ANDERSON CASE UNDER INQUIRY

Senate Committee Probes Alleged Irregular Practices in State Land Office.

WITNESS TALKS OF A DIVVY

ANDERSON SAID TO HAVE ASSISTED HIS RELATIVES.

"Did you have a conversation with Harry S. Anderson relative to certain lands which are here designated as the Sorensen lands?" was asked by Senator Benner X. Smith of George E. Woolley, a clerk in the United States land office. Mr. Smith conducted the direct examination of witnesses yesterday on behalf of the senate special committee that is investigating the charges against Anderson.

"I did."

"When was that?"

"During the latter part of July."

"Please relate the circumstances."

"Mr. Anderson came to our office to examine some plats. The conversation turned on an application for a homestead entry on some land in the Mill Creek canyon region made a few days prior by P. A. Sorensen, Mr. Anderson's brother-in-law. This land, I understood it, was in the vicinity of certain tracts owned by George Mueller, who, it was said, intended to establish a fine summer resort there. As nearly as I can recall the words, Anderson said: 'Yes, I put Sorensen onto that, and my brother-in-law will have to divvy with me.'

"Before he left the office, and while he was leaning against the counter, he suddenly remarked: 'And, oh, yes, here's another. I'll have to take care of this, too,' and drawing an application from his pocket in favor of Hans P. Sorensen, he showed it to me. That application was filed by Sorensen a few days later. It covered land adjoining that entered by P. A. Sorensen."

Represented by Counsel.

That, in substance, is the testimony given by Mr. Woolley before the committee, which held a three and a half hour session in the senate chamber ante-room. Senator Hulaniski presided as chairman, and Senator Lawrence completed the body of inquiry into the accusations against Harry S. Anderson, chief clerk in the office of the state land board, which are being made the basis of a thorough investigation by the senate committee into the affairs of the state land office and its administration by the state board. The investigation is pursuant to a resolution adopted by the senate a few days ago, in which it is set forth that among other things, that although the board's attention had been called to the alleged Anderson irregularities no investigation had been made by that body.

Anderson was represented by Attorneys E. W. Senior and W. D. Livingston. Mr. Senior himself is a witness, and before the hearing proceeded asked that he be relieved from the subpoena on the ground that his knowledge of matters connected with the case had been obtained from Anderson as his client. The committee said it would respect the sacred nature of confidences between counsel and client, but inasmuch as it might be desired to question Mr. Senior on matters, information of which had come to him in other ways, Mr. Senior is therefore still under summons.

Told the Governer.

On cross-examination, Mr. Woolley recited his connection with the case in detail. "I had every hope," he said, "that I would not be compelled to divulge what I am about to tell here. I was and still am most desirous of having my name left out of the affair. I have known Harry Anderson for twenty years, and we have always been good friends. Some time ago when I learned that Mr. Dixon would not again be a candidate for reappointment as secretary of the state land board, and that Mr. Anderson was an aspirant for the place, I went to the governor and told him about the two Sorensen incidents, and also about the Pasco incident (a similar case). I did this because I firmly believed that it was a duty I owed the state of Utah. I did not deem Mr. Anderson the proper person for the place, nor do I deem any man a proper person for the place who uses the knowledge he gains within the office to his own and his relatives' advantage and to the disadvantage of the public. Governor Cutler asked me if I would repeat what I had told him in the presence of Mr. Dixon (a member and secretary of the land board), and I said I would if it were understood that it were to be held in confidence and that my name should not be connected with it. I was assured by the governor that my wishes would be respected.

"A further reason why I took the step that I did was that I believed it would be a friendly act to Harry. His appointment by the governor as secretary might lay temptation in his way which he could not resist. I thought I was really doing the young man a service."

Getting Even With Garns.

Edward T. Dunn, another clerk in the United States land office, testified that Anderson came to the office with P. A. Sorensen on July 23, 1906, and that on Aug. 3 the H. P. Sorensen application had been filed. "Some time prior to Jan. 11 of this year," said the witness, in substance, "Anderson came to the federal land office and sought to homestead a piece of land near Green River which I knew had been applied for in the state land office by Ephraim Garns of Elgin. Owing to the fact that Anderson had already made a desert entry he was disqualified from homestead entry.

"I told him," continued the witness with emphasis, "that even though he were not disqualified, he should not be allowed to file a homestead entry on that land, because any man who would take undue advantage of an applicant in his own office did not deserve to profit by his acts."

Mr. Dunn stated that on Jan. 11, Archie R. Pasco came to the office accompanied by Anderson, and filed an application for homestead entry on the Green River land. Meanwhile Adolph Drahos had made application for a desert land entry, but it was suspended pending investigation. On Jan. 30 Pasco filed a relinquishment of the Green River homestead and on Feb. 14 Drahos relinquished his application for a desert entry and filed a homestead on the Green River land. Drahos presumably was a friend of Anderson. With reference to the second Sorensen entry, Anderson had requested the witness not to say anything about the matter when the transaction had been closed. Garns, it appears, had been guilty of neglect in perfecting his purchase from the state.

Land Had Been Selected.

The first witness of the afternoon was Frank B. Stephens, an attorney, who, on behalf of an applicant named Dorcher, had made in the state land office application for the purchase of a tract of land in the Mill Creek vicinity, provided it were open to selection by the state. Anderson told him the land was open, said the witness, but a few days later his contract and deposit were returned to him with the information that the land had been selected. The witness fixed the date for the latter part of July. This is the land designated the first Sorensen entry, and the federal office records show the list to have been filed on July 23.

On cross-examination, Mr. Stephens said he could not state whether or not Sorensen's application had been filed prior to his own or not.

Filing Time Not Noted.

John DeGrey Dixon, member of the state land board, and its secretary, told of the manner of handling business in the office. Mr. Dixon said that Anderson usually attended to the counter and waited on the public. He received the applications for purchases, and it was his duty to take them to the United States land office and check them with the plats there in order to ascertain whether or not the lands were open to settlement.

Mr. Dixon said that when applications were filed no filing time was noted thereon because they really were not applications until it had been ascertained that the state could select the land under the land grant act. It was the custom to stamp the envelope or letter which ordinarily accompanied the application with a dating stamp showing the date of its receipt. Very often a number of applications were allowed to collect before they were taken to the federal office by Anderson.

"Did it ever occur to you," asked Mr. Smith, "or to any of the members of the board, that it might be a good idea to note the time of filing, so that there would be no question as to priority, originality or at any other time."

"No, for the reason, as I explained before, the applications were not by us regarded as actual applications until the inspection of the federal maps had been made."

"I submit to you two applications, one of H. W. Dorcher and the other by Mr. Sorensen for the same ground. Do you see any marks on those applications that indicate to you when they were filed?"

"No, sir, I note Mr. Anderson's 'O. K.' on the bottom of each. This sign indicated that the land had been found by him to be open. There is, however, no date."

Chance for Jugglery.

"While the application is in your office is there any chance for jugglery—how long does the selection usually require?"

That depends on the commissioners who make the investigation as to the location of the land and the like. This largely is governed by distance, but it usually takes some time."

The witness said that Mr. Anderson or any other employe in the office could ascertain the name of any applicant before the comparison with the United States maps were made.

In fixing the date of the Sorensen entry, Mr. Dixon said that a deposit check showed that Sorensen had been given a receipt for his money on July 27. The witness promised to produce the Dorcher deposit stub later.

As to Garns' Entry.

Mr. Dixon said that Garns' application had been verified by a notary at Green River on March 17, and the deposit slip showed that the money had been received on March 19. This application took its usual course and was marked with Anderson's "O. K."

The witness stated that Anderson told him that about a year ago he had written Garns inquiring about the character of the Green River land, as he might want to purchase it, but that instead of replying to the letter Garns had slid in and made application. Mr. Dixon said that some time later Garns had been notified by the board that the full amount of the purchase price must be paid before the entry could be perfected. Garns thereupon sent a check for a portion of the money and promised to send the rest.

After the Pasco homestead entry, Judge W. C. Hall, on behalf of Garns, Judge W. C. Hall, on behalf of Garns, complained that the land had been homesteaded, and insisted on paying the balance due on his state purchase. He refused to accept a reliquishment, but the witness understood that the dispute was to be amicably adjusted in some way.

State Board Investigation.

During the course of the proceedings it developed that some of the members of the state board had been informed of Anderson's alleged irregular practices. Thereupon it had been decided to hold an investigation by the state board, but a postponement was taken until next Tuesday, owing to the absence of Commissioner W. D. Candland. The inquiry by the board was to be held at the time of the regular meeting.

The witness said that no one had ever filed a written complaint against Anderson, and that, so far as he knew, his record was honorable.

Mr. Dixon said that it was the custom of the members of the state land board to purchase state lands, and that he, in his wife's name, had done so. At the suggestion of Senator Lawrence, Mr. Dixon was requested to produce a list of the names of the commissioners who had made such purchases during the existence of the office.

At one point in the proceedings Mr. Senior moved that the committee investigation be stopped, on the ground that it had been shown that many persons frequently made application for the same land, and that the state board should first be given a chance to investigate. The motion was overruled.

The committee will resume its hearings Monday at 4 o'clock.

A MONTHLY INCOME

The income of taxable securities is reduced three and one-half per cent on account of taxes, but the Secured Certificates issued by this company bear 6 per cent net, payable monthly, quarterly or semi-annually as desired.

SALT LAKE Security & Trust Co.,

Security & Trust Bldg., 32-34 Main St.

Capital and Surplus, $300,000.00.

ATTORNEY SHARPLY ARRAIGNS LUKE AND JUSTICE COURTS

Recently the judiciary committee of the house, to which has been referred a large number of the so-called Luke bills, caused to be published an invitation to the people in general to submit their views on the whole matter of enforcing collections through justice courts, the justice court system as a means of opening a way to irregular practices, and, in brief, their opinions on all phases of the question. One of the first replies to be received is from George A. Udall(an attorney of Eureka. Mr. Udall cites numerous cases in which his clients got the tarred end of the stick. He would abolish the justice court system altogether, or, that failing, he would hold both justice and attorney criminally liable for their acts. Mr. Udall's letter follows:

Hon. Judiciary Committee of the Utah Legislature:

Gentlemen:—I hasten to accept your invitation, as published in The Herald, to offer suggestions upon your "Luke bills." I have before me documentary evidence of the following facts and conclusions: Your predecessors in 1905 prescribed and dignified as statutory an affidavit (see laws 1905, page 108) which a defendant in a suit may make and file to the effect that at the time of commencement of suit against him, he did not reside in the precinct in which the action was brought nor contract to perform the obligation sued upon in the said precinct. This affidavit was also raised to the dignity of conclusive proof that "said affidavit shall be conclusive upon the parties and upon the justice * * * and his jurisdiction shall cease upon the filing of such affidavit for all purposes except * * * for the sole purpose of transferring the case to" the proper jurisdiction.

Here's a Hot One.

"Now, I have a case where the bill sued upon was contracted at Mammoth precinct, nearly a decade ago, and subsequently paid. And long since the running of the statute for the introduction of proof thereon, and while defendant still lives at Mammoth as always, Luke brings suit at Murray. Defendant makes the identical affidavit verbatim as given by the law as I have just stated. I filed it for him at the Murray court, accompanied with double the fee for filing a paper, as in the fee bill set out. Notwithstanding these facts, the justice—Durand—set the case for hearing and proceeded to enter judgment and transcribed the said judgment to the district court at Nephi, whereupon Luke sued out an execution and ordered a levy made by the sheriff of Juab county, on defendant's property at Mammoth precinct. Durand in his letter to me says that we should have sent the fees for change of venue to him, and offers that as his excuse. I then moved in the district court at a cost of over ten times the amount involved in the controversy, to set aside the judgment, and we have now before us a course of litigation wherein postponements, dilatory proceedings, traveling expenses, officers' and attorneys' fees and salaries will all tend towards the yielding of the defendant to the triumph of the collector over law and justice.

"Now, I think that when the affidavit is conclusive proof that the justice has no jurisdiction, he has no right to collect his fees for his work in repairing the case to a proper court. And, if he is entitled to such fee he should collect them from the plaintiff, who has filed the case in the wrong jurisdiction and wishes to further pursue the matter by filing right in the proper court.

Radical Suggestions.

"Therefore I suggest that you amend this section by adding to it these words: Provided, further, that no fees shall be charged to or collected from the defendant for the filing of said affidavit, nor for the transferring of such case.

"I also suggest that you enact suitable statutes making it a penal offense for both attorney or collector and justice of the peace thus to proceed without jurisdiction, and also direct a plain civil suit for damages against the same parties for such acts and also for such acts as the following: One of my clients here in Eureka was served with a summons which I have before me, bearing the name of Durand, J. P. I wrote Durand for a copy of the complaint describing verbatim the style of the case, and he returned me this letter: 'No such case on file in my court.' This shows you Luke carries on the justice court in his office in Salt Lake City.

"Another client called the other evening whose wages for the past month of January are held in total by Luke on a nine-year-old debt of $3, and he declares that no summons was ever served on him personally or left at his house, and that he knew nothing of the suit until he called for his pay at the mine office and found it gone over to Luke.

Methods Are Copied.

"These things radiate all over the state and many attorneys and collectors copy his methods. I have before me an execution levied by the sheriff against my client upon a local stock of $60,000 of merchandise here without summons, garnishment or interpleader, as the first paper in the pleadings against them, and where no debt was shown to exist, and it came under the hand of a person of no less dignity than your colleague, Braxton Barnett, as justice of peace of Mammoth precinct, Juab county, and was sued out by N. A. Robertson, an attorney at law and collecting agent of Salt Lake City, ex parte and without any knowledge whatever on the part of the ones whose goods were taken by Sheriff Whitehead of Juab county. It is now a matter of record in the district court in a damage suit for the purpose of restoring the property.

"I attribute this kind of practice directly to the influence of the Luke court, the methods of which are sometimes employed by a better class of men, as for instance, some of the above named when the merits of their court matters will not admit of the regular order of procedure.

"And it certainly requires your attention. I suggest first that you remove the entire system of justice of the peace courts; and this suggestion not being adopted, then I suggest that you make both attorney and justice of the peace both civilly and criminally liable for their acts by a specific statute to that effect. Respectfully submitted,

"GEORGE A. UDALL."

LOCAL BRIEFS

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN MEET.—There will be a meeting of the Volunteer firemen at their hall, 271 Canyon road, at 8 o'clock Monday evening.

MUSICALE SERVICE.—The regular monthly musicale service will be held this evening at St. Paul's church, when M. J. Brines will sing a solo and the choir will render several anthems. The service will be entirely in music.

TO DISCUSS PAVING.—Every property owner on First South street is invited to attend the meeting to be held in Judge Diehl's court room, old city hall building, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, at which time the question as to the kind of pavement to be laid on that thoroughfare will be fully discussed.

CROWNE COURT-MARTIAL. — The court-martial trial of Lieut. E. P. Crowne on charges which are being closely guarded from the public, concluded its first week's session Saturday afternoon. The court-martial will be renewed Monday morning and will not be concluded until the middle of this week.

ORDERED ABOARD SHIP.—Ensign Leo Irvine, of the United States navy, who has been home for the past five months on sick leave, has been ordered away for duty on the Yorktown, now on the west coast. Ensign Irvine is the son of William Irvine of this city, and was graduated from Annapolis two years ago.

ELKS' MINSTREL SHOW.—Plans are well under way for the Elks' minstrel show, which will be given on March 26 and 27. Harry Shearman, Lester D. Freed and J. S. Critchlow will be three of the four end men. There will be 100 women and girls on the stage during the performance. The present plan is to have thirty little girls, forty young women and thirty Elks' wives.

BY LOCAL TALENT.—The closing number of the Epworth League lecture course will be given March 14 in the First Methodist church. It will be the first local program of the series and will be presented by the Orpheus club, assisted by Albert Press, Arthur Shepherd and Willard Weihe. Besides these, Mrs. A. S. Peters and some other soloists will be heard.

SPENCER CLAWSON SUES.—Suit was filed in the district court yesterday by Spencer Clawson against I. A. Clayton and the Clayton Investment company. The complaint alleges that Clawson is a stockholder in the Clayton Investment company and that I. A. Clayton, secretary of the company, has refused him permission to inspect the books of the company. Judge Ritchie issued an order citing Clayton to show cause next Saturday, before Judge Lewis, as to why Clawson should not be allowed to inspect the books.

S. D. Evans.

Undertaker and embalmer, removed to new location, 48 South State street.

See Ebert for wall paper.

SONG SERVICE ANNOUNCED

Professor Kent and Pupils to Render a Program.

Professor Charles Kent and some of his pupils will give a song service Sunday evening, March 3, at 6:30 o'clock, at the Second ward chapel, on Seventh South street, between Fourth and Fifth East. Following is the program:

Anthem ..... Ward Choir
Hear My Prayer ..... Green
May Martin.
Beyond ..... St. Quentin
Alvin Keddington.
Not a Sparrow Falleth ..... Gilbert
Nellie Davidson.
My Faith in Thee ..... Wells
J. R. Smith.
Babylon ..... Watson
Lillian Branning.
Where Is My Boy Tonight? ..... Sankey
Charles Crowton.
Savior of Light ..... Coverly
Edna Morris.
Fifteen Minutes in Berlin .....
President A. H. Schulthess
I Will Extol Thee ..... Costa
Gladys Whitehead.
The Mighty Deep ..... Jude
Carl Weenic.
Duet—Come Unto Me ..... Campana
Rosemary Holland and Ivor Brind.
The New-Born King ..... L. Espor
Mrs. Beatrice Thomas.
Content ..... Parks
Prof. Kent's Male Chorus.
Accompanist, Hope McIntyre.

See Ebert for wall paper.

LITTLE PIANIST APPEARS.

Miss Gleason Presents Her Pupil, Hortense Hodson.

Miss Hortense Hodson was presented at a recital last Thursday by her teacher, Miss Nora Gleason. The program as given by the little pianist was "Narcissus," by Nevin; "Second Valse," by Godard;" "La Chatelaine," by LeDuc;" "Spanish Dance" No. 2, by Moskowski, and "Roudo" for two pianos, by Burbitt, with Miss Hodson playing first piano. She was assisted by Miss Marian Upton, Eugenia Mercier and by two advanced pupils, Minerva Shaw and Eleanor Crawford.

To the man who is confined to an office all day we recommend the

Snyder Portable Exhilarator

As an arm exerciser and muscular masseur without an equal. Simple and easy to operate. Come in and let us give you a demonstration.

SCHRAMM'S

"Where the Cars Stop."

The Great Prescription Drug Store.

EDDIE JURY FINDINGS.

Ecclesiastical Court Said to Have Ruled Adversely.

The findings of the jury in the ecclesiastical trial of ex-Dean James B. Eddie, formerly rector of St. Mark's cathedral, has been sent sealed to Bishop Spalding of this missionary jurisdiction of the Episcopal church. A copy has also been sent to Mr. Eddie, who has for some time been residing in California. Until his acknowledgment is received nothing will be given out regarding the finding of the court. It is understood, however, that the verdict is adverse to the former.

Mr. Eddie has the right to appeal to an ecclesiastical court of reviews, of which he may possible avail himself should the ruling be against him.

GIFT FOR ACADEMY.

Samuel Newhouse Makes Donation to Weber Stake Institution.

Samuel Newhouse yesterday signalized the occasion of his departure today for the east on an important business trip by presenting the Weber stake academy with a check for $5,000, through its principal, David McKay. The money will be used by the institution in completing repairs on a part of its buildings which have been hanging fire for some time. The contribution was entirely unsolicited.

SKYSCRAPER FOR CONTINENTAL LIFE

Million Dollar Bond Issue to Be Made for Building on Hagenbarth Corner.

EASTERN MEN INTERESTED

COMMERCIAL CLUB OFFERED TEN-YEAR HOME IN STRUCTURE.

The corner property at the northeast intersection of Third South and West Temple streets, purchased a week ago by Frank J. Hagenbarth of Salt Lake for $180,000, is to be the site of an immense ten-story office building, to be erected, owned and used as a home office by the Continental Life Insurance company of Salt Lake.

This is the information that reached here late yesterday from Mr. Hagenbarth in Los Angeles. The Continental Life company, of which Mr. Hagenbarth is second vice president, will shortly make a million-dollar bond issue to secure funds for the new building. Several hundred thousand dollars' worth of these bonds have already been subscribed for by the big men now backing the company and it is expected that within six months the entire issue will have been bought up. It is understood considerable eastern money will go into the new building.

Mr. Hagenbarth is president of the Western Securities company, a subsidiary organization of the Continental Life. It has been known for six months that the latter has been in the market for a desirable corner, upon which to erect a skyscraper that should be at once a fitting monument to the company's prosperity, its faith in Salt Lake and its gratitude for the support received here and throughout the intermountain country.

Offers Club Two Floors.

The Commercial club has been offered two floors in the proposed new building for ten years on the most flattering conditions, if the organization will consent to make its new home there. Officers of the club yesterday would say nothing as to their attitude toward the proposition.

It is believed that the ground floor of the building may be used as a banking establishment. It is considered probable that W. S. McCornick, treasurer of the Continental Life and one of its heaviest backers, will take space on the ground floor of the building for the Utah National bank. It was reported some time ago that negotiations had been opened between Samuel Newhouse and Mr. McCornick for establishing the Utah National in the Newhouse building at Main street and Exchange place upon its completion. This, it is understood, has fallen through, and the Newhouse building's banking room, which Architect Henry Ives Cobb says will be a model of architectural beauty, will be occupied by the trust company Mr. Newhouse intends to organize to handle his affairs. With the heavy interests arrayed back of the Continental Life, there is little question but that its building will be one of the best percentage paying office structures in the city.

Eastern Men Interested.

It was rumored at the time of the purchase of the Metropolitan hotel corner a week ago by Mr. Hagenbarth that the property would ultimately be used as the site of the Continental Life's new building. Not until negotiations were opened with eastern parties, however, did the project become assured. Officers of the company declare that the new building when completed will rank with anything in the west in office structures in construction, architectural beauty and arrangement.

"I can say nothing definitely concerning the matter at this time, though I will admit we have had the bond issue and the building under consideration for several months," said W. H. Cunningham, secretary of the company, yesterday. "I canont say how far the directors have progressed in the premises."

The Hagenbarth corner is unquestionably one of the best properties in the business section of Salt Lake for a skyscraper. It has been rumored for the past few days that Mr. Hagenbarth holds an option on the Clift corner, at Main and Third South streets, but the report cannot be verified. The Metropolitan hotel and several smaller buildings now occupy the Hagenbarth corner, which has a frontage on Third South street of 165 feet and a depth on West Temple of 179¼ feet.

While one or two of the leases on these buildings have a year to run, it is understood negotiations have been opened with the tenants which, if consummated, will result in the property being cleared of its present buildings as soon as the plans for the Continental Life building are completed.

Salt Lake Photo Supply Co., Kodaks, Finishing, Framing. 142 South Main.

See Ebert for wall paper.

UNITED GROCERY COMPANY.

Takes Over Retail Business of W. S. Henderson.

Announcement is made by W. S. Henderson that hereafter he will devote his entire time and attention to the wholesale grocery business, the retail business at No. 267 South Main street having been taken over by the United Grocery company, a corporation of which Mr. Henderson will retain a place on the directorate. The retail business will be under the management of J. N. Smith, who has been connected with the management of the store for some time. A number of improvements are planned for the immediate future.

In England everybody of cultured taste eats Toffee, and all the noted candy men make it.

In America the English art has been greatly improved and the product in its perfection is SWEET'S LONDON BUTTER TOFFEE.

It is put up in 10c packages and sold by all down-town candy stands.

SWEET CANDY CO.
Manufacturing Confectioners.

A CASE OF TOPCOAT OR RAINCOAT

Or go back to the heavy winter overcoat.

In either Topcoat or Raincoat you have the between-seasons overgarment---the overcoat for now.

In either you'll find your ideal here--in these Topcoats, $22.50 to $30, or Raincoats, $18 to $30.

DESIGNED by Alberding System

Siegel's

228-230 MAIN

HEART TO HEART

Let us have a little frank conversation on real estate. We have a number of things to offer which we know are bargains. Give us a chance to show them to you.

Home for $2,300. This is being sold so cheaply because the owner is called by business out of the city. It is a five-room, adobe-lined frame house, neat and attractive; lot 2½x10 rods; with lawn, chicken houses and other things to make it home-like. If not sold immediately, it will be withdrawn from the market, as it is worth more money. On Eleventh East street.

Seven-room modern house, on East Third South street, for $2,750. Another case of owner forced to leave town, or it would not be so cheap. Red pressed brick; modern; lot 2x10 rods; everything neat and cosy. A home you'll be proud of.

Fine home for $10,000. This is a 10-room, modern house. It is elegant, comfortable and home-like, but not gaudy. The location is in the finest neighborhood on East First South street, and the lot alone, 65.5x165 feet, is worth $6,500. The house cost around $8,000, and was built substantially for the owner to live in. It will appeal to a person of refined tastes, and is worth more than the asking price. Let us tell you all about it.

Apartment houses are sure money-makers in Salt Lake. We have for sale the best site in the city, all considered. It is on East First South, not far from Main street, and can be had at $125 a front foot, or $9,750. Let us show you how you can net 8 to 12 per cent on it, besides profiting on the increase of value.

For $1,000 we can sell you a pair of lots, 50x140 feet to an alley, on the east bench, close to car, a price which is lower than anything else around.

Here are a few selections from our list of houses:

3 rooms and summer kitchen, 2½x5 rods, $900.

4 rooms, lot 75x175, $1,300.

5 rooms, white pressed brick, East Seventh South, 3x9 rods, $2,800.

7 rooms, red pressed brick, West Seventh South, 2½x7 rods, $2,800.

5 rooms, white pressed brick, Sixth street, 2x5 rods, $3,250.

7 rooms red pressed brick, West Eighth South, 2x8 rods, $3,200.

8 rooms, red pressed brick, 3x7 rods, fine locality, northeast, exceptional buy at $5,500.

STOWE & PALMER

Howard S. Stowe. Eugene B. Palmer.

The Realty Men

Suits 214 Herald Bldg. Both phones 4044.

"YOU CAN'T KEEP A GOOD TOWN DOWN."

LEAVES FOR LOS ANGELES

Train No. 1 Makes Up Time on Clear Track Over Salt Lake Route.

The first through train over the Salt Lake Route to leave Salt Lake in eight days was No. 1, which left here at 11 o'clock last night, two hours later than its scheduled time. But with a clear track and other favorable conditions the two hours were soon made up and the train was running on time at the last report.

The next train to leave Salt Lake will be No. 7, at 6:45 o'clock this evening. From now on the usual schedule of trains will be resumed. Reports are that the track and roadbed in the sections where the washouts occurred are now in good condition and no further trouble is expected.

The damage to the roadbed and loss of freight and passenger traffic has been considerable. The Salt Lake management, however, has been able to take care of all through business coming to them by diverting it over the Southern Pacific'c northern route.

Passengers who were delayed by the tie-up did not suffer. At Caliente, where several trains were stalled for some days, passengers were well cared for, in addition to being entertained with social amusements of various sorts, visits to the big mines of the vicinity and other novel excursions.

M'MILLAN STANDS ALONE.

Will Bring in Minority Report Against Galveston Bills.

Representative McMillan of Salt Lake county announced last evening that he would make a minority report on the Galveston bills, designed to reform Salt Lake's municipal government. The remainder of the committee will report favorably and both reports will be presented Monday.

Mr. McMillan says he would vote for the bills if they would provide for five commissioners to be elected by wards instead of three at large.

PERSONAL.

C. E. Stain is expected home Monday.

H. A. Baron has returned from a trip to the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Smith are at home with Mrs. C. E. Pearson at 323 Second avenue.

A. C. Nelson, state superintendent of schools, returned yesterday after an absence of several days in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Strevell are again at home after spending some time on the western coast. They report a very pleasant time.

SEVEN CASES REPORTED.

Spinal Meningitis Occupies Attention of Health Board.

There were seven cases of spinal meningitis in one form or another reported to the city board of health during the week ended last night, besides five of the epidemic form of the disease still in quarantine.

The secretary of the state board of health received notice Saturday that there had been one death from spinal meningitis at Richfield. This case, together with others, was reported several days ago.

WANTED.

Experienced salespeople for cloak and suit department. Apply Monday morning. The Paris.

REMOVED TO U. S. COURT.

The suit of Samuel Robey against the Western Ore Separating company was removed Saturday from the state courts to the United States court. In this case the plaintiff prays judgment in the sum of $15,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been received at that company's mill in Salt Lake City, Nov. 21, 1906, he being employed at the time at the mill.

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