


Hot Weather Breeds Dyspepsia



PE-RU-NA FOR DYSPEPSIA (CATARRH OF STOMACH)

PARDOE WILL SEEK FEE FROM COUNTY

Appointed to Defend Murderer Riley, Now Asks for Re-numeration.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 27.—Supported by a statute that is silent in the matter of remuneration for appointed attorneys in criminal cases, James Pardoe, who was appointed by Judge T. D. Lewis to defend James Riley, alias Thomas Hays, who was tried and convicted for the murder of George W. Fassell, has established a precedent by filing a claim for \$50 for legal services rendered in defending Riley.

Members of the bar generally will watch the decision rendered in the case with the closest attention for heretofore the only disadvantage about defending a man on a criminal charge when he had no means himself was the fact that in some cases months of valuable time were lost and the only thanks was the vague betterment of the appointed attorney's legal reputation.

When the claim was filed by Mr. Pardoe with County Auditor Frank Heginbotham, it was new to him and he at once took the paper to Sheriff Joseph C. Sharp, who likewise absolutely refused to check the bill. Mr. Heginbotham next appealed to District Attorney Fred C. Loomis, who said that Mr. Pardoe deserved Riley, but that he could not affirm the bill. The county commissioners in turn refused to honor the claim as did County Attorney Lyon, who returned it to Mr. Heginbotham with the recommendation that he not allow it. Thus the matter stands at the present time; but Mr. Pardoe says he will carry the question to the supreme court if the claim is denied.

The difficulty in the matter lies in the fact that an attorney from the very fact that he is an attorney is an officer of the court; this has always been the theory of the law. Section 4767 of the revised statutes provides that if a defendant in a criminal case appears for arraignment without counsel, he must be informed by the court that it is his right to have counsel and if he so desires the court must assign counsel to defend him.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia, pains, to wit to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery has been used for years and has cured the stiffest joints, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. J. St. Louis, Box 1, Notre Dame, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The news from Badcon's Busy Drug Store is to be contained, hereafter, in this space. We shall attempt to suggest—in the proper seasons—those articles of merchandise which are needed and which, perhaps, you would not think of unless your attention was called to the article.

This is an active store—busy all the time—the stocks are actively moving, insuring freshness, which is a very important item in a Drug Business.

In this space also we will tell you of other lines, kindred to the Drug Business, as, for instance, Huyler's Candies, for which we are Ogden agents. The Postoffice No. 2, which is a convenience for so many citizens. Of our Iceless Soda Fountain, always so sweet and clean. Of the many advertised toilet requisites, which are hard to buy at some Drug Stores, but which our clerks will sell to you cheerfully.

We believe that if you will read the announcements in this space that we will both be benefited.

WOMAN SUES AND THEN RELENTS

Three Days After Trouble at Home Salt Lake Woman Withdraws Action for a Divorce.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 27.—Angered at the mistreatment George P. Pearson subjected her to on Tuesday night last, Mrs. Mary Pearson filed suit for divorce next day, and then, saddened at the thought of separation, asked Friday afternoon, three days after the action in the home, that the suit be dismissed, and Judge Ritchie complied with the request. Thus the hasty consideration of the meaning of a family rift cost just \$53.70, provided the attorney charged the usual fee.

Harriet McCoid was given a decree from J. W. McCoid on the prosaic ground of desertion. In Mrs. Frank J. Sherman's suit on the same ground there was more color, for Frank deserted her first when the babe was two weeks old and finally when he asked her to wait for him at the G. A. R. parade, she did as he said, and he never returned. The little two-year-old girl slept in his mother's arms as she gave her testimony. The decree was granted.

William M. Knadle, cited before the court to show cause why he was six months behind on his payment of alimony, appeared without his attorney and succeeded in giving evidence of only a damaging character to himself.

He told the court that he earned \$2.75 a day, but his attorney had advised him not to pay alimony. In fact, his salary each month was assigned to his attorney, who then paid the court. The court could touch it. Thus the witness continued to reveal all the "state's evidence" he knew, but when Judge Ritchie said that he must pay \$50 at once and \$50 by September 10, he grumbled in the witness box and said he would have a new trial.

Edward Johnson was ordered to pay \$10 a week to his wife until the deficiency on his alimony is made up.

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM HAY FEVER.

Asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and suffering and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and is non-harmful. Refuse substitutes. Badcon Pharmacy—A. R. McIntyre, Prop.

For a cold, easy action of the bowels, a simple dose of Doan's Regulax is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

AVIATOR HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—While attempting to fly his airplane from the Sheepshead Bay track to Fort Hamilton, this morning, Mars, the aviator, was caught in a heavy wind and carried over the lower bay, where his machine suddenly collapsed and fell into the water. Mars was picked up by the tugboat Hustler. The wrecked airplane was taken aboard a lighter craft off Craven shoal. Mars was shaken up by the fall.

It was shortly before 7 o'clock when Mars in his airplane arose from the Sheepshead Bay track and headed for Manhattan beach. He rose to a height of about 2,000 feet, and after circling around two or three times, flew towards Coney Island, where he planned to fly to Fort Hamilton. A sudden gust carried the aviator out over Gravesend bay, where Mars lost control. Suddenly the machine collapsed.

When brought ashore Mars said he was not hurt, but that his machine was wrecked.

ROOSEVELT HAS A BIG TIME AT FRONTIER DAY.

(Continued from Page One.) American loss in the quality of being a cowboy, he said. That caught the fancy of the cowboys, who cheered him wildly.

Then the Potato Race. After Colonel Roosevelt had finished his speech there was a potato race. Two boxes filled with potatoes were set on the track fifty yards apart, with opposing teams of horsemen about each one. Each horseman had a long stick with a pointed end, with which he speared a potato. The team which succeeded in putting the great number of potatoes in the box of the opposing team won. The potato bearing equestrians sallied forth to ward each other and met with a crash. Sticks flew in the air and everybody knocked the potato from somebody's stick. Then they started back for the boxes again to get more potato. After fifteen minutes of mad rushes, it was announced that Dan Stevenson's team had won.

Brocho Busting Events. The "brocho busting" was the most interesting of all to Colonel Roosevelt. While Al Whitney was having his tussle with "Sandy Creek," the colonel rose from his seat in his excitement and watched every move by man and horse.

"Sandy Creek" is a small brown, graceful horse of demure appearance, but the cow punches say he has had eyes. He allowed a cowboy to lead him down the track without a struggle, but when an attempt was made to get the saddle on him, there was trouble. The cowpuncher held him by the hackles as the bridges without his aid, and tried to blindfold him. "Sandy Creek" reared and struck out with his front feet. The cowboys dodged, but held on. For ten minutes they tried in vain to blindfold the horse, which is the preliminary step to saddling him.

Guy the Tenderfoot. The crowd grew impatient and shouted to the cowboys:

"Get to work!"

"Come down and do it yourselves, you tenderfoot," the cowpunchers yelled back.

"You'll have to bulldog him, boys," said Al Whitney at last. The tenderfoot was informed that to bulldog a horse is to hit his ear and that a horse whose ear is between a cowboy's teeth will always be submissive for a time.

Another horse of more gentle disposition was led out and placed between the cowboys and "Sandy Creek's" front legs, as a buffer. A cowboy thrust his head over the horse's back and seized "Sandy Creek's" nearest ear with his teeth. "Sandy Creek" shivered and grew calm. He was blindfolded and Al Whitney jumped on his back, while the band played and the crowd cheered.

Riding "Sandy Creek." "Sandy Creek" did not wait a minute after the burlap was removed from his eyes. The cowboys jumped aside, and he leaped straight into the air. Colonel Roosevelt grinned and the crowd yelled but Whitney stuck to his saddle. "Sandy Creek" bucked and reared, but Whitney and leaping from side to side. Whitney stayed on him until the horse ran into the fence when he lost his balance and fell. Whitney pulled his feet from the stirrups and struck the ground beside the horse unhurt.

"Sandy Creek" Wins. "Do it, Al," the crowd shouted, and he said he would. Once more "Sandy Creek" was "bulldogged" and blindfolded and Whitney nonchalantly leaped into the saddle. He stayed there about three seconds. "Sandy Creek" surprised him by "fencing" him, but he was not hurt. Whitney could recover his balance he bucked so effectively that the horseman shot through the air and fell in a heap on the ground. "Sandy Creek" trotted triumphantly away.

Southern Outlaw Horses. "Teddy Roosevelt," "Steamboat," "Silver City" and "Rocking Chair," known over the west as horses who almost no one can ride, helped to amuse the crowd. "Steamboat," who had thrown many crack riders, is getting old, but he gave W. McKinley was second place in the world's bucking championship contest today, one of the hardest fights of his life. "Rocking Chair" used to be just an ordinary cow pony, but one day he threw a cowboy. That encouraged him and he since has become an irreconcilable horse to ride. "Teddy Roosevelt" has been a hard horse to handle. He is a flea-bitten roan and he was led out today by Hugh Clarke, a former champion.

Teddy Roosevelt—the Broncho. Scarcely was Clarke seated in the saddle when "Teddy Roosevelt" began to prance and buck. He did not move out of a circle fifty feet across, but he "sunfished" and swayed ends with such amazing rapidity that Clarke was unseated and rolled in the dirt within fifteen seconds. Colonel Roosevelt looked down from the stand immediately, pleaded with the fact made by his namesake and cheered and laughed when Clarke rolled in the dust.

Later he called Clarke to the stand and shook hands with him.

Later in the afternoon "Teddy Roosevelt" was led out again and William Wallace tried to ride him. "Teddy" disposed of Wallace even more quickly than Clarke and the little horse was cheered wildly as he was taken to the corral.

Shake Hands With Indians. The Sioux and Shoshone braves had their dearest wish gratified when they were called over to shake hands with Colonel Roosevelt. Decked in every bit of zaudy finery they possessed, they rode to the stand and each was given a hearty handclasp in response to their greeting.

The Indians rode several races, yelling wildly all the while. The squaws had a race of their own. All the squaws wore loose trousers and silk blouses of flaming colors. The cavalymen from Fort D. A. Russell had a sham battle. Chas. Herdick drove a team of Buffalos onto the track and the Indians gave a war dance. There was an exhibition of lassoing and branding and there was to have been a mule race, but the mules refused to run.

Scoville Declared Winner. The bucking ability of the horses drawn this afternoon for the finals of the broncho busting championship soon narrowed the contest to Sam Scoville, Charles McKinley and Chas. Thomas. Each was forced to ride the horse and a bottle of Scoville was declared winner after two sensational rides on "Denver" and "Aeroplane." McKinley was second, while Thomas was given a heavy fall by "Miller Kid," his last horse.

Governor Brooks gave his dinner immediately after the sports were over. The guests included Colonel Roosevelt, ex-Governor W. A. Rich-

Riner, James A. Garfield, George Ade and Senators Warren and Borah.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Reward for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed logs and rocks on track to wreck cars at Lewis camp, on the night of Aug. 4, 1910, on two different occasions.

OGDEN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

IDAHO FOREST FIRES BECOMING ALARMING.

(Continued from Page One.) agencies of Spokane and Missoula. None of the graduates of the Yale forestry school were killed or injured. The eight men killed in the Coeur d'Alene were forest service employees, though not included in the lists of the district officers at Missoula.

White Supervisor Weigle at Wallace was gathering information concerning his missing rangers he received reports of others than forest men killed and the list of these totaled more than 100. These reports were unofficial and unverified, but they agreed with tales brought to Spokane by refugees.

It was reported at Wallace that a number of Japanese employees of the Milwaukee road were killed, and that numerous settlers, loggers and miners perished. While all are said to be logging companies check up their payrolls they will find many employees missing, it is believed. The land office is in touch with the settlers and will be able to give a list of those who have vanished.

The dead bodies which have been found directly over them seem to be turned to charcoal. Fingers, ears and even arms drop off when the bodies are touched and it is best to bury them where found. The men suffocated in tunnels are recognized. An entirely new government survey of the Coeur d'Alene country must be made. The old boundaries were fixed by landmark trees that have been removed and the settlers have no way of exactly locating their land.

The Potlatch lumber company's vast track of land north of Potlatch, Idaho is threatened with destruction by forest fires and the company is mustering a crew of fire crews who will be shipped from Spokane by a special train tomorrow morning.

Of the fifty injured men in Wallace hospitals all will bear scars and other marks to the grave. Those who inhaled smoke are suffering from lung trouble. Half the patients sustained broken legs or arms. Many have pitiful scars. The number of injured in the whole fire country runs into hundreds and while all are said to be recovering from their injuries, in most cases they will be disfigured.

NORRIS TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 27.—Governor Edwin L. Norris expects tonight to issue a proclamation on the forest fires, in which he will call attention to the necessity for the observance of the greatest caution with respect to the forest fire situation, and in an interview on the subject, he pointed to the dense smoke now overhanging the city and the further fact that new fires have been reported as showing the necessity for such a step.

There seems to be a mistaken understanding respecting the forest fire situation, said the governor. "The fires are simply under control; they are not out. In fact, they are burning as fiercely as ever in the several districts, but they are confined to the forests. Should a brisk wind arise, they would almost immediately become as threatening to the nearby towns as ever."

"This is proved not only by the dense smoke now overhanging Helena but also by the fact that the fires have never in the several years since they were first reported in the Coeur d'Alene, twenty miles from Big Timber, and in the Elk park and Boulder districts between Helena and Butte. Again, the Bozemen soldiers had scarcely reached home when they were again ordered out and are still doing patrol duty in the Gallatin."

"In my proclamation I expect to request every person whose business does not absolutely demand his presence to stay away from the forests, for in their dry condition, it does not require much in the form of a flame to start a disastrous conflagration. It has been and shall be the policy of this department of the government of the state government to keep in close touch with the situation in every section of the state, and neither vigilance will be relaxed nor efforts spared to prevent the recurrence of the fires."

Phil Greenan, adjutant general of the Second regiment, National Guard, returned today from Camp Perry, and hereafter he will be in command of the soldiers of the regiment. His immediate return upon learning of the situation is commendable, and in this connection I would also call attention to the prompt manner in which the five companies entered the field, and their efficient services in fighting the forest fires. I would commend the apparent readiness of the other companies to enter the field in a similar way, and will be kept under call until the danger has passed. It may be necessary.

HOGS AND VEAL

We are paying for fat hogs as follows:

Hogs from 200 lbs. up, per 100 lbs., \$8.75.

Hogs from 160 to 200 lbs., per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Hogs from 125 to 160 lbs., per 100 lbs., \$7.75.

We receive prices daily. Anybody who prefers dressed weight on hogs may bring them in on Tuesdays and Fridays, between 7:30 and 10 a. m. We will then slaughter them. While we wash and pay \$11.75 per 100 pounds dressed. On either of these days you may choose whether you want the live weight price or \$11.75 dressed.

We pay for Fat Veals, from 70 to 125 lbs., dressed weight, 11 cents per lb., and received them all. You may bring them in either live or dressed. Access to our plant is now convenient since the construction of the viaduct.

Ogden Packing & Provision Co.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

The Head of the Public School System of Utah

4 Schools The School of Arts and Sciences, the State Normal School, or the School of Education, the State School of Mines, and a School of Medicine are embraced by the University of Utah.

33 Departments Including the Department of Law which is part of the School of Arts and Sciences.

125 Instructors Many of them graduates of the great Universities of this country and Europe.

1879 Students Including the Summer Session of 1910. With the children of the Training School, more than 2,200 young people received instruction in the University buildings last year.

\$860,000 Equipment Embraces 10 brick and stone buildings, 92 acres of grounds, and other University property.

\$150,000 Laboratory Equipment

Most of the apparatus, machinery, and tools, etc., are new and of the very best.

Co-Educational Women are admitted to all departments. The Dean of Women looks after the welfare of the young women students.

Strange, is it Not? That some of us go away to school when students come from the East and the West, the North and the South, and the far countries of the earth to attend the University of Utah.

Particulars Registration of students, September 15th, 16th, and 17th. Registration fee \$10.00; after the 17th, \$12.00. Regular work begins September 19th. Inquire of local agents for railroad rates. Catalog, Picture Bulletin, and complete information sent free upon request.

Address, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

sary to send troops to Big Timber, this being dependent upon the investigation now being conducted by the adjutant general. The forest fires have proved the sterling worth and absolute necessity of the National Guard. Not only have its members rendered efficient service, but also they have proved capable, dependable men.

"I think the press of the state should urge the combined efforts of every one to bring about results in this situation. That the danger has not passed is apparent. The loss is greater among private property owners than is generally realized. It behooves every one to be on guard and see that no chances are taken."

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 27.—Governor Edwin L. Norris today issued the following proclamation:

"To the People of the State of Montana:

"Whereas, within weeks conflagrations in the forests of Montana and adjoining states have wrought fearful disaster, resulting in deplorable loss of life and vast destruction of public and private property; and

"Whereas, continued drought and possible winds may at any time cause a recurrence of the distressing conditions and work still greater harm; and

"Whereas, it is believed that in numerous instances these forest fires have had their inception as a result of thoughtlessness or lack of care on the part of campers in the woods on pleasure bent or of persons engaged in burning brush or sleeping on their holdings or in sparks from locomotives on a charge of rekindling the fires they had been hired to put out, were released. The case rested entirely on circumstantial evidence, and though it had appeared strong to the officers and many of the men who were near by, it was not sufficient to satisfy the jury that a conviction could be obtained. This afternoon, however, the county attorney, B. B. Law and Mr. Clark scored a point in the preliminary hearing of Emil Felenzer, who was arrested last night on a charge of having failed to extinguish a campfire in the forest. The evidence that there was no willful negligence on Mr. Felenzer's part and

ther outbreak of fires in the forests is past.

It is also urged that all persons refrain from the burning of brush or slashings on any holdings so long as there may be the slightest danger within the fire zones.

"It is further urgently referred to the railroad companies operating within the state that they establish and maintain a diligent and thorough patrol system on their rights of way. And I do hereby call upon all war-dens and deputy fire wardens to use their utmost diligence in the enforcement of all forest regulations, and to cause the arrest of any and all persons who may violate any such regulations."

"It is believed that a compliance with the requests of this proclamation will have a salutary effect and may go far towards preventing further loss and property suffering on the part of our people and in this hope the appeal is issued."

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed."

"Done at the city of Helena, the capital, this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. one thousand and nine hundred and ten."

(Signed) EDWIN L. NORRIS, Governor.

"By the governor: A. N. YODERE, Secy. of State."

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 27.—A special to the Miner from Bozeman says: At the preliminary hearing before Judge W. Y. Smith, four men who were arrested Tuesday night in the Gallatin forest on a charge of rekindling the fires they had been hired to put out, were released. The case rested entirely on circumstantial evidence, and though it had appeared strong to the officers and many of the men who were near by, it was not sufficient to satisfy the jury that a conviction could be obtained. This afternoon, however, the county attorney, B. B. Law and Mr. Clark scored a point in the preliminary hearing of Emil Felenzer, who was arrested last night on a charge of having failed to extinguish a campfire in the forest. The evidence that there was no willful negligence on Mr. Felenzer's part and

he thought he had put out the fire. His bond was fixed by Judge Smith at only \$200, who, nevertheless, bound him over to the district court.

MISSOULA, Mont., Aug. 27.—The situation in Missoula district shows decided improvement in the fires in the Missoula district.

The fire fighters are gradually subduing the flames, and, with a continuation of the present weather conditions, it seems certain that complete control will be a matter of but a few days. One missing man was located today. Walter Behl, who has been given up as dead. He was found at work for a railway foreman near Avery and had not been in danger at any time. In isolated places the fires are breaking out again where they were checked by the rain Wednesday, but the rangers are chasing them down.

MILITIA TO FIGHT FIRES.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 27.—Two hundred members of the Idaho militia were sent from their camps at Coeur d'Alene today to St. Joe to fight the forest fires, which threaten to destroy the town.

The railroad has one hundred men engaged, and the Coeur d'Alene Timber Protective association also has a force. The timber comes close to the town, which is in grave peril. The government has not given any attention as yet to the fires in the St. Joe valley.

On the Boville branch of the Milwaukee railroad 200 men are fighting a very large fire that is moving north. There is no wind, and the men are able to hold the fire in check. A fine body of timber is threatened.

The fires on Marble creek, south of the St. Joe, are also alarming. Food has to be packed forty miles to the fire fighters.

Buy the Range that Pays for Itself!

It's the **Monarch** Malleable

THE "STAY SATISFACTORY" RANGE

Built air tight with rivets—not fastened together with stove bolts and plastered up with stove putty

If ranges aren't supposed to be air tight, why are the seams and joints of the common steel range plastered up with stove putty? Ask this of the man who tries to sell you a grey iron and steel range.

Every one who has ever used this kind of range knows how these puttied seams open up, how the range requires more and more fuel every month it is burned, and the worst of it is, the more fuel it uses, the harder it is

to get good results. What a contrast to the Monarch—built permanently air-tight by hand riveting its heavy steel plates to the Malleable Iron frames.

It does its work just as promptly, with just as little fuel after many years as when new. As stove dealers of long experience we know that the Monarch saves the fuel that is wasted by other ranges. Give us a chance to convince YOU that—

THE MONARCH RANGE ACTUALLY PAYS FOR ITSELF

OUR TERMS: \$5.00 Down and \$5.00 a Month

BOYLE FURNITURE CO.

