

NEWS SUMMARY

According to an agreement at Corinto six months ago, the republics of San Salvador and Honduras became allies for defensive purposes.

The steamer Evelyn, with 400 passengers aboard, ran aground on a sand bar at Neenah, Wis. All passengers were taken off in safety.

At a farm at Malvestra, near Karferia, July 20, a Greek band captured and murdered eight Bulgarians, including the proprietor of the farm.

Two men were killed and three others seriously hurt in a collision of two oil trains on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, near Plantersville, Texas.

The report published in St. Petersburg that under certain conditions Russia will be assisted by Austria in suppressing a revolution in Russia is denied.

Sarah Bernhardt has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor, after years of agitation on the question whether that distinction could be conferred on her.

A statement issued by the department of commerce and labor says the foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended aggregated \$2,970,000,000.

W. I. Mayfield, a prominent politician, was shot and instantly killed at Karns City, Texas, by J. C. Gooden, an attorney and banker. The shooting was the result of a previous disagreement.

"The Man With the Hoe in Idaho" is the subject of a neat pamphlet just distributed, which was compiled for the information of homeseekers by the passenger department of the Oregon Short Line railway.

Delegates from all parts of the country met in Chicago last week for the eighteenth annual session of the National Livestock Exchange. The recent agitation in the packing industry was discussed informally.

The Allan line steamship Hibernia, which left London July 21 for Montreal, has returned to London in a damaged condition, having been in collision off Beachy Head with the German steamer Warnow.

Vice President C. W. Fairbanks, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and United States Senator William Warner of Missouri will, it is stated, likely take part in opening the Republican campaign in Missouri next fall.

Five hundred men, women and children took part in a riot in New York City, during which they made a raid on a wagon load of ice intended for free distribution among them, and took every pound in the wagon.

War Minister Etienne has announced the assignment of Major Dreyfus to the Twelfth regiment of artillery, stationed at Vincennes. This is a crack regiment which participated in state functions at the capital.

A dispatch from Martigny, Switzerland, says an avalanche precipitated four French tourists, names unknown, and a Swiss guide into the torrent below Black Gorge. Two of the Frenchmen and the guide were crushed and drowned.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Azalia Thompkins, 70 years of age, near Lorado, Ark. It is stated the woman drove two temporary nails into her head with suicidal intent. She was blind and partially deaf.

A. Smith Deveny, for fifty years a practicing attorney of eastern Kansas, died on the 17th at Santa Barbara, Cal., aged 75 years. He fought in the Mexican and Civil wars. When a young man he was on the stage with the elder Booth.

Adam Scheufl, a New York butcher, shot and fatally wounded Miss Louise Karver, daughter of his employer, shot and seriously wounded the girl's mother and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The girl had rejected Scheufl.

Even leprosy cannot force Filipinos to abandon politics. The bureau of insular affairs has received reports of an election recently held on the island of Guilan by the leper colony, for the choice of a president and "councilors" or councilmen.

The news of the death of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of the former viceroy of India, caused a great shock at Simla, and from all parts of India come expressions of keen sorrow. Her splendid work in behalf of the natives, especially the women, endeared her to all the Indians.

Dick Hyland of San Francisco won from Tommy Mowatt of Chicago in the sixth round of a scheduled twenty-round bout in Denver. Mowatt was outclassed from the beginning and in the sixth round Mowatt's seconds threw up the sponge to save their man further punishment.

The National Livestock exchange at Chicago has decided to stand by the packers and make every effort to prove that their meat is all the manufacturer's claim. It was decided also to request Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to meet a committee to discuss the new inspection order.

Alfred Belt, the well known South African financier, is dead. Mr. Belt was one of the richest men in England, being worth \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000, yet he was seldom in public and was hardly known outside of the circle of finance. He was a warm friend of Cecil Rhodes.

Edward Walker, a young farmer of Barnard, Mo., cut the throat of his 11-year-old wife and then slashed his own throat. He is dead and she cannot recover. A note indicates that the couple had agreed to die together. Walker was discharged from the hospital for the insane five years ago.

FINAL APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

The Emperor of Russia Has Decided to Dissolve the Present Parliament.

Imperial Ukase issued Dissolving the Present Parliament and Providing for the Convocation of its Successor March 5, 1907.

St. Petersburg.—Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end Saturday night with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

Emperor Nicholas by a stroke of the pen set Russia back to where she stood two years ago, in the full grip of the autocracy and irresponsible government, wiping out for six months at least the whole structure of parliament, erected at such cost.

There is little doubt that the order for convocation of the new assembly will still further postpone the time, unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than the present. The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of universal suffrage with which the advisers of the emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, the socialists and the workmen with the vastness of peasantry. The only uncertainty is when the storm will break. The advocates of the "mild" list believe that by dissolving parliament and provoking a collision now they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising as at Moscow, whereas further delay would merely give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue corruption of the army.

DREYFUS HAS HIS DAY.

Restored to Authority on Spot Where He Was Disgraced.

Paris.—In the presence of a distinguished military assemblage, Major Alfred Dreyfus, wearing the full uniform of his rank, on Saturday received the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The ceremony, which occurred in the courtyard of the military school, was rendered doubly impressive by being held on the very spot where the buttons and gold lace were stripped off his uniform and his sword broken twelve years ago. The courtyard, in which the public was rigorously excluded, as the ceremony was purely official, was encircled by two batteries of the Thirtieth artillery, commanded by Colonel Targe, who made the recent discoveries at the war office leading to the rehearing of the case against Dreyfus and his acquittal.

General Gillain, accompanied by a number of army officials, entered the circle with trumpets and drums sounding. The general attached the decoration to Major Dreyfus' breast and felicitated him on his well-earned honor. The ceremony was over in five minutes, the general, Major Dreyfus and the army officials retiring and the dipping of flags and a roll of drums.

People Should Start Crusade.

Washington.—Discussing the new meat inspection law on Saturday, Secretary Wilson said that there was considerable misapprehension regarding its scope. It does not, he said, apply to any but slaughtering and meat packing houses doing an interstate business. "If the people of this country want to be assured that the meat that goes into their homes from those establishments is clean and wholesome," said the secretary, "they should enter upon a crusade for a general cleaning up."

Reds Were in Session.

St. Petersburg.—The arrests made Friday in the office of the Misa were not connected with press officers, but because a sitting of the revolutionary party was held there. Solomka, the editor of the paper, who is a member of parliament, hid three of the leaders of the party in his room, two of whom escaped. Those who escaped were M. Chernoff, field general of the revolutionists and head of their central committee, and his leading lieutenant.

Parker Will Visit Idaho.

Boise, Idaho.—Hon. James I. Parker, chief of the division of lands and railroads of the interior department, has notified the executive committee that he will be present at the fourteenth National Irrigation congress, to convene at Boise, September 3 to 8, and take part in the work of the congress. It has been suggested that in case Secretary Hitchcock is unable to attend the congress in person, he will delegate Judge Parker to represent the interior department.

Tug Cut in Two.

Victoria, B. C.—Nine persons lost their lives by an accident which occurred on Burrard inlet, harbor of Vancouver. The Chehalis was run down and cut in two by the steel steamer Princess Victoria. The Chehalis had on board a party of fifteen bound for the oyster beds at Blunden harbor, on the northern coast of British Columbia. The party included the owners of the beds and representatives of the English syndicate who contemplated purchasing the oyster beds.

RUSSELL SAGE DIES AT RIPE OLD AGE

Veteran Financier and Stock Speculator Would Have Celebrated His Ninetieth Birthday on August 4th Next.

New York.—Russell Sage died suddenly Sunday at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Aug. 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home, about six months ago. At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

Russell Sage, multi-millionaire and Nestor of American financiers, was born on Aug. 4, 1816, in Verona, Oneida county, New York, where his parents, Eliza and Pendance Sage, members of a little company of pioneers from Connecticut, had halted while on their westward march in quest of a homestead. At the age of 12 Russell Sage began his career as errand boy in the grocery store of his brother, Henry, in Troy. At the age of 22 he established a wholesale grocery of his own in that place. In 1837 the young merchant had accumulated a fortune of about half a million—a great sum in those days—and began to retire from active business. He had already become interested in railroads, his first transaction of the character being a loan to the Laramie railroad company, which led to further transactions, resulting in his acquiring large interests in the roads now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, of which he became vice president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his time to Wall street, and in 1856 he opened his office. About that time he formed an association with Jay Gould, which continued several years. In 1867 he originated the present method in "puts," "calls" and "straddles," in which he dealt later on a colossal scale. When he purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange in 1874 it provided that he never appear on the floor of the exchange.

Only once, it is said, did Mr. Sage experience a tremendous loss, which would have shaken another man, but from which he emerged with confidence unshaken. From that memorable day in 1884 when the great failure of Grant & Ward was announced, resulting in the loss to Mr. Sage of about \$6,000,000 on a long line of "puts," his operations necessitated the possession of a vast amount of ready capital, and Mr. Sage always kept his resources so well in hand that in any emergency he was able to control almost limitless funds. At the time of death Mr. Sage was an officer and director in twenty-five great railroad and telegraph corporations.

WILL BE SHOWN.

Results of Irrigation Will Be Presented to Visitors to Irrigation Congress.

Boise, Idaho.—The delegates and visitors attending the National Irrigation congress, which holds its fourteenth session at Boise, September 3 to 8, will be greatly impressed with the wonderful crops raised by irrigation. At the exposition to be held during the congress every variety of fruits, grains, grasses, sugar beets and vegetable crops will be on exhibition, coming from each of the sixteen states and territories named in the national reclamation act. One of the great objects of this congress is the showing of results, the other will be in taking the delegates into the irrigation districts to show, in a practical way, how the results were accomplished.

TRAGEDY DUE TO JEALOUSY.

Montana Water Inspector Kills Wife and Attempts Suicide.

Helena, Mont.—Fired with insane jealousy and a desire for revenge because he believed a trooper of the Third cavalry, Fort Assiniboine, had seduced his wife's affections, Charles D. Schmidt, aged 23 years, a water inspector, instantly killed his wife, aged 19, by a charge from a shotgun, and soon after turned the weapon on himself, but the injury is not fatal.

Insurance Company Out of Business.

San Francisco.—It is announced by President W. J. Dutton of the Home Fire and Marine Insurance company that that concern will wind up its affairs and go out of business. The Home Fire and Marine is owned by the old Fireman's Fund Insurance company, both California corporations. Dutton is president of both. The Fireman's Fund was crippled by the April conflagration, and a new corporation called the Fireman's Fund Insurance corporation was formed to take over its outstanding business.

Most Brutal Murder.

Seattle, July 22.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Nannaimo, B. C., tells of the brutal murder in her own home of Mary Jane Dalton. The body was found by her father, John Dalton, upon his return home. A minute examination showed that the bullet had pierced the girl's forehead. Other shots had been fired. Examination of the girl's body showed marks of a struggle showing that the girl had died defending herself from assault. Robert Stiles Featherstone is charged with the crime.

No Trace of Missing Passengers.

Vancouver, B. C.—No trace of any of the missing passengers on the Chehalis, run down on Saturday afternoon by the Princess Victoria on Burrard inlet, has been found. Upon the arrival here on Sunday of the Princess Victoria from Seattle Captain Griffin, the skipper in charge at the time of the collision, was arrested on the charge of manslaughter, and after some time was released on bail. The Princess sailed for Victoria and Seattle in command of Captain Hickey.

DIAZ PREPARING FOR OUTBREAK

Demonstration Against Foreigners in Mexico Likely to Occur in September

Mexican Railroad Employees Propose to Drive Out of the Country All Foreigners Who Hold Official Positions in the Railroads, Mines and Smelters.

El Paso, Tex.—Rafael Tzabel, governor of Sonora, Mexico, passed through El Paso Friday en route to Mexico City to consult with President Diaz and prepare for the threatened uprising in that country. September 16. President Diaz is calling all his governors into conference. Considerable trouble is feared in Sonora, as Cananea is located in that state and is said to be a revolutionary hotbed.

The uprising to which reference is made in the El Paso dispatch is the proposed demonstration to be made against foreigners on September 16, the day of the independence fiesta, in the various state capitals. The movement originated with the league of Mexican railroad employees, and its purpose is to drive out of the country the Americans, English, French and Germans who hold official positions in the railroads, mines and smelters. The government has been making preparations to control the situation and prompt measures will be taken, it is said, to quell any disorder that may result.

TREATY SIGNED ON CRUISER.

War Between South American Republics is Over.

San Jose, Guatemala.—A treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed on Friday on board the United States cruiser Marblehead on the high seas off the Guatemalan coast.

There was a strenuous discussion and some difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable conditions. The Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, was active in assisting in bringing about an agreement.

The peace commissioners adopted resolutions thanking the presidents of the United States and Mexico for their intervention.

The Central American war, which bade fair to involve four or more republics in addition to the two originally concerned, Salvador and Guatemala, began in May with the departure of expeditions from Salvador to assist the Guatemalan revolution under the leadership of General Toledano. Engagements with varying results were fought between the insurrectionary forces and those of the government of Guatemala, until Salvador formally entered the conflict. Later a Guatemalan force entered Honduras, the result being to array that republic on the side of Salvador.

From the moment the trouble passed beyond the phase of an internal disturbance the government at Washington set about instituting measures for the re-establishment of peace. Things proceeded expeditiously with the result that terms mutually acceptable to the three republics were arranged July 20.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Damage by Earthquake at Socorro, N. M., Merely Nominal.

Socorro, N. M.—The citizens estimate the earthquake loss in Socorro at \$2,000 at the outside. Since July 2 there has been over 100 slight tremors.

The two most severe shocks were on July 12 and on Monday last. The damage consists of cracked walls, mostly in adobe houses. About 100 houses are thus affected. The Knights of Pythias hall and the court house are damaged. One school house had the plaster shaken down and lost its chimneys. Chimneys are also down on many residences. The women are frightened and sleep in tents. The damage to the court house and the residence of Joseph Price, both reported destroyed, amounts to only a few hundred dollars. Several slight quakes were felt here Friday. The Colorado Telephone company's building, reported injured, is not damaged at all.

Always Something Doing in Denver.

Denver.—Alleging gross fraud at the polls, the result of a systematic campaign of intimidation and purchase of the part of the Denver City Tramway company and the Denver Gas & Electric company, suit in equity was filed Thursday in the United States circuit court by Ernest M. Pease of New York City, praying for an annulment of the new franchise of the tramway. Mr. Pease owns real estate in Denver valued at upward of \$20,000.

Vengeance of Jilted Lover.

Kansas City.—Bertha Bowlin and Frank Kern, each 21 years old, were found unconscious at Fourteenth and Franklin streets, on the west bluffs, overlooking the railway yards. Both had been assaulted during the night. The woman will die and the man may not recover. Albert Crona, also 21 years of age, a stockyards employe and a member of the Third regiment, Missouri National Guard, was arrested later and held by the police. He had been jilted by the girl.

Express Companies Ask for Extension of Time.

Washington.—Following the application of the United States Express company to the interstate commerce commission for an extension of time beyond August 27, in which to file its rates with the commission, the American Express company and the Wells-Fargo company filed with the commission similar applications. It is likely that the requests will be granted by the commission, authority to extend the time being conferred on the commission by law.

THE TORCH IS BEING APPLIED BY PEASANTS

Peasant Uprising in Russia Has Come at Last, the Losses to Land Holders in Provinces Being Colossal.

Moscow.—A landlord fleeing from Bobrov, province of Roronskh, where a peasant uprising has taken place, has arrived here and gives a frightful picture of the devastation. He describes the losses in the provinces as colossal. The troops are powerless to cope with the peasants who are marching in large bands, destroying practically everything. Not more than one-tenth of the estates are spared. Upon approaching a village an advance detachment of the peasants enters, announces that it is being pursued by 6,000 troops with many guns and asks for support. The villagers thereupon join the rioters and the procession moves on. The movement was started by the refusal of the landlords in the northern part of the Bobrov district to agree to an advance of wages to the farm women. The crops are not being harvested.

A dispatch from Samore states that the town of Syzran has been almost totally destroyed by fire, and that the inhabitants, that General Reiske, the peasant bands, which caused the destruction of the town.

NO MERCY FOR STROESSEL.

Commission Recommends That Russian General Be Shot.

St. Petersburg.—The commission appointed to investigate the surrender of Port Arthur has finished its labors and recommends that Lieutenant General Stroessel, the former commander of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, be dismissed from the army and shot; that Lieutenant General Fook, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian division at Port Arthur, be dismissed from the army and undergo a year's hard labor; that General Reiske, chief of staff of General Stroessel, be dismissed and banished; and that Admiral Alexieff, former viceroy in the far east; Lieutenant General Smyrnoff, commander of the Port Arthur fortress; and General Verander, be reprimanded. The formal trial of these officers will take place shortly.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Excursionists Are Given Scare of Their Lives Off Staten Island.

New York.—Two crowded excursion steamers were in collision Thursday in New York harbor off Staten Island, imperiling the lives of 1,800 persons, but neither in the crash itself nor in the wild panic which followed was any one seriously injured. The vessels were the Perseus of the Iron Steamboat company, bound for Coney Island with 500 passengers on board, and the Thomas Patten of the Patten line, bound from Long Branch to New York, carrying 1,000 passengers. The shrill whistles of the colliding steamers soon brought assistance from boats in the vicinity, and the frightened passengers were transferred as quickly as possible and brought to this city. The Perseus and the Patten interlocked and neither sank.

Vessel Drifted About in Mid-Ocean and Passengers Went Hungry.

New York.—The Faber line steamer America from Bermuda, in tow of a tug, arrived here Thursday, about two weeks overdue. Her passengers told a story of hardships and anxiety while the vessel drifted about in mid-ocean with a broken shaft. They said that on June 16, they were provided with inferior and insufficient food. For five days they declare they got no meat.

To Enforce the Eight Hour Law.

Washington.—Action of the greatest importance to labor circles is contemplated in a direction given by the president to officers in charge of public works, at the instance of Secretary Taft. This is to employ the government's own officers to detect and punish violations of the law of 1902, providing except that in case of an emergency work on government buildings, ships and other properties shall be limited to eight hours each day for each workman.

Nothing to Investigate.

Cleveland, O.—Government officials here made the unqualified statement Thursday that there would be no investigation of the records and personnel of the federal grand jury which recently met in this city to ascertain whether the Standard Oil company and certain railroads had violated anti-rebate and interstate commerce laws. Because of reports criticizing the make up of the jury Secret Service Agent McAdams of Chicago came to Cleveland ready to institute a rigid investigation.

Our Foreign Commerce.

Washington.—A statement issued by the department of commerce and labor says that the foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year just ended, aggregated \$2,970,000,000. If the trade with Porto Rico and Hawaii which was included in our foreign commerce prior to their annexation were added, the total would materially exceed \$3,000,000,000. Both imports and exports exceed those of any earlier year. The total imports were \$1,225,000,000, and exports \$1,744,000,000.

Wrecked Sailors in Jail.

San Francisco.—John Abarthauer, a sailor on the cod fishing schooner Casaris, reports that six men, who composed the crew of the wrecked schooner Marion, are in jail at Ungha, awaiting the arrival of a government vessel from the United States before they can take passage home. These men were taken by the captain of the Marion to Ungha, after the wreck, and placed in charge of the marshal there, who put them in jail, for the reason that it was the only available place to keep them.

GREAT FEAT OF RUNNER.

Covered Six Hundred Miles in Five Days Over the Roughest Kind of Country.

The Tarahumara, a great tribe of the northern Sierra Madre, are the greatest runners on earth, not in regard to speed but in endurance. They have been known to average 170 miles per day; there is an absolute record that is indisputable of a Tarahumara sent with an important government document that necessitated an immediate answer covering the distance there and back, 600-mile jaunt, in five days, or an average of 120 miles covered in each 24 hours, not counting the time lost while the answer was being prepared, and it must be remembered that this feat was not performed upon a fair road or on an undulating plain. It was over the wildest country that the Sierra Madre affords; up and down steep paths that the very deer would hardly esteem a trial; the only level ground encountered was the crossing of a deep river. Also, the journey was done on "pinole," a species of popcorn ground down and mixed with water, and the runner carried his camp equipment, a native woven white wool blanket.

KAFFIR WOMAN WAS BRAVE

Armed Only with Hoe, She Fought Lions to Drop Human Prey It Was Carrying Off.

One of the first explorers of the interior of South Africa was William Cotton Oswell, a noted hunter and a friend of Livingstone, to whom he rendered important aid. In his biography the following story is given from one of his African letters: "An incident highly creditable to Kaffir womanhood occurred just as we reached Mabotse. The women, as in their custom, were working in the fields, for they hoe, and the men sew. A young man, standing by the edge of the bush, was chatting with them. A lioness sprang on him, and was carrying him off, when one of the women ran after her, caught her by the tail and was dragged for some little distance. Hampered by the man in her mouth and the woman behind her, she slackened her pace, whereupon her assailant straddled over her back and hit her across the nose and head with a heavy short-handled hoe until she dropped her prey and slunk to cover."—Youth's Companion.

Her Time All Taken.

The average woman thinks the sun and stars would cease to shine sooner than that she could interfere with the regular routine of household duties. A Sabatha woman was recently informed by her physician that she would have to have an operation performed. She said she didn't see how she could—that Monday was washing day, Tuesday ironing day, Wednesday the missionary society met, Thursday was the day to clean up, Friday to bake, Saturday to give the children their baths and mend. If he could get it in Sunday after dinner and before evening service perhaps she would try it.—Sabatha Herald.

Announcement Cards.

The announcement means that the wedding has taken place, therefore it cannot be sent until after the ceremony. Cards of announcement may be ready days beforehand; they may be addressed, sealed, stamped and in entire readiness for posting or sending in any preferred way, but not one should be sent until after the marriage ceremony has actually taken place and the couple really married. Announcement cards should be sent to all friends and acquaintances.

Long Fibre of Silkworm.

Authorities and popular works differ greatly in their estimates of the length of the fibre in the cocoon of the domestic silkworm, Bombyx mori. Published statements of the length of this fibre could be cited which range all the way from 1,100 feet to eleven miles. Even so good an authority as the Encyclopaedia Britannica places it at 800 yards. Recent measurements made in the division of entomology show that with certain Milanese worms raised in the United States from eggs purchased from France the fibre varies in length from 888 to 1,195 yards.—Forest and Stream.

Potato Chowder.

Pare and cut into blocks two quarts of potatoes. Peel and chop two quarts onions, half a cup of celery and two tablespoonsful of parsley. Put in the bottom of a kettle a layer of potatoes, a sprinkling of onion and parsley, a quating of salt and pepper, and so on until your ingredients are all used. Add a pint of water, cover tightly and cook slowly until the potatoes are tender. Rub together one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, add a pint of milk and stir until boiling; add a small teaspoonful of salt, then pour over the chowder and serve.

Washing Fluid.

Here is a recipe for a good washing fluid: One box potash, one ounce salt tartar, one ounce pulverized ammonia, one ounce pulverized borax, two quarts boiling water. After dissolved add four quarts cold water. Use one cup to boiler of clothes. Keep in fugs of glass jars where it will not freeze and out of the way of children; also keep the children out of the room where it is being made.

Best Kind of Children.

Briggs—"You call on the Dimpletons very often—what sort of children have they?" Griggs—"Perfect! Best in the world." "Tell me about them. What are they like?" "Oh, I've never seen them."



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The "Temperament" Excuse.

Sometimes you hear as an excuse for faults, "It is my temperament." Do you not know that the perversions of a temperament are not the temperament itself? There never was a temperament that had not its good as well as its evil possibilities. The truth is that we inherit our temperament with its natural perversions, and it is our business in life to shake off the perversions, in order that we may find the veritable temperament itself, and that it may carry us on truly to the best work that such a temperament can do. If all who have excused themselves for selfishness and evil because of the "artistic temperament" had recognized that they were really excusing the perversions of their temperament, and not the temperament itself, much needless pain and sorrow might have been avoided.—American Magazine.

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The Power of Flattery.

"Really, Jane," said Mrs. Simperton to her maid, who was not consumed with an overwhelming desire to work hard, "you are the laziest girl I ever knew! You can't even do what you're told. I don't think you have one redeeming quality. You must leave on the first of next month." "Law, mum," said Jane, who knew that her mistress was not proof against flattery, "ow can I do me work when I 'ear you a-singing and a-playin' on the piano that beautiful that I simply can't 'elp stoppin' to listen to you? It ain't my fault that I love good music!" "That will do, Jane! You may stay!"—Stray Stories.

Merit System Indorsed.

Representative civil service reformers who met in Washington recently to confer with the national civil service commission paid their respects to the president, and received from him gratifying indorsement of their work. "After considerable experience in almost every kind of governmental work," said he, "I have never yet found any position or branch of the service as regards which the intrusion of political reasons in making appointments does not do damage." He said further that the service was the least efficient in government offices the heads of which tried to circumvent the merit system law.

Best Kind of Children.