

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Its superiority is unquestioned
Its fame world-wide
Its use a protection and a guarantee
against alum food

The low-grade powders are made from "alum," or "sodium aluminum sulphate," which is also alum, a mineral acid, which does not make the food healthful.

One pound of the low cost powders contains three ounces of alum, a mineral acid. Is it safe to put that on your pantry shelf along with cans of food ingredients?

Food baked with alum baking powders is found to contain a portion of the alum unchanged.

Read the ingredient clause of label on the can. Unless it shows cream of tartar don't use the powder.

WIFE SENDS A PROTEST

Mrs. Turner Wires Taft of Second Arrest of Husband in Mexico

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—In a message to a local paper, dated Carmel, Cal., February 25, Mrs. John Kenneth Turner, wife of the American writer whose detention by the authorities at Mexico City occasioned much diplomatic negotiation, declares that she has protested to President Taft by telegraph at the second arrest of her husband, and continues to protest.

SALT LAKE

DR JANE SKOLFIELD IS IN HOSPITAL

Salt Lake, Feb. 25.—Dr. Jane W. Skolfield, one of the three women members of the house of representatives, is a patient at the Latter-day Saints hospital. Her condition was reported at the hospital last evening to be not dangerous, although her illness is of such a character as to render her presence in the house improbable for two or three days, according to hospital authorities.

Dr. Skolfield has been under tremendous strain during the last six weeks. In addition to her very important work in connection with the legislature, she has been attending to her medical practice, and the double task yesterday proved a too severe tax upon her, and she suffered a nervous collapse. Dr. Skolfield had performed an operation at one of the local hospitals yesterday forenoon. Later in the day she was seized with a nervous attack which ended in a breakdown.

Dr. Skolfield is chairman of the house committee on public health, and as such she has been devoting long hours at night to the consideration of measures in charge of that committee. She is the author of the bill creating a minimum wage commission for women, a measure which has made insistent demands on her time and energy from the first week of the session. In addition, she has given close attention to all legislation introduced in either branch of the legislature, especially to that which affected public health or had to do with the welfare of women and children.

GIRL OF TEN YEARS TRIES BEATING WAY

Salt Lake, Feb. 25.—Bernice Simpson, 14 years of age, and Mildred Freidenstine, aged 10, were taken in custody by the police here yesterday afternoon, several hours after their arrival from Pocatello, Idaho, on an Oregon Short Line passenger train. The girls ran away from Pocatello, taking train from there at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

According to the younger girl, they ran away because they were afraid they would be accused of stealing a skirt which the Freidenstine girl said had been taken from a store in Pocatello by a third girl, who was afraid to attempt to journey by train. When taken in custody here, the girls were decked in bracelets of cheap quality which the younger girl acknowledged had been stolen here.

The Simpson girl was found at the Oregon Short Line depot by Patrolman Pitts. Her companion was discovered a short time later in the Wilson hotel, Detective W. C. Zeese.

"We sat in the depot at Pocatello all night waiting for the train," said Mildred, as she told her story with childish frankness in the captain's office at police headquarters last night.

"Bernice tickled the noses of the men who were sleeping in the station with a straw while we waited. When we got on the train a man covered us with his coat, and when the conductor came along and asked what was under the coat the man told him two little girls who were too small to pay fare and the conductor laughed and went on. No, we did not know who the man was. He talked to us and bought us some popcorn. We got to Salt Lake about 10 o'clock and Bernice stole the bracelets and necklace after we had walked up town. Bernice had gone back to the depot yesterday to 'hop' a train out of town, and I went to the hotel to get warm and in hopes I would be found."

The older of the girls would not talk at all. According to the younger one Bernice is the daughter of D. F. Simpson, and Mildred of Albert Freidenstine, both families of Pocatello.

Sheriff Lowery arrived here last night from Pocatello, and will take the girls back to Pocatello today. Albert Freidenstine, the father of the younger girl, is expected to arrive here this morning.

ARE YOU PARTICULAR

ABOUT getting your order on time?
ABOUT having the very freshest and cleanest goods in the market?
ABOUT getting the kind of goods that you ask for?

THEN GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

HARRIS GROCERY CO.

J. J. HARRIS, Mgr.
PHONES 2215, 2216.
338 25TH ST.
WE PLEASE THE PARTICULAR

of 75 per cent compromise in case of immediate settlement. The city refused to pay the claims and the defendants appealed to the supreme court, where the matter is now pending.

Attorneys Richards and Hiles having prosecuted the suit for Salt Lake, the claims by the opposing attorneys were submitted to them for an opinion. They apprised the commission yesterday that the claims were not valid and advised that they be not paid.

The largest item of the bill rendered the city is \$10,000 alleged to be due for attorneys for the Kennedy Ditch company, one of the defendants. D. B. Richards, Young & Moyle and Goodwin and Van Pelt were the attorneys. Another claim was submitted by Daniel Harrington for \$1500 for attorney's services rendered J. E. Jensen and forty-nine other defendants. Allen T. Santors claimed another \$1000 for representing H. C. Hofman. Other claims averaged \$500.

Many years ago Salt Lake City built the Salt Lake & Jordan canal to carry its water from Utah lake and the Jordan river, which it extended to the farmers who had rights to water in Parley's creek. Later the city discovered that it had rights to Parley water over and above those acquired under the exchange contract. Consequently suit was brought against the Pleasant View Irrigation company and others to obtain these additional rights. The city won. The appeal to the supreme court by the defendants does not question the judgment of the lower court as to water rights, but is brought merely to enforce the payment of the aforesaid attorney's fees.

STATE NEWS

PASS PRIMARY MEASURE

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 25.—Idaho will have a preferential presidential primary election if the bill that passed the senate today weathers the house of representatives. The measure, which was passed by unanimous vote, provides that the first presidential primary shall be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of April, 1916, and that a similar election shall be held every four years thereafter and that preferential votes cast at the primary shall be binding upon the delegates sent to the National convention.

Twin Falls county was the center of an attack in the house of representatives and suffered two definite and distinct reversals. The first came through the indefinite postponement of the bill, fathered by the delegation from that county, asking that an agricultural college be established in the city of Twin Falls. The purpose of the measure was to take this college, together with the land grants, from

AT PANTOMME EDNA IS QUITE A SUCCESS



Edna Payne has been especially fitted by nature to see and be seen. Particularly so, as she is very, very pretty. That's one reason why she has been a success in the "moving picture" business. Miss Payne has been in moving pictures for two years; previous to that she did stock company work. Her adeptness at pantomime won her an offer from the Lubin people, and she made stage ambition she ever had. Miss Payne's type of beauty often leads people to mistake her for French origin, but she is anxious that all who see her shall know her for a true American.

the University of Idaho. The second Jolt experienced by Twin Falls developed when the house refused to permit Representative Nihart to introduce a county division bill, making Buhl a county seat.

The senate joint memorial, by Goodnight, urging congress to appropriate \$1,400,000 to complete the Cello canal, was unanimously approved by the house.

FARMERS ORGANIZE FOR SUGAR FACTORY

Provo, Feb. 25.—About 600 farmers from Spanish Fork, Lake Shore, Benjamin, Salem, Palmyra and Leland met in the local opera house yesterday and formed a farmers' union for the purpose of securing a sugar factory for this city.

A committee was appointed to investigate propositions made by eastern capitalists for the erection of a factory here. Negotiations will be severed with the Utah-Idaho company, according to those who attended the meeting, and efforts will be made to build a co-operative factory.

A committee of 15, consisting of six from Spanish Fork, three from Salem, three from Benjamin and three from Lake Shore, was appointed to investigate the possibility of getting a factory. David Pryor of Spanish Fork is chairman. Pryor stated that it was probable that a representative of the farmers would be sent east to see whether the necessary capital could be secured.

"At the present time the farmers of Spanish Fork, Salem and Benjamin have signed up for 4500 acres of beets for 1913 and for 5800 acres for 1914. When the Utah-Idaho company decided on the Payson factory they included the land to within 30 rods of the Spanish Fork site in that tributary to the Payson factory. Had it not been for this action, which we believe was unfair, we would have signed the full 6000. However, we believe we ought to have a factory, and we are now determined to look for the necessary capital from other sources."

Mrs. S. S. Van Buren at, Kingston, N. Y. (full name furnished on application), had such decided benefit from using Foley's Honey & Tar Compound that she shares her good fortune with others. She writes: "Foley's Honey & Tar Compound brought my voice back to me during a severe case of bronchitis and laryngitis. Oh, how many people I have recommended it to." Remember the name Foley's Honey & Tar Compound and refuse substitutes. Contains no opiates. For sale by A. B. McIntyre, 2421 Washington avenue. (Advertisement)

SKELETON IS THAT OF A WHITE MAN

While digging in the street in search of a broken water pipe at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, yesterday afternoon, S. Smith and J. C. Hunter unearthed the skull, thigh bone and jaw of a human skeleton about four feet under ground. They were taken to the real estate office of S. S. Smith and the police were notified.

Chief W. I. Norton expressed the opinion that the bones were those of a person buried many years ago. He did not believe the remains were those of an Indian because wood was found in the ground, pointing out that the body had been buried in a coffin.

Charles Smith presented the bones to G. W. Bailey, professor of biology at the high school. Professor Bailey, after an examination, said that the remains were not those of an Indian because of the irregularity of the teeth, and he believed the bones were those of a pioneer white man. Another reason for this belief is that the remains were in the ground where there is seepage and he pointed out that Indians buried in dry ground.

The thigh bone and skull indicate that the man was of greater stature than the average man.

SOCIETY

GARMENT WORKERS' DANCE.

The United Garment Workers local union No. 107, makers of the "Jesico Never-Rip" garments, established a firm footing in the social life of the city last evening. The debut was at the New Colonial and the first annual ball proved an unqualified success.

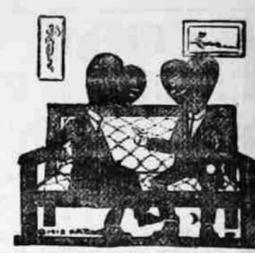
The arrangement committee, Eva Rex, Margaret Gotch, Norman Boyle and Laurie Wilson, had omitted no feature necessary for the entertainment of guests at an affair of this kind. The service of fruit and champagne, peppermint and wintergreen wafers and Spanish peanuts by Green well Bros. was of the highest excellence.

The following program danced to especially selected music, played by Salter's orchestra, gave one an idea of the terms used by the young ladies during working hours.

Two-step, U. G. W. A. waltz, "Turn on the Power"; two-step, "Get Busy"; waltz, "Jesico"; schottische, "Union Special"; two-step, "Over-edge"; waltz, "Buckle Straps"; two-step, "Two Repairs"; three-step, "Button-hole Twist"; waltz, "Wheeler & Wilson"; Buffalo glide, "Bundle Finish"; two-step, "Bib Pockets"; Virginia reel, "Fire Drill"; waltz, "Overall"; schottische, "Whose Are They?"; moonlight, "Fire Burned Out"; three-step, "Never Rip"; waltz, "Slinger"; two-step, "Skip Sittches"; schottische, "Flat Bed"; two-step, "Cut Threads"; home waltz, "Turn of Power."

In the middle of the announcement on the front cover of the program was a fac-simile of the Garment Workers union and on the back of the cover were the names of the following officers: President, Maud West; vice president, Laurie Wilson; recording secretary, E. J. Brawshaw; financial secretary, Bula Crandall; treasurer, Sadie Idagena; sergeant-at-arms, Norman Boyle; guide, Iris Gibson; trustees, Margaret Gotch, Pearl Porter and Rosa Taylor.

The large crowd present, numbering nearly 250 couples, was commended



A HEART TO HEART TALK ABOUT VALUES

By "Values" we do not mean to sell inferior goods at a lower price—but to sell the remainder of our past season's choicest stock at prices far below what the merchandise is really worth.

You want new goods with each season—and by making great price reductions twice a year we are able to dispose of the broken lots and lines and offer only the new creations at the time you expect them.

There's a reason for that word, "Values"—we tried to make it plain.

Kuhn's Modern Clothes Shop

Wash. Ave. at 2365. Come On In.

ably handled and well entertained by the following floor committee: E. J. Brawshaw, chairman; Iris Gibson, Maud West, Lydia Raat, Eva Sorenson, Margaret Gotch and Laurie Wilson.

ENTERTAINS THE A. P. O. CLUB.

Mrs. Walter Stephens was hostess to the A. P. O. club yesterday afternoon at her home, 307 Thirty-second street.

A program had been previously arranged and was an added pleasure to the afternoon's entertainment. "Solos were rendered by Mrs. Bernice Erickson and Mrs. Sylvia Garff Ball of Salt Lake. Mrs. Mary Heller, president of the organization, gave an interesting reading, after which a three course dinner was nicely served. The dining table was decorated with floral center pieces and ferns. Those present were: Mesdames Mary Heller, Francis M. Brown, Sally M. Marr, Gertrude Flygare, Ida Tresseder, Ina Carver, Hedwig Brown, Sylvia Garff Ball, Harriet E. Woodmansee, Nettie Keller, Ray Reeder, Nettie Watson, Margaret West, Arvilla Gwilliams, Rita West, Mattie Lamont, Ruby West, Stephens and Bernice Brown Erickson.

O. M. O. CLUB MEETS.

Mrs. L. A. Goucher very delightfully entertained the O. M. O. club at her home in Glenwood Acres this week. Mrs. R. M. Becker will be hostess to the club next Monday, March 3.

POVERTY AND SIN IN BINGHAM

Bingham, Feb. 25.—A distressing case of poverty and depravity was revealed here today in the case of the Reed family, living at Leadmine, near Bingham. The father deserted the family about a year ago, leaving them in abject poverty. A daughter of only 14 years of age died today at the county hospital as a result, it is said, of a criminal operation. This will be investigated tomorrow in Judge Bishop's court in Salt Lake City. When the attention of the deputy sheriff here was called to the terrible plight of the girl, medical attention was summoned and she was removed to the county institution, where she died.

The body of a baby was found in a trunk in a shack occupied by the Reed family Monday. The girl is supposed to be the mother of the child. It is rumored in Leadmine that a Greek who was implicated in the shooting of the deputy sheriff at the United States mine last fall is the father of the child. The matter will be investigated by the authorities.

FAMILY AT VERA CRUZ

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Feb. 25.—Senora Francisco I. Madero Jr. and Senora I. Madero Sr., wife and mother of the late president of Mexico, arrived here early this morning on a special car from Mexico City.

They were escorted by the Cuban minister and went immediately on board the Cuban gunboat Cuba. There they met Francisco I. Madero Sr. and Ernesto Madero, who arrived yesterday. As soon as the party had gone on board the Cuba sailed for Havana.

The arrival of the two women had been kept strictly secret. Their departure from Mexico was with the consent of the Mexican government. The members of the Madero family intend to remain in Havana for some days and will then go to New Orleans. Their ultimate destination is Europe.

The Cuban minister reported today that all was quiet in the capital. He was so well satisfied that order would be maintained there that he did not hesitate to leave his family in Mexico City, where he will return shortly.

A well-stored mind should carry no dead stock.

MINING NEWS

ORIGIN OF PLACER

GOLD IS EXPLAINED
What is conceded to be one of the most important discoveries in recent years at Manhattan is a strike on the Manhattan Crescent property by the Rymal-Choklat lease. A zone 50 feet in width ranges in value from \$10 to \$40 gold per ton, and the fortunate leasers are preparing to fortune-hunt the find.

One peculiar phase of this discovery that is not unusual in the mining game is the fact that a 50 foot shaft was driven right on the edge of this large ore body, but its presence was not disclosed until several surface cuts and churn drill holes showed the existence of the yellow metal.

For some time past the two small canyons making away from this rich ridge have provided considerable placer gold, and the prospecting done as a result failed to center upon this ridge until the two leasers above named concluded that the ridge was responsible for this metal. The leasers will break the whole body down by the glory-hole method and send rock to the custom mills of the district.

Manhattan is making a splendid record of production. It is one of the most successful gold camps of Nevada, yet there is seldom anything mentioned about the camp, perhaps for that reason.

BIG PRODUCTION OF THE TONOPAH CAMP

The Tonopah mines are producing at the rate of very close to \$12,000,000 annually, the January operations being worth in excess of \$90,000. It was hardly an average month at that, for cold weather combined with the holidays to cut down production in several instances, particularly at Belmont. The total produced by the camp in January was 44,755 tons of ore, divided as follows:

Company	Tons
Tonopah Mining	14,720
Tonopah Belmont	12,517
Montana-Tonopah	4,337
Tonopah Extension	4,461

A Graceful Boot for Street Wear



Shoes that look well at the start and turn out well are the kind you want, are they not? It being of course understood that they conform to New York fashion standards.

Cousins Shoes

MADE IN NEW YORK

Walking Shoes, Dress Shoes and Outing Boots, embracing the latest fabrics and leathers, are included in our stock of these high grade women's shoes.

Last & Thomas

West End Cons	4,617
McNamara	1,649
Jim Butler	1,634
Tonopah Merger	497
Midway	209
North Star	175

Total 44,755
In recounting the features of the past week, the Tonopah Miner says: Halifax crosscuts on the fourteenth level encounter big vein of low-grade ore.

Tonopah Midway drift on 545 foot level enters shoot of fine grade ore. Montana-Tonopah crosscut on 565 foot level cuts north branch of Martha vein showing four feet of good ore.

Tonopah Merger north crosscut enters tractite and is cutting quartz stringers.
Jim Butler stop on fifth level shows five feet of very good ore. West drift on sixth level still in excellent ore.

Tonopah Belmont ships four tons 660 pounds bullion, valued at \$97,000.
Tonopah Extension makes record half-monthly shipment of twenty-three bars of bullion valued at \$26,000.

Gypsy Queen directors decide to levy an assessment.
Tonopah production of 11,499 tons this week exceeds all previous records by 202 tons.

NOT IN LOVE WITH NEW BLUE SKY LAW

Following the sounding of the closing gong of the morning session, the Salt Lake stock and mining exchange yesterday morning converted itself into one big exclamation point of protest against the Hansen bill recently introduced into the legislature, limiting the sale of stocks and governing stock brokers in general. There were present 25 to 30 members and others.

President R. J. Evans opened the discussion with an explanatory speech. Remarks were made by W. H. Child, A. Thomas, H. B. Cole, Ralph Badger, E. C. Davies and others.

The bill was read by Secretary James Shorten and discussed with vehemence in its most vital points. The result was that committees were appointed and the members each acting as a committee of one will use his utmost efforts to buttonhole the legislators, point out the incongruities of the bill and if possible to vote the defeat of the measure.

The following are some of the milder remarks on the bill:
"Such a bill would cripple the old established mines; absolutely prevent the flotation of prospects and thereby put an effectual break on the bringing out of new mines, and therefore prove stagnation to the mining industry in general."

"All this clerical work and the other expenses attached to this bill would cost me at least an additional \$160 a month in my brokerage office."

"It would reduce the brokerage business in the state and thereby keep out a great deal of legitimate money now coming here to maintain Salt Lake offices and to pay salaries."

"This bill is patterned somewhat after the Kansas blue sky law. What is good for Kansas may not be good for Utah. Kansas is essentially an agricultural state. Utah is a mining state. In 1912 our mines produced \$50,000,000 in wealth and distributed nearly \$10,000,000 in dividends to their stock holders. The Kansas law was framed to entrap the wildcat stock promoter, the Utah law seems framed to catch the legitimate as well as the illegitimate broker. There is the rub. The law may mean well, but it hits out in too many directions."

"The best I can get out of a perusal of the voluminous document is that the gist is that there can be absolutely no legal transactions in the state in stocks which have not first been passed on by the bank commissioner. When? What a power reposed in one man! Where is a man big enough, competent enough and honest enough in whom to repose such a power?"

PACIFIC GOLD NOW ON PAYING BASIS

Stockholders of the Pacific Gold Mining & Milling company of American Fork are in receipt of a statement from Secretary H. C. Johnson and Treasurer James Chipman, Jr., covering the year 1912 from which the following is taken:
During the year the mine has been continuously operated excepting for a short time with a force of from three to nine engaged.
A total of 220 linear feet of drifting

and 3950 cubic feet of stoping was driven by hand power.

During the year five railroad cars of crude ore and jig concentrates were shipped to the International. This ore amounted to 416,982 dry pounds and brought \$8129.49 net, as against \$6204.05 for the year 1911 and contained 3614.56 fine oz. silver and 214,919.45 pounds of lead. Gold, copper and zinc values were nominal. Ore lots 10 and 12 containing 105.3 tons brought \$3961, or \$48.95 per ton, but the average price was \$39.94.

In June a lease of the dump mill ore was granted to Hugh Johnson, who installed a hand jig and shipped lot 11, sold for \$1195.38. The north drift, north workings was extended and now shows indications of the bromide ore which composed lot 1 taken from the surface.

In the summer the main vein was found going south from main west drift, north workings, by Geo. Tyler, foreman. It had been previously lost on account of a fault of 18 feet. Work was immediately started stoping and drifting south on the vein. For 120 feet the drift showed continuous ore from 12 inches to five feet wide, though it was crushed from the fault movement and of lower grade than the south workings ore and more oxidized and higher spar contents.

Sixty feet more drifting will connect north and south workings. This work is let to Martin Strehle, contractor of Salt Lake, and should be finished February 10, 1913.

Three small stopes were made during the year from lower tunnel main vein, but the ore in each is pinched at the top. The ore is generally in lens-shaped bodies, being widest at the center and tapering at the ends. The Kruse stoping showed a width of 4 feet solid galena at one time.

The ore was broken as fine as possible and separated on the grizzly, the coarse being hand-sorted on the table and the finer run through the jig and sluice boxes. The coarse mill ore was saved on a separate dump.

For the first year in its history the company has made a profit, although a small one. The vein is now opened for 600 feet and neither end reached. The average width between massive quartzite walls is from 5 to 8 feet.

The ore and gangue are very hard, making working and mill costs extremely high by using hand labor. Leasing might be profitably adopted on the fissure ore, but the opening of bedded or carbonate bodies by the company is of prime importance, is strongly recommended by E. F. Jennings, its engineer, and can now be undertaken with more confidence, with the knowledge gained by development of the fissures at depth.

TREATING THE COLONEL

Doctor.—This medicine isn't pleasant to take, so I've put it in capsules. You are to take them with a little water.

Colonel Booz (of Kentucky)—I'd much rather, sir, you'd put the water in capsules.

NEW YORKER CHIEF RABBI OF BRITAIN



Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, the newly elected Chief Rabbi of the British Empire, is a New Yorker. He expects to leave shortly for London where he will make his headquarters.

ATTORNEYS' CLAIMS DECLARED INVALID

Salt Lake, Feb. 25.—Claims for attorneys' fees aggregating \$8500, presented to the city by the attorneys for the defendants in the case of Salt Lake City against the Pleasant View Irrigation company and 1500 other claimants to water rights in Parley's creek, are not valid and should be allowed, according to an opinion rendered to the city commission yesterday by F. S. Richards, an Ogden Hills, special counsel for the city.

When Salt Lake won its fight for rights to Parley's canyon recently, many of the water users who were named as defendants in the suit, put in their claims for attorney's fees on the ground that the contract for exchange of water, entered into between them and the city prior to the suit, expressly provided that Salt Lake should defend their rights and should defray the cost of attorneys employed for such defense. Regardless of the fact that the city itself was the first to challenge the rights, the defendants resting upon the contract, asked the district court for attorney's fees.

Judge C. W. Morse fixed the amounts and these were submitted to the city a month ago, with an offer