

NORTHWEST NOTES

The mill of the Alpina Shingle company at Kapowsin, Wash., has been destroyed by fire.

Special deputy sheriffs have been sworn in at Bellingham, Wash. in anticipation of trouble at the beginning of the shingle workers' strike.

A miner named Carroll was killed at Como, Nevada, by an explosion of plant powder which he was thawing.

The population of Manhattan is on the verge of another stampede for a new mining district, a prospector having come into town a few days ago with ore that goes \$425 per ton in gold.

Recent heavy rains have wrought havoc among the Montana flocks, according to advices received from northern Montana. The losses range from 250 to 2,500 sheep to every owner.

Registration for the drawing for the ceded lands on the Crow Indian reservation in Montana began at Sheridan, Wyo., on the 14th. At the time of opening the doors of the registration office about 200 persons were in line.

Holding that upon constitutional grounds women could not hold notarial commissions in Montana, Governor Toole has revoked all outstanding commissions held by women, seven in all, and denied as many applications.

Five lumbermen were drowned in the Shoshone river near Wapiti, Wyo., while attempting to cross in a boat. The men belonged to a gang working on a log jam and had been warned by the foreman not to attempt the trip.

William Paisley, who robbed a Butte store of \$2,600 about four months ago, and was later captured in Salt Lake City, has been sentenced to fifty years imprisonment, being sentenced on the first anniversary of his wedding day. He is 35 years old and may get out of prison at 75 if he behaves well.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Willamette river, near Portland, bearing evidence of murder. The legs were tightly bound with strong wire and there were marks of wire about the hands and body. There was a gash three inches long in the head. The body had apparently been in the water three or four days.

Quite a little interest is being manifested in Reno and Sparks, Nevada, over a strike said to have been made by J. G. Gardner of Sparks, at a distance of five miles down the river from that place. In the low foothills Mr. Gardner claims to have discovered a forty-foot ledge of \$38 gold and silver ore.

Calvin Cobb of Boise, Ida., talked with the President and Secretary Taft recently about the enlargement of Boise barracks. No definite understanding was reached, but it is understood that Senator Dubois will take the matter up and endeavor to secure between \$250,000 and \$400,000 for immediate use in the erection of new buildings at Boise.

So anxious is Mrs. J. E. Moore for a husband that she has written to Warden Cleghorn of the state penitentiary to choose one for her from among the convicts in his charge, says a Canon City, Colo., dispatch. The lady, who lives in Reno, Nevada, evidently thinks she can find a mate who is sure to be impressed when he learns of the virtue of Mr. Moore No. 1. She asks for a whole list of men who are likely subjects for matrimony.

Citizens of Reno, Nevada, are very much puzzled over the discovery of many big rents from two to eight feet wide in the mountains near the city. No one has felt any earthquake and the cause of the phenomenon is unknown.

Fire in the Victor block, at Spokane, caused damage of \$37,000, of which \$10,000 was on the building, \$25,000 on the hardware stock of McGowan Bros. and \$2,000 on the furniture of the upper stories' tenants. No one was injured.

C. M. Campbell, a well known lawyer, once general counsel to the Woodmen of the World, Pacific jurisdiction, died at St. Joseph's hospital Denver, on Sunday, from cranial hemorrhage. He had been injured in a fall from an electric car.

After an all night fight the citizens of Nakusp, on Arrow Lake, B. C., saved their town, but the big mill of the Yale Columbia Lumber company was totally destroyed, together with two million feet of lumber and several Canadian Pacific railway cars.

The Maharajah Gaskwar of Baroda, India, after making the ascent of Pike's peak, visiting the Garden of the Gods, and Cheyenne canyon on Sunday and went to Cripple Creek on Monday morning to visit one of the great mines in the gold camp.

Desire Brothier, the Frenchman recently pardoned from the British Columbia prison and arrested in Seattle on information received from the Canadian authorities, escaped from the immigration officers upon his arrival at Seattle, but was recaptured.

The true facts of the rich strikes at Lone Mountain are just coming to light, according to the Silver Peak (Nev.) Post. It is said samples from some of the properties run as high as 600 ounces in silver to the ton, while a great deal of it is rich free gold.

THE MEAT BILL AGREED UPON

Speaker Cannon Talked the Matter Over With President Roosevelt.

The Measure is a Compromise, Neither Side Getting All They Wanted—The Court Review Provision Eliminated From the Measure.

Washington.—The basis of a complete agreement on the meat inspection legislation between President Roosevelt and the house committee on agriculture was arrived at Monday at the White House. Speaker Cannon represented the committee in this instance and subsequently spent some time explaining the situation to the president in its form at the capital. The bill was practically completed when the committee adjourned.

It will authorize an annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 to pay the cost of inspection and will contain no provision for the levy of an assessment to make up any deficiency in the amount available for this work as suggested by Mr. Cowan, representing the Texas cattle growers, and later urged by the president.

The court review provision will not be contained in the measure. This action meets the suggestion of the president. The words "in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture" will not be contained in the measure. This action meets the suggestion of the president also.

The section waiving the civil service law for one year in the selection of inspectors will go out of the provision, also one of the president's recommendations.

There is to be no date on the label of the packing of meat food products. In this the president yields to the committee. The language which gives inspectors the right to the packing plants at all times is amplified by the words "whether the same be in operation or not."

With these changes made, the president has indicated his entire satisfaction with the measure which was reported from the committee as a substitute for the Beveridge amendment, and was recommended to the committee that the changes might be made.

CHICAGO MEAT UNDER BAN.

No Meats Used in House of Commons Come From Stock Yards City.

London.—Chicago meat again formed the subject of several questions in the house of commons Monday. Mr. Hicks-Beach, Conservative, son of the former War Secretary of the exchequer, asked War Secretary Haldane what the quantity of Chicago canned meat was supplied to the troops in South Africa during the late war, and what proportion of enteric deaths ought more properly to have been described as due to ptomaine poisoning.

The secretary replied that rather more than half the canned meat supplied to the British troops in South Africa during the late war came from the United States. He could not say how much of this came from Chicago.

Replying to a question based on the "discovery in the dining room of the house of commons of a box marked 'Armour's (St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City), chickens,'" Mr. Jacoby, chairman of the kitchen committee, assured the house that no food of any kind used in the house of commons comes from Chicago. Mr. Jacoby added that he was making an investigation as to how the box came on the premises.

CLOUDBURST IN BOHEMIA.

Sixty Houses Demolished and Seven People Are Missing.

Prague, Bohemia.—A disastrous cloudburst occurred Monday over the communes of Selen, Smychow and Konopisek, in the valley of the Sazava river. Sixty houses were demolished and dams, bridges and roads were swept away by the flood, fields were laid waste, trees were uprooted and much live stock perished. Seven persons are missing.

Woman Claims She Was Hypnotized by Murderer of Her Husband.

Los Angeles.—Mrs. Arilla Scheek, who, with Ernest G. Stackpole, is charged with the murder of her husband, Joel Scheek, has made a statement concerning the crime, in which she asserts that she is a victim of hypnotism by Stackpole. She is quoted as saying: "I tell you I was hypnotized. I did not realize what a terrible tragedy was being enacted until I awoke in the morning. I never of my own free will would have consented to my husband's death."

Walls Came Topping Down.

San Francisco.—Two men were injured, one perhaps fatally, by the collapsing of a wall. The men were carpenters engaged in constructing a one-story frame structure on the site of a burned building. The flames had swept away the outer walls of the structure, but a fire wall had been left standing. The carpenters were at the structure, but without warning, the tons of brick in the structure came toppling down on the half completed frame structure.

Man Tried to Kill Bandit.

New York.—The attempt of an Italian burglar to rob a woman of a pair of diamond earrings nearly cost two lives. The would-be robber's victim was terribly cut about the face and head by a keen-bladed knife, with which the thief attempted to cut the jewels from the woman's ears, and scarcely five minutes later the robber himself and a policeman who arrested him were fighting for his life against a crowd of hundreds of Hebrews who sought to avenge the assault.

TOBACCO TRUST MAGNATES INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

The Accused Are Charged With Engaging in Conspiracy for Restriction of Trade and Commerce.

New York.—The federal grand jury on Monday handed down an indictment charging the MacAndrews & Forbes company, the John S. Young company of Baltimore and the presidents of the two companies, Karl Jungbluth and Howard E. Young, with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The indictment is the result of an investigation into the so-called tobacco trust commenced by the federal grand jury in May, 1905.

The indictment charges that the accused knowingly engaged and conspired in a combination in the restriction of trade and commerce, destroying competition and maintaining arbitrary and non-competitive sale in the sale of the licorice paste.

The indictment contains a long series of correspondence signed by the accused, both as corporations and individuals, all showing a control of the licorice paste market and a constantly increasing price to be charged to the independent manufacturers.

OHIO'S GOVERNOR DEAD.

John M. Pattison Is Called to the Great Beyond.

Cincinnati.—John M. Pattison, governor of Ohio, died of Bright's disease at 4:20 Monday afternoon at his home in Milford, fifteen miles east of this city.

John Pattison, boy soldier, lawyer, state legislator, member of congress and governor of Ohio, was born in Clermont county, O., June 13, 1847. He enlisted as a volunteer in the United States army when but 16 years of age.

In 1864, and entered college immediately after being mustered out, graduating at the Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, O., with the class of 1869, having been a college mate of United States Senator James B. Foraker. He was admitted to the bar in 1872 and elected to the lower house of the Ohio legislature in 1873. From 1874 to 1875 he was the attorney for the committee of safety at Cincinnati. He became a member of the Ohio senate in 1890 and was elected to the "fifty-second congress."

For the past fifteen years he had been president of the Union Central life insurance company. He was a Democrat and one of the leaders in the state senate in support of legislation for a more stringent observance of Sunday.

Andrew Lintner Harris, lieutenant governor, who under the constitution becomes governor during the balance of the term for which Pattison was elected, is a Republican.

MUST PLAY FAIR.

Insurance Companies Must Do Right Thing by San Francisco People.

San Francisco.—State Insurance Commissioner Wolf declares that he will eject between twenty and thirty fire insurance companies from the state unless they comply with the law requiring them to furnish him with lists of all their San Francisco policies or give extensions of time for the filing of losses. Not only will the companies ignoring the commissioner's demand have their certificates of authority revoked, but their bonds of \$2,000 will be declared forfeited.

But that will be merely the beginning of the punishment of the recalcitrant companies, according to Commissioner Wolf. He says that the fact of the companies' actions in this state will be placed before every chamber of commerce in the United States, before every prominent organization of business men and in the hands of the American press.

Alleged Anarchist Plot.

Portland, Ore.—The statements of Walter Sealaskiwek, formerly president of the Polish National society, seem to confirm a recent item stating that this city harbors an anarchistic society which contemplates the assassination of President Roosevelt and which leads the act of Czolgosz. Sealaskiwek's statements were made to the police while he was securing warrants for several members of his society, whom he alleges attacked and beat him.

Bunker Hill Day.

Boston.—Accompanied by the roar of guns, the snapping of firecrackers and the ringing of bells, the celebration of the one hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, always a local holiday, began at midnight on the 17th. At that hour Mayor Fitzgerald lit an immense bonfire on the Charlestown playground. At 7 o'clock city officials and invited guests sailed down Boston harbor to meet the king of the carnival and escort him to his landing place at the navy yard.

Saloon Men Attack Minister.

Guthrie, Okla.—A general fight between the saloon men of this city and Rev. J. J. Thompson, superintendent of the Oklahoma Anti-Saloon league, occurred at the court house here, in which the Rev. Thompson had opposed the issuance of licenses. Six saloon men attacked the minister and bruising him badly and tearing his clothing. Rev. Thompson defended himself with a satchel in his hand, and, after shouting for help, was rescued by county officers.

Nebraska Banker Jailed.

Helena, Mont.—Christopher Koehler, a wealthy Hastings, Neb., banker, was fined \$250 and sentenced to jail for twelve hours by Judge Hunt in the United States district court on a charge of illegally fencing government lands. Koehler was recently indicted by the federal grand jury and appeared in court voluntarily. He showed that two sections of land were fenced in when he bought a 14,000-acre ranch, and on this account the court was lenient.

SQUAW BEATS BABE TO DEATH

Horrible Crime of an Indian Woman Who Was Bent Upon Revenge.

The Mother Escapes From Infuriated Savage, But 17-Month-Old Child Is Beaten to Death and Left by the Roadside.

Yreka, Cal.—While riding in a buggy with her two small children, in Willow Creek valley, Mrs. William Beal, the wife of a ranchman, was stopped in the road by Dora Chipp, an Indian woman, who pulled the bridle from the horse and fiercely attacked Mrs. Beal when the latter got out of the buggy. Mrs. Beal fled to a house, pursued by the infuriated Indian woman, who fired five shots into the house after Mrs. Beal had locked herself in. One bullet grazed Mrs. Beal's chin.

A little later Amos Richardson, a neighbor, found the youngest child, 17 months of age, dead in the road by the side of the buggy, its head terribly crushed and beaten. The other child escaped.

People are searching the country for the Indian woman, whose motive is said to have been some fancied grudge.

The sheriff has left for the scene, which is sixty miles east of here.

WIDESPREAD DISSATISFACTION.

Foreign Merchants Are Practically Shut Out of Manchuria.

Pekin.—Widespread and growing dissatisfaction is being manifested by American and European merchants, banks and shipping firms against the Japanese administration in Manchuria. The Japanese occupation under the Portsmouth treaty continues until next April, and in the meantime foreign commerce is almost blocked. The Japanese merchants gaining advantages which make it increasingly difficult to compete with them. Foreign goods enter Manchuria through Port Newchwang, where the regular Chinese customs duties are levied, while the Japanese import through Dalny and Antung without duty.

MAY CUT OFF LABOR.

Revolution in Guatemala Likely to Check Big Contracts.

Mexico City.—Chief Engineer Miller, in charge of the construction of the Pan-American railway, now actively building down to the border of Guatemala, thinks there is a possibility of the revolution now in progress in Guatemala cutting off temporarily the supply of labor. He expects the road to be completed to San Penito, which is the port of Tapachula, by July of next year, when it will be quick work completing the line to the Guatemalan border, the country being level.

Are Plundering and Killing.

Warsaw.—A band of terrorists held up a mail wagon between Krolewiec and Kiodawa. The terrorists killed the driver and his horses and two soldiers who were escorting the mail, and plundered the mails and camped. Five terrorists shot and killed a police officer and his wife while they were walking the street. The assassins escaped. The Jews of Warsaw were uneasy, but at present there is no intention of anti-Jewish outbreak.

Will Show Big Deficiency.

London.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph says that the deficit in the next budget is expected to reach \$40,000,000. The correspondent says that the majority of the foreigners resident at Nagasaki refuse to pay the income tax and that the German consul is supporting them. The dispatch adds that an army reform commission has been appointed, consisting of the ministers of war, instruction and state, to study defect. In the army disclosed by the war with Russia.

Friend Was Faithless.

Mexico City.—Nicaraguan society is excited over the case of Dr. Julian Irias, who killed Dr. Alta-Mirano, a politician and cabinet minister. Irias had occasion to visit Costa Rica and left his wife in care of Alta-Mirano, who was his intimate friend. During Irias' absence, Alta-Mirano is alleged to have grossly insulted Senora Irias, and when Irias returned he demanded an explanation, when Alta-Mirano stabbed Irias in the arm. Finally Irias killed Alta-Mirano with a pistol.

Drouth Broken by Storm.

Topeka, Kan.—After the hottest day of the year, north and central Kansas was on Sunday night visited by terrific rain and thunder storms, breaking the extended drouth which had already irreparably damaged the wheat crop and threatened the corn crop. Reports received here are meager, but it is known that the storm is general in the northern section of the state. In Marshall county the storm is so terrific that all wires are down and food damage is threatened.

Had Narrow Escape.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Twentieth Century Flyer, on the Lake Shore, was wrecked near West Seneca, two miles west of here, Sunday. It is considered marvellous that no one was killed. One day coach and seven sleepers were badly smashed. The wreck, it is believed, was caused by a split rail. The coupling between the engine and the first car broke and the engine bumped along the ties for 500 feet before it was brought to a stop. There were sixty-seven passengers.

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA NOW SEEMS CERTAIN

Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists Pushing Their Campaign for an Armed Uprising.

St. Petersburg.—The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The bourgeois of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a panicky condition and the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists, considering parliament to be a negligible quantity, are pushing their campaign for an armed uprising with increased vigor. Demonstrations are daily occurring in the streets of Moscow in favor of a general strike with which the proletariat leaders are trying to precipitate a conflict. The agitation among the workmen here has reached a boiling point and patrols are again in heavy force in the industrial quarters. In the country the rural guards are throwing in their lot with the peasants, refusing to protect the landlords. The progress of the revolutionary propaganda in the army is seriously alarming the government, and to add to the popular excitement comes the massacre of Jews at Bialystok. While the reports conflict as to the immediate responsibility for the outbreak, the authorities here cannot escape the responsibility for the provocative black hundred telegrams which they caused to be printed throughout Russia, appealing to the worst passions of the mob against the Jews as the enemies of the country.

WANTS RIGID INSPECTION.

President Insists That Packing Houses Should be Closely Watched.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has added another chapter to the literature of the meat inspection controversy. It was not through any desire of his that the correspondence between himself and Representative Wadsworth, chairman of the committee on agriculture, was published in its entirety. Inasmuch, however, as Chairman Wadsworth deemed it desirable that the letters should be published and gave them to the public, the president regards it as proper to complete the correspondence thus far exchanged by the publication of his reply to Mr. Wadsworth's letter.

In his reply the president, while admitting his error in stating that the house substitute contained no provision for the making of inspections of packing houses at all hours of the day or night, says the substitute still is inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation. The president says that after a conference with Representative Adams of Wisconsin, a member of the agricultural committee, he is convinced Mr. Adams will accept the suggestion made to him regarding the bill. He says that Mr. Adams in each case "stated that he personally would accept the alterations proposed." These changes include the elimination of the court review provision and a dozen other alterations. In the opinion of the president, the suggested changes would make the house substitute "as good as the Beveridge amendment." The president adds that he is not concerned about the language of the amendment, but with the accomplishment of the object in view, a "thorough and rigid not a sham inspection."

Jews Take Revenge.

Bialystok, via Warsaw.—In order to avenge the victims of massacre, Jewish revolutionists, hidden on the roofs of houses, behind fences and the draperies of windows, fired all day Saturday with revolvers and rifles at the government buildings and workmen and peasants passing in the streets, and one band unbrushed in a factory fired on the station and approaching trains. At least a hundred persons were killed during the day.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Arizona is Expected to Reject Joint Statehood.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The signing of the statehood bill has created no especial excitement here, as it was an expected happening. There is, however, a feeling of relief that the suspense is over, and the situation has been clarified by definite conditions. In this section seems to be one general idea, and that is at the November election the proposition of joint statehood will be emphatically defeated.

PRECIOUS STONE OUTPUT.

Value of United States Production in 1905 Was \$326,350.

Washington.—The United States geological survey, in a bulletin on the production and importation of precious stones in the United States in 1905, states the value of the output of precious stones in 1905 reached \$326,350, of which the yield from sapphires mines amounted to \$125,000. Next in value was the turquoise output, quoted at \$65,000.

Riot in Mexico Laid at Door of Federation of Miners.

Washington.—In a letter filed with the state department and dated at Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, June 11, W. C. Greene, president of the copper company at whose mines in Cananea the rioting occurred early this month, charges that agitators from the Western Federation of Miners had been through the mines inciting the Mexicans, and tells how he was warned of a plot to dynamite the bank and to inaugurate a revolution against President

Kansas City Plants to be Investigated.

Topeka, Kan.—Secretary S. J. Crumline of the Kansas state board of health has commenced an investigation of the Kansas packing houses, with a view of ascertaining whether or not preservatives of a harmful nature are used in preparing the products. Sanitary conditions in the big plants at Kansas City, Kan., will also be looked into. Crumline states that the investigation is not the result of congressional report on the Chicago plants, but was planned by him before the Neil Reynolds investigation.

ETHERIAL BODY VISIBLE.

Semi-Transparent Mass Surrounding the Bones Penetrable by Rontgen Rays.

They say they have seen the etherial body, one of man's subtler bodies interpenetrating the dense physical body. The orientals have long claimed to have seen it with a higher vision and the occidentals are now seeing it by the aid of instruments. In being able to see the skeleton of a live person by Rontgen rays we have gone far to surmounting difficulties in making out the shadow of the etherial body. A hazy, semi-transparent mass surrounds the bones in a skia-graph which seems to invite definition by simple methods of research requiring little more than a better understanding of the offices of the different rays of light to give us a glimpse of the man that survives the mortal case ment. The etherial body, erroneously termed the soul, seems to be a compound of those electric corpuscles of which matter is supposed to consist with the unknown principle of animal life, and it is obviously a connecting link between mind and matter. A discovery of this sort is calculated to revolutionize the mental sciences and correct many erroneous ideas. It particularly is important to ascertain how the etherial body acts during life. Many doubt the existence of any inner form of this kind. But it is an established belief in the east, especially in India, handed down from ancient days. It is difficult to see how their knowledge could have been so complete, even including the fact that the etherial body never grew old after attaining maturity, unless they had been able to catch sight of the inner form.

TOLD BY BAKERY WINDOWS.

When They Contain But Little Show It Is an Indication of Good Business.

"He runs a bakery, I know that," said the broker's clerk, "but I don't know what kind of a trade he has." "How do his bakeshop windows look?" asked the broker. "Bare as a pickled bone," said the clerk. "There isn't a thing in them except filled paper, a couple of rolls tied up with red ribbon and a plate of cakes no thicker than a dime." "Then the fellow is glib-edged," said the broker. "He has first-class customers. Just show me a baker's windows and I can tell you nine times out of ten the quality of his trade. If they present the appearance of having been struck by famine, he caters to rich folks—supplies them with lady-fingers and dainty wafers thin enough to see through. His customers don't need anything more substantial. Never be afraid to make a deal with a baker who has starved looking windows; he is making money hand over fist. The fellow who makes a display of whole pies and makes a display of whole bread is not so well to do. His customers are second and third class. They like to eat and don't care who knows it, and the baker finds it to his advantage to advertise his wares. But it is the baker who caters to the common people who knows how to get up a window that makes your mouth water. The pies he makes are as big as cart wheels, his cakes are seven layers thick, his slabs of apple roll are coated with every known kind of spice and his sinkers are stuffed with real jelly."

RAPID FLIGHT OF TIME.

Mule That Aged Five Years Between the Months of February and June.

Mr. Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, in lecturing to his law class at the George Washington university, says the American Spectator, told the following story: "I knew of a case once where two darkies swapped mules. One of them was an old hand at the business, and in making the trade he represented his mule to be seven years old, and told of the many good traits the animal had not. This was in February. About two months later the other darky began to realize that he had been victimized in the bargain and that the beast was fully 12 years old. So he decided to go back and tell the swindler he had lied to him about the animal. However, owing to it being the busy season of farming, he was not able to go until about the middle of June. He finally did go, and told his man what he thought of his rascally misrepresentations about the mule. "You say," said the other fellow, "dat when you got de mule in February he was seven years old, an' now it's June and he's 12 years old?" "Yes, I do," was the angry response. "Well, sah, time sure do fly."

Submerged Roman Cities.

Late explorations of the Italian coast near Pompeii have changed the opinion of antiquarians, says the New York Tribune. The submerged Roman ruins along the coast used to be regarded as foundation walls thrown out for sea baths, but it was made clear that they are the remains of noble mansions, and that they point to the time when he land on which they stood was far above the level of the sea. The shore is, in fact, strewn with the wreck of buried cities. Coast roads have vanished, ancient quarries have been flooded and the breakwaters of the harbors of classical story covered fathoms deep with water. A great submarine sea wall, with concrete piers 17 feet high, still protects the fragments. But neither the fragments nor the great sea wall have been visible in the light of day for 3,000 years.

Plans for the Future.

Visitor (in penitentiary, to hard-looking inmate)—My good man, I am told that you will soon be released. Have you any plans for the future? Strong-Arm Jim—Sure ting, I got plans of two banks and four private houses.

Union Assay Office. M. S. HANAUER, J. V. BADLER. P. O. BOX 1440. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

A \$2000 Gold Piece is About the Size of a Silver Dollar—But the Gold Goes 20 Times as Far. Hewlett's THREE CROWN Flavoring Extracts are The Gold of the Extract World.

Have You 2c? Write a letter to us, stating your jewelry wants—use the 2 cents for a stamp. We have what you want.

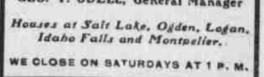
Established 1862 Park's JEWELRY STORE 170 MAIN ST. Salt Lake City, Utah.



Make Hay While the Sun Shines

And secure one of our self-dumping hay rakes, that will facilitate your work and save labor and patience. Our McCormick self-dumping hay rake has so many improvements to recommend it to the farmer, and is so well made, that he will see on a critical examination that he is securing the best value for his money in this line. Sole Agents for McCormick Machines.

Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. GEO. T. ODELL, General Manager. Houses at Salt Lake, Ogden, Logan, Idaho Falls and Montpelier. WE CLOSE ON SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M.



6-9-93. On June 9, 1893, I became manager of this association. Thirteen years' experience enables me to say this association has collected and is collecting more bad debts than any agency in the world. We can collect some for you if you turn them in. Merchants' Protective Association. Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts. Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah. "Some People Don't Like Us."

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Jack of All Trades Gasoline Engines. A Few Suggestions as to What Our Small Vertical Engines Will Do.

On the Farm and in the Dairy: Run wood-sawing machines, cream separators, churns, fodder cutters, windmills, corn shellers, sheep shearing machines, emery wheels, pump water, and other kinds of work where light power is required.

In the Machine Shop and Blacksmith Shop: Will run blowers, forges, lathes, grindstones, pipe cutters, horse clippers, etc.

In the Carpenter Shop: Will run scroll and circular saw, lathe, emery wheel, etc.

In the Circular Saw and Blacksmith Shop: Will run ceiling fans, electric light plant, washing machines, ice cream freezers, etc.

For Country Houses: Will furnish electric light, and also power for water supply.

In the Printing Office: Will run presses, electrotyping machine, folding press, etc.

And Can be Used For: Well drilling, running meat cutters, and a hundred other things.

Write for Catalogue No. 80B. 218-220 S. West Temple St., Salt Lake City.