NEED MORE WORK ON STATE STREET

Business Men Say That Miserable Condition of Roads Is Detrimental.

PAVING FIRST NECESSARY

PROMISES OF CITY ADMINISTRATION UNFULFILLED.

It is quite likely that a committee of business men will wait on Mayor J. S. Bransford today or tomorrow to see about some paving. The particular complaint of the interested persons is that the city has not fulfilled its promises or its duties with reference to the paving of the two blocks between Seventh and Ninth South on State and from State to Main on Eighth South.

"This improvement was ordered two years ago," said Orson H. Hewlett yesterday, "and we were given the pledge that it would be carried out within the year. It was not. State street was paved down to Seventh South. Then we asked when the two blocks southward would be completed. We were told that they would be taken care of this year. They have not been.

"The two blocks between Seventh and Ninth South are the worst pieces of road we have to contend with. Why, in some of the lengths horses sink into the oozing mire up to their knee joints, and wagons carrying loads of any material weight require the addition of extra horses. Every load of hay that comes into town from the south comes over that road, every farmer who brings in his butter and eggs, every city merchant who delivers to Murray patrons, and I might add many more, have to go through this sea of mud. In reality, it is the worst piece of road there is hereabouts. The paving stops at Ninth South, and two blocks further on the so-called county road is met, which is in fine shape.

"Another thing in this connection is the paving of Eighth South, between Main and State, so that people might have a convenient crossing. All of the work required for these three blocks has been promised. The people are anxious to get it. The conditions are wretched, and every day there is a loss that in the aggregate would amount to a total much greater than the cost of the paving.

"Improvement work is going on in the remote parts of the city—away down on Thirteenth, on Seventh East and on other streets. We can see no reason why the most important piece of work should be neglected absolutely, while this other territory is being attended to. We have no kick to make against the improvements in the section I speak of, but we do think that the street ought to be fixed between Seventh and Ninth South, and I believe we all think this is more important than the immediate improvement in the outlying districts."

BIG GATHERING ARRANGED

Ad Club Will Entertain Business Men at a Banquet Next Tuesday.

The merchants and business men of the city will be the guests of the Salt Lake Ad club at a noonday banquet to be given at the Cullen hotel next Tuesday.

Invitations have been issued, and judging from the number of early acceptances the attendance will be large.

The slogan adopted by the club is "Advertise—Do it Better," and it is very evident that the slogan is to be lived up to, as a glance at the program for the banquet will indicate.

On one side are printed the announcement, the club's slogan and the menu; and on the other side the names and photographs of the speakers and the subject each will discuss, together with the names of the members of the club.

The organization of the Salt Lake Ad club marked an important epoch in the life of local mercantile and business interests. Already the good effects of its efforts are to be seen in better and more honest advertising, a friendlier feeling among advertisers and a higher conception of the possibilities for the making of this city a great commercial center if the proper methods of publicity are used.

Advertising clubs now exist in many of the large cities, and others are being rapidly organized. In nearly every instance their organization is welcomed by business men in general.

The program of addresses to be given at the banquet follows:

Introductory Talk—A. D. McGuire, president.

"Advertising Conditions in Utah"—Brian S. Young.

"Value of an Advertising Manager to a Business"—C. E. Wood.

"Why Advertising Doesn't Pay"—John D. Giles.

ELEPHANT RUNS AMUCK.

Des Moines, April 8.—"Tom," an elephant in a circus here, tonight ran amuck and, seizing the keeper, Charles Bellew, hurled him high in the air, and when he fell trampled him to death. The beast then ran through the elephant park, uprooted small trees, destroyed three circus wagons and demolished a bridge across a lagoon. Forty bullets were fired into the elephant before it was subdued.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG ACT, June 30, 1906. SERIAL NUMBER 1098.

Holy Cross Hospital

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Training School for Nurses

Conducted by the

SISTERS OF THE HOLY CROSS

Offers to young women, desiring to become trained nurses, a complete and systematic course of instruction, both theoretical and practical, in the principles and practice of nursing. For further information address the

DIRECTRESS OF NURSES

HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL BE READY TO REPORT THE TARIFF BILL MONDAY

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Senator Smoot, who represents the Rocky mountain region on the senate finance committee, said this evening that the committee will endeavor to report the house bill to the senate on Monday next. The committee has tentatively agreed upon nearly all the schedules, and unless there is opposition on the part of the minority membership of the committee the bill can be reported on the date fixed. The committee today heard requests from a delegation of wool manufacturers from Maine, who want duties on first and second-class wools reduced to 8 cents per pound on wools shrinking 50 per cent, and shrinking over 50 per cent fixed at 14 cents per pound. They demanded that the duty on noils, waste and tops should be reduced to 10 cents per hundred. This, Smoot says, would practically be putting wool on the free list. While unwilling to state definitely what the committee will do on the wool schedule, Smoot says the wool growing industry will not be harmed, and it is believed the committee will report the Dingley tariff schedule on wools intact.

The committee gave a hearing today to New York lead manufacturers, who asked that all lead ores and lead importations be placed upon the free list, stating they would be willing to have all articles manufactured from lead placed in the free list if this were done. Their request will not be granted, and lead, it is believed, will be maintained at the present tariff. The committee has not decided what action it will take in regard to hides and coal, and will give both further consideration before reporting.

Indications point to a contest in the senate over the sugar schedule in the tariff bill, not only because of the proposed free admission of 390,000 tons annually from the Philippines, but because certain Democratic senators plan to open up the whole subject by introducing an amendment to remove the duty entirely from refined sugar. So far as the finance committee is concerned, the beet sugar producers have little to fear, as the whole sugar schedule has been referred to a sub-committee of Messrs. Burrows, Smoot and Flint, representing Michigan, Utah and California. The American producers fear most an attempt in debate to bring the so-called sugar trust to the foreground, as the Democratic senators threaten. The Democratic ranks will be broken, however, as already the cane sugar states have lined up with the beet sugar states.

NELS PAULSON IS SHOT DOWN BY J. L. MALONE

Continued from Page 1.

danger had passed. Speaking of the case last night Dr. Pinkerton said:

"Mr. Paulson's condition is remarkably good. His chances for recovery now appear to be excellent. There are no developments that would indicate that the bullet has pierced any vital organs. I am of the opinion that had it done so we would have had serious symptoms of it before now. Mr. Paulson is now resting comfortably. His pulse and temperature are normal, and aside from slight evidence of shock and nervousness his condition is normal.

"The bullet entered the body about an inch below the heart. The gun was undoubtedly aimed at the heart. We have not traced the course of the bullet, but indications tend to show that it ranged to the right and lodged in the muscles near the medial line, and that it did not strike any vital organs nor pierce any large arteries. This deduction is from the fact that so far there have been no hemorrhages. The bullet probably missed piercing the stomach by less than an inch. Had it struck the stomach there would before now have been evidence of it."

The story of the entire difficulty between Malone and Paulson as gleaned from the somewhat rambling statements of Malone is one of long misunderstanding between the billiardist and the supply man.

Malone's Story.

"When I was in Denver two years ago," said Mr. Malone, "I purchased from the J. B. Paulson company ten pool and billiard tables. The purchase price of these was $400 each, or $4,000 for the ten. I paid $1,500 down on these, and gave my notes for the balance.

"Shortly afterwards I shipped my tables to Salt Lake and moved here. I stored the tables with the Redman Van & Storage company. They were destroyed in the fire which wiped out the Redman storehouse. I was sick with pneumonia at the time. Nels Paulson came to my house and secured the fire insurance policy for $4,000. The full amount was allowed and Mr. Paulson got the money.

"For the money and notes I had given, Mr. Paulson gave me fourteen inferior tables, tables he sold for $250 each. These tables were very unsatisfactory. One of them had been sold three times and had always been sent back. I found that I had too many tables in my place and I sold one to Major Arrasmith for $225, $25 less than Poulson's price. I [illegible] this $225 to Poulson's office and [illegible] at I be given credit for this pa[illegible] one of my notes. This Poulson declined to do, saying he would give me credit for it on my account, but not on either note. I told of the sale of the table against which he had a lien, and he consented to it. I gave him the $225.

"Later he learned that I had been purchasing billiard and pool supplies from firms other than his. This made him sore and he went to Fort Douglas and told Major Arrasmith that he had a lien against this table. When I learned he had done this I tried to see him, but he always dodged me. Yesterday I tried to see him several times, but he would not be seen.

"Finally I met Major Arrasmith and went with him to Poulson's store. There we had some words about this matter. Paulson refused to talk to me. He got out of his chair and grabbed me by the collar, declaring with an oath that he was going to kill me. Then I drew my gun and shot him. I wanted to see the matter settled and I wanted to see an end to the discussion."

Major Arrasmith's Version.

Major James M. Arrasmith of the Fifteenth infantry, who was one of the witnesses to the tragedy Thursday evening, and who accompanied Mr. Malone to the office of Mr. Paulson, said that the shooting was one of the most cold-blooded affairs which had ever came before his notice. He said Malone shot Paulson without the least warning and without any apparent reason. Major Arrasmith's story of the shooting follows:

"Some days ago the Officers' club at the post purchased a billiard table from Mr. Malone, paying him $225 for the table. A few days after the table had been delivered to our club we were notified by Mr. Paulson that he held a mortgage on the table and that Malone had sold it without authority. I was asked to look into the matter and straighten it out.

"Thursday afternoon I called on Mr. Malone and asked him whether or not Mr. Paulson had a claim on the billiard table. He replied that he did have a claim on the table, but that the money which the Officer's club had paid for the table was immediately turned over to Mr. Paulson's office. I then asked Malone to accompany me to Mr. Paulson's office for the purpose of getting the affair right, and thus do away with any further trouble that might arise. Malone told me that he had sold the table with Paulson's consent and agreed to accompany me to his office.

"On arriving at Mr. Paulson's office I explained to him that the table had been purchased by the club in good faith and told him in detail of the transaction, and he agreed that we were clear from any wrong in the deal. I told Mr. Paulson that it lay between him and Mr. Malone to adjust the difficulty, and that we had nothing more to do with it. I then turned away from Mr. Paulson's desk and Mr. Malone and he began talking.

The Quarrel.

"Malone seemed enraged and angered for some reason, and his conversation from the start was filled with threats and profanity. He called to the bookkeeper and asked if he had not been paid a certain amount of money, to which the bookkeeper replied that he had, and that the amount had been credited to his account. Malone assumed the air of an injured man and continued his use of profane language toward Mr. Paulson.

"'Now, don't you get gay, Mr. Malone,' said Mr. Paulson, to which Malone replied that he would 'get gay,' and did not refrain from his vulgar speech. There was a woman in the store at the time, and after all efforts to have Mr. Malone refrain from his abusive language, Mr. Paulson asked him to step outside.

"Mr. Paulson arose from his chair and started for the front door. He had not gone but a few steps when I heard a revolver shot. Turning, I heard Mr. Paulson exclaim, 'My God, he has shot me,' and at the same time I saw Malone making for the door with the revolver in his hand. I called upon him to halt and surrender the gun to me.

Malone Escapes.

"At this point a passerby said he would attend to Malone, and I turned my attention to the wounded man. He did not fall after he was shot, nor did he become unconscious. One of the clerks in the store and myself assisted Mr. Paulson to a bench and I ordered that the police be notified of the shooting and a doctor summoned. Mr. Paulson asked that Dr. Pinkerton be sent for and also instructed one of his office men to notify his wife.

"As I gave my attention to Mr. Paulson I did not see whether or not Malone ran when he reached the street. He did not say a word in the store after the shooting."

Contrast in Remorse.

Malone is in the same jail corridor with Tom Anderson, the negro slayer of Will Smith, another negro, a few nights ago. The actions of Malone and Anderson formed a strange contrast. Malone seemed a physical and mental wreck. He would pace the floor, wringing his hands, then he would break down and cry bitterly. Then with a tremendous effort he would pull himself together and say:

"I must bluff this thing out; I must bluff; I must keep up; I can't break down."

Such declarations were usually followed by a complete collapse. He tried to tell his story of the trouble, but with only moderate success. He got along fairly well with the story of the transactions leading up to the affair of yesterday, but could not talk lucidly on the story of the shooting.

"I cannot realize my position. It is impossible for me to believe that I have done such a terrible thing and that I am now in jail. It is too much."

When he learned that there was a good chance for Paulson's recovery, his joy was delirious. He shook hands with his informant and asked excitedly about the authenticity of the report.

In remarkable contrast to the hysteria of Malone was the coolness of the black slayer next him. The negro was calmly playing cards through the bars with a negro trusty who was in the outside corridor. His interest was apparently entirely in the card game, and the remorse of Malone certainly did not strike a responsive chord in him.

Once a Pool Champion.

The shooting of Paulson occurred on the twentieth anniversary of the defeat of Malone as champion pool player of the world. Twenty years ago he played a match game with D'Oro, his pupil, and was defeated. Previous to that time Malone had been the world's champion for seven years.

Malone was born in Albany, N. Y., fifty-three years ago. The greater part of his life he has been an expert pool player, and as such is known all over the world. He first came to Salt Lake twenty years ago. For several years he traveled about the country taking part in pool and billiard tourneys and giving exhibitions of fancy shots. Just before coming to Salt Lake the last time he was instructor in pool and billiards at the Denver Athletic club.

Nels Paulson, his victim, is 43 years old. He is married and has three children. His home is at 1025 Lincoln avenue. For a number of years he has been manager of the J. B. Paulson company in Salt Lake. He was well known in business circles and has a good reputation. Mr. Paulson is a brother to J. B. Paulson of Denver, who is the president of the J. B. Paulson company.

CROKER ON PROHIBITION.

New York, April 8.—Commenting tonight on the wave of prohibition legislation now sweeping over the country, Richard Croker predicted that this course, if persisted in, would drive rich Americans abroad, where more liberal views prevail.

"Europe," said he, "can give us pointers on personal liberty. Here we stopped horse racing, one of the grandest sports there is. We class it as a crime. We legislate as to what and when a man shall drink. The whole question will resolve itself to this: We'll make our money here, but will go to Europe to enjoy it."

Speaking of the president, whom he met during his stay in Washington, Mr. Croker said:

"He is a fine, big, splendid, wholesouled man, genial and smart. He'll be more than equal to any emergency this country may have to face. He is there with the poise and the brains, backed by plenty of physical strength."

Why not spend Arbor day at Tooele?

CITIZEN'S TICKET WINS OUT

Rexburg, Ida., April 8.—The city election held yesterday resulted in a victory for the citizens' ticket, with the exception of one candidate for the city council in the Second municipal ward, where W. D. Mahan, people's ticket, defeated T. J. Winter of the citizens' ticket. The following candidates were elected: Mayor, Thomas E. Ricks; clerk, William E. Gee; treasurer, Alma Carbine; police judge, S. S. Smith; city engineer, J. D. Spears; councilmen—First ward, Eli McEntire and Willard Johnson; Second ward, J. M. Cook and W. D. Mahan; Third ward, Henry J. Flamm and John L. Ballif.

There was a very large percentage of the registered votes polled. The majorities averaged about sixty votes over the opposing tickets. T. E. Ricks receiving 301 votes as against 229 for J. H. Squires, on the people's ticket. Both sides were out in force with buggies and automobiles to bring out the voters. The party elected is pledged to close the saloons in Rexburg and also to work for county option. Other features of the platform are the extension of sidewalks and water mains, a public library, encouragement of all healthy amusements and entertainments. The opposing party candidates were also pledged to county local option, but did not deem it advisable to close the saloons unless the county went "dry."

Professor Hume of the history department of the University of Idaho was a Rexburg visitor today. He addressed the students of Ricks academy on the subject of literature. He is traveling in the interest of the state university.

Elk Fuel Co., 14 W. Third So.

Cleanliness and heat. Phones 350.

Why not spend Arbor day at Tooele?

Saltair, grand ball Saturday, April 10.

WILL BE MISSED FROM THE G.A.R. ENCAMPMENT

THOMAS W. SCOTT,

Member of the national executive committee of the G. A. R., who died Wednesday at his home in Fairfield, Ill.

NATIVE SON GETS OFFICE

Claude Mason of Boise Hooks Onto the Job of State Chemist for Idaho.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., April 8.—An Idahoan by birth, Claude Mason of Boise has captured one of the plums from the tree of state and will, on or about May 15, when the new pure food quarters shall have been equipped, take the office of state chemist.

The state board of health, assuming its new duties, formerly those of the pure food department, made the appointment today. A pure food inspector and clerk will not be named until the repairs on the capitol building annex have been completed and the structure is again ready for occupancy.

Through the association of this department with that of horticulture, its field of usefulness has been greatly abridged. Now that it is free, it is the unanimous sentiment of the board that a campaign just so soon as feasible shall be waged to drive all adulterated food products from the Idaho market.

Governor Brady has announced the appointment of F. E. Fisk of Parma as the third member of the Alaska-Yukon exposition commission. Mr. Fisk is a merchant and a member of the Republican state central committee. John F. Shelley of Shelley, Bingham county, a business man and farmer, is the second Republican member. J. H. Forney, the Moscow attorney, represents the minority.

The commission will hold its first meeting in the office of Governor Brady tomorrow, when the board will organize by electing a president and commissioner, who will leave at once for Seattle so as to have the Idaho building ready for business June 1.

It is considered more than probable that the appointment of a state game warden will be made this week. The penitentiary wardenship is still a matter of conjecture.

SHOPLIFTING IS CHARGED

Irene and William Edwards Said to Have Worked Game in Main Street.

Irene and William Edwards were arrested by Patrolmen Woods and Pierce yesterday. They were accused of shoplifting.

The pair arrived from Ogden Wednesday and spent that night at the Wellington hotel. Yesterday they proceeded to work. Irene says they needed the money.

At the Auerbach dry goods store they are reported to have "lifted" an expensive skirt. A large and costly hat looked good to Irene at Keith-O'Brien's. The house detective discovered the theft and reported the matter to the police.

The Edwards woman, it is believed, did most of the work, while William stood out on the sidewalk and looked wise. She carried the man's overcoat on her arm, and concealed the stolen articles under the garment, it is said.

A private safe may be rented in the fire and burglar proof vault of the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., 32-34 Main street, $2.00 per year and upwards.

HILL-HARRIMAN CONFERENCE.

Portland, Ore., April 8.—The long-expected terminal conference between the Hill and Harriman interests occurred here today. No settlement of the issues of the controversy was reached, but a number of details in dispute were disposed of, the nature of which was not revealed.

Statements made by both President Louis Hill and General Manager O'Brien, following the session, agree that the two great rival railroad powers are nearer together than they have been in this matter before.

LOSS $300,000.

Midland, Tex., April 8.—Fire here today caused a loss of $300,000 in the business section of the city.

A private safe may be rented in the fire and burglar proof vault of the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., 32-34 Main street, $2.00 per year and upwards.

Do you kodak? We finish and sell the supplies. Salt Lake Photo Supply Co., 142 Main street.

Why not spend Arbor day at Tooele?

Speaking of coal—there are all kinds and qualities, but

"Peacock" ROCK SPRINGS

Beats Them All.

Central Coal & Coke Co.

38 South Main

Bell Ex. 35. Ind. 2600

GUARDIANS FOR A MILLIONAIRE

Stanley McCormick, Son of Harvester King, Declared Mentally Incompetent.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 8.—The hearing on the application of Mrs. Stanley McCormick for the appointment of a guardian of the person of her husband, Stanley McCormick, a son of Cyrus H. McCormick, took place in the superior court today. The petitioner was represented by local counsel, and a brother and sister of Stanley McCormick appeared by counsel and filed the written consent of all members of the family to the appointment as guardians of Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Dr. Henry B. Favill, for years family physician, and Cyrus Bentley, for twenty years the legal adviser of members of the family. Dr. G. V. Hamilton, physician in immediate charge of Mr. McCormick's case, was called as a witness in support of the petition. He testified substantially that his patient was suffering from an illness known as "katatonia," which involves a state of apathy and indifference to current events of everyday life; lack of initiative in caring for his own physical wants, and susceptibility to considerable nervous excitement when brought into contact with strangers or into other unaccustomed situations.

Diagnosis Confirmed.

Dr. Hamilton said that the diagnosis of Mr. McCormick's illness had been confirmed by Professor Emil Kraepelin of Munich, Germany, the most eminent living authority on mental disease, and by Dr. August Hoch, leading American specialist connected with Bloomingdale hospital, New York. Dr. Hamilton testified that Mr. McCormick was unable properly to care for himself without assistance. There was no evidence showing any tendency toward acts of violence on the part of McCormick.

Dr. Favill and Mrs. McCormick were called as witnesses, and both corroborated the testimony of Dr. Hamilton as to the mental and physical condition of Stanley McCormick.

The court adjudged Stanley McCormick to be a person, by reason of disease, incompetent to care for himself unassisted, and appointed Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Dr. Henry Favill and Cyrus Bentley his guardians, and fixed their bonds each at $36,000. The guardians, all of whom were present at the hearing, qualified as such. The American Surety company of New York are bondsmen.

REPUBLICANS BACKED UP AND VOTED DOWN

Continued from Page 1.

gued that they have been printed in the Record prior to their presentation on the floor.

Because of an inadvertence in consolidating the paragraphs covering laces and articles of silk and India rubber, the duty on bindings, garters and suspenders was increased. Mr. Hill of Connecticut offered a committee amendment to have retained the duties now levied in the Dingley law. Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, claiming he acted in the interest of all of the American people, whom he wished to see wear silk suspenders and garters, offered an amendment reducing the duty 20 per cent ad valorem on suspenders and 40 per cent in the paragraph for laces.

Upon a division vote this amendment was lost and the committee amendment agreed to.

Duty on Rice.

Mr. Pujo (La.) spoke in favor of a committee amendment offered by Mr. Broussard (La.), excepting rice from the provisions permitting the free entry of products of the Philippine islands. The amendment, which makes rice the only exception to the Philippine free trade provisions, was agreed to by a rising vote.

The paragraph covering braids made of artificial hair was amended so as to include braids made of natural hair. Minor amendments in phraseology were made to the paragraphs covering wood pulp and print paper.

All the amendments that followed were committee amendments. The duty on basic papers for photograph process was decreased 10 per cent ad valorem, and the duty on die-cut, or embossed pictures, postcards, labels and similar articles was reduced to half of one cent and one cent on both embossed and die-cut.

On decalcomanias, in ceramic colors, the duty was reduced to 80 cents a pound from $2.50 a pound. The duty upon wrapping paper was increased from 30 to 35 per cent ad valorem. The phraseology in the paragraph providing for straw braids for hats was changed to broaden its scope.

Duty on Toys Restored.

The Dingley paragraph placing a duty on toys was restored, with a provision that only articles intended as playthings for children shall be admitted as toys.

A duty of $2 a thousand was placed on blasting caps instead of the original duty of 30 per cent ad valorem. Copperas, or sulphate of iron, used in manufacturing ink, was taken from the free list and a duty of 15-100 of a cent per pound placed upon it.

A duty of 50 cents per gross pairs and 10 per cent ad valorem was placed on leather shoestrings, which had been provided with a 15 per cent duty. Vases, retorts and other apparatus composed of platinum, for chemical uses, were stricken from the free list, while nut oil, oil of nuts and cloves and clove stems were put on the free list.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) offered an amendment which included in the free list several coal tar products. He also submitted a substitute for the maximum and minimum section of the bill and the new grain drawback provision to be acted upon tomorrow.

PLANING MILL BURNED.

Oakland, April 8.—The plants of the George Eber Planing mill and the Standard Packing company were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $100,000. For a time the flames were beyond the control of the fire department, but the veering of the wind saved the entire water front from destruction.

A private safe may be rented in the fire and burglar proof vault of the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., 32-34 Main street, $2.00 per year and upwards.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, April 8.—The president today made the following nominations:

Governor of Arizona—Richard E. Sloan.

Secretary of Arizona—George W. Young.

United States attorney for the Southern district of California—Aloysius I. McCormick.

Associate justice supreme court, territory of Arizona—John H. Campbell.

Assistant secretary of the treasury—Charles D. Hills of New York.

Assistant surgeon public health and marine hospital service—Samuel C. Hotchkiss of Ohio.

United States marshal Second division, district of Alaska—Thomas C. Powell of Alaska.

NO RESULT.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The sixty-eighth joint ballot for United States senator resulted in no election.

WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM when a coffee drinker is ailing—

POSTUM

10 DAYS

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

AMUSEMENTS

Nazimova, in "Hedda Gabler," by Hedrik Ibsen, at the Salt Lake Theatre.

Two paintings hang side by side.

One portrays a subject of beauty, nobility or optimism.

The other shows a knife cutting into a festering sore in a living human, depicting hopeless disease, hideousness and putrid filth.

The first is only fairly well done, perhaps. The second is accurate and vivid.

Which is worthy of attention? Which is real art? Should a normal person lingeringly offend his nostrils with the stench of reeking rottenness merely because the odor is unquestionably realistic?

These questions and others are suggested by the appearance at this particular time of Nazimova, the Russian actress, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, artist on the stage today, in "Hedda Gabler." Eastertide is at hand, commemorative of the world's greatest drama—a drama breathing a spirit of optimism, of joy, of hope for recovery from the greatest of misfortunes, of life and ecstasy even after the great sorrow of death. And in startling contrast is seen this Ibsen drama, granting not the slightest virtue to any human being, where no prospect pleases and everybody is vile, and where the absolute infinity of viciousness is individualized in a woman.

Regardless of religion, let us give praise on Sunday for the narrative of Christ as a contrast to this vileness.

The story of "Hedda Gabler," as students of Ibsen know, deals with a degenerate woman, thoroughly selfish, utterly bored with life, hating her husband and the world, who destroys the manuscript of a masterpiece out of jealousy of another woman, who persuades a man to suicide because of this same jealousy and on account of a desire to test her power over him, and who finally ends her own life. A notable feature is one somewhat peculiar to Ibsen—that he can fill up a play with nastiness without dwelling principally on the relation of the sexes. In fact, a little normal passion of this sort would be a real relief, and would uplift the general tone of the drama.

Perhaps this is paying too much attention to the play, which is nothing new, and not enough to Mme. Nazimova, who is now playing in the west for the first time, and whose coming marks an epoch in local theatrical history. But the stench of the play clings to the clothing and offends the nostrils to such an extent that it is strongly suggested to the mind.

As for Mme. Nazimova, her performance was an intellectual treat, and strengthens her position as one of the foremost histrionic geniuses of the world.

Her appearance and methods are radically different from those in "A Doll's House." The angular gestures and walk are gone. She moves with great deliberation and with grace. Instead of a little, cheery slip of a girl, she is a tall-appearing, sombre, bored, blase woman, apparently without any emotion except disgust, jealousy and unsatisfied ambition for power she desires to use solely to torture and crush.

There is little action in the drama. It is merely a character study with a couple of suicides. The interest would drag greatly in the first two acts were it not for the marvelous acting, carried to infinite detail, by the star.

The first real climax is where she hands over a pistol to a genius and a former comrade, and bids him to end his life, but not in an ugly manner. She does this largely to keep another woman from possessing him—a woman who has been his assistant in the writing of a great book. In this scene she is deliberate until the suspense becomes almost exasperating. Then, after he has gone, she gives one of the greatest portrayals of jealous rage ever seen on the stage as she viciously tears into bits the precious manuscript and throws it piece by piece far into the fire, amid imprecations on the woman who helped the genius and whom she hates with the bitterness of jealous insanity.

Her performance goes on with deliberation until the end. In the last act, Nazimova appears in a close-fitting, trailing black gown. As she moves about in almost silent sinuousness, she reminds one of some black, ugly, poisonous serpent or some attenuated monster more hideous. Throughout, it is a wonderful exhibition of art, showing intellect, careful study and the indescribable quality of genius.

Heaven be praised! There will be a change from Ibsen this evening, and the public will have a chance to see this remarkable woman in another vein. She will appear in "Comtesse Coquette," a new comedy, this evening and tomorrow matinee and evening.

The entire support last evening was excellent, but no matter how powerful the others, Nazimova was always able to dominate the scene.

A wonderful woman, she!

There are but three more opportunities to witness Arthur Cunningham in "The Kerry Gow" at the Colonial theatre. This Irish play has drawn large audiences all the week. The following week, beginning Sunday evening, Mr. Cunningham and his company will give a production of Joseph Murphy's equally celebrated play, "Shaun Rhue."

"Young Pricey" of Salt Lake gets as the sparring partner with Tom "Soldier" Wilson in "At the Sound of the Gong" at the Orpheum this week. Pricey is a well-built, husky lad, and he and Wilson have a very interesting contest.

"A Runaway Tramp" at the Grand continues to play to packed houses. The company will remain indefinitely, and will present all next week, beginning Sunday night, the English comedy melodrama entitled, "On the Stroke of Twelve."

Saturday evening will witness the last performance of "The $10,000 Beauty" at the Bungalow. Good houses have been the rule all week.

Willard Mack offers "La Tosca" with Mary Hall in the leading role as the week's bill on his return to the Bungalow Sunday. It has been decided to continue this theatre as a permanent home for stock, and the best plays procurable will be given at popular prices. Miss Hall has received the warmest praise from the critics for her work in the role of Floria Tosca in Los Angeles, Boston, Milwaukee and other cities where she has been seen in it.

$187.50 for a **$250 Piano**

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The Busy Corner

SMITH DRUG CO. Open all night. Order Phones 4200.

FOR HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Isabel McPherson Asks $25,000 Damages From Rio Grande.

Isabel McPherson demands from the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad $25,000 for the loss of her husband, James McPherson, killed at Garfield, September 21, 1906. She filed suit in the district court yesterday, asserting that he was her sole support. She gives her present residence as Fresno, Cal.

McPherson was in the employ of the Utah Copper company and had been working in a shed three feet from the track. He stepped out of the door and was struck by an engine, which, it is charged, approached without warning.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Temperature at 6 p. m., 48 degrees; maximum temperature, 50 degrees; minimum temperature, 29 degrees; mean temperature, 40 degrees, which is 3 degrees below normal. Total deficiency of temperature since the first of the month, 39 degrees; total excess of temperature since Jan. 1, 332 degrees. Total precipitation, none; total precipitation since the first of the month, .04 inch, which is .52 inch below normal. Accumulated excess of precipitation since Jan. 1, 2.19 inches. Relative humidity at 6 p. m., 28 per cent.

PREPARED FOR DROUTH.

Mobile, Ala., April 8.—Wholesale raids by detectives in the employ of the Prohibition party startled the city today and resulted in the seizure of large quantities of liquors at prominent hotels and cafes. At the New Battle house and the Claiborn hotel more than a carload of intoxicants were seized. The search was made under the law forbidding the possession of intoxicants for barter.

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