KILL JUSTICE COURT MEASURE

Senators Sink an Axe Into Miller's House Bill.

CLAIM IT OF NO SERVICE

RESOLUTION ON STATE SCHOOL OF MINES PERISHES.

Eleven measures came, before the senate for consideration yesterday. Six were passed, two were killed and three were recommitted.

House bill No. 48 (by Miller) provoked the most debate. The bill amends section 3668, Revised Statutes, by providing that "when the law implies a contract to be performed at a particular place," in the case of a defendant who resides in another precinct, the suit can be brought either in the precinct where the obligation is to be performed or in the precinct where the defendant resides.

When the bill came up for third read, Senator Lawrence remarked that he could not see that the proposed amendment would do either good or harm, and believed the enacting clause could be left out without hurting anybody or anything.

Senator Johnson said he understood a man named Luke had been collecting debts at Murray, in some cases without the knowledge of the debtors.

Lawrence remarked that he did not understand it.

Bamberger Says It Is Advertising.

Senator Bamberger then took the floor and made quite a little speech.

"The sooner the legislature quits advertising Luke the better it will be," he said. "So long as people patronize him and let him terrorize people and take the bread out of the mouths of their children, you might say, legislation will do no good."

Senator Bamberger moved to stike out the enacting clause.

"I do not wish to be understood as defending the nefarious acts of James G. Luke," said Lawrence, "but I think this amendment does not cover the case and will only cumber the statute books."

"Well, I understand this man has been terrorizing poor people here, and I would like something done about it," said Senator Johnson.

Senator Bamberger withdrew his motion to strike out, in order to enable Senator Johnson to move that the bill be recommitted.

"I would like to have it recommitted to see if we can't get something that will do some good," said Senator Johnson.

Senator Lawrence contended that the present amendment would not help matters, because the whole thing would still be left to the discretion of the justice. Senator Johnson then withdrew his motion to recommit, with a statement that if the measure would not do any good he did not want it to pass.

On roll call the bill was killed by unanimous vote, Senator Lewis being absent.

Just prior to adjournment, Senator Bennion gave notice that he would today move a reconsideration of the vote.

Pass Without Dissent.

The following measures were passed by unanimous vote of the senate, with Senator Lewis absent:

Senate bill No. 46 (By Callister), relating to vacancies and pay of jury commissioners.

Senate bill No. 53 (By the judiciary committee—substitute for senate bill No. 25 by Hollingsworth), granting powers to boards of county commissioners to fix penalties for violations of county ordinances.

House bill No. 12 (by Kuchler), providing to whom processes of municipal courts shall run.

House bill No. 69 (By Kinney), relating to time allowed for preparation, settlement and signing of bills of exceptions.

House bill No. 68 (By Kinney), relating to motions and orders.

House bill No. 21 (By Kinney), relating to judges acting as attorneys.

Mining School Measure Dies.

House joint resolution No. 2 (By the committee on mines and mining), favoring the enlargement of the state school of mines, was killed. Senator Barber voted for it. Senator Bamberger was excused from voting and Senator Lewis was absent. All other members voted against the measure.

Senator Lawrence opened the campaign against the resolution. He said he failed to see the purpose of it.

"It strikes me that we are memorializing ourselves in this resolution," he said. "I would like to know the point of it."

"The point of it, I believe," said Senator Bamberger, "is to counteract the dinner we had at Logan."

When roll call was ordered, Senator Bamberger, chairman of the senate committee on mines and mining, begged to be excused from voting.

"I have just returned from the penitentiary," he declared, "and I don't want to go out there again."

He was excused amid much merriment.

House bill No. 16 (By Curtin), relating to the ventilation of mines, use of explosive oils, etc.; house bill No. 10 (By Austin), to prevent violence to employes; and house bill No. 11 (By Kuchler), relating to changes of venue in proceedings before municipal courts, were ordered recommitted for the purpose of making changes in phraseology.

The senate will meet at 3 o'clock today.

Legislative Notes.

Bishop F. S. Spalding of the Episcopal church offered the invocation in the senate yesterday.

Reading Clerk Botkin of the senate raised a commotion yesterday when announcing the title of house bill No. 10. "He read: "An act to 'provide' violence to employes, etc." It should have been "to 'prevent' violence to employes," but the Judge has become so accustomed to reading the word "provide" in the titles of bills that the mistake was a natural one.

Members of the legislature will be guests of the University of Utah today. Elaborate arrangements, including a fine lunch, have been made for the entertainment of the visitors. The legislators will meet at the Salt Lake theater corner at 9:30 o'clock this morning and will proceed, via the street car line, to the University in a body. In his invitation, President J. T. Kingsbury announces that a fine lunch will be served, so that legislators need not worry about getting back to town in time for the meal.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night.

SUFFERED FOR MONTHS

"I wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may be helped. For months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, itching terribly day and night, breaking open, and running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakeside, N.Y."

HOT TIME OVER REPORT ON FAIR

(Continued from Page 1.)

and debt and disaster will unavoidably follow.

Your committee therefore finds that the commission is indebted for money borrowed as per notes of prominent citizens aforesaid in the sum of $8,000; for note of the commission, $668.69; to Supervisor Cummings for money advanced on account of educational exhibit, $315.63; to S. T. Whittaker for money advanced on transportation charges, etc., as per vouchers on file but not approved, $362.22; total, $9,347.54. And that there is in the treasury, $2,131.12, leaving a net deficit at the present time of $7,216.52.

But inasmuch as there are a few items of unfinished business that must be completed before the commission can turn over its affairs to the Portland exhibition commission, we recommend that the sum of $7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to cover said deficit and to finally close up the work of the commission.

WESLEY K. WALTON, Chairman.
CHARLES E. MARK, Secretary.

Affidavit in Conflict.

Immediately after the report had been read, Joseph jumped up and asked that an affidavit and an appended statement be held in his hands be read and filed with the report. The affidavit and the appended statement follow:

Robert Harley, being duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that he is a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah; that on or about the 16th day of January, 1905, he went to the office of John Q. Cannon, secretary of the St. Louis exposition commission, in the secretary of state's office, asked Cannon for an itemized statement of the receipts and disbursements of said commission. That thereupon said Cannon gave to this deponent the items of which the attached statements are an exact copy. Said deponent further swears that he compared this attached statement with the one in the hands of John Q. Cannon, and they were one and the same. Deponent further swears that said Cannon told him that $10,000 was the amount which the St. Louis exposition commission would ask the legislature to appropriate in order to pay off the deficiency of $8,682.19, as shown by the accompanying statement.

'ROBERT HARLEY."

The statement appended to the affidavit follows:

Agricultural	$ 8,834 17
Director general's expense account	1,214 80
Director general expense account	1,214 80
General expense account	3,378 13
Education and art	4,430 12
Furniture and fixtures	2,427 97
Irrigation congress	7,244 41
Mining exhiit	13,081 37
Salaries	10,883 17
Storage and transportation	3,415 58
State building	8,839 61
Traveling expenses	2,581 40
Total expenditures	$68,182 37
Received from state	$50,000 00
Sale of furniture, etc	1,389 75
Educational exhibit sale	1,294 43
	$51,519 18
Balance up before legislature	$10,000 00

Tolton Starts Things.

Immediately upon the reading of the affidavit presented by Joseph, Marks arose and asked that the report of the committee be adopted. There were several seconds, but before the question could be put, Tolton got the floor and made a motion "to expunge from the committee report all reference tending to exonerate and whitewash the members of the commission."

The whitewashing section referred to is the part beginning "we believe that not one dollar of the state's money has been stolen, lost or squandered." Tolton explained that his motion was prompted by the fact that while there had never been before the house anything tending to show dishonesty on the part of the commission, still the committee report went to the extent of denying that dishonest or unwise methods had prevailed in the expenditure of money.

Joseph supported Tolton's motion. He stated that he had heard two reports, one coming directly from Secretary John Q. Cannon of the fair commission, the other from the house committee. These did not correspond. Harley's affidavit showing that the total expenditures of the commission had been in the neighborhood of $62,000, while the fair committee found that only about $58,000 had been spent.

There was yet another reason, in his opinion, for striking out any exoneration of the commission—the report made to Governor Cutler by the commission Dec. 31, 1904, which had been made the basis of the executive's reference to the commission expenditures in his message to the legislature. The appropriation made by the legislature two years ago, Joseph reminded the house, was for $50,000, and it had been specifically stated that not more than this sum should be expended. The commission itself had reported to the governor that $8,000 had been borrowed in addition to the appropriation, and that there was still an overdraft on the bank.

Says Report Looks Queer.

"Now this committee," Joseph said, "comes forward saying that there's a balance of several thousands I'll leave it to members of this house if that looks right on the face of it. My position is this: The report submitted by the committee does not carry out the functions or purpose of the resolution introduced by myself in this house instructing the committee on public funds to investigate all deficits reported in the governor's message.

"There is no itemized statement of expenses. In the last few weeks the members of this house and the people of the state have been confronted with newspaper allegations of forgery and fraud. In the light of the rumors we have heard, I cannot see how we can adopt that part of the report exonerating the committee."

Joseph then offered a resolution instructing the Louisiana Purchase exposition commission to turn over to the state any balance remaining in the treasury, but the chair ruled that the resolution was not germane to the question, and it was withdrawn.

Joseph then went on to point out sections of the session laws of 1903 pertaining to the St. Louis fair commission. The commission, the speaker showed, had exceeded the law in that more than $50,000 had been expended. Joseph proceeded to read a press extract showing that various sections of the chapter of session laws, 1903, relating to the fair commission, had been violated.

Richards, at this point, urged the chair to rule reading of newspaper articles out of order, but the objection was not upheld. Joseph stated that he wanted to put himself "on record as being against unlawful deficits and for safeguarding the rights of the state."

Roberts offered an amendment to Tolton's amendment "to expunge from the committee's report all except the financial statement."

"I had at first intended to vote for the adoption of the report," said Roberts, "but from the statements furnished us by the previous speaker (Joseph) there appears to have existed an overdraft of some $2,000 in addition to the expenditure of $8,000 obtained by loans. The report shows an entirely different state of things, shows a balance of about a like amount. There is something wrong and there is no use trying to blind our eyes."

Tolton again explained the purpose of his motion to strike out a portion of the report, and then Wilson said:

"The only part of this report that is germane is that giving the financial condition of moneys entrusted to the commission. Any comment on the manner in which the commission handled these funds is superfluous and ought to be expunged."

Chairman Marks Answers.

Lack of courtesy, Chairman Marks asserted after getting the floor, had been shown the members of the house joint committee by members who had spoken against the report before the committee had been given an opportunity to explain. He believed that the demeanor of certain house members would indicate that they desired to work an injustice on the committee. Some time ago, he explained, rumors of large deficits had been circulated and the house joint committee had conscientiously examined into the causes of these deficits.

In the first place, he explained, the appropriation did not include an educational exhibit, which was gathered at a large cost after plans had been nearly completed. High wages in St. Louis, also, he said, had involved a much greater outlay than had been calculated on. He referred to the deficit last summer, which had been overcome through loans of public-minded citizens.

"We made a thorough examination. At the beginning we demanded that all books, papers and vouchers be placed before us. The committee has audited the accounts of every member and found that every dollar is accounted for."

Pointed Questions Asked.

Joseph—"Did you find vouchers numbered consecutively? Did you find any vouchers missing?

"Yes, some vouchers were missing."

"Did you find where the missing vouchers were?"

"We made but very little inquiry into that matter."

Joseph and Marks then had a verbal bout, the former putting questions as to the why and wherefore of the missing vouchers. Marks explained that the system of issuing vouchers was undoubtedly responsible for those missing. Some vouchers were accompanied by receipts, others were not. The committee had found but two vouchers missing until it had got up in the "two hundreds."

In answer to a question by Joseph, Marks said that a record of missing vouchers had been kept but had not been included in the report. The vouchers were numbered in pen and ink, and in this way he believed a clerical error might have been made. He was under the impression when receiving the vouchers and papers from the fair commission that everything had been turned over.

Demand Made on Secretary.

Tolton then sought to ascertain whether the committee had made demand on each member of the commission individually or upon the secretary.

"On the secretary," replied Marks. "While some vouchers were missing, we found on checking up that demands for money corresponded with expenditures. Everything was correct."

The debate had resolved by this time into a dialogue between Marks and Joseph. The latter brought up the fact, or asked if it was not a fact, that the furniture in the Utah building had been sacrificed. A set-to over this question bored the house, as furniture was not uppermost in the minds of the majority of members at that time. They were more interested in missing vouchers and in trying to reconcile the two reports—one showing that there was a large deficit and overdraft, the other a balance in the treasury.

"Did you find any order drawn by the secretary of the commission on the treasurer missing?" was the question which Joseph directed at Marks, and by which he sought to bring the matter to a head.

"No, sir," was Marks' reply, "there was none of any kind. We found vouchers for every dollar expended, and the report so states. We did not consider it the duty of the committee to regard rumors, but to investigate what we had before us.

"The reason the report exonerated the commission was that in view of the rumors abroad we believed it proper to state that everything had been found all right. Men on this floor who question the report are not in possession of all the facts."

At this assertion there were several glances of a "if-you-knew-what-I-knew" variety.

"We want the report adopted in full," Marks continued. "If there are any outside matters which you question, you can go ahead and investigate if you wish. We're willing to stand for this report and bear the brunt of it. We say no money was stolen or squandered, because every dollar is accounted for. The books show no other condition than cited in the report."

Don't Want to White Wash.

"The remark has been made that we wish to whitewash some one. We have no such purpose. Outside charges have been only rumors, newspaper talk. The report should be adopted and the appropriation made."

Joseph here interrupted with "I'm not against an appropriation being made, but am against any recommendation of the commission when a deficit exists."

"Did you not have in your possession the statement that I passed up to the house," asked Joseph, relating to the true condition of affairs as given to Mr. Harley by the secretary of the commission. You had that statement and when you found that there was a difference between it and the affairs of the commission as shown by the papers and vouchers, why did you not investigate?"

"Because the books were examined and showed what we gave," was Marks' reply.

Admits Books Were Changed.

Joseph—Were the books changed?

Marks—Yes, the books had been changed. We investigated the matter.

"What was the result?"

"Satisfactory."

"Were there any erasures?"

"Yes, there had been differences in transfers, etc."

"Can you explain the overdraft, Mr. Marks, which was reported to the governor Dec. 31, 1904, while today you report a surplus in the bank? Do you know where that money came from?"

Marks—No.

Joseph's pointed questions provoked a discussion which was not fertile of results, Marks stating that he had no means of knowing "where the money came from."

Joseph then asked Marks if he (Joseph) had not given him a copy of the report made by the chairman of the fair commission to the governor. Joseph claimed he had given Marks a copy of the report and had asked that it be brought to the attention of the investigating committee.

Marks made an unqualified denial of this. The personality of the debate at this time was marked.

"You at least knew," inquired Joseph, "of the existence of such a report?"

"I did not."

Joseph—Did not difference in the books and statements given by Secretary John Q. Cannon excite your suspicions? Weren't you instructed to investigate and not make recommendations? Have you traced the reports down?

Committee vs. Courts.

"Many rumors were discussed by the committee," replied Marks. "We decided that if there was anything on the outside it was not for us, but for the authorities and courts of the county."

"Why did you not recommend that the courts be invoked?"

Marks—Because it is not a matter for the committee but for the officials.

"Do you think there are any grounds for such action from your investigation?"

Marks stated that he did not believe so.

HOUSE HOLDS NIGHT SESSION

Five Bills Go Through Without a Hitch.

PRESENT NEW MEASURES

MARKS WOULD MAKE NEW RIGHT OF WAY PROVISIONS.

The house did not permit the flurry caused by the submission and tabling of the fair investigating committee's report to interfere with the transaction of other business. Three new bills were presented at the afternoon session. A night session was held, at which five bills were passed.

Marks' bill, by request (H. B. No. 134), provides that "adverse possession of a right of way shall be considered established when a right of way has been occupied and claimed for a period of seven years continuously; and thereafter no action for the recovery of the possession of such right of way shall be maintained against the party or corporation so occupying the same, notwithstanding the occupier of such right of way may have no paper title thereto."

Panter's bill (H. B. No. 135) makes liable for damages any person shooting from highways on to property of another.

Kinney's bill (H. B. No. 136) provides that all official bonds of state officials shall be approved by the state board of examiners and recorded by the secretary of state. The state treasurer shall have custody of all such bonds, except of that of himself, which shall be in the custody of the state secretary.

The house of representatives received a communication from Governor Cutler yesterday relative to an invitation extended by James Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown exposition, to be given in May, 1907, to the state of Utah to participate. The invitation was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Reports of Committees.

Committee reports were received and adopted as follows:

Judiciary—S. B. No. 40 (By Hollingsworth), fixing the fiscal year of the state. Recommended for passage.

Judiciary—H. B. No. 88 (By Kinney), relating to proceedings supplemental to execution. Recommended for passage.

Fish and game—H. B. No. 106 (By Maughan), relating to trespass. Recommended for passage.

Counties—H. B. No. 43 (By Daily), relating to officers at county seats. Unfavorably reported.

Amendments Are Accepted.

Senate amendments on the following bills were concurred in by the house:

H. B. No. 21 (By Kinney), relating to judges acting as attorneys.

H. B. No. 12 (By Kuchler), relating to whom process shall run from municipal courts.

H. B. No. 69 (by Kinney), relating to preparation, settlement and signing of bills of exception.

The house concurred with the senate in rejecting house bill No. 48 (by Miller), relating to justices' court, place of trial; and in rejecting house joint resolution No. 2 (by Joseph), recognizing the growing needs of the mining department of the university.

Senate bill No. 46 (By Callister), relating to vacancy and pay of jury commissioners, was received and referred to the judiciary committee.

Senate bill No. 53 (By senate judiciary committee), granting powers to county commissioners to provide penalties for violations of ordinances enacted by county boards, was received and referred to the committee on counties.

House bill No. 66 (By Richards), aiming to give county newspapers a larger share of official and county work, was killed yesterday through the striking out of the enactment clause, on motion of Kuchler. Roberts gave notice of a reconsideration at the evening session, and the bill may be called up today.

Summary of New Bills.

The titles of new bills and their disposition follow:

H. B. No. 134 (By Marks, by request). An act providing for the adverse possession of rights of way. (Judiciary.)

H. B. No. 135 (By Panter). An act to amend chapter 101, Session Laws, 1903, entitled, "Trespass and injury to property," an act to amend section 4430, Revised Statutes, 1898, relating to trespass and injuries to property. (Fish and game with judiciary associated.)

H. B. No. 136 (By Kinney). An act to provide for the approval and custodian of official bonds of state officers, state institutions or other person when such bonds are required to be given. (Judiciary.)

Dentists Want a Bill.

Salt Lake dentists, backing the state board of dental examiners, are seeking to have introduced in the lower house a bill broadening the powers of the state board. Local molar operators say that there are too many "students" in the business, who are performing the work of accredited and qualified dentists. They believe that as a protection to the public and to the profession, all dentists having "students" in their offices should be required to apprise the public of the fact by office signs, giving the names and experience of all members of their staff.

AT THE NIGHT SESSION.

Lower House Works a Little and Then Takes In Chinatown.

For two hours last night the lower branch of the legislature wrestled with house and senate bills up for final passage. At the end of that time, after four senate and one house measure had gone through, the house members took a junket through Salt Lake's Oriental regions. The purpose was educational, the members desiring to see how the "queer Chinee" spends his New Year.

The following bills were passed last night:

S. B. No. 16, by Bennion, authorizing county recorders to administer oaths.

S. B. No. 13, by McKay, providing for the investigation of the proper use of irrigation water by the state in cooperation with the irrigation investigations of the United States department of agriculture, and providing for an appropriation of $10,000.

S. B. No. 30, by Lawrence, relating to claims against incorporated cities and towns.

S. B. No. 33, by Rasband, making inspection of the books of all persons charged with the receipt, safe keeping or disbursement of public moneys obligatory on the state auditor.

H. B. No. 70, by house judiciary committee, substitute for H. B. No. 8, by Joseph, and H. B. No. 19, by Wootton, relating to burglary in the first and second degrees.

House bill No. 73, by Hone, relating to the assessing and collecting of taxes in cities of the first, second and third classes, was re-referred to the committee on judiciary for correction of title and body. The bill failed to mention amendments by the session laws of 1903.

House in Good Humor.

Having relieved their minds, temporarily, at least, of the burden of the fair committee report, most of the house members were in good humor last night. There was a "spirit of levity," as one said.

Several representatives reported losses of files, whereupon Kuchler moved that a night watchman be appointed. An amendment by Panter provided that "every member should place his own papers in his own desk and his own key in his own pocket." The tabling of this carried with it the watchman motion.

Commercial National bank, savings department. Open for deposits Saturday from 7 to 8 p. m.

IDAHO POSTMASTER.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Edward C. Eckersly has been appointed postmaster at Mohler, Nez Perces county, Ida., vice Thomas Hanlon, resigned.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

Mrs. Sara Wilson

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with womb trouble, which caused me severe pain extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid uterine tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, flooding, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or ovarian trouble. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SENATE MAY NOT VOTE ON RAILWAY RATE BILL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

to be introduced in the senate by Mr. Kean, of New Jersey, providing that the committee on interstate commerce shall sit during the summer for the investigation of the subject of railroad rate legislation will not be offered until it has first been approved by the committee. It had been announced that the resolution would be presented in the senate today. The interstate commerce committee will meet Saturday to consider the resolution.

The plan to have the senate committee investigate thoroughly the subject of rate legislation has been approved by a large number of senators of both parties. It is said that the committee will work along the lines of perfecting the Esch-Townsend bill and incorporate in that measure a provision to reach private car lines.

The idea is that if the committee is ready to report in October or the first of November notice will be sent to the president and if he is so inclined an extra session may be called. Should there be a demand from any senator for immediate consideration of the house bill it is planned to ascertain the sentiment of passing a rate bill at the present session by a vote on the proposed Kean resolution.

SPOKANE MEN TELL HARD LUCK STORY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Feb. 9.—Railroad rates formed the subject of some consideration by the president today with several callers. Speaker Cannon was an early visitor at the White House, he and the president talking about the rate legislation on which the house of representatives took action today.

Representative Jones, of Washington, introduced to the president a committee of the Spokane chamber of commerce consisting of William H. Cauff and F. B. Wright. They presented to Mr. Roosevelt resolutions of the chamber of commerce endorsing his attitude on the freight rate question. They pointed out to the president that, although Spokane is 300 miles east of Seattle, the shippers of Spokane were forced to pay on freight from the east the full rates to Seattle and the local rates from Seattle back to Spokane, although the goods are unloaded at Spokane directly from the east, not being carried to Seattle and return at all. They regard this as a great hardship on Spokane clients.

Senator Kean of New Jersey also talked briefly with the president. He is of the opinion that his resolution will command a majority vote in the senate.

No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory of Hope, Tex. 25c at Z. C. M. I. drug department.

CURSE OF DRINK

Drunkenness Whiskey and Beer Habit

CURED TO STAY CURED

WHITE RIBBON REMEDY

Given in a Glass of Milk, Tea, Coffee, Water or Mixed in Food Without Patient's Knowledge.

I announce to the world that I have an absolute cure of drunkenness in any form in White Ribbon Remedy, based on thousands of cures made of the most obstinate cases, after taking White Ribbon Remedy. By degrees the patient gets a distaste for intoxicants and finally leaves off altogether. It is wonderful. Many a hard drinker has thus been reclaimed by White Ribbon Remedy and restored to his family and friends. White Ribbon is easily and secretly given to anyone without their knowledge by following the simple directions. It is tasteless, odorless and perfectly safe to take.

MRS. ANNA MOORE

For Years Press Superintendent of Women's Christian Temperance Union, States White Ribbon Remedy Has Brought Joy and Gladness to thousands of Homes.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It restores the victim to normal health, giving him or her steady nerves and a determination to resist temptation.

This Remedy for Drunkenness is Indorsed by Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, press superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In most cases the remedy was given without the patient's knowledge. I cheerfully recommend and advise to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness. Members of our union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment which can be recommended as safe, sure, secretly and safely given."

Recommended by Hundreds of Women Whose Dear Ones Have Been Cured by White Ribbon Remedy—Indorsed by Clergymen, Physicians and Lovers of Temperance Everywhere.

White Ribbon Remedy does its work so surely and swiftly that while the devoted wife, sister or mother looks on the drunkard is cured even against his will. I advise everyone who has a loved one who is a slave to the drink evil to give them White Ribbon Remedy at once.

Write Dr. W. R. Brown, 218 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., for trial package and letter of advice free in plain sealed envelope. All letters confidential and destroyed soon as answered. White Ribbon Remedy sold by druggists everywhere, also sent by mail in plain package, price $1.00.

Sold and recommended in SALT LAKE CITY

Druehl & Franken Drug Store, Main & 3rd So. St.

HERE'S COMFORT FOR YOU

Courteous salesmen to wait upon you and listen to your every need. We have clothes of sterling worth for sire or son, for little or much, but always much for little.

Now's your chance to get a good suit for little.

Men's Suits, $14.00 to $18.50.—

$10.75

Young Men's Suits (14 to 19 years), $12.50 to $18.50, for—

$9.75

Men's shirts and underwear at big reductions.

POULTON, MADSEN, OWEN & CO. 111-113 MAIN STREET. "Where the Clothes Fit."

WE TREAT AND CURE

DR. A. J. SHORES.

CATARRH and all curable Chronic diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Bowels, Heart Disease, Fits, Chorea, Rheumatism, Piles, Rupture, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Prostatic Troubles, and all Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Men, Women and Children.

Home Treatment Cures. Write for free symptom list if you cannot call. Consultation Free.

DR. G. W. SHORES.

Weak Men

If you suffer from any of the weaknesses or diseases caused by ignorance, excess or contagion YOU ARE THE VERY PERSON WE WANT TO TALK TO.

We have proven our skill in curing CHRONIC diseases by publishing many voluntary testimonials from home people, giving names, pictures and addresses.

WE CAN'T PUBLISH OUR CURES IN PRIVATE DISEASES

Because it would betray confidence. Hence, we have to prove our skill in this class of troubles in another way. This is our plan:

Pay When Cured

We cure you first and then ask a REASONABLE FEE when you are cured. You can depend upon our word, thousands of patients have indorsed us. NOW WE WANT TO CURE YOU with the distinct understanding that we will not demand a FEE until we cure you. This applies to Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Varicocele, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Unnatural Losses, Contracted Disorders, Stricture, etc., Contagious Blood Poison, and all WEAKNESSES of men.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Evenings 7 to 8; Sundays and holidays, 10 a. m. to 12.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES, Expert Specialists, 249 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LEGAL.

Delinquent Notice.

BECK'S SALT COMPANY, PRINCIPAL place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 1, of 20 cents per share, levied Dec. 15, 1904, payable immediately, and delinquent on Jan. 7, 1905, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. Cert.	Name of Owner.	No. of Shares.	Amount
5	Simon Bamberger	200	$ 40
6	John Beck	50	10
9	John Beck	50	10
13	Bywater & Groo	100	20
15	John Beck	100	20
16	John Beck	100	20
21	John Beck	50	10
22	John Beck	50	10
23	John Beck	100	20
24	John Beck	100	20
26	Dinwoodey Furn. Co.	200	40
40	C. A. Smurthwaite	2,000	400
41	C. A. Smurthwaite	2,000	400
42	C. A. Smurthwaite	2,000	400
43	C. A. Smurthwaite	2,000	400
45	Moses Thatcher	5,000	1,000
46	John L. Taylor	1,000	200
47	John L. Taylor	1,000	200
48	John L. Taylor	1,000	200
49	John L. Taylor	1,000	200
51	David Eccles	5,000	1,000
52	James Wotherspoon	1,000	200
54	George C. Eccles	1,000	200
55	Amos R. E. Clarke	800	160
56	David R. Clarke	800	160
57	E. H. Cooley	800	160
58	J. W. Anderson	2,000	400
59	W. H. Rice	1,000	200
71	R. L. Taylor	500	100
72	R. L. Taylor	500	100
73	R. L. Taylor	500	100
74	William H. Williams	500	100
75	William H. Williams	1,000	200
76	R. L. Taylor	500	100
77	W. H. Williams	200	40
78	W. H. Williams	400	80
79	C. A. Smurthwaite	1,000	200
80	C. A. Smurthwaite	1,000	200
81	William B. Hughes	1,500	300
82	George C. Rigby	800	160
83	Miles L. Jones	1,300	260
84	Thomas D. Dee	4,000	800
85	W. H. Williams	1,000	200
86	W. H. Williams	650	130
87	R. L. Taylor	1,000	200
90	P. C. Kittle	1,000	200
91	P. C. Kittle	1,000	200
92	P. C. Kittle	1,000	200
93	P. C. Kittle	1,000	200
94	P. C. Kittle	1,000	200
96	M. Knight	200	40
97	R. Papworth	200	40
98	J. W. West	200	40
99	Robert Sherwood	100	20
101	R. L. Taylor	400	80
102	R. L. Taylor	200	40
103	R. L. Taylor	1,000	200
104	Thomas R. Cutler	400	80
105	M. Knight	333	66
106	R. Papworth	333	66
107	J. W. West	333	66
113	R. L. Taylor	20,000	4,000
114	R. L. Taylor	20,000	4,000

Therefore, and in accordance with law and the order made by the board of directors on Dec. 15th, 1904, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the west front door of the city and county building, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 2d day of February (Thursday), 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. L. TAYLOR, Secretary.
Located at Ogden, Utah.

The sale of the foregoing delinquent stock was by order of the board of directors entered on the records of the company, postponed to March 1, 1905, the same place and hour aforesaid.

By order of the board of directors.
R. L. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of Beck's Salt company, a corporation of Utah, is hereby called and will be held at the parlors of the Wilson hotel in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Friday, Feb. 3, 1905, at 1 p. m.

This meeting was called in accordance with the articles of incorporation of said company by reason of the fact that said company failed to hold its regular annual meeting for the year 1904, and is called for the above place for the reason that it has no general office at said Salt Lake City and is called for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other and further business as may come before the stockholders.

By order of the president.
By PAUL TAYLOR, Secretary.

The holding of the foregoing stockholders' meeting is hereby postponed, to be held at the same place as above specified and will be held March 2d, 1905, at 1 p. m.

By order of the board of directors.
R. L. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Assessment No. 3.

BLUE EAGLE MINING COMPANY. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of mines, Seven county, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Blue Eagle Mining company held on the 1st day of February, 1905, assessment No. 3, of one-half (½) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable immediately to the secretary at his office, 225 Commercial Club building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1905, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1905, at one o'clock p. m., at the company's office, 225 Commercial Club building, Salt Lake, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

ERNEST WILLIAMS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Assessment No. 3.

PETRO MINING COMPANY, PRINCIPAL place of business, 305-308 Auerbach building, Salt Lake City, Utah; location of mines, Bingham, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Petro Mining company held on the 16th day of January, 1904, assessment No. 3 of three (3) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, issued and outstanding, payable immediately to the secretary at the company's offices, 305-308 Auerbach building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1905, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the company's offices, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

F. M. OREM, Secretary.