

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

The Thirteenth Annual Camp Fire reunion of Utah Indian War Veterans will be held at Payson on August 15, 16, 17 and 18. Very handsome and patriotic invitations have been issued by Department Commander Westwood and Assistant Adjutant General McKenzie. The committee on arrangement is composed of J. A. Johnson, chairman; N. A. Brown, Henry Gardner, Isaac Bowers, and Geo. McKenzie. Special rates have been arranged for on the Rio Grande Western and San Pedro railroads. Events of this kind are always interesting, and this one will be especially so. The reduced rates on the railroads apply not only to the veterans but to their families and friends.

INSURING THE FUTURE.

The future is something that interests everybody. The small investor should not place his money in any enterprise that has a suggestion of speculation attached to it, but should invest in securities that he can examine and appraise for himself, and afterward, if found desirable, hold the security assigned to him by the original owner. Such investments place one in a position to know exactly what he will be worth in one month, one year, or at any time. Mr. F. E. McGurrian is president of the Salt Lake Security & Trust company and will gladly correspond with anyone desiring information or booklet on this subject.

Security & Trust Bldg., 32-34 Main Street.

A NICE LITTLE MUDDLE.

Springfield, Mass., has an odd tangle in its police department. The chief detailed an officer to go out and collect evidence against some saloon men for illicit whiskey selling, and instructed him to enter the suspected places and buy and drink whiskey and beer. The officer said he did not drink, and did not care to risk acquiring the habit by doing this sort of work. The chief insisted it was the duty of the policeman to obey orders and would not rescind the order. The policeman resigned rather than drink. When the resignation came before the police board there was trouble. The chief stood by his position, and the board divided in its opinions. The temperance people made quite a row and took the part of the officer. It seems that the town has a rule that no officer shall drink while on duty. If that isn't a muddle, we don't know what is.

Women Not Artistic.

During the last hundred years in France and England the education of women has been more artistic than that of men. For more emphasis is put upon music and drawing in girls' schools than in the corresponding institutions for their brothers. And yet Galton found, in investigating nearly 900 cases, that 28 per cent males and 33 per cent females showed artistic tastes. In spite of the larger opportunity which the modern woman has to develop her artistic faculties, the results in the two sexes are practically the same.

Cleaning India Rubber Goods.

To clean indiarubber goods, a piece of clean, household flannel should be rubbed upon a bar of common yellow soap. When a lather is obtained, apply the flannel to the rubber and pass it briskly over the surface. This will speedily make the article clean. Set to dry in a cool breeze.

THE GREAT MONEY LENDER.

Russell Sage, Famous Financier, as He Really Is To-Day.

Lindsay Denison writes the following description in World's Work of the great lender of money as he appears to day.

The figure of Russell Sage is fading out of the market place. Once it was as certain a part of the Wall street picture as the flag on the custom house, as the flying messenger boys, as the swarm of men at the door of the stock exchange, incoming and departing. No, it was more certain; for Russell Sage observed no holidays except Sunday until his body broke down under the overreaching task set by his cold, grim hunger for innumerable dollars. But the pale-blue eyes, though they are keener than the eyes of most men at any age, have not the quick and eager light which used to flash into them in response to the news of a bargain in prospect or achieved. The seamed gray face has lost its power of meeting all appeals for generosity or mercy with complete lack of expression; irritation and contempt show through some times; they are signs of the breaking down of the sternest physical discipline—for no real master of the game, whether it be played with pennies between newsboys on the curbstone, or with banks and railroads in the markets, willingly allows his face to register any human emotion. His garments hang about him in homely lines, which have not changed in the memory of any man. His appearance, his ways, his stinginess, his great wealth, have become a part of the traditions of his country.

Trees in 1637.

Perhaps the earliest protection to trees in the colonies was in Massachusetts, for in 1637 Watertown was moved to pass a vote at town meeting "to mark the shade trees by the roadside with a 'W' and fining any person who shall fell one of the trees thus marked eighteen shillings," says Mrs. Charles F. Millsbaugh, in the Chautauquan for June, Exeter, N. H., was a close second, when in 1640, regulations were passed regarding the cutting of some oak trees. In 1793 the Massachusetts Agricultural Society offered prizes to the person who should cut the trees from the most land in three years; however, so alarming a decrease in forest area was shown by reports received at the time that the policy was speedily reversed, and prizes were offered for the planting of trees and the management of woodlots.

Crockett and the Mules.

When Davy Crockett sat in the national legislature as a representative of the state of Texas he had many clashes with men of more education but less wit than himself. It is told of him that one day while standing in front of his hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, a drove of mules trotted by under the custody of an overseer from one of the stock farms in Virginia. A Congressman from Boston, who was standing near by, attracted Crockett's attention to the unusual sight, saying:

"Hello there, Crockett; here's a lot of your constituents on parade. Where are they going?"

The celebrated hunter looked at the animals with a quizzical glance, and then turning to the other said quietly, but with great emphasis, "They are going to Massachusetts to teach school."—Harper's Weekly.

BUBBLES.

Evening trains—in the ballroom.

Time naturally flies in fly-time.

Even dark lawyers may be legal lights.

All in good time—well regulated watches.

The careless printer has a finger in many a pl.

The only way to count your fish is to line them up.

Actors never get beyond liking the game of "spat out."

A new umbrella is all the more useful when it is used up.

Performers in the limelight have no excuse for being slack.

It's a matter of much moment—a woman's "Wait just a minute."

The oculist says there are many pupils in his school of experience.

Neither a clock nor a person has to be faced to have a good time.

The "windows of the soul" are made that we may look out for ourselves.

As the Boy Understood It.

"During the taking of a religious census of the district of Columbia the past winter a couple of young ladies who were engaged in the work stopped at my home on Capitol hill, and when the bell rang it was answered by the negro boy I brought from Tennessee with me. The ladies asked him:

"Will you please tell me who lives here?"

"Yessum; Mistah Johnsing," was the answer.

"Is he a Christian?"

"No, ma'am. He's a congressman from Tennessee."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Source of Japanese Patriotism.

Unless it may have been by Korean raids in the centuries past, Japan has never been invaded by a foreign foe. Their racial descent is practically pure—hence their intense love of country and entire self-sacrificing patriotism.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Health and Long Life the Result of Cheerfulness.

"Fate itself has to concede a great many things to the cheerful man." The man who persistently faces the sun so that all shadows fall behind him, the man who keeps his machinery well lubricated with love and good cheer, can withstand the hard jolts and disappointments of life infinitely better than the man who always looks at the dark side. A man who loves shadow, who dwells forever in the gloom—a pessimistic man—has very little power in the world as compared with a bright, sunny soul.

The world makes way for the cheerful man; all doors fly open to him who radiates sunshine. He does not need an introduction; like the sunlight, he is welcome everywhere.

A cheerful disposition is not only a power—it is also a great health tonic. A depressed mind makes the system more susceptible to disease; encourages its development because it kills the power of resistance. A cheerful soul can resist disease, and it is well known among physicians that there is a greater chance for recovery from exhaustive diseases of a bright, sunny soul than of a gloomy, despondent one. "Cheerfulness is health; melancholy, disease." Gloom and depression feed disease and hasten its development.—Success.

All Wed Without Permission.

A wealthy Australian squatter, in order to protect his six daughters from fortune hunters, left his property to them in equal shares, but decreed that if either married without the consent of the trustees she should forfeit her share to her sisters. Recently, when the case came up at Sydney, it was found that the six sisters had all married without permission and thus each had forfeited her share in the property to her sisters, a state of affairs which the ladies doubtless considered highly satisfactory.

Smokeless Powder.

"Smokeless powder" is a class name rather than that of any one product. "Indurite," invented by Chas. E. Munroe, an American, in 1889, and made at Newport, R. I., was probably the earliest so-called smokeless powder.

Drunkenness Cured.

A positive and permanent cure for drunkenness and the opium disease. There is no publicity, no sickness. Ladies treated as privately as at their own homes.

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