RAILROAD RATE BILL BY FORAKER

Proposed Law According to the Ideas of the Ohio Senator.

CASES CAN BE EXPEDITED

COURTS TO DECIDE AS TO LAWFUL AND UNLAWFUL RATES.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Foraker today presented to the senate committee on interstate commerce the draft of his bill to amend the interstate law. The senator stated that he had tried to meet the complaints against present railroad conditions and at the same time avoid conferring upon the interstate commerce commission or any similar body the power over railroad rates.

Power of the Courts.

The Foraker bill, however, provides for enjoining the publishing and charging of excessive rates and for enjoining any discriminations forbidden by law, whether as between shippers, places, commodities or otherwise, and whether effected by means of rates, rebates, classifications, private cars, preferentials "or in any other manner whatever."

While this does not confer upon the court the power to fix a rate, it does authorize the court to say what is an unlaful rate and how much is unlawful, and to enjoin the carrier from charging more than is found to be lawful. The bill also is designed to prohibit the giving of passes; to allow free access to railroad documents and to meet complaints as to railroad rates as to export and import freight.

Foraker's Bill.

The important provisions of the Foraker bill are contained in a section which amends section 3 of the Elkins act, and is as follows:

"Section 3.—That whenever the interstate commerce commission shall have reasonable ground for belief that any common carrier is engaged in the carrying of passengers or freight traffic between given points at less than the published rates on file, or is, either singly or in co-operation with one or more other carriers, publishing and charging unjust or unreasonable rates therefor, or is committing any discriminations forbidden by law, whether as between shippers, places, commodities or otherwise, and whether effected by means of rates, rebates, classifications, preferentials, private cars, refrigerator cars, switching or terminal charges, elevator charges, failure to supply shippers equally with cars or in any other manner whatsoever, it shall be its duty, if such carrier or carriers will not, after due notice, desist from such violation of the law, to file with the attorney a brief statement of its grounds for such belief and evidence in support thereof and thereupon, upon his discretion and in the name of the United States, a petition shall be presented alleging such facts to the circuit court of the United States sitting in equity having jurisdiction, and when the act complained of is alleged to have been committed or as being committed in part in more than one judicial district or state it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried and determined in any one of such judicial districts or states, whereupon it shall be the duty of the courts summarily to inquire into the facts and circumstances, upon such notice and in such manner as the court shall direct and without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity, and to make such other persons or corporations parties thereto as the court may deem necessary; and upon being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of said petitions, said court shall enjoin, according to the ground of complaint, the publishing and charging of all of any such rate or rates so complained of, in excess of what the court shall find to be reasonable and just, such injunction to continue in force during such period as the same or substantially the same conditions may continue as are established by the evidence in such case or shall enforce an observance of the published tariffs if they are found to be just and reasonable; or direct and require a discontinuance of such discriminations, by such proper orders, writs and process as will, as nearly as may be, secure equality of right and treatment to all shippers, which said orders, writs and processes may be enforceable as well against the parties interested in the traffic as against the carrier or carriers complained of and all proceedings hereunder shall be subject to the right of appeal to the supreme court as now provided by the act of Feb. 11, 1903, to expedite the hearings of suits in equity; but such appeal shall not operate to stay or supersede the order of the court or the execution of any writ or process thereon, unless the circuit or supreme court, on application therefore made for good cause, so order.

Duties of District Attorneys.

"It shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States whenever the attorney general shall direct, either of his own motion or upon the request of the interstate commerce commission to institute such proceedings and the proceedings provided for by this act shall be prosecuted at the cost of the United States or the railway company or companies, as the court may adjudge equitable and just, and such proceedings shall not preclude the bringing of suit for the recovery of damages by any railroad or any other action provided by said act approved Feb. 8, 1887, entitled 'An act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof.' And in proceedings under this act and the acts to regulate commerce, the said court shall have the power to compel attendance of witnesses both on the part of the carrier and any shipper or shippers who may be interested who shall be required to answer on all questions relating directly or indirectly to the matter in controversy, and to compel the production of all books and papers, both of the carrier and the shipper of the shippers, which relate directly or indirectly to such transactions, the claim that such testimony may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such person from testifying in regard to such corporation producing its books and papers, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may testify or produce evidence or information, documentary or otherwise in such proceedings."

Cases to Be Expedited.

Provision is made so that the laws to expedite cases in the courts will apply to the new law. No carrier is allowed to grant a special rate or in any manner collect from any person a greater or less compensation than it receives from any other person. Another section of the bill follows:

"That nothing in the act to regulate commerce, approved Feb. 4, 1887, or in the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restrains and monopolies, approved Feb. 4, 1887, or in any act amendatory of either of said acts, shall hereafter apply to the establishment of rates or the changing or publication of the same with respect to foreign commerce if carried in ships of American registry; or shall prohibit necessary or reasonable act, association or agreement with respect to interstate transportation that is not in unreasonable restraint of trade or commerce with foreign nations or among the several states; or shall hereafter authorize forfeiture of property as punishment for any violation of such acts."

Foraker's Statement.

During the two hours the committee was in session today Senator Foraker explained the regulations of the bill in detail. He made the following statement, which is an epitome of his argument before the committee:

"The results desired by the president should be accomplished, but if they can be secured without conferring the rate-making power on the interstate commerce commission or any other governmental agency a number of very troublesome legal questions will be avoided, such as the constitutional prohibition about giving preference to the ports of one state over those of another; the right to delegate legislative power; all question as to the power of the court to review the legislative act of making rates, except in cases that are confiscatory, etc.

"The great evil to be reached and dealt with is discriminal. This takes the form of discrimination between localities and individuals. It is practiced under numerous devices, such as terminal charges, elevator charges, refrigerator charges, private car line charges, classification, false weights, refusal to supply cars equally to shippers, and in numerous other ways.

"The basis of the most important feature of the bill I have presented is the third section of the Elkins act. I have sought to amend it so as to make it applicable not only to every form of discrimination that can arise, but also to excessive rates, as well as rebates, and I have sought to make the law available to the humblest shipper in the land and to make it immediately responsive whenever he may see fit to invoke it

Court Instead of Commission.

"The proposition of the bill is that upon complaint and the showing of cause the case shall be heard on its merits in the first instance in the court where full relief can be granted.

"This is not a delay to the shipper, because it will take no longer, stating it conservatively, to try the case before the court in the first instance than it would to try it before the interstate commerce commission, and the probabilities are that any judge of the circuit court of the United States, accustomed to hearing witnesses, applying the law and disposing of litigated questions, sitting in equity would try the case in much less time than the interstate commerce commission or any other associate body would require.

"The propriety of going in the first instance to the court where a remedy can be administered is manifest when it is remembered that every case must, if the parties to it are so disposed, go to the court anyhow before it is ended, for it is the constitutional right of everyone to have his day in court, and that right cannot be taken away by congress, even if there were a disposition to do so.

Appointment of Examiners.

"Another feature of the bill provides for the appointment of expert examiners, who, under the direction of the interstate commerce commission, can make an examination at any time of all books, documents and papers of any railroad that relate to interstate transportation of commerce. This will enable the commission to ascertain the facts and secure evidence. Another provision of the bill is designed to prohibit the giving of passes. This provision needs no comment.

"Another provision prohibits the carrying of freight that is to be exported or freight that has been imported on through rates less as to rail portion charge than is exacted for the carrying of similar domestic shipments between the same points, unless the carriage be in ships of American registry. The amount of freight carried on these lower through rates is constantly increasing, and there is a constantly growing complaint from manufacturers on this account. This provision will not be in conflict with any of our reciprocal treaties, and it is not without precedent, for practically the same kind of measures have been resorted to by both Russia and Germany and probably also by other countries."

At the conclusion of Senator Foraker's remarks the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Who would exchange the merry noise of children at play, with the childless home where the clock tick can be heard hour after hour in the dull silence? But there are a great many who would like to people the silent house with the children that fate has refused them. Fate is often in this case only another word for ignorance. Many a glad mother dates her happiness from the day she first began the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It often happens that with the cure of female weakness and the establishing of the delicate womanly organs in sound health, the way is opened for the joy of motherhood. "Favorite Prescription" is a specific for the chronic ailments peculiar to women. It cures them perfectly and permanently.

No other medicine can do for women so much as "Favorite Prescription." Do not therefore let any other medicine be palmed off on you as "just as good."

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, opium, cocaine or other narcotic. It is strictly a temperance medicine.

"I can truly say your medicine is a friend of mine," writes Mrs. Arthur Bratt, of Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, "I am mother of four children and suffered greatly at times of birth of first three. When three months along with the last one I began to think of trying some medicine to ease those terrible pains, and asked our doctor whether there was anything he could give me to lessen labor pains. He said there was nothing that could help me. I then thought I would write to Dr. Pierce. He advised me to take his 'Favorite Prescription.' I started to take it at fourth month. I was very weak, had heart trouble and would faint away two or three times a day. Our doctor could not help me and life was a drag. I would often say, oh, if I could only die in one of these spells; but I took five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and felt better every way. Got along well at the time of delivery. I had heard of painless childbirth, and I thought it must be a good medicine that would help those pains, but I know now for myself, and can not tell it plain enough. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine as we mothers know. I advise my friends to try it. Baby is now four months old and is a strong healthy boy."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Cure Constipation.

LOST WITNESS COMES FORWARD

Alexander McFarland, Wanted in Jones-Tribune Case, Found.

NEW DEAL FOR A JURY

CASE SET FOR TRIAL FOR 10 O'CLOCK MONDAY.

Following the discovery of Alexander McFarland, the "lost witness" for the defense in the Jones-Tribune libel suit, the parties to the action gathered in Judge M. L. Ritchie's court room yesterday forenoon and, after elaborate ceremony, much of it unprecedented in the history of the jurisprudence of the state, the trial was set to begin at 10 o'clock next Monday morning.

W. R. Jones, jr., the plaintiff in the case, revealed the whereabouts of the lost "Sandy," thus substantiating the claim of the plaintiff's attorneys that "Sandy" was within the jurisdiction of the court. From Mr. Jones and from Judge O. W. Powers, of counsel for the defendants, Deputy Sheriff T. L. Irvine learned that the missing witness might be found at his home, 121 West First South street, and there Mr. Irvine found him after several trips.

Joseph Lippman and Frank I. Sefrit, co-defendants with the Tribune, Messrs. Powers and Marioneaux, their attorneys, Mr. Jones, the plaintiff, Messrs. H. S. Tatner and J. E. Frick, his attorneys, and several witnesses in the case were present when Judge Ritchie took the matter up yesterday.

Many Names in the Box.

The defendants' demand for a new jury list, in accordance with the amended law of 1901, was first presented and granted by the court. The jury box, containing 800 names, was ordered brought into court. To Deputy Sheriff Robert Bridge fell the duty of bringing the square box from the county clerk's office. The box was not sealed, and had never been sealed, according to statements made by members of the clerk's office staff.

As soon as the box was brought to the court room Judge Powers asked that the lawful custodian of the box be cited into court. In the adsence of County Clerk J. U. Eldredge, jr., his chief deputy, David A. Smith, the only other man who has a key to the vault in which the box is kept, was brought to the court room. Mr. Smith was placed on the stand and testified that the box had been locked up and the key in his custody continuously since the drawing except on occasions when the box had been opened by order of court for the purpose of drawing names for jurors. Mr. Smith testified further that all the names placed in the box by the jury commissioners at the first of the year and not yet drawn for jury service still remained in the box.

"Shake It the Other Way."

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's testimony Deputy Sheriff Bridge pucked up the box and gave it the customary shake preliminary to drawing the thirty names ordered on the special venire by Judge Ritchie. The deputy sheriff's "shake" did not satisfy Mr. Lippman, evidently.

"Shake it the other way," he said.

Mr. Bridge "shook it the other way," and, in obdelence to Mr. Lippman's requests, "shook it" several other ways, "corner ways," upside down, "catty-corner," vertically, horizontally, obliquely, parabolically, giving it inshoots, drop curves and all the "twists" he knew.

"Does counsel believe the box has been shaken enough now?" inquired the court.

There was no response, and Mr. Bridge proceeded to draw names. As he drew each slip he laid it on the desk in front of Deputy County Clerk William Jenkins, who made a little pile of the slips.

Use Care With the Box.

After the drawing Judge Powers insisted that the ballot box be sealed. Mr. Smith took a large sheet of paper, coated one side of it with muscilage and pasted the sheet over the mouth of the box. Judge Ritchie and Mr. Smith each wrote his name twice across the paper so that the box could not be opened without breaking the signatures. The box was then ordered to be placed under lock and key in the vault of the county clerk's office, where it will remain sealed until the conclusion of the Jones-Tribune trial, unless opened by order of court. In case it becomes necessary to open it again, the box will be brought into court sealed, opened and sealed again before being returned to the vault.

Judge Ritchie made a further order that all jurors drawn yesterday be served personally and that each deputy sheriff make a return showing the jurors thus personally served by him. This order means that none of the jurors may be served by telephone or by leaving a summons at his home, as is sometimes done, and it further means that no member of the sheriff's force can make a return on the entire list of names, as has been the practice in some instances.

Who the New Jurors Are.

The special list if jurors is as follows: Wallace R. White, George Baxter, A. Greenwald, M. H. Walker, Maurice K. Parsons, Tom D. Pitt, David H. Wickel, L. John Nuttall, Louis H. Farnsworth, George S. Gannett, Fred J. May, David McRae, George N. Stocking, Thomas W. Partridge, John H. Saniger, George H. Knowlden, George S. Smith, George W. Timpson, William M. Elliott, Richard A. Keyes, Salt Lake City; John T. Beckstead, West Jordan; Charles D. Rodgers, Sandy; Ludwig Enrstrom, Richard W. Ballard, Edwin Parkinson, Murray; Herbert Gedge, Brighton; Alex Andersan, Bingham; James L. Bell, Farmers; Lars Jacobson, Union; James R. Asher, Granger.

FIGHT FOR MILL CREEK.

Judge, Attorneys and Others Visit Scene of Trouble.

Judge Morse and the attorneys in the Mill Creek water suit now on trial made their deferred visit to the scene of the trouble yesterday. They left the city about 9 o'clock in the morning and drove to the head weir at the mouth of the canyon. Returning, they inspected all the ditches and inquired into the various claims to the water. As the decree in the suit will probably determine the rights of all users of water from Mill Creek, interest is great among the farmers of that neighborhood. Yesterday's party included Judge Morse, Attorneys A. T. Sanford, P. S. Richards, Grant C. Bagley, E. A. Wedgwood, J. H. Hurd, Ray VanCott and Assistant County Attorney Willard Hanson. Mr. Hanson has been brought into the case by the substitution of the county as a party defendant. The county infirmary gets water from Mill Creek and the county has been drawn into the litigation through this circumstance.

BAD MIXUP OF GREEKS.

Judge Whitaker Has a Problem That Would Have Stalled Solomon.

Judge J. J. Whitaker of the civil division of the city court yesterday took under advisement the case of Lindsay Hutchison against A. Dokas and others. The judge's action created no surprise among those who know the history of the case.

The documents on file in the action show that Hutchison leased a store room in Bingham Junction to Gost Skiliris at the rent of $45 per month. Skiliris, in turn, rented the place to Danapolis & Co. The members of the firm of Danapolis & Co. were Pericles Dananpolis and Niphalas Pjiaphas, thus proving that the firm had a decent regard for the comfort of the public generally in adopting the firm name.

It appears that Danapolis & Co. owed the commission house of C. S. Martin & Co. a bill for goods, and the commission house secured a writ of attachment from the Third district court Aug. 12, 1905. Sheriff C. Frank Emery directed one of his deputies to serve the writ, and the sheriff thus came into possession of the following: One horse, one delivery wagon, one single harness, four sacks beans, 142 packages Havana clippings, five pounds washing soda, forty-eight cans sugar corn, nine ten-pound cans lard, 106 packages soap powder, forty-three packages starch, forty-seven packages cooking soda, forty-six cans baking powder, sixteen cans cut plug tobacco.

The sheriff sold the horse, etc., at public sale Sept. 13 and the stuff was bid in by C. S. Martin & Co. and later sold at a profit, according to the testimony, to A. Dokas.

Meanwhile another month's rent became due Sept. 1. Hutchison tried to get $45 worth of the goods, or of the proceeds of the sale, under a lessor's lien. The sheriff, after consultation with County Attorney P. P. Christensen, refused to give up the money, and Hutchison filed suit for the amount in Judge Whitaker's court. The suit is directed against Dokas, the sheriff, C. S. Martin & Co. and Danapolis & Co. Hutchison secured a writ of attachment for $45 and went after the goods, then in the possession of Dokas. Dokas, in the peaceful enjoyment of the "one horse, one delivery wagon, etc.," put up a bond, retained possession of the property, and the case went to trial yesterday.

Counsel for the defendants contend that no lien existed against the property at the time it passed into the possession of the Third district court under the first attachment, issued Aug. 12, and pray that they go hence without cost and without delay.

In this shape the question is left in the hands of Judge Whitaker.

Court Notes.

The case of James Shields against the Honerine Tunnel & Milling company is being heard in the federal court today.

The case of Alexander Hamilton against the Utah Consolidated Mining company was continued yesterday in the federal court until the next term.

George H. Tate, a farmer of Erda, Tooele county, filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the federal court. Tate's liabilities amounted to $606.66 and his assets to $258, all of which is claimed to be exempt.

A similar petition was filed by M. W. Biglow, a farmer of Cedar Fork, Utah county. The schedule showed that his liabilities amounted to $699.47 and his assets were set forth at $335.70, of which amount $194.75 is claimed to be exempt.

Mrs. Emma G. Naylor received judgment for $550 yesterday in the federal court against the Utah Consolidated Mining company. Mrs. Naylor sued for $13,000 for damages done to her property by the smelter smoke and dust. On the first count the plaintiff received $250.90 on the third count $100, and on the fourth count $194.16.

Judge Armstrong yesterday granted divorces to Mrs. Jessie Miller from Ned Miller and to Mrs. Weltha N. Ellingson from Canute Ellingson, both on the ground of failure to support. Mrs. Miller was restored to her maiden name of Busby. Mrs. Ellingson is given the custody of her young daughter and $25 per month alimony.

Charles E. Murphy, to whom has been assigned the claims of Stockton school district No. 16 and the Utah Lumber company, has filed suit against A. L. Hamlin, contractor, and his bondsmen, A. L. Thomas and E. D. Swan, to recover $557.58, alleged to be due as balance on a bill of the lumber company and $100 attorney's fees. The suit grows out of the construction of the Stockton school house.

I GO ANYWHERE

To photograph anything. Harry Shipler, Commercial Photographer, 151 So. Main. 'Phone 2825 K.

TURKEYS ARE PLENTY

Supply Continues in Anticipation of Thanksgiving — Various Shipments Received on Market.

The local markets are well supplied with Utah turkeys. The price on these remains at 25c per pound. Other poultry is offered in good supplies and at reasonable prices. The last shipment of California grapes are being received. The wholesale receipts yesterday were a car of bananas, a car of Jersey sweet potatoes, one car of California sweet potatoes and a car of apples.

Yesterday's retail quotations:

Poultry—Ducks, teal, 30 cents per pair; medium sized ducks, 60 cents per pair; mallards, 75 cents per pair; hens, 17½ cents per pound; spring chickens 30 and 40 cents each; turkeys, 25 cents per pound.

Dairy Products—Butter, creamery, 35 and 40 cents per pound; eggs, 35 and 40 cents per dozen; cheese, Utah cream, 20 cents per pound; eastern, same; Limburger, 25 cents per pound; imported Swiss, 45 cents per pound; honey, comb, 15 cents per box; strained, 25 cents per pint.

Vegetables—Turnips, four bunches for 10 cents; beets, same; radishes, two bunches for 5 cents; onions, two buches for 5 cents; dry, 5 cents per pound; beans, 10 cents per pound; potatoes, 20 cents per peck; sweet, 5 cents per pound; egg plant, 15 cents each; tomatoes, 15 cents per pound.

Fruits—Pineapples, 25 cents each; lemons (plentiful), 25 cents per dozen, oranges, same; apples, 5 cents per pound; grapes (California), 60 to 75 cents per basket; persimmons, 20 cents per pound.

Fish—Salt codfish, 20 cents per pound; mackerel, 10 to 40 cents each; Holland herring, 5 cents each; kits, $1.35 each; salmon, 17½ cents per pound; striped bass, 20 cents per pound; whitefish, 20 cents per pound; perch, 12½ cents per pound; prawns, 40 cents per pound; smoked salmon, 20 cents per pound; California crabs, 25 to 20 cents each; strugeon, 15 cents per pound; black bass, 30 cents per pound; oysters, 60 cents per quart; New York counts, 25 cents per dozen; blue points, 20 cents per dozen; smoked halibut, 30 cents per pound; kippered, 20 cents per pound; catfish, 15 cents per pound; smelts, 15 cents per pound; shrimps, 20 cents per quart; flounders and soles, two for 25 cents; sea bass, 15 cents per pound; lobsters, 20 cents per pound.

HALF RATES

For Thanksgiving Day

Via Oregon Short Line. Tickets for sale Nov. 29 and 30, good for return to Dec. 1. See agents for full particulars.

PROPOSED BOER COLONY.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 24.—General B. J. Viljoen is here negotiating for land near El Paso on which to found another colony for the Boers, who recently abandoned their homes in Chihuahua, Mex.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall 'blood purifier,'' tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparation of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

BUILDINGS FOR GARFIELD

Utah Copper Company Plans to Expend Thousands of Dollars for Use of Office Force.

Garfield is to have a number of substantial buildings to accommodate the office force and workmen of the Utah Copper company. Architect Fred A. Hale of this city is getting out plans for an office building to cost $8,000. It will be fifty-two feet square, one story high and will be constructed especially for office use. It will be of brick. Another building 35x100 will be used as a dormitory. Connected with this will be a mess hall 42x48. This outbuilding will be two stories high. The cost of these two will be $12,000. A bungalow for the use of the superintendent will cost $3,500. J. F. Scarven has the contract for the erection of these buildings.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

SPECIALS OF ASTONISHING ATTRACTIVENESS FOR SATURDAY!

Every Item For Less Than You Can Secure the Same Thing For Anywhere Else.

SATURDAY MORNING FROM 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK

1,000 Yards Canton Flannel

The thick, heavy, fleecy kind, that you always pay 15c for, for 3 hours Saturday morning, $1.00 worth to a customer, at a yard 8⅓c

SATURDAY MORNING FROM 8 TO 12 O'CLOCK.

Double Bed Size New York Mills Bed Sheets

Value 90c at 66c Each.

You have never heard of a bigger bargain in months, have you? 66c for genuine New York mills Sheets, 2½ yards long and 2¼ yards wide, torn and ironed, furnished with a 3-inch hem, and every one has the New York mill stamp attached. LIMIT 4 TO A CUSTOMER.

SATURDAY ALL-DAY SPECIALS!

In Our Cloak Department

ANOTHER SALE OF

Children's Coats and Fur Sets

CHILD'S FULL LENGTH Cloth Coats, come in red or navy blue, large sailor collar trimmed with velvet, 1 to 6 years, worth $3.00; Saturday only $1.25

PRETTY LITTLE VELVET Coats, full length, come in black only, braid trimmed, 1 to 6 years, worth $4.00; Saturday $2.00

JUST RECEIVED fifty Bearskin Coats in navy, light blue, red, gray and brown, trimmed with metal buttons, 1 to 6 years, values up to $6.00; Saturday $3.50

NOVELTY MISSES' COATS, plain or fancy mixtures, full length, new empire style, for girls 8 to 14 years, $10.75 and $12.50 values; Saturday $7.50

BEST QUALITY ZIBELINE Coats for girls 4 to 14 years, in red, blue and brown, large cape over shoulders, trimmed with fancy braid; on sale Saturday $3.50

CHILD'S FUR SETS, angora or astrachan fur, in white only; $2.00 values, at $1.45

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

The choicest styles in 20c to 35c grades of Swiss embroidered stock collars, with or without tab and a beautiful variety of turnover collars go on sale Saturday all day at, each 10c

SATURDAY ALL DAY.

ONLY 100 PAIR, COME EARLY AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE of Ladies' fine patent or kid

DANCING SLIPPERS

fancy beaded or plain, worth up to $4.00, will be sold at, per pair $1.00

THE BEST OF SATURDAY BARGAINS IN

TABLE FELT

2 yards wide, full bleached Table Felting or Silence cloth, used as covering for dining room table, extra heavy, a grade you cannot duplicate for less than $1.25 a yard. Special for Saturday, at, a yard 79c

AN ATTRACTIVE OFFER IN

BOX PAPER

An excellent quality of fine "fabric finish" correspondence paper, 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes to match, in white or tinted shades, regular selling price 25c a box. On sale Saturday all day at 10c

SATURDAY ALL DAY.

THE GENUINE BERKELEY No. 100 WHITE CAMBRIC Regular Price 20c, at - - **11½c a Yard**

With muslins soaring in price and almost impossible to buy at any price, this item is one that women acquainted with the situation will recognize as a bargain wonder. Think of buying soft finished Berkeley No. 100 white cambric, full yard wide, worth 20c, here Saturday at, a yard 11½c

SPECIAL SATURDAY ALL DAY.

In Gents' Clothing Department. $15.00 Value at $9.85.

150 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—The most perfect up-to-date line ever brought to Salt Lake. These suits are made by the most skilled workmen of imported cheviots, tweeds, worsteds and serges. STRICTLY ALL-WOOL. A most exquisite assortment of nobby mixtures in gray and brown, also plain blue and black. Sizes 30 to 38 chest measurement. We make this special offer for one day only, to introduce to the public our young men's clothing section. Saturday only, $15.00 values at, per suit $9.85

Bargains of all the rest of the year won't equal these Specials on sale here Saturday Night from 7 to 9 o'clock.

SPECIAL SATURDAY NIGHT, 7 to 9 o'clock.

In Gent's Furnishing Section 40c Values, 25c

Extra heavy genuine German knit half hose, with a perfect ribbed upper that retains its shape, and is guaranteed to be absolutely all wool. If you wear heavy sox this will be your best chance this winter to obtain them. Sizes 10 to 11½. Saturday night only, 7 to 9 o'clock, 40c values at per pair 25c

SATURDAY NIGHT From 7 to 9 o'clock,

$2.25 Blankets at $1.38

The largest 12-4 size, extra heavy sheet blankets, in tan, with fancy borders, fleeciest, softest blankets made; thickest, heaviest and best $2.25 ones you ever saw; Saturday night, from 7 to 9 o'clock, a pair $1.38

Cloak Department

A great sensation for two hours only, Saturday night from 7 to 9 o'clock.

200 Ladies' Wrappers, made of fleeced flannelette, this season's make, black, blue and red ground with fancy figures, sizes 32 to 44, our regular $1.25 grade; special, at 75c

Punctually at 7 o'clock SATURDAY EVENING, The Sale of

40c Table Linen, 22c

A money saving marvel if there ever was one.

Save your car fare both ways on every yard, and 8c to put back in your pocket.

Twenty-six bolts full bleached Irish Table Linen, 58-in. wide, a dozen of the prettiest designs to select from, value 40c a yard, Saturday night, from 7 to 9 o'clock, limit 6 yards to a customer, at, a yard 22c

READY FOR THAT PAPER

Promoter of New Republican Daily Starts West With Machinery—May Start Business Jan. 1.

H. E. Booth, who is looking after the local end of the new Republican daily, announced yesterday that the larger part of the machinery and material for the paper was on the road out from Indiana. A. E. Blunck, who is to give the enterprise his personal attention, has purchased three new Mergenthaler type-setting machines. He has also purchased a new press. These will follow later. He expects to arrive in Salt Lake City Dec. 10 and will get his new plant in operation as soon as possible after that. The impression is out that the home of the new paper is to be in the Dooly block, succeeding to the rooms on the first floor and basement now occupied by the postoffice.

Mr. Blunck announces that he will bring his editor in chief with him from the east. The balance of the force will be made up of local men. It is the present intention of the promoters of the new paper to have it started by the opening of the new year, if possible. All the papers in the case have been signed; it is announced the necessary funds have been secured and a vigorous campaign will be waged right from the start for business and subscribers. Friends of the enterprise maintain stoutly that the new paper will not suffer by being deprived of the Associated Press news service.

WATER FOR THE SCHOOL.

Contract Let for Pipe Line for University of Utah.

Contracts have been let for an extensive improvement in laboratory work at the University of Utah. This will make the conveniences at the university the best of any in the west. For the pipe system the contract for furnishing eighteen-inch machine-banded stave pipe, 100 pounds pressure, was let to the Anderson-Callister Investment company of this city. The piping is to be from the Washington Pipe & Foundry company, which also furnishes the pipe for the city of Pleasant Grove, Utah. The contract for the cement work, excavation, etc., at the university was awarded to Clement & Strange of this city. There were several bidders. The cost of the entire work will be over $11,000. It is being done under the specifications and supervision of Lyman & Wilson, hydraulic engineers, of this city.

Davis

MONEY BACK SHOE

238-240 MAIN STREET.

PORTIERES

French dry cleaned, $1.00. A modern cleaning and dyeing shop for ladies' and gentlemen's garments.

PAUMIE'S PARISIAN DYE WORKS,

56 West First South. 'Phone 1411 Y.

Incredible Brutality.

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye." Good for burns and ulcers too. Only 25c, at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

FOOTBALL EXCURSION

To Logan,

Saturday, November 25th, via O. S. L. Round trip $2.50. Special train leaves Salt Lake at 8:15 a. m.; returning, leaves Logan at 8:30 p. m. Tickets will also be good for return on regular trains of the 26th. U. of U. vs. Agricultural college. A good game.

MORRISON, MERRILL & CO.

A house of experts.

LUMBER EXPERTS,
PAINT EXPERTS,
GLASS EXPERTS,
BRUSH EXPERTS.

28 Main Street

Money-saving experts, too.

If you "can't take quinine," take

BROMO-LAX

It has no quinine in it. 25 cents at druggists.

BROMO CHEMICAL CO., Chicago.