

NORTH WEST NOTES

Frank A. Roberts has been appointed postmaster at Thayne, Uinta county, Wyoming.

The city hall, city jail and five of the principal business houses of Farmington, Wash., were destroyed by fire last week.

Before 8,000 to 10,000 spectators, Brigadier General Funston on Sunday reviewed the troops of his command in Camp Tacoma.

John Gorst, one of the pioneers of Port Orchard, Wash., accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting bear near that town.

Little Pitt, one of the three escapes from the Nevada state prison, was captured at McKinney's, Nevada, by Indian Dick Bender and Indian Jim.

Fire destroyed the saw mill and all the other buildings at Parkersburg, Ore., on the Coquille river, except the residence of Manager Kronenberg and one other.

Fire, which is believed to have been started by a careless tramp, destroyed about \$20,000 worth of property at Waterville, Wash. M. D. Bergeson was severely hurt.

Joseph T. Carroll of Butte, one of the most prominent men of the state, was found guilty in the United States district court at Helena of illegally maintaining fences on the public domain.

The annual session of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Wyoming, was held in Laramie last week. T. H. Butler of Hanna was selected as grand chancellor for the ensuing year.

A man whose name is supposed to have been D. A. Smith of Seattle attempted to board a moving car as it was leaving a pleasure resort at Portland, and was thrown under the trucks and killed.

Congressman Joe M. Dixon of Missoula, who has represented Montana in the lower house for two terms, has announced that he is a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator W. A. Clark.

The Republican state committee of Montana has called the state convention to meet at Helena, September 15. The only nominations to be made are for congressman and associate justice of the supreme court.

Archie A. Cook, president of the Travelers' Protective association of Oregon and Washington, a well-known commercial traveler, died at St. Vincent's hospital, Portland, of appendicitis. His age was 36 years.

The sensational report of jobbery in connection with the turning over of the water rights to a private company on the Shoshone reservation by the state of Wyoming are positively denied by the state authorities.

The police believe they have a clue in the case of Charles Smith, found murdered in his cabin at Tonopah, Nevada, and have a man and woman under arrest, but conceal their identity and connection with the crime.

W. E. Stark, an engineer in the employ of the Short Line, was drowned in the Box canyon of the Snake, below Huntington, Oregon. He was working in a dangerous place and slipped from the rocks upon which he was perched.

An open switch at Barratt's Sliding, near Dillon, Mont., resulted in a passenger train crashing into the rear end of a freight train. Conductor Ewalt of the freight train being killed and the engineer, fireman and one passenger of the passenger train injured.

The bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, having refused to disregard government certificates issued to sheep brought to Wyoming and treat them according to the Wyoming laws, the state board of sheep commissioners will employ a force of inspectors and quarantine and treat all imported sheep.

It is considered probable that a state tournament will be held at Laramie, Wyo., during the coming county fair by the different gun clubs of the state, under the auspices of the Laramie Rod and Gun club, with clubs representing Cheyenne, Rawlins, Hanna, Douglas, Evanston, Rock Springs and perhaps Ogden.

Ownership of almost one one-hundredth part of the state of Oregon changed hands last week, when the old Oregon Central military land grant was transferred to a syndicate composed of eastern and California capitalists.

Thomas G. McEwen, who lost his right leg in a railroad accident in Laramie a few years ago, was kicked by a horse last week and his remaining leg broken. He lay in the open for twelve hours before being discovered by passers-by.

The largest wool clip ever grown in America was shipped from Billings, Montana, to Boston and was the property of C. M. Blair. It weighed 1,500,000 pounds and required forty-four cars to carry it. Twenty-four cents a pound was refused for it.

The filing for lands in the Shoshone reservation began on the 15th at Shoshone in the special land office at that place. One hundred and twenty-five people will file each day, the ones whose names were first drawn in the lottery at Lander filing first.

Wallace Sherrod, a fireman in the employ of the Portland General Electric company, was electrocuted at Portland. While repairing wires on a pole he received a shock of 3000 volts, causing instant death, and precipitating his body to the street twenty feet below.

CHILE VISITED BY AN EARTHQUAKE

Shakes Down Many Buildings in Valparaiso, Causing Fearful Loss of Life

One Hundred Thousand People Are Homeless, Sixty Per Cent of the City Being Completely Destroyed—Death Roll is Heavy.

Valparaiso, Chile.—At 7:52 p. m. Thursday, August 16, this city was visited by an earthquake of great severity, and during that night eighty-two shocks were felt.

Most of the buildings of the city are either burned or damaged. The loss will be enormous, probably reaching \$250,000,000. Two thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

Viena del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso and having a population of over 10,000; Quirihu, 225 miles to the southward with a population of 25,000; Santa Limache, fifteen miles to the northwest with a population of 6,500; Quillota, twenty-five miles to the northwest with a population of 10,000, and villages all around were destroyed.

Most of the damage was due to fire, which started immediately after the first shock. The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets.

Food is very scarce. Milk cost two Chilean dollars a liter, and it is almost impossible to obtain meat, even at high prices.

The railways are all destroyed. Rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward. The nights are very cold and windy, and the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which has arrived from San Francisco says the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

Valparaiso is a fortified seaport of Chile, and the most important commercial town of the western coast of South America. It has a population of about 150,000. It is the capital of the province of that name and is situated on a large bay in the Pacific ocean seventy-five miles west-northwest of Santiago, with which it is connected by rail.

The bay of Valparaiso, which is well sheltered on three sides, is bounded by ranges of hills rising to from 1,000 to 1,700 feet high, on the slopes of which a considerable portion of the city of Valparaiso is built. On the south side of the bay are the spacious suburbs of Nuevo, Maleson and Gran Avenida, from which pass its out one of the finest thoroughfares of Valparaiso—the Avenida de las Delicias. The lower central section of the city is constituted by the Alameda, having regular and attractive streets and containing the principal business houses, the Plaza Victoria and the National theatre.

To the northwest of this section, in the quarter of the city known as the Puerto (or port), in which are situated the greater number of public buildings and the vast warehouses which line the quays and docks. In this portion

Lewis Morrison is Dead. New York.—Lewis Morrison, an actor whose work as Mephisto, in "Faust," gained him fame, died suddenly of shock Saturday in St. John's hospital, Yonkers, after undergoing an operation for a disease of the stomach. He was 61 years old. He was under engagement to start for San Francisco Friday, but thought he would delay a few days. Mr. Morrison was born of English parentage at Kingston, Jamaica, in 1845. He served with distinction in the Union army.

Refers Request to War Department. Oyster Bay.—The message from a committee of citizens of Brownsville, Tex., requesting that the negro troops who committed an outrage there last Monday night be replaced by white soldiers, was received by President Roosevelt. He at once referred the dispatch to the war department with a request that an immediate report on the matter be made to him. He will take no action upon the committee's request pending receipt of the report from the war department.

Outlaws Take to the Woods. Havana.—Dispatches to the west from Pinar del Rio confirm the reports that three bands of outlaws have taken to the woods in the central and western portions of that province. One band consisting thirty men is headed by Colonel Pozo; the second, consisting of twenty men, is led by Congressman Pao Guerra, who is the instigator of many attempts to foment an insurrection in San Juan Martinez, and the third, made up of a dozen men, is commanded by ex-Colonel Lora.

Printers Provide for Home. Colorado Springs.—By increasing the monthly per capita tax for the support of the union printers' home from 10 to 15 cents, the International Typographical union, at its closing session of the fifty-second annual convention, increased its resources for this purpose from \$60,000 to \$90,000 per year. After providing for maintenance of the home, the surplus funds will be used for erecting additional buildings. One of the plans being considered is the erection of a building to be used as a residence for the wives of aged printers.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION FOR SANTO DOMINGO

Dajabon Captured and Pillaged by Revolutionists After Twenty Lives Had Been Sacrificed.

Cape Haytien.—A serious revolution, according to advices received here by courier, has broken out in Santo Domingo. Revolutionary bands under the command of General Navarro are said to have landed near Reviere and to have attacked and captured Dajabon, which was pillaged and abandoned after twenty persons had been killed.

The revolutionists are now said to be near Guayabin and to be marching on to Monte Christ.

The arrival of General Deschamps is anxiously awaited by the revolutionists. It is understood that he will assume command of the forces and operate against the government in favor of former President Jimines.

A state of anarchy prevails in the northern part of Santo Domingo. All commerce with the interior has been stopped and traffic in the northern districts has been prohibited.

COOL ATTEMPT TO GAIN LIBERTY. Stackpole Strolls Out of the Door of the Court Room.

Los Angeles.—Ernest Stackpole, whose trial for the murder of Joel Schock was concluded Saturday while waiting in department 1 at the court house for the verdict of the jury, made a clever and almost successful effort to escape from the building. Unnoticed by Bailiff Harrington he strolled out through the door of the court room into the chamber of Judge James, where an open door led into the corridors of the court. He had scarcely entered the judge's chamber when Harrington caught sight of him and sprang for the open door. Harrington succeeded in rushing in front of Stackpole and throwing the door shut and locking it. He then clapped handcuffs on the prisoner and led him back into the court room. Stackpole was cool and collected and had nothing to say after the episode. It is the second time during the present trial that he has made the same sort of effort to escape from the officers.

PEOPLE GROWING CALMER. Principal Section of Valparaiso a Mass of Ruins.

Lima, Peru.—The latest advices received here from Valparaiso say that the panic condition of the people is ameliorating. Great damage was done in the Alameda quarter, the principal section of the city, and in Victoria street few buildings except the mansion are standing.

Advices from Santiago say there was a tremendous earthquake there which did considerable damage. There were few victims. The funds collected in Chile for festivities in connection with the inauguration of President-elect Montt will be distributed among the sufferers from the earthquake.

Erection of Monument to War Resented by Northern Soldiers. Minneapolis.—The Grand Army of the Republic completed its fortieth encampment late Friday and adjourned to meet in Saratoga, N. Y., in 1907. The encampment, after an exciting debate, decided that a protest against the erection of a statue to Henry Wirz should be sent General S. D. Lee, the commander of the Southern Veterans' association. This action was decided upon only after a long debate, which at times became energetic and acrimonious. The proposition to deprecate the action of congress in abolishing the canteen from the old soldiers' homes was laid on the table without debate.

Profits Amounted to Millions. New York.—Aided scenes of frantic trading on the stock exchange, Union Pacific common stock rushed upward 17 1/8 points a share and that of Southern Pacific 6 7/8 points Friday, after an announcement of dividends far in excess of what the traders had any reason to expect. The result was that a large number of traders who had sold the stock short suffered sharp losses, and a pool in Union Pacific stock realized profits amounting to \$17,000,000 and a similar pool in Southern Pacific \$10,000,000.

TARTARS KILL ARMENIANS. Destroy Villages and Ruthlessly Murder Inhabitants.

Tiflis.—News received here from Sanzour districts says that the Tartar nomads of three neighboring districts have destroyed the market town of Kasarakili and killed eighteen Armenians, wounding many of the inhabitants and destroyed much property. A second band attacked the village of Khensak. The Tartars also committed outrages in other small towns.

Smuggling of Immigrants. Washington.—Discovery has been made by James R. Dean, immigration inspector in charge at St. Louis, of a wholesale smuggling of immigrants from Mexico into the United States. Every one of the immigrants was carried by the law doctor entering the United States because of trachoma, a contagious disease of the eyes. Officials of the immigration service are now engaged in locating the immigrants, who were smuggled into the country, with a view to their deportation.

May Be Forced to Take Action. St. Petersburg.—The activity of the terrorists and revolutionists and lack of support of the public are steadily forcing the government's hands in the direction of repression. The events in Poland have given a new impetus to the talk of a military dictatorship, which, according to the Comrade (formerly the Nadia Shish), is one of the subjects for consideration enumerated in a call for a meeting received by the members of the military council Friday.

Could Not Save Negro. Greenwood, S. C.—Bob Davis, the negro who assaulted Miss Jennie Brooks near here Monday, was lynched here at 7 o'clock Thursday night. Governor Heyward made a strong appeal to save the negro, but the mob was determined and shot the negro to death. The negro, who was captured that afternoon near Ninety-six, was positively identified by Miss Brooks. He was led to within a hundred yards of the Brooks home and lynched, a negro woman firing the first shot.

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another Woman, with Exhausting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had back-ache, pains in the side and loins, dizzy spells and a hot, feverish head. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment, became discouraged, weak, languid and depressed, so sick and weak that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Another Dig at Powers. A few days ago Gov. Cobb, of Maine, and Hon. W. R. Pattangall, prominent in politics in the same state, were together on a train. Mr. Pattangall is a lawyer and an editor, the writer of the humorous "Middy-bumps Letters" appearing in his paper, the Machias Union.

In the course of conversation, Gov. Cobb remarked to Mr. Pattangall: "I don't see why you and Llewellyn Powers should be so extremely antagonistic to each other. Neither of you ever fails to give the other a rap when there is opportunity."

At this point an interested listener in the car leaned toward their chairs and asked: "Is it really true that ex-Gov. Powers is of Indian descent?" "Well, the Indians deny it," Mr. Pattangall answered, in his inimitable manner.

Good Colors for Houses. It is not generally known—not even among painters—why certain tints and colors wear much better than others on houses, and the knowledge of just what tints are best to use is, therefore, rather hazy.

On writer on paints, in a recent book, says that experiments seem to show that those colors which resist or turn black the heat rays of the sun, will protect a house better than those which allow these rays to pass through the film.

Thus red is a good color because it turns black, or reflects the red rays, and the red rays are the hot rays. In general, therefore, the warm tones are good and the cold tones are poor, so far as wear is concerned. In choosing the color for your house, select reds, browns, grays and olives, which, considering the various tones these tints will produce, will give a wide range from which to choose.

Avoid the harsh tints, such as cold yellows (like lemon), cold greens (like grass green, etc.), and the blues. It must be understood that no virtue is claimed for tints in themselves, irrespective of the materials used in the paint. An oil or water base, and the paint will scale off, if adulterated with lead or canned paint is used, but if one is careful to use the best white lead—some well-known brand of a reliable manufacturer—and genuine linseed oil, the warm tints mentioned above will outwear the same material tinted with the cold colors.

Butler's Stolen Fee. The late Hon. Joseph Q. Hoyt, formerly of Boston, when he had introduced a circus and his silver watch was stolen. The supposed thief was arrested, and was defended by Benjamin F. Butler, who proved he did not take the watch, and never was at the circus.

During the civil war Hoyt was introduced to Butler at a dinner at the Astor house, in New York, and the latter remarked: "This is the first time I have had the pleasure of meeting you."

"Oh, no!" said Hoyt, who then related the circus incident.

"Was that you, Hoyt?" asked Butler, and, being answered in the affirmative, Butler laughed and said: "That was an awful good watch, Hoyt. That is all I got for defending the thief."

Poison in Yolk of Eggs. M. G. Loisel has arrived at the somewhat startling conclusion that the yolk of the eggs of fowls and ducks, as well as those of the tortoise, contains poisonous substances. When isolated and injected into the veins of rabbits or other animals these promptly cause death. The phenomena produced are those of acute intoxication of the central nervous system.

Ian MacLaren's Successor. The Rev. Alexander Connell, who succeeds to Ian MacLaren's pulpit at Sefton Park, Liverpool, has been pastor of Regent Square Presbyterian church, London, since 1893. He was born in the Scotch Highlands just 40 years ago.

MORE THAN MONEY. A Minister Talks About Grape-Nuts. "My first stomach trouble began back in 1895," writes a minister in Nebr., "resulting from hasty eating and eating too much. I found no relief from medicine and grew so bad that all food gave me great distress.

"It was that sore, gnawing, hungry feeling in my stomach that was so distressing and I became a sick man. Grape-Nuts was recommended as a food that could be easily digested.

"Leaving the old diet that had given me so much trouble, I began to eat Grape-Nuts with a little cream and sugar. The change effected in 24 hours was truly remarkable, and in a few weeks I was back to health again.

"My work as a minister calls me away from home a great deal, and recently I drifted back to fat meat and indigestible foods, which put me again on the sick list.

"So I went back to Grape-Nuts and cream and in four days I was put right again. The old dull headaches are gone, stomach comfortable, head clear, and it is a delight to pursue my studies and work.

"Grape-Nuts food is worth more than money to me, and I hope this may induce some sufferer to follow the same course I have."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

UTE INDIANS ACTING NAUGHTY IN WYOMING

Band of Seven Hundred From White Rock Reservation Killing Stock and Robbing Ranchers.

Salt Lake City.—A special to the Herald from Cheyenne, Wyo., says seven hundred Ute Indians are slaughtering cattle and sheep, robbing ranches and committing other depredations in the vicinity of Douglas, on the Platte river, 150 miles north of Cheyenne. They are in an ugly mood and refuse to return to their reservation at White Rock, Utah. Mesiaho, a Ute chief, is at the head of the band, Eggleston, a Sioux renegade, and Redcap, who are said to have driven the barrel stove through the head of old man Meeker at the Meeker massacre, and Red Jacket Jane, the squaw who gave the Indians the alarm when the soldiers came, are also with the party. The three latter are trouble-makers and hate all whites.

The Indians have little or no money or provisions. Occasionally they sell a pony and with the money buy flour and ammunition. All are well armed. Agent Hall of the White Rock agency has been following the reds ever since they entered Wyoming two weeks ago, but they have repeatedly refused to return to their reservation. Agent Hall wired the department for instructions, and in all probability troops will be hurried to Douglas from the Crow Creek maneuver camp. Ranchmen and townspeople in the vicinity of Douglas are arming and a conflict appears to be inevitable. Should an outbreak occur the Indians could massacre many settlers before troops could reach the scene, although there are 1,000 infantry, 1,200 cavalry and 800 artillery in the Crow Creek camp, 130 miles away.

STRUCK REEF AT RABBIT ISLAND. Steamer Manchuria Went Ashore at High Tide.

Honolulu.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer Manchuria is on the reef at Rabbit Island. The Manchuria struck bow on during a heavy rainstorm about 4:30 Monday morning. She was considerably out of her course. Rabbit Island is a small speck in the sea close to the windward side of the island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is located. The coast quarter here is unusually dangerous owing to the onshore seas. The steamer lies about 300 feet from the main shore. Among her passengers are Major General James F. Smith, the new governor general of the Philippines, accompanied by his wife and Judge M. W. Gilbert of the court of first instances of Manila, with his bride.

WEEK'S RED RECORD. Nearly Sixty Officials Murdered in Russia in Seven Days.

St. Petersburg.—Last week's statistics show that fifty-eight officials were murdered and forty-three were wounded in Russia proper; that fifty bomb depots were discovered, six safes rifled of money and sixty-three persons robbed. These official figures do not take into account the pillaging in the country. The St. Petersburg Gazette says that 2,300 persons were banished on Saturday from St. Petersburg alone and that 750 were placed on train bounds for the interior.

The police of this city are being trained in the handling of rapid fire guns in an arms factory outside of St. Petersburg.

San Francisco Aids Valparaiso. San Francisco.—Members of the committee of forty appointed by Mayor Schmitz to devise ways and means for the relief of San Francisco during the fire of last April, met Monday to arrange for San Francisco's contribution to the stricken people of Chile. Within fifteen minutes the individual members of the committee had subscribed \$2,505. It was announced that the Canadian Bank of Commerce had already telegraphed to the president of Chile the sum of \$10,000, advanced at the request of members of the committee.

Valparaiso Earthquake Will Not Affect Hartford Companies. Hartford, Conn.—Fire insurance companies having their home offices in this state are not losers by the earthquakes in Chile, as none has written risks there. Officials of Connecticut companies say that most of the British America have clauses in their policies relating directly to loss by earthquakes, total exemption being the rule.

Colored Troops Transferred. Washington.—Orders were issued on Monday by the military secretary, Major General F. C. Ainsworth, for the transfer of the colored troops from Fort Brown, Tex., where there has been serious trouble between citizens and soldiers, to Fort Ringgold, Tex., which is about 100 miles above Fort Brown. One company of the Twenty-sixth Infantry is ordered to Fort Brown to take the place of the colored troops. The company ordered to Fort Brown is made up of white men.

Coolie Labor for Canal. Washington.—Specifications for bids to furnish Chinese labor for the construction of the Panama canal were issued Monday by the isthmian canal commission. The basis for bidding is for 2,500 coolies, although it is made clear that the commission may call for such additional numbers of Chinese laborers as it may need, should the experiment be successful, but the number shall not exceed 2,000 per month. Chinese laborers will be required to work ten hours each day.

THE MODERN MACHINERY

We have lately installed in our Jewelry Shop makes it possible for us to handle difficult work promptly and very reasonably.

ESTABLISHED 1862. Park's JEWELRY SHOP 170 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Union Assay Office. Mission Contributions. A report of the Student Volunteer movement shows that \$53,420 was contributed for missions in the last academic year in the institutions for higher learning in the United States and Canada—an increase of \$10,540 over the previous year. Of this amount \$26,199 was for city and home missions, and \$27,221 for foreign missions. \$30,150 contributed by faculties and friends, and \$53,271 by students.

Scattered Subjects. The king of England has in Asia more than 300,000,000 subjects; in America, 7,500,000; in Africa, about 43,000,000; in Australasia, over 5,000,000, and in Europe, over 42,000,000. Classifying them broadly by religions, there are 208,000,000 Hindus, 94,000,000 Mohammedans, 53,000,000 Christians, 13,000,000 Buddhists and 23,000,000 of various pagan or non-Christian religions.

We Make Travel Easy. Five trains daily via the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Colorado to Kansas City, St. Joe, Chicago, Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico. Ask me about reduced rates. C. F. Warren, G. A. T. & S. F. Ry., 411 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

An Elegant Sufficiency. Mrs. Slindlet—Have some more of the mackerel, Mr. Boarder.

Mr. Boarder—No, thank you; but I'll take a bucket of water, if you please.—N. Y. Weekly.

Insurance Journals. No business is so well supplied with trade journals as that of insurance—there being over 70 of these weeklies in the country. It is said that they depend largely on the advertising of the companies, and the withdrawal of much of the patronage of the three big life companies of New York as a result of the investigation is causing them some trouble.

Glass Plate Drills. Mercury tempering is used for drills which are to be employed in perforating glass plates. The drill is heated to a white heat and plunged into the mercury, which makes it extremely hard. The drill is kept moist with a saturated solution of camphor and oil of turpentine. The process requires considerable care and labor to produce good results.

When Booms Stop. Easterner—I understand the great land boom at Dugout City has collapsed.

Westerner—Yes; no use keeping it going any longer. All the land is now owned by outsiders.—N. Y. Weekly.

Her Innocent Occupation. "I wonder where Sue is? I haven't seen her this hour and a half."

"She ain't fur," replied the old man. "Last time I seen her she was killing a couple o' rattlesnakes, to get rattles enough to make a necklace to wear to the party!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Popular Pastime. As a revival of the old English custom of shooting at the butts after Divine worship, the Ambery (Eng.) miniature rifle club, is open on Sunday afternoons, and is very popular.

American Girl Honored. Miss Carolyn Patch, a Los Angeles girl, has been appointed general secretary of the British-American Young Women's Christian association in Paris. She is an accomplished linguist and chiefly on this account was chosen secretary.

As Usual. "You say the operation was a success?"

"Yes, the most flowers and greatest number of hacks I ever saw at a funeral."—Houston Post.



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Houses at Salt Lake, Ogden, Logan, Idaho Falls and Montpelier

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M.

The Modern Machinery

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