one corner. The combination trunk designed by a New



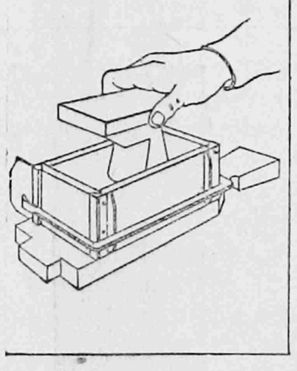
TRUNK ALWAYS UPRIGHT.

York man is so constructed that it will always stand on one end, the top and sides having convex projections which insure this. The drawers of this trunk are so pivoted that they can be tilted to either a vertical or a horizontal position. There is a generous number of drawers and flaps, and the trunk is especially convenient for the safe carriage of women's hats. There are also hooks on which suits of clothing may be hung and kept always in an upright position.

BUTTER MOLD IN PARTS

Sides Can Be Taken Away, Leaving Print in Perfect Shape.

Of especial interest to dairymen and farmers is the butter mold designed by a Colorado man, but it is also of interest to those whose acquaintance with butter is limited to meeting it on the table. The chief advantage of this mold—which is a pronounced advantage—is that the sides come apart and the butter can be taken out with ease and without spoiling the form or print. The mold consists of a



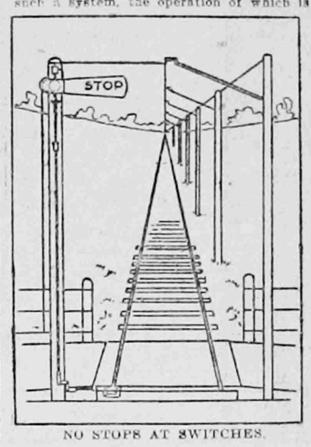
CLAMP HOLDS MOLD TIGHT.

base portion with handle attached and raised portion to form the bottom of the mold box. The sides are made in two parts, arranged to interlock, and held in position when they are interlocked by a clamping member that swings over and holds them firmly together. In the old style butter mold it was necessary to push the print out, the sides being solid. In this form all that is required is to open the clamping device, take the sides off and the butter appears in perfect condition.

TROLLEY SETS SIGNALS

Operated Automatically as Car Passes Over Switch.

Ever since the trolley lines have been spreading out through the country people have been asking themselves why somebody did not invent a signal system which would not necessitate the stopping of the cars at switches until the conductor got off and changed the semaphors or lights, as the case might be. An Indiana man answered this by designing such a system, the operation of which is



NO STOPS AT SWITCHES.

shown in the illustration. The invention consists of a signal post like the usual signal post with the signals operated by means of a lever which passes under the tracks. A person wishing to board the car pulls a cord or wire which swings the semaphore arm to a horizontal position, if it be daytime, or lights on electric light, if it be night. As the car passes over the switch, after taking the passenger aboard, the automatic action drops the semaphore and extinguishes the light or changes its color.

WHOLE OF STATE MILITIA TO GO TO ENCAMPMENT

Salt Lake, Aug. 4.—Battery A, national guard of Utah, is in a fever of activity today preparing for participation in the annual field encampment, which will be held this year at Gorgoza, a few miles over the summit, in Parley's canyon. Next week the whole of the state national guard will go into camp on the Crismon ranch, near this city.

The battery boys will move their guns, caissins and equipment to the high school campus this afternoon and will go into camp there for the night. At 6 o'clock tomorrow morning they will strike their tents, and break camp, and as soon thereafter as possible, will move through the city, thence to the canyon, which they will traverse to the point of rendezvous.

Camp will be made, it is expected, tomorrow afternoon, and all will be in readiness for the annual target practice, which will begin Thursday morning, under the supervision of Lieutenant Ellis of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Douglas, who, through the courtesy of the commandant at the post, is assigned to this duty.

Camp will be maintained at Gorgoza by the battery until next Monday. The gunners will use "fixed" ammunition, or, ammunition that is already prepared for immediate use. Both shrapnel and solid shot will be used in this work.

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR GAMBLING ON BALL GAME

New York, Aug. 4.—The arrest of three men at the American league baseball park during the game between New York and St. Louis indicated a campaign on the part of the police to break up gambling on baseball games. Betting, during the games recently, particularly because of the fact that there is no racing in New York at present, has been open. Professionals with their hands full of money have cried out loudly their offers to wager on hits, runs, errors and on the game. The police action followed the filing of a number of complaints.

MILLENIUM MAY BE USHERED IN AT ANY MOMENT

Dublin, Aug. 4.—In the belief that the millenium may be ushered in any moment, over two thousand "Cooneyites" are holding continuous prayer meetings at Ballinamallard, county Fermanagh. The pilgrims have arrived from all parts of the country and remarkable scenes are being witnessed. Hundreds are baptized publicly in the river every day and the converts are sleeping out in the open air on the farm of one of the leaders.

HEINZE BROTHERS WIN A LEGAL VICTORY

New York, Aug. 4.—Otto C. Heinze and his brother, Arthur P. Heinze won a legal victory here yesterday when Judge Hand directed the dismissal of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the brokerage firm of Otto C. Heinze & Co. The petition was brought by creditors who alleged that the firm was insolvent in October, 1907, during the financial stringency. The special master appointed to consider the case, said the creditors' claim was not justified.

SAYS INCREASE IN MURDERS AND SUICIDES IS DUE TO HEAT

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The increase in murders and suicides during the summer months is due in a measure to the heat, Coroner Hoffman declared yesterday. His report for July showed thirty-seven suicides and twelve murders, three of the latter being murder and suicide. Twenty-four murders and forty-five suicides were reported in June.

WIFE OF THE MISSING INSURANCE MAN DIES

Chicago, Aug. 4.—A sad sequel to the mysterious disappearance of Benjamin W. Porter, the insurance agent, who has been missing for three months, was presented yesterday in the death of Mrs. Porter, the wife.

The husband's disappearance, which Mrs. Porter strove vainly to solve by offering rewards for information, is said by physicians to have had much to do with the death of the wife.

REFUSES TO PROSECUTE THE MAN WHO SHOT HIM

New York, Aug. 4.—Gus Williams refuses to prosecute Francis Canovio for shooting him, because the shot performed a real service.

Williams annoyed Canovio until the latter is said to have fired a shot at him which went through both cheeks. In its passing the bullet tore out a tooth which had been aching for a week, and in appreciation of this relief, Williams has refused to prosecute.

Dog days, according to the Century dictionary, are usually reckoned from July 3d to Aug. 15th. Here are dog-day suits for boys from 10 to 16 years.

Knickers, of course, some in Norfolk jacket style, others single and double breasted, but all made with the same honest care that makes our men's clothing reliable.

We avoid the unreliable clothes that cause disappointment.

Satisfaction to the customer is the watchword here.

KUHN'S
Modern Clothes
SHOP

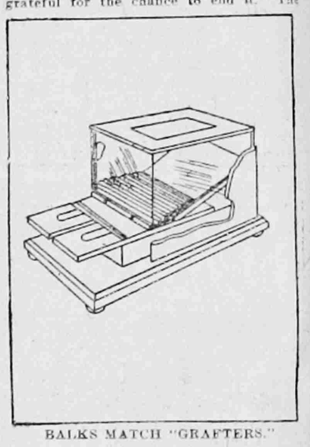
Tell Everybody.

Washington Avenue at 2365

NO MATCHES WASTED

Safe Deals Them Out One at a Time and Keeps Them Dry.

Men who are accustomed to taking two cents' worth of matches every time they buy a five-cent cigar will be disappointed when they encounter the match machine invented by an Ohio woman. Storekeepers who have been victimized by this form of petty larceny are correspondingly grateful for the chance to end it. The



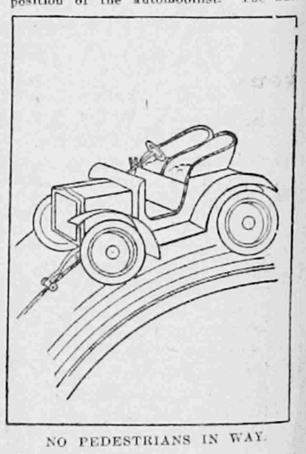
BALKS MATCH "GRAFTERS."

match safe in question consists of a case a little wider than the length of a match and with inclined plane enclosed. Under the plane is a slide with a goove running across it just large enough to admit a match. The little sulphur sticks can be seen, piled neatly, through the glass in front of the case, but as only one comes out at a time, even the hardest "grafter" will hesitate before attempting to lay in a week's supply. Another advantage of this device is the fact that it keeps the matches dry, whereas they often become damp and useless when left out in the open.

NO SPEED LIMIT HERE

Auto Scenic Railroad Is Built for Fast and Safe Running.

Motorists who have been prevented by rural constables from making the speed they desired over country roads may find an outlet for their spirits on the auto scenic railroad designed by a West Virginia man. On this road they may speed to their heart's content, with never a fear of running into a ditch or hitting a gully, and without the prospect of killing a pedestrian, which may be either a relief or a disappointment, according to the disposition of the automobilist. The auto



NO PEDESTRIANS IN WAY.

railroad consists of a track, with a slot in the center, like the old-fashioned cable slot. The cars are modeled after the ordinary motor runabout and are operated by a bar that runs through the slot and is connected with the steering wheel. This bar has a T-shaped end that fits in the slot and prevents the car from leaving the track. For seashore resorts and amusement parks this railroad will be found an exciting form of entertainment.

The Provoking Part of It.

Wives are such a provoking class of society, for though they are never right they are never more than half wrong.—Thomas Hardy.

Chicago society girls have organized an anti-mashers' society. If they would like to do something practical they might organize a potato-mashers' society.

The deaths of 5,000 young children a year in New York are attributed to germs carried about and deposited upon food by flies.

The best grade of borax makes a good dentifrice, and also purifies the mouth. It should be mixed with chalk

FORMATION OF REELFOOT LAKE

Strange History of Spot Where Night Riders' Crime Occurred.

The physical history of Reelfoot lake of night rider fame is not without a certain interest of its own. The lake came into existence as the result of a series of earthquakes which began in December, 1811, and continued until June, 1812.

Some authorities say that the earthquakes merely heaved up a great ridge of land across the path of the Reelfoot river, which runs into the Mississippi, and that this dam caused the water to back up and broaden out and form a lake; but the favorite account in the neighborhood is to the effect that the ground sank, springs were opened up, neighboring creeks diverted from their course and the overflowing waters of the Mississippi rushed in during the flood season of the spring of 1812.

It is said that for an hour and a half the waters of the Mississippi flowed up-hill while filling up the depression caused by the earthquakes. Both accounts likely have this much of truth in them that the entire configuraton of the ground was changed by the earthquakes. Big lake, west of the Mississippi, is said to have been formed in the same way at the same time.

Reelfoot lake is sixteen or eighteen miles long, writes Don Marquis in Uncle Remus' Magazine, very irregular in shape, and covers from 35,000 to 40,000 acres of land. It varies in width from a mile in some places to four or five miles in others. The northern end is extended by a series of sloughs and bayous into Kentucky.

The most distinctive feature of the lake's appearance, the feature which first impresses and stays longest with the observer's fancy, is a certain grotesque effect as if a set of crazy men had been operating a piledriver there for the last century, for the trunks, stumps and stark branches of dead trees stick out of it everywhere in desolate parody of some such human handiwork; far below the surface the fish dart among the holes and branches where the squirrels frolicked a hundred years ago.

There are beautiful spots here and there, but the effect as a whole is not beautiful; at its best, when the mist rises and myriad protruding tree trunks are white and ghostly in the moonlight, it is weird; the general remembrance is of something uncouth. It is a kind of sloven lake that has preferred to sit down with its hair uncombed all day long, but at night it does manage to achieve a touch of wizard dignity.

Combination Bank a Novelty.

One of the recent novelties patented is a combined clock and savings bank, designed by a Chicago man. Why a savings bank and a clock should be combined will not at once be apparent. The idea would seem ridiculous, as these two articles have no apparent relationship. The purpose of the inventor has merely been to increase the usefulness of the savings bank and assure that it will be constantly employed. He accomplishes this by requiring the deposit of a coin in the bank before the clock can be wound. Unless the coin is deposited the clock becomes useless. The amount of the coin deposited is controlled by the size of the slot in the savings bank. The number of deposits can also be increased by requiring a daily winding of the clock. In this way a certain sum must be added to the bank each day previous to each winding of the clock.

Business Reasons.

"That ninth juror held out firmly against acquitting the brain-frenzied murderer, didn't he?"

"Don't you know the reason?"

"No; what was it?"

"He belongs to a publishing firm of legal books, and he wasn't going to indorse any unwritten law business."

HAS FINE HEAD FOR BUSINESS.

Woman's Methods That Aroused Wonder and Admiration.

"If I had my wife's head and nerve I'd own half of Wall street in less than five years," said the man. "It is the way she manages the clothes proposition that aroused me to wonder and admiration. Here is an example of her thrift.

"Early last month she bought a broadcloth dress which, with the extra charge for alterations, cost $55. Well, after she got the suit home she didn't like it. The store objected at first to taking it back, but her persuasive tongue won them over, and after deducting $5 for the alterations, they refunded the money. Last week, when nosing around, she saw that same suit on sale for $35. My wife, it seems, has such a peculiar figure that the suit, after being made to fit her wouldn't fit anybody else, so there was that $50 garment, and cheap at the price, going for almost one-third off. She of course snatched up the bargain. No more fitting or making over was necessary, so even when counting in her $5 for alterations, she saved $15 on the deal. I'd just like you to show me any man who could come out that well on a transaction in clothes."

REALLY WORTH LISTENING TO.

Barn-Raising Could Stop While Old Citizens Broke Record.

The Turners were among the early settlers of Buckfield. They were of a sturdy, well-built, good-looking race of people. They had good farms and brought up large families. One of them, Capt. Joseph Turner, was an auctioneer and a leader in local enterprises.

There was a barn raising in the vicinity and Capt. Turner was "boss" of the job. Those old frames were mostly heavy timber and were put together and pinned beforehand, so that the whole broadside or end was raised at a time. It took 20 men or more with spikes to raise the section.

Roland Foster and Boardman Faunce sat near by telling big stories about the product of their cows. They were both noted throughout the town for telling "awful whoppers." Finally "Uncle Roland" said: "What I am going to tell you now is the truth." Mr. Faunce said: "What I am going to tell you is the truth also."

The "boys" had got one broadside about half way up and were pushing with all their might, when Capt. Turner sung out: "Hold on, boys, hold it right where it is. If Roland Foster and Boardman Faunce are going to tell the truth I want to hear it."—Norway (Me.) Advertiser.

Good Society.

Society stratifies itself everywhere, and the stratum which is generally recognized as the uppermost will be apt to have the advantage in easy grace of manner and in unassuming confidence, and consequently be more agreeable in the superficial relations of life. To compare these advantages with the virtues and utilities would be foolish. Much of the noblest work in life is done by ill-dressed, awkward, ungainly persons; but that is no reason for undervaluing good manners and what we call good breeding.—Holmes.

An Architect's Patrons.

John Merven Carrere, at a meeting of architects in New York, said: "Amazing, the age of an architect's patrons! The average man, in fact, is 35 before he begins to save seriously; his pile isn't made till he is 50; he begins to build himself a house in his old age, and his funeral takes place about the time the painters are called in."