PRESIDENT IN DEADLY EARNEST

Confers Upon Railroad Rates.

Urges Increased Powers for Interstate Commerce Commission.

Receives Special Committee of Commercial Travelers' Protective Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—President Roosevelt considered today with several of his friends his recommendation that increased powers be conferred by legislation upon the Interstate Commerce commission. Those to whom he talked were not only members of Congress, but men in other walks of life. To all he indicated his earnest desire that action of a definite nature—action that would bring results to the people—should be taken as soon as practicable.

A day or two ago he considered the question with Judge Grosscup of Chicago. Today he discussed it with Judge William W. Morrow of the United States Circuit court at San Francisco.

By invitation of the President a special committee of the Commercial Travelers' Protective association called on him today to consider his recommendation that the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission be extended so as to enable the commission to pass upon questions of railroad freight rates, subject only to review by the courts.

The committee assured the President that, in the stand he had taken regarding railroad rates, he had the cordial support of the 25,000 travelers and jobbers which the committee represented. At the conclusion of the conference Chairman Crandall of St. Louis issued a statement in which he said:

"The T. P. A. urges the adoption of the Cooper-Quarles bill as affording a means of utilizing the present machinery of the interstate commerce law as the basis for a more complete system to be developed as the need is made apparent."

IN THE SENATE.

Philippine Bill Takes Up Most of the Time in Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the Senate today the Philippine government bill and the pure food bill were considered. Mr. Foraker presented a tariff amendment to the Philippine bill, but on complaint of Mr Dubois and other Senators that this provision had not been contemplated when the Senate entered into an agreement to vote on the bill next Friday, it was withdrawn.

Mr. McCumber engaged in a controversy with Messrs. Aldrich and Spooner relative to the possible lack of protection of importers of adulterated foreign goods against prosecution under the provisions of the bill.

When at 2 p. m. the pure food bill gave place to the Philippine bill, Mr. Dubois asked that the unanimous agreement to vote on the Philippine bill on Friday next be abrogated because of Mr. Foraker's tariff amendment to the bill introduced today. He said that the people of the West and of his own State are greatly interested in the proposed reductions of duties; that he would not willingly consent to a reduction, and that if he had known that the Senate would be called on to vote on the tariff question he would not have assented to the unanimous agreement to vote. He expressed the opinion that the effort to secure tariff legislation is, under the circumstances, unfair.

Wouldn't Cancel It.

Mr. Lodge replied that to cancel the voting agreement would be impossible, but said that when the agreement was made he had no information that a tariff amendment would be offered.

Mr. Foraker said that he had not intended to take any unfair advantage on presenting his provision, and that it is very similar to bills heretofore considered by the Senate.

Messrs. Bailey and Carmack raised the point that the Foraker amendment is out of order, because under the Constitution revenue legislation must originate in the House.

Mr. Foraker replied that the Constitution applies only to the revenues of the United States and that the Supreme court has decided that the revenues of the Philippines are not the revenues of the United States.

"Decided it five to four," replied Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Foraker: "That's enough. Many other important questions have been decided in the same way."

Suggested Withdrawal.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) suggested to Mr. Foraker that he should withdraw the amendment, adding that when the consent to vote had been secured there was no reason to apprehend that such a question as that raised by the amendment would be presented. He agreed with Mr. Dubois that the Philippine tariff subject is too important to be considered within the time allowed.

After further debate Mr. Foraker consented not to press his amendment in connection with the pending bill, but in doing so gave notice that hereafter he would offer his amendment and press it without feeling called on to give special notice of his intentions in that respect.

Mr. Culberson (Tex.) gave notice that he would offer several amendments to the bill, among them one striking out the entire section guaranteeing interest on the bonds of the proposed system of railroads. He did not doubt, he said, that railroads were essential to the development of the islands, and that their construction would improve the military situation there, as well as tend to the establishment of an orderly and stable government, but he contended that the rate of 5 per cent interest proposed to be allowed was not only excessive, but an unnecessary burden on a people already impoverished by war.

No Indemnity for Interest.

Mr Newlands said that under the terms of the bill the Philippine Government had no indemnity for interest paid on the proposed Government bonds. He believed the Government would have to pay them, and thought the United States could reduce the interest from 5 to 2 per cent by guaranteeing them, inasmuch as this Government was morally responsible in any event, and he believed it should stand good for them from the beginning. The Senate at 4:41 p. m. went into executive session and at 4:51 p. m. adjourned.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the erection of additional building at the new Dungeness lighthouse in the State of Washington.

Making additional appropriation for the Battery post light, Washington.

Establishing a fog signal at the entrance to the harbor at Humboldt Bay, Cal.

Appropriating $25,000 for the improvement of Mount Rainier National park.

The pure food bill was then taken up, and Mr. McCumber again addressed the Senate in its support.

IN THE HOUSE.

Committee Appointed to Prepare Impeachment Charges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Immediately after the House met today Senator Cannon announced as the committee of seven to prepare the charges against Judge Charles Swayne of the Northern district of Florida, who was impeached yesterday, the following: Messrs. Palmer (Penn.), Gillett (Cal.), Parker (N. J.), Littlefield (Me.), Powers (Mass.), Clayton (Ala.), and Dearmond (Mo.)

From the Committee on Judiciary Mr. Jenkins (Wis.), its chairman, reported back the resolutions recently introduced by Mr. Baker (N. Y.), demanding an inquiry into the so-called steel trust, with the recommendation that the resolution lie on the table. Mr. Baker desired to discuss his resolution, but he was shut off because the motion to lay on the table was not debatable. The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

Urgent Deficiency Bill.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Hemenway explained its provisions.

During the debate on the bill the committee appointed yesterday to notify the Senate that the House had impeached Judge Swayne, appeared in the center aisle and Mr. Palmer, its chairman, spoke as follows:

"Mr. Speaker: In obedience to the order of the House, we proceeded to the bar of the Senate and in the name of this body and of all the people of the United States, we impeached, as we were directed to do, Charles Swayne, Judge of the District court of the United States for the Northern district of Florida for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and we demanded that the Senate should take order to make him appear before that body to answer for the same, and announced that the House would soon present articles of impeachment and make them good, to which the response was 'Order shall be taken.'"

Discussion of the urgent deficiency bill was then resumed.

Subject of Trusts.

Mr. Baker gave vent to his feelings on the subject of trusts and combinations in restraint of trade, by moving an amendment to reduce from $25,000 to $24,000 the appropriation for testing coals and lights. He said that the Attorney-General has at his disposal an appropriation of $500,000 to investigate combinations in restraint of trade, and yet, he said, not a dollar of it has been expended profitably. By laying his resolution on the table, Mr. Baker declared that the Republican party stood as the defender of such combinations. Satisfied with his statement he withdrew his amendment, and the bill then passed.

Bills were passed as follows:

Amending the act to extend the coal land laws to the district of Alaska; authorizing the exploration and purchase of mines within the boundaries of private land claims; amending the revised statutes so as to give foreign authors the right to copyright in this country any time within twelve months after publication abroad; amending the revised statutes so as to restrict patents on drugs or medicines to the process of manufacture and not the product. Adjourned.

AFTER ANOTHER CARRIER.

Postal Authorities Threaten to Break Up Alleged Lobbying.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Orders were issued today for an investigation of the case of Secretary Tumber of the Rural Carriers' association, whose signature was on the circular letter sent candidates for Congress asking them as to their position on legislation affecting the carriers. A postoffice inspector will immediately be assigned to look into his actions on these matters.

Tumber is employed as rural carrier at Lockport, N. Y., and a large number of letters is alleged to have been sent out by him in contravention of the legislative order of President Roosevelt.

The postal officials are determined to break up the alleged lobbying which they assert has been going on here in connection with proposed measures affecting the interests of postal employees.

It is anticipated at the Postoffice department that the removal of President Kellar of the Letter Carriers' association, will be sufficient warning to the postal employees to strictly observe the orders prohibiting any attempts, individually or through an organization, to influence legislation.

It is recognized that some employees may have contributed more or less innocently to aid in the efforts to procure legislation and the Government probably will observe a lenient policy, if found out, but any employee who shall hereafter contribute for any such purpose, will be instantly removed from the service.

It became known today that the president of the Association of Railway Mail Clerks recently asked for authority to come to Washington to press various claims in the interest of his order. No attention was at first paid to this request, and another letter was received asking for immediate answer. The request was then refused and no further word has reached the Postoffice department from him.

APPEALS IN PRIZE CASES.

Russian Government Takes New Stand Which Affects Americans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The State department has received from Mr. Eddy, the American Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg, a cablegram that the Russian Government has just changed its instructions with reference to taking appeals in prize cases and in accordance with the change all appeals from decisions of the Vladivostok court must be filed in St. Petersburg. The Vladivostok court no longer has jurisdiction in matters of appeals.

Accordingly all powers of attorney which have been made out in favor of parties in Vladivostok for the taking of appeals are thus rendered useless and Mr. Eddy says that all American claimants should send to the American embassy by telegraph through the Russian Consul-General powers of attorney made in the name of the Consul at St. Petersburg, that claimants may wish to employ in order to effect appeals.

FIX SENATE COMMITTEES.

New Senators From Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Assigned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The report of the committee empowered to fill vacancies in the Senate committees was made today. It involved a number of changes by old Senators in order to make places for Senators Dick of Ohio, Crane of Massachusetts and Knox of Pennsylvania. Two important chairmanships were filled. They were: Senator Mitchell for interoceanic canals, and Senator Platt of Connecticut for judiciary. The report of assignments follows:

Senator Crane—Industrial expositions, chairman, Canadian relations; to examine the several branches of the civil service; postoffices and postroads; public buildings and grounds.

Senator Dick—Indian depredations, chairman; engrossed bills; mines and mining; naval affairs; Territories.

Senator Knox—Coast defense, chairman; Indian affairs; interoceanic canal; organization; conduct and expenditure of the Legislative departments; privileges and elections.

Senator Alee—To chairmanship of organization; conduct and expenditures of Legislative departments.

Senator Burnham—To chairmanship of Cuban relations; agriculture.

Senator Hopkins—To commerce.

Senator Lodge—To rules.

Senator Spooner—To judiciary.

Senator Elkins—To appropriations.

Senator Clapp—To Cuban relations.

Senator Dillingham—To Indian affairs.

DRAW-BACK ON FLOUR.

Leading Milling Interests Confer With Secretary Shaw.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—At the request of Secretary Shaw, representatives of a number of the leading flour milling interests of the country were at the Treasury department today in conference with the Secretary on the subject of the relations now in reparation to allow draw-back on exported flour made in part from imported wheat. During the conference the Secretary questioned the millers present on several matters of detail in connection with the milling of wheat, the condition of the export trade and the necessity for the action asked for.

At the conclusion of the conference a statement made by Secretary Shaw was given out, in which he says:

"The importance of the question will be appreciated when it is known that during October, 1903, 1,800,000 barrels of American-made flour were exported, and in October, 1904, less than 800,000 barrels. In other words, the exportation of American-made flour has fallen off during the present season more than one-half. If the European bakers that have been using the American-made flour change it will be next to impossible to get the trade back, and it never can be gotten back until the American farmer sells his wheat cheap enough to permit the American miller to under-sell. When the expert of the Treasury department was at Minneapolis, in November, the Sheffield-King Milling company sent thirty-nine cablegrams to Europe offering flour at 5 cents per barrel below the cost of production, as shown by the books. But two replies were obtained. One of them reads: "It is absolutely useless for you to cable us on such a basis," and the other, "Your prices are out of sight."

Two mills are now in process of construction in London, each with a capacity of 4000 barrels a day. Similar mills are being built at Belfast and other places. Canadian mills regularly sell flour for export on the New York city market, and it is then sent through the United States in bond from New York. Today the price of American wheat is about 16 cents above that of Canada.

TO ENLARGE UTAH.

Senator Kearns Introduces Bill to Annex Portion of Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Kearns today introduced a bill providing for the annexation to Utah of all that portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river.

The portion of Arizona affected is about 800 square miles in area. It is north of the Grand canyon, and on that account inaccessible to authorities of Arizona. It is said it now forms a haven for criminals, and the purpose of the measure is to give Utah criminal jurisdiction over the tract.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Nominations: Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Charles A. Larabee of Maine.

Postmasters: California—Josiah R. Baker, Antioch; George W. Stevens, Benecia.

Oregon—Frank J. Jewett, Sumpter.

Willette M. Hays, Minnesota, assistant secretary of agriculture; William Distin, Illinois, survey-general of Alaska; Dick L. Morgan, registrar of land office at Woodward, Okla.

Receivers of public moneys—Sydney R. De Long, at Tucson, Ariz.; Julius H. Weisse, at Del Norte, Colo.

Postmasters—Idaho—Edna P. Madden, Burke; Julia A. Garber, Grangeville; Alfred A. Kunn, Wallace.

California—Sylvian Tressler, Fullerton; Alfred R. Booth, Paso Robles.

Montana—Arthur G. Foster, Columbia Falls.

Utah—James Clove, Provo (late Provo City); George H. Richards, Sunnyside; Jonathan Page, jr., Payson.

Washington—William L. Shearer, Toppenish; Harry C. Bilger, Cleelum (late Clealum).

Aid for Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Admission free of duty of all articles which are the product and growth of the Philippine islands, except tobacco and sugar, is provided for in an amendment proposed today by Senator Foraker to the act providing for the administration of the affairs of the civil government of the Philippine islands now before the Senate. The proposed amendment fixes the duty on sugar and tobacco at only 25 per cent of the Dingley rates. It is provided also that all duties shall be paid into the treasury of the Philippine Government, to be expended for the benefit of the islands. The present duty is 75 per cent of the Dingley rates.

Change in Public Land Laws.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In order that actual settlers should have the public lands, Representative Reeden (Kansas) urged the President today to use his influence to secure a change in the public lands laws. He told the President the laws ought to be changed at once in the interest of the Government and of genuine settlers, so as to prevent the lands from being taken up by people who merely desired to dispose of them at the earliest possible moment. No decision regarding the matter was reached, but it will be considered by the President.

Public Lands Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Commissioner Richards of the General Land office has ordered the temporary withdrawal of 234,680 acres of public lands in the Redding (Cal.) land district and 403,200 acres in the Susanville (Cal.) district from all forms of disposal. These withdrawals involve twelve townships, and are in connection with large Government projects. Another withdrawal also was made in the Lakeview (Or.) land district, involving 46,080 acres on account of the Silver lake irrigation project.

Mrs. Dodge Loses Her Necklace.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The President has denied executive clemency to Mrs. Philip Dodge, from whom the Government seized a pearl necklace several years ago. The sale of the necklace by the Government, which was postponed in order that Mrs. Dodge's attorneys might present the matter to the President, will now proceed. The necklace has been valued at $30,000.

Considered Naturalization Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Naturalization frauds were considered today by the President in a talk with Representative Goulden of New York. Mr. Goulden said he proposed to introduce a joint resolution providing for a commission to revise the naturalization laws. The President approved the commission plan, and suggested to Mr. Goulden that he discuss the resolution with Attorney-General Moody.

Arbitration Treaty With Italy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A treaty of arbitration between Italy and the United States was signed today at the State department by Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian Embassador, and Secretary Hay. The treaty is identical with other arbitration treaties signed by this country.

After Something Easy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Commissioner on Pensions Ware called on the President today on the eve of his departure for his home.

"I am about to leave for Kansas, the land of cyclones," he said. "I want something easy after my experience in the Pension office."

New Form of Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Russia has submitted to this Government a new form of arbitration treaty which that country is willing to negotiate. As the Russian draft differs radically from that suggested by Secretary Hay it is expected the negotiations will require some time.

Tammany Leader Denies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, tonight denied that a committee representing Tammany hall had made a request to the inaugural committee at Washington to be given a position in the inaugural parade for the Tammany organization.

Assyrians Not Negroes.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 14.—Charles E. Shievely of this city, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world, today ruled that Assyrians do not belong to the negro race and are eligible to membership in the order. The question arose at Darlington, S. C.

Tammanyites for Inaugural Parade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The inaugural committee today received a request from a committee of the Tammany organization of New York asking to be given a good position in the inaugural parade. It is believed several hundred Tammanyites will attend.

Timber and Stone Act to Stay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House Committee on Public Lands today decided to indefinitely postpone consideration of the bill to repeal the timber and stone act.

National Capital News Notes.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—Senator Kearns today introduced a bill providing for the annexation of the Arizona strip to Utah, mention of which was made in these dispatches last night.

* * *

The bill providing for the repeal of the timber and stone act, which has passed the Senate, will not be reported to the House. The public land committee today, by a vote of 10 to 4, deciding to indefinitely postpone the measure.

* * *

In the Senate this afternoon Senator Dubois was successful in leading a fight against an amendment to the Philippine bill proposed by Senator Foraker for a reduction of 25 per cent on duty on sugar, and compelled its withdrawal. Idaho and Utah would have been affected by the proposed reduction.

* * *

Senator Dubois has been informed that back pension for Miller N. Kenton of Idaho Falls, Idaho, has been allowed with an increase in his pension from $6 to $8 per month.

* * *

Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, at her home this evening, entertained at a formal luncheon in honor of Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the Mothers' Congress, who is visiting Mrs. Dubois. The company was a brilliant one.

* * *

Senator Heyburn today introduced a bill to increase the pension of Edmund R. Canada of Moscow from $12 to $30. He also introduced bills providing for a pension of $30 per month for Thomas F. Carey of Pocatello, Idaho, and for one of $12 per month for Mrs. Lucy Litton of Boise, Idaho.

* * *

Supreme Justice George W. Bartch of Utah is here and will visit friends for several days. He will spend Christmas with his daughters in Boston, where both are attending the New England conservatory of music.

Carried Pet Marmoset in Muff.

A new fad among women which will appeal to the class who went in for pet chameleons several years ago is the carrying of pet marmosets in the big muffs that are still the correct thing in furs. The marmoset is a small, squirrel-like monkey hailing from South America.

A woman who appeared on Chestnut street with one of the little animals in her possession created something of a sensation. She was equipped with a large muff, trimed with animal heads, and several pedestrians who took a peep at the muff saw two heads on one side and only one on the other. A second later there was only one animal head on each end of the muff.

A couple of men remarked that perhaps the muff-bearer had dropped one of the heads, but when the third head again popped into view the expressions on their faces indicated that they were wondering if they required sanitarium treatment. They kept the muff in view until the extra head disappeared and again reappeared on the opposite side of the fur. This time they got a better view and saw that the active head belonged to a marmoset.—Philadelphia Record.

Didn't Come Back.

A schoolmaster recently mentioned in Stray Stories has concluded that it is not safe to teach proverbs to very young children.

"Now, boys, always remember," said he one day, "that the early bird always catches the worm."

Next morning a small boy toed the line with a tear-stained face.

"What's that matter Tommy?" asked the master.

"Please, sir, you said that it was the early bird that got the worm."

"Yes."

"Well, father thrashed me!"

"What for, my boy?"

"'Cos, sir, I let our canary out early this morning and it's never come back with the worm."

TARTAR IS A TARTAR

Soft, spongy, sensitive gums result from tartar accumulation. It should be removed at once by your dentist and thereafter prevented by the use of

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

and its complement, SOZODONT Liquid. The Powder is slightly abrasive, is absolutely free from grit and acid, and is just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

FALSE THEORIES

Lead to Worthless or Harmful Remedies.

Stimulating the scalp may allay the itching of the dandruff, but that does not cure the scalp. The disease won't yield to quinine or capsicum nor alcohol, because it is caused by a germ or parasite. To cure dandruff the germ must be destroyed. Until recently there was no hair preparation, or dandruff cure, or hair restorer on the market that would kill that insidious germ that dries up the scalp in little scales called dandruff, and absorbs the vitality of the hair, causing falling hair, and finally baldness. Newbro's Herpicide is the only really scientific preparation to cure dandruff, prevent falling hair and baldness. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit Mich.

BIG SUM ASKED BY BAMBERGER

Sues Bostonians in U. S. Court.

Claim Is for $88,000 Alleged to Be Due on Stock Deal.

Plaintiff Testifies That Defendants Refused to Pay Commission of $4 a Share.

The case of J. E. Bamberger vs. William M. Cooledge and Edward A. Clark of Boston is now on trial in the United States court and will probably last for several days. Suit is brought by Mr. Bamberger to recover $88,000, claimed to be due him by the defendants on a mining deal.

In the complaint it is set forth by plaintiff that he was commissioned by defendants to secure them shares of Centennial Eureka stock, they agreeing to pay plaintiff $5 a share more for the stock than he was obliged to pay for it. Mr. Bamberger claims that he secured an option on 22,000 shares of Centennial Eureka stock at $70 a share, and was to receive $75 a share from defendants. The latter, however, when time for settlement came, suggested to Mr. Bamberger that if he could get a rebate of $1 a share from the holders of the stock, they would pay him $4 a share, this making his commission $5 a share, as was originally promised. The men from whom Mr. Bamberger purchased the stock did allow him a rebate of $1 a share, or $22,000. When the final settlement came, plaintiff claims defendants refused to pay the $4 a share, or $88,000, and suit is now brought to recover the amount.

Mr. Bamberger was on the stand all day yesterday testifying as to arrangements and contracts with the defendants, and will take the stand again this morning when court convenes.

COMPANY PAYS $3500.

Heirs of William S. Rice Secure Damages From R. G. W.

Judgment for $3500 was obtained against the Rio Grande Western Railway company yesterday. Marie Rice, Verona Leone Rice, by Marie Rice, her guardian ad litem, Mable Margaret Rice, by F. G. Rice, her guardian ad litem, were the plaintiffs in the suit. The case was settled by stipulation, Judge Morse signing the order. The complaint, stipulation and judgment were all filed at the same time. The suit was to recover for the death of William S. Rice, a brakeman in the employ of the Rio Grande.

Rice was killed at Castle Gate in Carbon county on October 4, 1904. He was riding on the front car of a train that was being backed across a trestle over some coal bins. His duty was to signal the engineer when to stop. The trestle was improperly lighted, and the engineer was running the engine too fast. They ran into the bunting post at the end of the trestle, and the car on which the deceased was riding fell over the end and a distance of forty-nine feet to the ground.

The plaintiffs alleged that the company was at fault in having the trestle improperly lighted; in having an incompetent engineer running the engine and cars, and in having a weak and useless bunting post at the end of the trestle. They asked for $4000 damages.

The case was settled before the complaint was served for $3500. Of this $2000 is for Marie Rice, the widow of William S. Rice, and her child, Verona Leone Rice. The other $1500 is for Mable Margaret Rice, the other child of the deceased.

THIEVES FELL OUT.

As a Result They Are Thrown in for Ninety Days.

John Collins and J. R. Stone will spend ninety days each in the county jail because they were indiscreet enough to arbitrate with their fists the question of division of stolen property. Jack Egan, who was also trying to use his persuasive powers in a like manner, is still fighting along on legal technicalities. Egan was convicted by a jury in Judge Diehl's court of petit larceny and now he wants to appeal the case.

Capt. Burbidge and Detectives Chase and Burt found the trio fighting over the clothes. After they had arrested them they discovered that the clothes had been stolen from the Mail Order house, near the corner of South Temple and West Temple. Then Collins and Stone pleaded guilty. They were sentenced yesterday. Both are claiming that Egan was an innocent man.

Court Notes.

The postponed case of the United States vs. Leo Wing Bong, a Celestial who is charged with being unlawfully in this country, will come up for hearing this morning in Judge Twomey's court.

T. N. Robinson has filed suit in the District court against George S. Bell. Plaintiff wishes to foreclose a builders' lien upon some property belonging to the defendant. Robinson built a house for Bell and there is still $135 unpaid on the work.

Winnie Edwards has filed a suit for divorce against her husband, Lee R. Edwards. She alleges failure to support. They were married at Salt Lake City in September, 1900. Plaintiff asks to be restored to her maiden name, Winnie McFarlane.

Judge Stewart yesterday set aside the judgment entered in the case of the O. S. L. Railroad company vs. John Halling et al. This was a condemnation suit. Defendants obtained judgment for $1400. Plaintiffs made a motion for a new trial on the ground of excessive damages and insufficient evidence.

Judge Stewart gave the Symns Utah Grocer company judgment for $2133.40 against McLaughlin & Co., yesterday. Plaintiffs obtained judgment for $2643.65 in September, 1893. This suit was brought to revive judgment and prevent the debt being barred by the statute of limitations, as only $515.15 had been paid on the debt.

Judge Hall found the issues for the defendant yesterday in the suit of W. C. A. Smoot et al. vs. the town of Forest Dale. This was a suit to resist taxation for the maintenance of a highway within the limits of the town. The plaintiffs alleged that certain ground had been wrongly included within the limits of the town. They are the owners of the property and were taxed for the maintenance of highway No. 1. The court finds that the ground was rightly included within the corporate limits of Forest Dale.

Lone Bandit Loots Small Bank.

HIBBING, Minn., Dec. 14.—A lone robber held up the bank of Chisholm during business hours today, secured $2200 and escaped. He forced Cashier Griester into the vault at the muzzle of a revolver and locked the door.

THE BIG SALE GOES ON

A number have been made happy this week by purchasing phenomenal bargains in

Suits and Overcoats, Etc.,

But there are many, many more to select from.

Children's Suits and Overcoats Cut 25 to 50%.

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Regular	Sale Price
$35.00	$27.50
$30.00	$22.00
$25.00	$18.50
$20.00	$14.50
$18.00	$13.00
$15.00	$10.50
$10.00	$6.75

Smoking Jackets Cut One-Fourth.

Siegel's

New Novelties in Neckwear, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs.

61-63-65 MAIN STREET.

GOLD TRADING STAMPS COMPANY 10 CENT TO STAMP

A $1000.00 Bankrupt Stock of

--GAMES--

Just Received. Bought at Fifty Cents on the Dollar will be Sold

at

HALF ..THE.. REGULAR PRICE

The greatest variety ever shown in any store in the country. They range in price from 5c to $3.00 each. You can purchase them at exactly one-half lower than they will be offered anywhere in the city.

Regular 5c games	2½¢	Regular 50c games	25¢
Regular 10c games	5¢	Regular 75c games	37½¢
Regular 15c games	7¢	Regular $1.00 games	50¢
Regular 25c games	13¢	Regular $2.00 games	$1.00
Regular 30c games	15¢	Regular $2.50 games	$1.25
Regular 40c games	20¢	Regular $3.00 games	$1.50

All children like games, and you can give more continuous enjoyment with 50c worth of games than five times the outlay in any other toys.

HALF PRICE.

GOLD TRADING STAMPS COMPANY 10 CENT TO STAMP

Bartling's New York Cash Store

The expression about being older than the hills never had any reference to the Famous Hill & Hill Whiskey—oldest, purest and best.

RIEGER & LINDLEY.

"The Whiskey Merchants."

A Gypsy Trick.

It is to be presumed that a day or so before there could have been found in a gypsy camp not far away, a broken-winded and weather-beaten plug of a horse worth, perhaps, six pounds in open market. Then began such a grooming, clipping, polishing and doctoring as must rank among the fine arts. Mane and tail were miracles of braiding, intertwined with fresh straw and fetchingly beribboned. Into the crowded village was led a mettlesome and shining steed, carefully escorted, too valuable, forsooth, to be put up for sale. After the horse was tied near a popular public-house, three or four rustics strolled up to the owner of the beast, who looked to be all "hayseed." They looked the "bargain" over, shook their heads in disappointment that no dickering was possible, and drifted into the tap-room of the "pub." Presently other farmers pricked up their ears, and wanted to see the horse. And so it went on, until the cleverly disguised gypsies who made up the original bunch of "rustics" had created a strong undercurrent of interest setting toward the transformed "plug."

The first show of cash came from among these masquerading farmers, whose identity lurked only in the night eye and shifty glance with the true gypsy slant in the corner of it. And after hours of palaver, over mugs of beer, it was one of these men who "up" Hodges who closed the deal, bought the horse, and paid for it in cautious sovereigns. The genuine farmer for whom the bait was cast, could withstand this evidence of a "rare gain," and was the more eager that it had slipped out of his grasp. Therefore it was not long before the "fake" buyer was offered a bonus of a pound, to let go of his purchase, and was out for two and got it, and vanished as if on wings.—Ralph D. Paine in Outing.

TEA

The cost of tea is all in the tea; the cost of coffee is by no means all in the coffee.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.