

IDAHO SUGAR COMPANIES JOIN

Vote to Consolidate on a \$3,000,000 Capitalization.

PUT MILLION IN TREASURY EXCHANGE OF STOCK IS TO BE MADE SHARE FOR SHARE.

Articles of consolidation and reincorporation of the Idaho Sugar company and the Fremont County Sugar company were filed yesterday after a meeting of the stockholders of the two companies, held in the Desert News and Sun building.

The new articles set forth that \$2,000,000 of the capital stock shall be issued in shares to the stockholders of the two old companies, and that \$1,000,000 shall be held in the treasury to be disposed of under the direction of the board of directors.

Thomas R. Cutler was chosen chairman of the meeting and after the question of consolidation was fully discussed the articles were drawn up and presented to the stockholders.

They were signed by John R. Winder, John Henry Smith and Governor John C. Cutler, who certified under the articles that the properties of the two companies were known to them and were worth \$2,000,000, at which figure they had been accepted by the consolidation.

The new articles set forth that \$2,000,000 of the capital stock shall be issued in shares to the stockholders of the two old companies, and that \$1,000,000 shall be held in the treasury to be disposed of under the direction of the board of directors.

It was stated at the meeting that \$200,000 of this treasury stock will be offered at the rate of \$100 per share to the stockholders within the next thirty or twenty days.

Joseph F. Smith was elected president, Thomas R. Cutler, vice president and general manager, and Horace C. Whitney, secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors is composed of the following: Joseph F. Smith, Thomas R. Cutler, Horace C. Whitney, W. S. McKinley, John C. Cutler, George Hanson, John Henry Smith and Soren C. Parkinson.

General Manager Thomas R. Cutler informed the stockholders at the meeting that the acreage planted for the coming season was almost twice as much as the acreage planted last year.

He stated that 9,000 acres had been planted for the Fremont factory and that nearly 7,000 for the Idaho factory.

He said that this amount of beets would keep the factories running at full capacity during the season. He spoke of the improvement that would be made at the factories and announced that the stevedores process of handling the beets would be installed this summer at the Fremont factory, to be used during the coming season.

"Ysaye" is pronounced as if it were spelled "E-z-i-e."

SHIP OWNERS LOUD IN THEIR PROTESTS

Victoria, B. C., May 2.—The steamer Pleiades brought news today that protests are being made by ship owners and underwriters concerning the summary proceedings of Japanese prize courts trying seized steamers.

Captains have been obliged to sign depositions in Japanese, which they could not understand, and representatives of underwriters were refused a hearing.

Officers from the front line Japanese papers that the Russian armies are concentrating on the coast for defense a line between Chumcheun and Kirin and a light military railway, sixty miles long, is being built between the two places.

Six Japanese armies are advancing in a widely extended front toward the Russian position.

Bishop Xavier, whose defense of the Peking cathedral, was one of the brilliant episodes of the Peking siege, died at Peking.

Several hundred Chinese were killed by the collapse of a portion of the city wall of Nanjing in April.

His bill will hold remittance sale at 30 Main St. Thursday at 10 a. m.

JUSTICE LONG DELAYED.

Effort Being Made to Advance Mrs. Chadwick's Case.

Cincinnati, May 2.—The motion of District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland, asking that the United States circuit court of appeals advance the hearing of the case of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, was set for hearing before the court today.

In his motion Mr. Sullivan argued that unless the case is heard before the fall term of court justice will suffer.

Through her counsel, Judge W. M. Chadwick some time ago obtained from the United States circuit court of appeals a stay of sentence, as a result of which she will not be considered as having commenced to serve her term of ten years in the Ohio penitentiary until after the error proceedings shall have been heard and decided.

The same court gave permission for her to appeal, but she has not yet taken advantage of that permission.

The motion was presented to the court and was taken under advisement.

NOTICE.

Citizens' Coal company removed to 153 South Main, Tel. 49.

SAN FRANCISCO TAX COLLECTOR CAUGHT

St. Louis, May 2.—Absconding tax collector Smith of San Francisco was arrested here tonight.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For the Baby

Mellin's Food — an infant food without an equal except Mother's Milk.

A food that feeds, a food that gives satisfaction, a food that has been used for many years with best results, a food that makes the babies grow strong. Send for a free sample.

Mellin's Food is the ONLY Infants' Food, which received the Grand Prize, the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904. Higher than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MRS. SCHEITLER GOES ON STAND

Mary Morgan, Banker's First Wife, Makes Denials in Court.

WITNESSES ARE EXCLUDED REMARKABLE TRANSACTION OF BOY OF 7 IN STOCK DEAL.

The examination into the affairs of Ex-Banker B. H. Schettler yesterday before Referee in Bankruptcy Charles Baldwin was characterized by several interesting incidents, the principal of which was the appearance on the stand of Mrs. Mary Morgan Schettler, the first wife of the bankrupt, and the exclusion from time to time from the room of witnesses who may be called to testify as to their various dealings with Schettler.

It was a few minutes after 2 o'clock when C. B. Stewart, of counsel for the creditors, called Mrs. Schettler to the stand. She testified that she was married to B. H. Schettler Aug. 7, 1871, and that he had no other wife living at that time. She was not familiar with his business affairs for the reason that she kept his affairs to herself.

"Did you not state to Peter Hansen and others who were with him at the particular time I refer to," queried Mr. Stewart, "that you hated to let the Brigham street property go? I refer to the conversation held just after the bank's effects and your husband's property were turned over to the receiver."

Attorney W. W. Ray of Rawlins & Ray, counsel for Schettler, objected to the question, but his objection was overruled and Mrs. Schettler replied with considerable asperity:

"I never made any such statement to Peter Hansen or to any one else." "Did you not tell Peter Hansen that if you sold any property you would guarantee him before others of the depositors?"

"I did not," Peter Hansen called on me at my house and said something of that kind, but I told him flatly that I would not consent to anything of the kind. What he said afterward, I know in the air and called me all sorts of names." The witness attempted to relate the words but was prevented by counsel.

Witnesses Are Excluded. At this point Mr. Ray called the attention of the referee to the fact that R. R. Anderson was in the room, and suggested that under the rule he should be excluded from the hearing until it was time to call him to the stand. He was excused until 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. He had barely departed when it was also discovered that Peter Hansen was in the room, and he also was asked to leave, but he returned a little later and remained through to the end, no one making any objection to his presence.

Mrs. Schettler was resumed and she was asked as to an alleged conversation held Jan. 5, 1905. In reply, she said: "I never made any such statement to Peter Hansen or to any one else. He had been offered \$50,000 for the Brigham street property before he left the Zion's Savings bank. And it is untrue that he said that I went on my knees to Mr. Schettler and begged of him to sell that property."

Another interruption followed at this point. Mr. Ray discovering Andrew Grundorf in the ante-room of the court, where he could overhear all that was said. By request of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Grundorf joined the group in the hallway.

When the examination of Mrs. Schettler said that she never told Mr. Grundorf or anyone else that "we made a mistake in not selling the Brigham street property to save the bank."

Mrs. Schettler Tells of Deeds. The question of deeds was then taken up, and the witness testified that years ago she held as many as twenty-eight deeds for various pieces of property, but that at the request of her husband she had transferred all of them to him, with the exception of two. These were for the homestead and for a plot of 5x10 rods in A street.

"What did you pay for those pieces of land?" she was asked. "I did not buy them," she replied. "They were given to me by my husband in 1883, and I think I earned them well enough. I was married during the years following my marriage."

"Were those deeds ever deposited in the bank?" "Yes, sir, never. I kept them at home in a drawer of my bureau in my own bedroom."

"Where are they now?" "I gave them to Mr. Ray. Mr. Schettler never gave me any other property. Whatever I got from him I earned, and I think I deserved it. My boys, especially Lester, have contributed to my support through all these latter years. Lester went to work at 16 and he has practically given me everything since the day of his coming. Mr. Schettler has never contributed more than \$40 a month for the past year for the support of the house, and for eight or nine years prior to that time he never had contributed more than \$20 each month to help us out."

"Your sons are working, are they not?" "Yes, sir; they are working, but they do not earn much."

"Have your sons ever speculated or gambled?" "No, sir, emphatically no."

"Now, Mrs. Schettler, you went to Europe, did you not?" "I did, three years ago, and I think I was entitled to go, working as hard as I did for thirty-four years. My sons paid for the trip."

Says It Is Humiliating. This evidence was ordered stricken from the records, but not until the witness had said that she did not know what the trip cost. "I would not want to say," she said, "it is too humiliating." Further examination along this line was declared out of order by the referee and Mrs. Schettler was excused for the day.

G. Herman Schettler was then called to the stand to tell about the property which he had transferred to his brother Ernest F. Schettler. He said that he bought the property for \$200 in 1900 or 1901, the exact date not being fresh in his memory. However, he said, he had never shown, and he promised to produce it when next called to the stand.

"Have you ever speculated or gambled?" asked Mr. Stewart. "Never. Whatever money I have had I obtained by hard work. Out of my earnings I have paid \$25 a month to my mother since I returned from Europe last August, where I had been for three years on a mission. I paid my own expenses while abroad and was helped to get there by a benefit given last August before I went to Europe. I gave my mother an average of \$12 a month for five years."

"When did you first go to work?" he was asked. "When I was 14 years of age. I was employed by my father in his bank, and I earned from \$10 to \$15 a month for a year or a year and a half. I also made some money teaching music and playing for parties, but not very much. Since I returned from Europe I have been employed by the Bell Telephone company."

No Receipt in Existence. "Is there any incurrence on the property now standing in your name?" "Yes; there is \$1,200 on my house and I owe the bank about \$425."

Mr. Stewart then took up the matter of the transfer of real estate made by the witness for the sum of \$500. The witness replied that the conveyance shows that the consideration was \$500, but beyond that fact he said he did not know if there was a receipt in existence. It was his impression that the transaction was principally verbal in its character.

SMOOT TELLS HOW HE WAS FOOLED

Testifies in Case of J. C. Peltier, Indicted for Federal Offense.

OTHER VICTIMS' STORIES JOHN FORSYTH IS RELEASED BY ORDER OF COURT.

Senator Reed Smoot testified yesterday afternoon in the federal court against J. C. Peltier, indicted by the grand jury for impersonating a post-office inspector, but his relations with Peltier were not considered to be connected with the allegations made in the indictment and his testimony was stricken out by Judge John A. Marshall.

Senator Smoot testified, however, that he met Peltier on the Temple square. He also said that he understood from Fire Chief Bywater, who introduced Peltier, that he was an official sent here by Senator J. C. Burrows to investigate his case.

"I invited him and his wife and child to my home at Provo," Senator Smoot continued, "and he spent three days there. He told me that he was an official in the postoffice department, and I introduced him to Postmaster James Clove."

At this point Prosecuting Attorney General Cherrington turned the witness over to Judge O. W. Powers for cross-examination, but on Judge Powers' motion his testimony was stricken out.

According to the testimony given by Senator Smoot before the grand jury at Ogden he introduced Peltier to all the leading business men in Provo. He took him to the Desert Woolen mills and ordered him a suit of clothes. It was also brought out in the testimony before the grand jury that Senator Smoot had a private conversation with Peltier at the information bureau on the temple grounds when they were introduced.

Postmaster James Clove of Provo said he had bought Peltier a drink, and that the drink was laced with morphine. Judge Powers asked him if he expected that statement to be given in evidence. The statement was promptly suppressed by Judge Marshall.

Borrowed From Bywater. Chief Bywater was called and he said on the stand that Peltier had borrowed \$40 from him on the assurance that he was a postoffice inspector. He further told of their friendly relations and said he invited Peltier to go to the tabernaec with him and that a day or two later he received an invitation to go to the circus with Peltier.

Chief Bywater said that he loaned Peltier \$35 because he represented himself as a postoffice inspector and further that he said his vouchers would arrive in Salt Lake at most any day. Peltier also stated, the witness said, that he was a great friend of Senator Burrows and that he was brought up by the senator.

On cross-examination Judge Powers asked the witness if Peltier had ever represented himself to him as a postoffice inspector, and he brought out testimony to show that the defendant had not introduced himself to him as such.

Others Are "Touched." L. A. Doles and L. S. Dickinson also testified in the case and the former witness said that Peltier had borrowed \$20 from him. He stated that he was in the case of J. C. Peltier, and that he said that Peltier was a "good fellow" and was in the secret service.

Frederick Wey, proprietor of the Wilson camp restaurant and banquet of the hotel, testified that he had been there for some time, and that he had given Peltier a loan, saying that he expected his vouchers from Washington any day.

Here the prosecution rested its case and Judge Powers took up his argument for the defense. He spent the time until court adjourned in presenting decisions, which showed that there was no offense committed under the United States statute unless the defendant acted in the capacity of a postoffice inspector. The case was continued until today, when it is expected to reach the hands of the jury.

INDICTMENT KNOCKED OUT. Judge Marshall Quashes Information Against John Forsyth.

The indictment filed by the federal grand jury against John Forsyth, charging him with forging the description of certain water rights on the face of his government patent to his land, was quashed by Judge John A. Marshall and he had hardly taken his seat when Judge Marshall declared the indictment an improper one and ordered the case dismissed. He said that the indictment charged Forsyth with forging a patent, but that the forged consisted of writing in a claim to certain water rights.

SHEEP ARE INVOLVED. Given as Mortgage for Big Note—Accounting is Asked.

An equity suit was filed yesterday in the federal court by the Platte Commissioner against the State Bank of Utah and Charles S. Burton. The suit is for an accounting of \$20,000, alleged to be due on promissory notes for \$50,000, which were secured by a mortgage on a sheep ranch in the range in Wyoming, and were secured by a mortgage on a number of sheep in the range in Wyoming.

It is alleged in the complaint that Daniel Denzler, the plaintiff of the mortgage, caused the sheep to mix with other herds and to allow them to be sheared, thus destroying all means of identification. It is further alleged that a number of sheep to the value of \$3,000 were delivered to Anton Nelson for the pretended indebtedness of Daniel Denzler.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be brought before the court and give an accounting of the sheep, and also for the amount of wool. The plaintiff further asks that the defendants be ordered to pay 8 per cent interest on the \$20,000 from August, 1932, until date.

Thiele Pleads Not Guilty. August Thiele was arraigned in the criminal division of the district court yesterday to plead to the charge of assaulting C. V. Worthington with a deadly weapon, to wit, a pocket knife. He entered a plea of not guilty and gave bond in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance at trial when wanted.

Court Notes. Sarah E. Riddle of Salt Lake filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday afternoon at Ogden he introduced Peltier to all the leading business men in Provo. He took him to the Desert Woolen mills and ordered him a suit of clothes. It was also brought out in the testimony before the grand jury that Senator Smoot had a private conversation with Peltier at the information bureau on the temple grounds when they were introduced.

ONLY \$1.00. Ogden and Return. Via Oregon Short Line, May 3rd. State camp session and banquet of the Woodmen of America. Everybody invited.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR ACCEPTING A BRIBE. Sacramento, Cal., May 2.—Former State Senator Harry Bunkers of San Francisco, convicted of accepting a bribe, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at San Quentin.

ECZEMA FOR TWO YEARS. Little Girl's Awful Suffering With Terrible Skin Humor. Sleepless Nights for Mother.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation. Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

THE DESERT SAVINGS BANK. DIRECTORS: W. W. Riter, President. Moses Thatcher, Vice President. L. S. Hills, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Fomeroy, J. C. Winder, Reed Smoot, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. U. S. DEPOSITORY. FRANK KNOX, President. JAMES A. MURRAY, Vice President. W. F. ADAMS, Cashier. CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000. Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Deseret National Bank. Salt Lake City, Utah. CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000 SURPLUS - - - - - \$250,000 Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

MCCORMICK & CO. BANKERS. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH. Corner Main and South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President. WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Vice President. CHARLES S. BURTON, Cashier. HENRY T. MEWAN, Asst. Cashier. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Accounts Solicited. Special attention to country trade. Correspondence invited.

WALKER BROTHERS BANKERS (INCORPORATED) Established 1859. Capital and Surplus \$250,000.00. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Travelers' Letters of Credit Issued. Established 1873. J. E. COGRIFF, E. W. WILSON, Cashiers.

Open an Account With COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK. An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise. A. H. PEABODY, Asst. Cashier.

EVERYTHING REQUIRED IN A BAR. DIEGER & LINDLEY. THE WHISKEY MERCHANTS. SALT LAKE CITY.

The Best Clothing FOR LITTLE MONEY. Suits at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$17, \$18, \$20 and up to \$30. Handsome patterns, correct fit, well tailored and latest cut. EVERY SUIT GUARANTEED.

POULTON, MADSEN, OWEN & CO. 111-113 MAIN STREET. "WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT"

SUITS, TROUSERS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, HATS, CAPS, ETC. FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Your money returned if not satisfied! : : : ONE PRICE

45-47 Main

"LARAN" A New Arrow. QUARTER SIZES, 10c. EACH; 2 FOR 20c. FULL SIZES, 15c. EACH; 2 FOR 30c. MADE OF CLOSET AND BATHING SHIRTS.

Sold only by Citizens' Coal Company. Removed to 153 S. Main. Phone 45. Health is wealth. Eat Royal Bread.

JURYMAN FAINTED. Chicago, May 2.—During the trial today of former Banker Perry, charged with setting fire to the plant of the Chicago Car & Locomotive works, F. E. Lang, one of the jurors, fainted. The sick man was carried to the grand jury room where he soon revived. Judge McEwen suggested adjournment until trial, but Lang declared himself fully able to go on with the case and the trial was resumed.

DIAMOND COAL. Sold only by Citizens' Coal Company. Removed to 153 S. Main. Phone 45. Health is wealth. Eat Royal Bread.

SMOOT TELLS HOW HE WAS FOOLED

Testifies in Case of J. C. Peltier, Indicted for Federal Offense.

OTHER VICTIMS' STORIES JOHN FORSYTH IS RELEASED BY ORDER OF COURT.

Senator Reed Smoot testified yesterday afternoon in the federal court against J. C. Peltier, indicted by the grand jury for impersonating a post-office inspector, but his relations with Peltier were not considered to be connected with the allegations made in the indictment and his testimony was stricken out by Judge John A. Marshall.

Senator Smoot testified, however, that he met Peltier on the Temple square. He also said that he understood from Fire Chief Bywater, who introduced Peltier, that he was an official sent here by Senator J. C. Burrows to investigate his case.

"I invited him and his wife and child to my home at Provo," Senator Smoot continued, "and he spent three days there. He told me that he was an official in the postoffice department, and I introduced him to Postmaster James Clove."

At this point Prosecuting Attorney General Cherrington turned the witness over to Judge O. W. Powers for cross-examination, but on Judge Powers' motion his testimony was stricken out.

According to the testimony given by Senator Smoot before the grand jury at Ogden he introduced Peltier to all the leading business men in Provo. He took him to the Desert Woolen mills and ordered him a suit of clothes. It was also brought out in the testimony before the grand jury that Senator Smoot had a private conversation with Peltier at the information bureau on the temple grounds when they were introduced.

Postmaster James Clove of Provo said he had bought Peltier a drink, and that the drink was laced with morphine. Judge Powers asked him if he expected that statement to be given in evidence. The statement was promptly suppressed by Judge Marshall.

Borrowed From Bywater. Chief Bywater was called and he said on the stand that Peltier had borrowed \$40 from him on the assurance that he was a postoffice inspector. He further told of their friendly relations and said he invited Peltier to go to the tabernaec with him and that a day or two later he received an invitation to go to the circus with Peltier.

Chief Bywater said that he loaned Peltier \$35 because he represented himself as a postoffice inspector and further that he said his vouchers would arrive in Salt Lake at most any day. Peltier also stated, the witness said, that he was a great friend of Senator Burrows and that he was brought up by the senator.

On cross-examination Judge Powers asked the witness if Peltier had ever represented himself to him as a postoffice inspector, and he brought out testimony to show that the defendant had not introduced himself to him as such.

Others Are "Touched." L. A. Doles and L. S. Dickinson also testified in the case and the former witness said that Peltier had borrowed \$20 from him. He stated that he was in the case of J. C. Peltier, and that he said that Peltier was a "good fellow" and was in the secret service.

Frederick Wey, proprietor of the Wilson camp restaurant and banquet of the hotel, testified that he had been there for some time, and that he had given Peltier a loan, saying that he expected his vouchers from Washington any day.

Here the prosecution rested its case and Judge Powers took up his argument for the defense. He spent the time until court adjourned in presenting decisions, which showed that there was no offense committed under the United States statute unless the defendant acted in the capacity of a postoffice inspector. The case was continued until today, when it is expected to reach the hands of the jury.

INDICTMENT KNOCKED OUT. Judge Marshall Quashes Information Against John Forsyth.

The indictment filed by the federal grand jury against John Forsyth, charging him with forging the description of certain water rights on the face of his government patent to his land, was quashed by Judge John A. Marshall and he had hardly taken his seat when Judge Marshall declared the indictment an improper one and ordered the case dismissed. He said that the forged consisted of writing in a claim to certain water rights.

SHEEP ARE INVOLVED. Given as Mortgage for Big Note—Accounting is Asked.

An equity suit was filed yesterday in the federal court by the Platte Commissioner against the State Bank of Utah and Charles S. Burton. The suit is for an accounting of \$20,000, alleged to be due on promissory notes for \$50,000, which were secured by a mortgage on a sheep ranch in the range in Wyoming, and were secured by a mortgage on a number of sheep in the range in Wyoming.

It is alleged in the complaint that Daniel Denzler, the plaintiff of the mortgage, caused the sheep to mix with other herds and to allow them to be sheared, thus destroying all means of identification. It is further alleged that a number of sheep to the value of \$3,000 were delivered to Anton Nelson for the pretended indebtedness of Daniel Denzler.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be brought before the court and give an accounting of the sheep, and also for the amount of wool. The plaintiff further asks that the defendants be ordered to pay 8 per cent interest on the \$20,000 from August, 1932, until date.

Thiele Pleads Not Guilty. August Thiele was arraigned in the criminal division of the district court yesterday to plead to the charge of assaulting C. V. Worthington with a deadly weapon, to wit, a pocket knife. He entered a plea of not guilty and gave bond in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance at trial when wanted.

Court Notes. Sarah E. Riddle of Salt Lake filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday afternoon at Ogden he introduced Peltier to all the leading business men in Provo. He took him to the Desert Woolen mills and ordered him a suit of clothes. It was also brought out in the testimony before the grand jury that Senator Smoot had a private conversation with Peltier at the information bureau on the temple grounds when they were introduced.

ONLY \$1.00. Ogden and Return. Via Oregon Short Line, May 3rd. State camp session and banquet of the Woodmen of America. Everybody invited.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR ACCEPTING A BRIBE. Sacramento, Cal., May 2.—Former State Senator Harry Bunkers of San Francisco, convicted of accepting a bribe, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at San Quentin.

ECZEMA FOR TWO YEARS. Little Girl's Awful Suffering With Terrible Skin Humor. Sleepless Nights for Mother.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation. Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women,