MRS. KIMBALL IS ACQUITTED

Judge Diehl Discharges Christian Science Healer.

HEALTH BOARD CASE FAILS

SAYS SHE DID NOT VIOLATE THE QUARANTINE LAW.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE figured prominently in the city court yesterday and was represented by numbers of well known people who were attracted to the place to hear the case against Mrs. L. H. Kimball, accused of violating the quarantine laws.

The case was called at 10 yesterday morning and was attended by one of the most interested audiences that has ever appeared at the court. Seated along the benches usually reserved for the ordinary drunks and common malefactors were rows of elegantly dressed women, prominent followers of the Christian Science faith, who, by their presence, desired to express their sympathy and lend their moral support to the one of the flock who had been persecuted, so they claimed, by the insistent and unsentimental health officials of the city.

According to the complaint which was issued for the arrest of Mrs. Kimball she is said to have treated a case of scarlet fever and of diphtheria, combined, in the way sanctioned by Mary Baker G. Eddy, but failed to notify the proper authorities of the existence of the contagion. A warrant charging violation of the quarantine laws was sworn to by Dr. King, health commissioner, and the trial set for today. The defendant occupied the prisoners' seat near her attorneys, Stephens, Jones and Snow and offered frequent suggestions to the barristers in the course of the trial.

Cause of the Trouble.

The subject of the litigation was a 7-year-old child of W. H. Farnsworth, who lives at Eleventh East and Seventh South. According to the statement of the health officials the child was afflicted with both a severe case of scarlet fever and of diphtheria. Mrs. Kimball, in the capacity of physician and healer, was called by the parents of the child to restore it to the normal state of health. She is said to have visited the case from the 21st to the 24th of February without notifying the authorities or taking any steps to warn the public of the existence of the contagion.

The first witness called by Assistant City Attorney Schulder was Horace Smith, clerk at the office of the board of health. He testified that Mrs. Kimball called up his office by telephone on Monday, Feb. 24, after evidently having read in a morning paper of the issuance of a warrant for her arrest. She stated, said the witness, that she knew the child had scarlet fever and had notified Dr. Beer to send in a report to that effect to the office.

Dr. Beer Was Called.

Dr. Beer, the next witness, stated that he went to see the child on the 24th and found a case of well-developed scarlet fever and of diphtheria. He was notified by Mrs. Kimball that day that she suspected the existence of a contagious disease and that after he had diagnosed the case, he was requested by the defendant to notify the proper authorities. He further stated, however, that Mrs. Kimball had expressed a desire to have the case reported as soon as she was positive of its existence and that she said that she wished to abide by the law.

Dr. King testified that he called on the same day to see the patient and found a case of scarlet fever which he judged must have been in the course of development for four or five days.

At the conclusion of his testimony the counsel for the defense stated that he wished to dispel the common delusion and mistake that people of his faith made efforts to evade the law, but that instead they were instructed to obey the letter of the law in every respect.

He also desired to state in behalf of his client that she and all other Christian Science practitioners were at all times willing and ready to assist Dr. King in his efforts to enforce the law.

The defendant, in her own behalf, took the stand and testified that she visited the child on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. That she telephoned Dr. Beer as soon as she discovered evidences of a contagion and requested him to notify the authorities. She discovered no symptoms of scarlet fever prior to Monday. She was positive, however, she declared, of the existence of diphtheria. She would have reported it sooner had she known it was contagious. She notified the parents, she declared, that they should remain at home during the illness of the child.

Bickerings of Attorneys.

The testimony was frequently interrupted by the bickerings of the attorneys, who objected to nearly every question asked by the opposition. The interference of the court was repeatedly necessary to continue the case. According to the statement of the city prosecutor, sentiment and religion should be eliminated from any case where a violation of the law was at stake.

The imputation was denied by the court, who declared when rendering his decision that neither sentiment, religion nor any other influence would be considered in that or in any other case.

"This defendant will be treated as any other defendant," continued Judge Diehl, "and from the testimony introduced there are only two questions to be considered in this case. One is whether she knew of the existence of a contagion, and the other is whether she reported it herself or through an agent. There is no technicality at point, and I take it that she acted in good faith. The defendant will be found not guilty and discharged."

The decision was the cause of no little comment among the health officials, who are greatly exercised over the result of the case. Dr. King, who caused the complaint to be issued, stated:

Dr. King Is Displeased.

"This decision of Judge Diehl in the Kimball case strikes me as a very forcible confirmation of the opinion held by the leading attorneys of this city when Mr. Diehl was aspiring to the exalted position which he now holds, namely, that no justice could be expected from a judge where political considerations might become a factor. The court in this case holds that because some other people have not always complied with the ordinances, therefore the defendant should not be held. And that, as her intentions were good, she should not be held accountable.

"By the same reasoning nearly every criminal that appears in a court of justice should be turned loose. All that would be necessary in order to get free would be to assert good intentions. 'Hell is paved with good intentions.'

"The defendant in this case testified that she knew that the disease was a contagious one and that she did not report it. In the case of the poor mail carrier and the other case of a laborer who failed to report cases of scarlet fever, and who could not afford to employ an attorney to tell the court what his decision must be, although the testimony showed nowhere near the negligence that was manifest in this case, they were quickly fined $25 each. I do not believe in a respecter of persons in the enforcement of the law, and this wishy-washy, vacillation of a judge on the bench in order to please a congregation assembled to hear him, is certainly disreputable."

Ward Entertainments.

The first of a series of three evening entertainments was given in the Third ward assembly house last night for the benefit of the ward. A unique programme was presented and the large audience that witnessed it was well entertained. The first number on the programme was the "Spinster's Convention," in which thirteen young women of the ward appeared in costumes of ancient times, sang catchy songs and sprang jokes at the expense of the single men. This was followed by a series of tableaux, the principal of which was one of ten scenes entitled "Mr. and Mrs. Newlywed," participated in by Julian Smith, Rachel Bridgewater, Libyl Foot and Laura Smith. Tonight Mrs. Jarley's famous waxworks will be presented.

The young people of a Tenth ward are preparing to present the player "A Married Man" and "Of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven" in the meeting house at an early date. The plays will be presented for the benefit of the Sunday school.

CITY IN NEED OF SCAVENGERS

Not Enough to Prosecute Work of Cleaning Up.

KEEP WATCH ON LAUNDRIES

NO MORE STALE MEAT FOR HASH IN RESTAURANTS.

THE lack of a sufficient number of scavengers to remove the filth that is being cleaned up over the city is becoming a serious problem to the health authorities. There are but a very few licensed scavengers in the city and as it is unlawful for others to do such work, the dirt cannot be removed with anything like sufficient speed.

Throughout the city the people are busily engaged in raking together and collecting the filth that has accumulated about their places. In this manner, it is stated, more material than could be moved by a score of wagons, is piled up in various quarters of the city. The people, it is stated, are anxious to have the filth removed at once, but cannot get anyone to move it. The half-dozen or more scavengers in the city are so over rushed with work, they claim, that it is impossible to do one-third of the jobs offered them in a single night.

As a result, piles of complaints float in daily to the health commissioner and the clerk of the board. The latter officials are making an effort to arrange the work in such manner that it may be done with the most speed, but they are badly handicapped and are making efforts to secure a much larger force of licensed scavengers.

While the citizens in most quarters have taken an active interest in the work of cleaning up, there are still many sources of disease and filth that the inspectors have to keep watch on continually. Among these are the vaults in the residence portions of the city. According to the reports of the officers, there is an astonishing manifestation of negligence on the part of the property owners, in regard to these places. It is claimed that even where sewer connections have been made these places are still maintained. The instructions of the officials is to see that in all such cases these places are absolutely abolished.

Watch the Laundries.

Special attention will be given by the health authorities to the various laundries of the city to see that everything is kept in a sanitary condition about the places. Particular pains will be taken to investigate the conditions in the lower class of laundries, where, it is said, no very extensive precautions are taken to prevent conditions giving rise to the development of disease germs. It is pointed out that clothes being gathered from so many different homes, where diseases of various kinds may exist, and bundled all together at the laundry, there is danger of spreading the contagion, unless precautions are taken against it.

A close watch is to be kept upon the restaurants of the city, according to the statements of the officials. At many of the cheaper class of these places it is claimed there is a very strong tendency on the part of those in charge to be neglectful about observing the cleanliness in cooking and serving meals that is absolutely necessary. The reports of the inspectors show that in some of these chop houses the food served to the patrons is prepared for them near places so filthy that the food cannot but become contaminated.

To Make War on Hash.

If the health commissioners have their way, no more meat of questionable age will be chewed up by a sausage mill and served to the public with a little gravy over it, under the name of "hash." Stale meat is looked upon as one of the most prolific sources of disease and it will be the duty of one inspector to see that all such is condemned.

The movement started among the school children by the women of the home educational section of the Ladies' Literary club, to organize Clean City clubs throughout the schools, is gaining ground rapidly, it is reported. An interest worthy of the cause is being manifested by the little ones, it is said, and in many of the schools there are already live organizations.

The pleasant change of weather yesterday enabled the inspectors to progress rapidly in the work of examining the city. Considerable ground was covered and a large number of warnings were served. A yard on First street near A was reported to be in a very bad condition. It was also reported that in Denver court filth was being moved by one person and dumped on the grounds of another. Investigation will be made of the case today.

Funeral of Miss Wilson.

The remains of the late Mary Josephine Wilson of Park City were laid to rest in Calvary cemetery, in this city, yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were held in Park City, after which the remains were brought here on a special train. Some 150 or 200 people of Park City accompanied the remains and attended the burial services at the cemetery. The train arrived here at 12:30 and was met by Undertaker O'Donnell, who took charge of the body. The burial rites were performed by Father Gallagan of Park City.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Made Over by Quitting Coffee.

Coffee probably wrecks a greater percentage of southerners than northernern people, for southerners use it more freely.

The work it does is distressing enough in some instances. As an illustration, Miss Sue W. Fairall, 517 N. Fourth street, Richmond, Va., writes: "I was a coffee drinker for years and for about six years my health was completely shattered. I suffered fearfully with headaches and nervousness, also palpitation of the heart and loss of appetite.

"My sight gradually began to fail and finally I lost the sight of one eye altogether. The eye was operated upon and the sight partially restored, then I became totally blind in the other eye.

"My doctor used to urge me to give up coffee, but I was wilful and continued to drink it until finally in a last case of severe illness the doctor insisted that I must give up the coffee, so I began using the Postum Food Coffee, and in a month I felt like a new creature.

"I steadily gained in health and strength. About a month ago I began using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food and the effect has been wonderful. I really feel like a new woman and have gained about twenty-five pounds.

"I am quite an elderly lady and before using Postum and Grape-Nuts I could not walk a square without exceeding fatigue; now I walk ten or twelve without feeling it. Formerly in reading I could remember but little, but now my memory holds fast what I read.

"Several friends who have seen the remarkable effects of Postum and Grape-Nuts on me have urged that I give the facts to the public for the sake of suffering humanity, so, although I dislike publicity, you can publish this letter and my name if you like."

BUYS CONTROL OF "COLORADO ROAD'

Edwin Hawley and Associates in the Saddle.

NO CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT

PROPERTY DECLARED TO BE ACQUIRED "AS INVESTMENT."

New York, March 26.—Edwin Hawley, president of the Iowa Central and Minneapolis & St. Paul roads, said today it was true that he and his associates had acquired control of the Colorado & Southern railway. Just who his associates are Mr. Hawley declined to say at this time.

"We bought Colorado & Southern because we liked the property," said Mr. Hawley. "It is full of promise as an investment. We do not contemplate any changes in the management now. It is in good hands. Besides, we have not actually taken hold yet."

Mr. Hawley added that his interests in Colorado & Southern would remain separate and distinct from those in Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Iowa Central. He declined to say whether or not he had in mind the possibility of a combination with any of the leading southwestern lines.

WORK BEGINS NEAR TINTIC.

Grading on Leamington Cut-off Under Way There.

(Special to The Herald.)

Eureka, March 26.—A big outfit of men and teams belonging to the Utah Construction company came down from Ogden yesterday and pitched camp at Doremus, seven miles north of here, on the Oregon Short Line railway. They will begin work at once on a fifty-foot cut half a mile long on the Leamington cut-off of the Short Line.

When the new line is completed Eureka, Mammoth and Silver City will all be connected with the main line by the tracks now in use, over which stub trains will be run. The running time for passenger trains from Tintic Junction, which in all probability will be made the end of a division, to Salt Lake City, will be one hour and forty minutes, against three hours, the present running time. It is said that the old line will not be abandoned, for the present, at least.

MAY OBTAIN DAMAGES.

Railway Employes Given Right, Despite Contracts.

The contract which railroad men have to sign exempting the company from claims for damages has been declared illegal by Judge Mullins of Colorado. If this decision is upheld and furnishes a general precedent, railroad employes will be able to obtain judgments for damages for injuries received in wrecks.

In the case at issue, Clarence L. Adams, a Pullman conductor, was injured while riding on a Rio Grande train which collided with a Rock Island train near Limon. He was so badly injured that he is deformed for life, as the injury to his back will not permit him to stand erect. He brought suit against the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rock Island roads for $15,000. These corporations pleaded the following contract, which Adams was forced to sign with the Pullman company before he could secure work:

"I assume all risks of accidents or casualties by railway travel, or otherwise, incident to such employment and service, and hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators or legal representatives, forever release, acquit and discharge the Pullman company and its officers and employes from any and all claims for liability of any nature or character whatsoever, on account of any personal injury or death to me in such employment or service.

"I am aware that said Pullman company secures the operation of its cars upon lines of railroad by means of contracts wherein said the Pullman company agrees to indemnify the corporations or persons owing or controlling such lines of railroad against liability on their part to the employes of said the Pullman company in cases provided for in such contracts; and I do hereby ratify all such contracts made or to be made by said the Pullman company and do agree to protect, indemnity and hold blameless said the Pullman company with respect to any and all sums of money it may be compelled to pay, or liabilities it may be subject to, under any such contract, in consequence of any injury or death happening to me.

"And this agreement may be assigned to any such corporation or person and used in its defense. I expressly declare that while so traveling I shall not have the rights of a passenger, with respect to such corporations or persons, which rights I do expressly renounce, and I hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators or legal representatives, forever release, acquit and discharge any and all such corporations and persons."

In declaring this contract void, Judge Mullins said:

"The replication clearly raises the legality of the contract entered into between the plaintiff and the Pullman company and pleads the constitutional provisions as a defense. Sound authorities have been presented by the defendant's counsel holding that such contracts are not legal as opposed to public policy. It seems to me, however, that our constitutional provisions are broader than the common law determines and not merely declaratory of it as it is construed by counsel for the defendant."

NOT BOUGHT BY HARRIMAN.

Rock Island Is in the Same Hands, Says President.

(Special to The Herald.)

Chicago, March 26.—"You may state on my authority," said W. B. Leeds, president of the Rock Island railway, "that there is no foundation whatever in the report that the Harriman interests have secured control of the Rock Island. There has been no change whatever in the control of the road, and, so far as I am aware, none is contemplated. The first I heard of the Harriman story was when I read it this morning on the train on my way here from Denver."

President Leeds also denied the report that the Rock Island, or parties controlling it, had or were about to secure control of the Chicago & Northwestern. He also said that there was no intention of bringing here Vice President Charles A. Warren of the Jersey Central, as vice president in charge of traffic of the Rock Island, or as assistant to the president.

Mr. Leeds leaves for New York tomorrow morning, but would say nothing further about his trip except that he is going there to confer with the Moore brothers and others interested in the Rock Island concerning the management of the property.

SWARM ALONG THE ROUTE.

Prospectors Working Near the San Pedro Road.

With the approach of spring, swarms of prospectors are starting out to explore the region which is to be tapped by the San Pedro road. They are going from both ends, and they are spreading over the country for many miles on both sides of the proposed route of the San Pedro and the Oregon Short Line.

Reports from southern Utah are to the effect that the prospectors are again becoming numerous in the vicinity of St. George. At the time of the slump in copper stocks, the number of prospectors and investors decreased, but the tide is now swelling again, and southwestern Utah and northwestern Arizona are well covered by the ubiquitous explorers.

Beyond Pioche much the same condition prevails. Encouraged by the preparations made by big companies to begin work in that vicinity, prospectors are scouring the country looking for new regions where gold, silver, copper or lead may be found. They are taking in the mountains on both sides of the Meadow valley wash.

In western Nevada and eastern California the same condition prevails. The San Pedro has completed a survey through San Bernardino county, California, skirting the Providence mountains, which are rich in gold, silver, copper, lead and iron, and also, it is said, in zinc, tin and antimony. Several old mines, closed down because unprofitable so far from a railroad, are being put into shape to resume shipments. The old Bonanza King mine has been bought and the name changed to Silver Queen. Work will be resumed on this property and on several other new and old mines.

MARTIN QUITS RIO GRANDE.

General Superintendent Will Go to Eastern Road.

Denver, Colo., March 26.—Important changes have been announced on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. W. S. Martin, general superintendent, has resigned and it is understood will be succeeded by F. W. Eagan, superintendent of the western division of the Grand Trunk, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich. Mr. Martin, it is said, will go to some eastern road.

M. H. Rogers, consulting engineer, has also resigned. His successor has not been named.

LORD THURLOW NOT IN IT.

Denies Any Connection With the Eureka & Eastern.

Spokane, Wash., March 26.—About a month ago it was announced that the Eureka & Eastern railway was to be built from Eureka Cal. to Weiser, Ida. Lord Thurlow, one of its promoters, was quoted as stating that he had reached agreements with Messrs. Hill and Harriman and that the Great Northern would connect with the new line at Weiser and that the two roads would act in conjunction. In answer to inquiries, a letter from President Hill has been received here stating:

"I beg to say that I know nothing whatever about the Eureka & Eastern railway beyond the reports I have seen in the newspapers. I am not connected with the matter in any way."

This is the project in which Captain J. R. De Lamar is interested. Late advices from New York are that Captain De Lamar and his associates intend to go ahead with the enterprise, whether Lord Thurlow is connected with it or not.

Contract For Bridges.

J. R. Burke of the contracting firm of Dederich & Burke returned from Denver yesterday where he succeeded in landing the contract for ten steel bridges to be constructed at once for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company. Eight of the number will span the Arkansas river on the main line of the company and two are to be built across the Gunnison on a piece of branch road. Work will begin early in April.

Offices Being Moved.

The moving of the offices of the Oregon Short Line to the new quarters in the Deseret News building continued yesterday, and will be in progress the rest of the week. The officials and others will be obliged for some time to dodge drippings from where the plasterers are working, climb around stepladders and put up with a thousand and one other inconveniences while the building is being completed. The outlook is that the annoyance of this kind will last for some little time.

Stand by the Standard!

Price's Cream Baking Powder is everywhere the acknowledged standard, the powder of the highest reputation, greatest strength, and absolutely pure. It renders the food more healthful and palatable, and using it exclusively you are assured against alum and other dangerous chemicals from which the low-grade powders are made.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is sold on its merits only—never by the aid of lotteries, gifts, commissions or other schemes. The entire value of your money comes back to you in baking powder—the purest, most economical made.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders are low priced, as they cost but three cents a pound to make. But alum leaves in the bread or cake glauber salts, sulphuric acid and hydrate of alumina—all injurious, the last two poisonous.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY STORM

Telegraph Wires East and West Are Down.

NO LINES TO PACIFIC COAST

WEATHER BUREAU IS UNABLE TO SECURE REPORTS.

THE furious storm that practically held telegraphic communication between here and the coast at a standstill all day yesterday, has moved eastward, and the wires to the west are in fair shape. The storm is now raging east of Cheyenne, and the telegraphic service east of that place is decidedly poor, messages arriving late from all points in that section.

The storm, which for the past few days has been in full force along the Pacific coast, was responsible for the damage done to the wires in that section. Yesterday morning and afternoon this city and state were practically shut out from communication with the Pacific coast. Local Manager Twiford of the Western Union Telegraph company reports that his company had to be content yesterday with only one wire to San Francisco, and the most of the day that was in such a condition that it was practically worthless. Not till late in the afternoon was the service restored to such an extent that messages from California reached here anywhere near schedule time.

Weather Bureau Suffers.

While merchants generally suffered from the storm, the local weather bureau was perhaps inconvenienced the most. Reports from all stations are necessary for Section Director Murdoch to make his daily predictions. Yesterday morning no reports west of Utah were received. The stations from which reports failed to reach here include Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miles City, Phoenix, Pocatello, Portland, Rapid City, Spokane, Winnemucca and Yuma.

Strangely enough, in the state where the storm has been fiercely raging the wires were in excellent shape, also those to Denver and Butte.

East of Cheyenne, however, Manager Twiford reports, 130 telegraph poles are down and many in the course of the storm are being blown down.

The storm, which is constantly growing in energy, is now central through South Dakota and Nebraska. It is rapidly moving in a northeasterly direction, promising further damage to telegraph and telephone services.

EAGLES' EXCURSION.

To Tintic Sunday.

Special train at 9 a. m., via Oregon Short Line. Round trip only $2.00. Special train returning.

A Cup of Lane's Tea at Night

Moves the bowels next day, and its continued use will cure habitual constipation, sick headache and indigestion. It will do you more good, and cost you less money than any other medicine on earth. Your druggist will refund you the purchase price if you are not satisfied. Price 25c and 50c a package. For sale by Godbe-Pitts Drug company.

Real Estate Transactions.

H. B. Scott to Frances H. Safford lot 16, block 2, subdivision of block 26, plat F	$ 800
Walter G. Tuttle to Ina Johnson, 33x83 feet northeast from 202 feet north, 20 feet east of the northeast corner of block 93, plat A	2,900
William R. Burnside to Nora E. McConaughy, 7 rods by 96 feet of lot 4, block 24, plat G, etc	5
William McGinty to Anner H. Perkins, 30 feet by 7 rods of lot 4, block 34, plat F, etc	3,000
W. C. A. Vising, jr., to Charles T. Burckhardt, 2 rods by 79½ feet northeast from 11 rods north of the southwest corner of lot 2, block 22, plat A	1
Phineas H. Young to Elizabeth Beavis, 3x10 rods northeast from 4½ rods north of the southwest corner of lot 3, block 60, plat C	1,300
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust company to Mary F. Rawlins, lots 55 and 56, block 3, Forest Dale	200
W. W. Chisholm to Ellen H. Castleton, 41¼x118 feet of lot 3, block 35, plat D	1,350
South Jordan Church L. D. S. to Thomas Blake, trustee, 6 acres in section 14, township 3 south, range 1 west	1
Bank of Commerce to Castina J. Trescott et al., trustee, lot 1, block 23, plat E	500

Ladies' Suit Sale.

Beautiful Ready-made-to-wear Suits, worth up to $35.00, on sale for $12.95, at THE LACE HOUSE.

STATE NEWS

TWO ENTERPRISING MEN

Italians at Castle Gate Start Goat Herd and Hand-painted Chicken Ranch.

Castle Gate, March 25.—Frank Cavello, an Italian, is going into the goat raising industry. The other day he had shipped in about 100 goats and has got them penned up at the lower end of town. He purposes to rival the sheepmen.

Another Italian in town has started a chicken ranch. He has fenced a portion of the mountain side. He has bought nearly 300 chickens for that purpose and has got them branded by painting their wings a blue-green.

PROVO NOTES.

Provo, March 26.—William H. Kershaw has been arrested in Long Beach, Cal., and is being held for the Utah officers.

Aldous Jabez Dangerfield, the 4-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dangerfield, died today from bronchitis.

Three boys were sentenced to five days in the city jail today by Justice John for stealing bottles.

Joseph Carter, a young man 19 years of age, of Timpanogos ward, today accidentally thrust his left hand through a glass door and cut both arteries on the wrist. The arm was immediately bandaged to stop the flow of blood and Mr. Carter was brought to Provo, where he had the wound dressed by Dr. Taylor.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Don Smith of Provo, aged 27, and May Walker of American Fork, aged 22, and to Wallace Larson, aged 27, and Tena Sorensen, aged 23, both of Pleasant Grove.

Sheriff Preece of Uintah county passed through Provo today for Ogden with a student for the Industrial school.

American Fork Happenings.

American Fork, March 25.—Mr. J. R. Vance and Mr. Needham, both employes of the Chipman Mercantile company, are wearing broad smiles, the occasion being the arrival of a baby boy at the former's home and a baby girl at the latter's home.

Billy Ridd, the passenger rustler for the Rio Grande Western, was in town today.

Considerable dissatisfaction is heard expressed upon the streets with the new postoffice quarters. They have been moved into a small room in the Chipman block, where there is hardly room enough to turn around.

Marion A. Brown of Lehi and Miss Ann Steel of this place were united in marriage today at the home of the bride's parents.

After being free from diphtheria for some time, it has again broken out in town, one of Peter Logsten's children being afflicted with the disease.

Ed Knowlden of Provo was in town today.

Snowfall in Emery County.

Orangeville, March 25.—The snowfall of the past few days is without a parallel in the history of this place. Fully ten inches fell during the last twenty-four hours, much of which still remains. The heavy snowfall insures plenty of water for irrigation next summer.

Storm at Castle Gate.

Castle Gate, March 25.—The severest storm of the season has swept over this town since Saturday night. Over a foot of snow fell on the level, while up in the mountains two to three feet of snow is piled up.

DID NOT DELIVER GOODS.

Panguitch People Cause Arrest of Salt Lake Man.

F. W. Martin, a traveling representative of the Studebaker Bros'. company of this city, was arrested yesterday upon a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Martin is wanted in Panguitch, Garfield county, where he is alleged to have defrauded several persons by representing himself as a physician with a panacea for certain ills. He collected his fees in advance, but the cure, it is claimed, never appeared, nor any medicine either.

The offense for which Martin is now under arrest was committed last fall. It is claimed that the traveling man represented to several citizens of Panguitch that he was an expert on certain diseases, and guaranteed a sure cure or no pay, but collected his fees in advance. He, it is claimed, secured about $6 in checks, but when the time came for the medicine to appear he was found missing.

Later, however, the checks, or notes, were placed in the hands of an attorney in Panguitch for collection. Instead of that they were turned over to the authorities and Sheriff Haycock, with a warrant of arrest, went on an exploring trip for Martin. The latter was located in South Weber and brought to the county jail here yesterday. Last night his friends furnished $15 bail for him and he was released, to appear in court at Panguitch on April 4 next.

Martin had nothing to say about the affair except that it amounted to nothing and could all be satisfactorily explained. Martin has lived here several years and was a trusted employe of the Studebaker company.

Ladies' Suit Sale.

Beautiful Ready-made-to-wear Suits, worth up to $35.00, on sale for $12.95, at THE LACE HOUSE.

Will Sell Candy.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will sell Easter candy at the Lace House Saturday after 10 a. m.

ART OF COOKERY.

Classes in Domestic Science to be Formed in Salt Lake.

The class in domestic science, which was to have held its first meeting next Saturday morning in the domestic science rooms of the University of Utah, will not meet till Saturday, the 5th of April. The class is under the supervision of the women of the state educational committee and is a step in the direction of the establishing of "kitchen gardens" and cooking schools, which are doing such helpful work in other large cities. The plan is to give a course of ten lessons as an experiment, making each lesson complete in itself. The course will be found very helpful to the young women who are not yet expert with the chafing dish, as several demonstrations with that are to be made.

The women who recall the signal success of the school established in the summer of 1900 will appreciate the benefits possible from this course. All who desire information on the matter will do well to apply at once to Mrs. W. R. Hutchinson, 1105 Third street. The school will be taught by the Misses Pinkham and Eastman of the university. The first lesson will be on salads.

IN THE SPRING

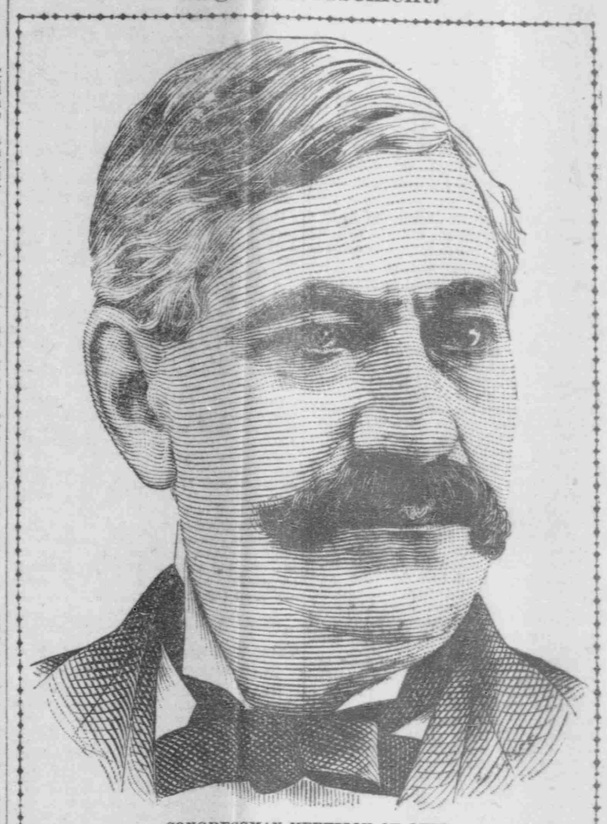
When you have that tired feeling, and are nervous and sleepless, is a good time to take a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is an ideal Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier, and will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria or Liver and Kidney Troubles. Try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

A Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman.

Congressman Meekison Gives Peruna a High Endorsement.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and the nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold.

This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head, and sore, inflamed throat.

The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used, never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

Miss Alice O'Neill, 312 Adams street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot say too much in favor of Peruna. About a year ago I was completely worn out; had serious cold and a hard cough which seemed to be in danger of affecting my lungs. If my system had been in a stronger condition it would have been much easier to throw off this cold, but I could not seem to get any relief until I took Peruna, and I must say that it did the work thoroughly. Within a week I could see a wonderful improvement and I took Peruna four weeks and am in perfect health now."

ALICE O'NEILL.

Miss Alice M. Walsh, 2708 Cedar street, Seattle, Wash., writes:

"Last winter I caught a very heavy cold which settled on my lungs, and I could not get rid of it; also brought on a disagreeable catarrh of the head. I had read so much of the wonderful results from using Peruna that I bought a bottle to see what the result would be with me. I noticed a change for the better before the week was over, so I continued taking it for a month with the result that my lungs were healed, and I no longer have that nasty tasting discharge from my head and throat. I am most pleased with my recovery."

ALICE M. WALSH.

Mrs. A. Snedeker, Cartersville, Ga., writes:

"I saw that your catarrh remedy, Peruna, was doing others so much good that I thought I would try it and see what it would do for me. My case is an old one and I have none of the acute symptoms now, because I have had the disease so long that I have none of the aches and pains, but a general run-down condition of the whole body—sore nose and throat and stomach. I had a good appetite, but my food did not nourish my system. I had come down from 140 to about 75 pounds in weight. I now feel that I am well of all my troubles."

Mrs. A. Snedeker.

MRS. A. SNEDEKER.

While many people have been cured of chronic catarrh by a single bottle of Peruna, yet, as a rule, when the catarrh becomes thoroughly fixed more than one bottle is necessary to complete a cure. Peruna has cured cases innumerable of catarrh of twenty years' standing. It is the best, if not the only internal remedy for chronic catarrh in existence.

But prevention is far better than cure. Every person subject to catching cold should take Peruna at once at the slightest symptom of cold or sore throat at this season of the year and thus prevent what is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh.

Send for free book on catarrh, entitled "Winter Catarrh," by Dr. Hartman. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only.

EXPERT ON ICE IS HEARD

Prof. Kingsbury Enlightens Councilmen on Public Health Standards of Purity.

Another hearing was accorded last evening by the council committees on sanitary regulations and municipal laws to the small ice dealers in opposition to the proposed new ordinance more stringently regulating the inspection and sale of ice. There was a bare quorum of the joint committee present, together with Assistant City Attorney Shoup, and President Kingsbury of the state university, and Attorney D. H. Wenger, representing the protesting ice dealers, O. S. Bocker, A. B. Sawyer, D. E. Jones, Mr. Hill and Willis Cotton.

In his argument favoring a modification of the ordinance, Dr. Kingsbury stated that it is impossible to determine the purity of water by a chemical analysis alone, and he cited numerous authorities to show that there are various standards of purity for both ice and water. In the interest of fairness and protection of the public health, the professor urged that the ordinance be amended so as to take cognizance of the character and source of water supplied to ice ponds and also of the nature of the soil and surroundings.

Another point made by Dr. Kingsbury was that the proposed measure should make a distinction between animal and vegetable organic matter found in ice on analysis and also between free and albuminoid ammonia, whether from animal or vegetable sources. In reply to a question, however, he said he deemed the standard proposed of nine parts of free ammonia per million parts none too high, but as to albuminoid ammonia the limit could safely be raised to sixteen parts from nine, provided the prescribed analysis called for a distinction between animal and vegetable elements, and sixteen were fixed as the maximum limit of albuminoid from vegetable sources, leaving the limit of albuminoid from animal sources at nine parts. He added that he did not regard free ammonia, even as high as forty-five parts, if the water be from deep artesian sources, as much of a factor in determining the purity of ice.

Mr. Hill contended that the requirement of subjecting ice to inspection in delivery wagons ought to be eliminated, for it might result in breaking up many of the small dealers in business. He insisted that inspection of ponds and of the ice when it is in process of harvesting ought to be all that is necessary for the protection of the public health.

Dr. Kingsbury disagreed with Mr. Hill, for the reason that ice might be delivered which had escaped inspection at the ponds, and then there would be no assurance that the product is free from impurities to an abnormal degree.

At this point it was announced that Professor Acree, a chemist from Chicago, was present to enlighten the committee. This rather staggered Councilman Daveler, who proposed that the meeting take a recess until 9 o'clock this evening to give opportunity for Health Commissioner King and City Chemist Harms to attend. He expressed the belief that none of the councilmen, without coaching, was competent to fire technical questions at the ice men's experts. The other members agreed with Daveler by voting for his motion to postpone further consideration until tonight.

EAGLES' EXCURSION.

To Tintic Sunday.

Special train at 9 a. m., via Oregon Short Line. Round trip only $2.00. Special train returning.

Ladies' Suit Sale.

Beautiful Ready-made-to-wear Suits, worth up to $35.00, on sale for $12.95, at THE LACE HOUSE.