## WATER MATTER IS EXPLAINED

## In an Address to the Taxpayers.

#### Councilmen and Citizens Point Out Merits of Proposed Plan.

Reasons Why the City Cannot Secure Absolute Title to Water Are

At a joint meeting of the special Council committee charged with promoting the proposition for the increase of Salt Lake City's water supply, and the citizens' committee appointed to investigate the proposition offered on behalf of the taxpayers, held yesterday aftermoon in the offices of Attorney F. S. Richards, an address to the public, setting forth the details of the scheme, its importance to the city and the reasons why it is the best plan available for the purpose intended, was adopted by manimous vote of all members of the ommittees present. The only member of either committee not present was Councilman A. J. Davis, of the special Council committee, who has opposed from the start the proposed trade with the farmers, on the ground that the terms of the deal require the city to pay 100 great a price for uncertain rights and privileges Councilman Davis has signified his intention of issuing a minority report, in which he shall present to the public in detail his objections to

The report of the joint committees is

#### Address to Taxpayers.

the Property Taxpayers of Salt Lake

To the Property Taxpayers of Salt Lake City:
The City Council having ordered a special election to be held January 3, 1995, for the purpose of submitting to the qualished voters, the propositions of the isaurance of \$1,000,000 is per cent bonds, with which to obtain money to secure a permanent and adequate water supply, and to make necessary sewer extensions. It is deemed advisable that this address begiven the widest possible publicity among the people to be affected. The advantages that will accrue to Salt Lake City and county by favorable action upon the momentous question involved, are se manifold and so manifest, and the objections so few and so groundless, that there can be no doubt as to the outcome of the issue when the taxpayers shall have passed upon the same at the polis.

Solution Is at Hand.

#### Solution Is at Hand.

Solution Is at Hand.

The success of the plain means a Greater Sait Lake, a larger and richer city—the permanent solution of a problem that has impeded the growth and progress of our city for many years, one that now threatens to hair its expansion altogether unless it shall be existenciedly disposed of. The means of solution are finally at hand it remains only for the taxpayers to ratify them. That done, the future of Sait lake City will be assured. Naturally, every citizen will want to know just what is proposed, what the city's abilities are, and what the cost will be. On all of these points he will be given only accurate information based upon official records and obtained from the most conservative sources.

#### The Bond Proposition.

The Bond Proposition.

Under the law the city has the right to borrow for water, artificial light and sewer improvements, the sum of \$1,250,600. The proposition that the City Council has ordered to be voted upon, is for the issuance of \$1,000,600 in bonds, of which sum \$8.0,000 is to be utilized in securing a permanent water supply several times the volume of what we now have, and \$150,000 for a wering the southern and western part if the city, an improvement that would be worse than useless unless more water is secured to make it effectual.

Payment of Interest

#### Payment of Interest.

Payment of Interest.

By way of information the taxpayer will probably ask specifically how the interest is to be raised on this issue of bonds, and whether it means an increase in taxition. The answer will doubtless be more pleasing than imagined. It may be stated first of all, that no increase of taxation is contemplated. An examination of the records of the waterworks department, covering a long period of years, proves conclusively that the revenues in that branch of the municipality alone are more than ample to pay the annual interest of the proposed water bond issue. Beside, these revenues are constantly increasing it a rate exceeding five per cent each year, and that too, in the face of an inadequate vater supply and retarded growth in penution. The figures which follow, entirely function. The figures which follow, entirely sustify the conclusion that with a numerical augmentation of people, an increase wealth and property improvement, and consequently a greater taxpaying capacity, that there will be a still greater revette from this department.

Present Water Revenues.

Present Water Revenues. For several years past there has been

#### FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Not an Unusual Instance.

'I used Pyramid Pile Curs and have not had any trouble since. I have been a sufferer with piles for twenty years. I think it is the best comedy on earth for piles. Hoping this may help others to use this remedy."-Mrs. J. D. Teller, R. P. D. 26, Sparia, Mich.

It is a singular fact that although many somen suffer from other, or hemorrhoids, the frequently do not have proper treatment be-nues of a delicacy women have in mentioning such a subject. Especially is this the case with hey can confide; and a physician is selder consulted until the pale and agony facions to piles becomes unbearable.

housands of women have suffered even fonger than did Mrs. Teller, always experi-encing slight or temperacy relief, if any, from the various remedies used and finally settling down to the conviction that a cure in their cases was impossible. Pyramid Pile Cure has nime as a boon to all such, as it seldom, if sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, or will be matied by the makers to any address upon receipt of price. Absolute secrecy is guaranteel, and no name is ever used without

It is suggested that those interested write to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of piles, as it is sent free for the asking,

applied a sum averaging over \$5,000 annually for water service betterments, redemption of seript, increase of waterworks, stores and reserve fund, every cent of which has been derived from the department itself, which, at the same ratio, after paying the \$31,000 interest on the proposed bonds, will leave a margin of 21,000. The water revenues beginning with the year 1900, are as follows:

And the records of 1994 disclose the interesting fact that there will be a proportionate increase in the same department this year. Surely, such a showing as this should inspire the taxpayer with full confidence in the ability of the waterworks system of the city to support itself, including the payment of the interest on the proposed bond issues, and leave a handsome annual margin in addition, that must grow larger with the years and which should be applied to the redemption of the bonds themselves.

Another important fact to remember is that, at the very outset the annual deale that has been made upon the waterworks fund for betterments will cease. This highly desirable condition will be made possible by the provision that requires a prompt expenditure of 190,000 to make all necessary improvements hereforer undertaken and carred out in piecement fashion.

City Water Supply.

#### City Water Supply.

City Water Supply.

Providing water for a city that is situated in the very heart of this rainless region is a work fraught with difficulties unknown to other places. Many problems must be solved for which there is no precedent for a guide. Originality, therefore, becomes a necessity in dealing with many matters that are inseparable from the question of providing an increase in the water supply of this city. Due allowance should be made for this by the taxpayers who are called upon to decide this important question, a question which involves the growth and greatness of the city.

City Creek	1114 000 740
Total daily supply	

Only Creek Water Is Drinkable. Off this total daily quantity only the creek water (0.001.54 gallons), is suitable for drinking. The remainder (8.550.00 gallons), which comes from the Utah Lake reservoir, is suited only for irrigation and kindred uses. The creek water comes late the city from the mountains through three separate and substantial cenduits.

The distribution system comprises for The distribution system comprises four districts or zones, known as the lower, the upper, the Thirteenth street and the Capitol hill districts, respectively. The lower and the upper districts are each supplied with the commingled waters of Farley's, Emigration and City creek. The Thirteenth street and the Capitol hill districts are both supplied from City creek exclusively.

#### Jordan Canal System.

The Utah lake reservoir water is brought into the city through an open channel known as the Jordan and Sait Lake City canal. The water from this source is used for irrigation partly by the farmers in exchange for Parley's creek and partly through the system of irrigation ditches which ramify the city. All the creek water comes from the canyons and is distributed by gravity, thus insuring the least possible cost for carriage and distribution.

The reservoir water originally ran out

The reservoir water originally ran out of the lake into Jordan river and through the canal to the city by gravity, but, during the last three seasons it has been necessary to pump the water from the lake into the river channel on account of the water in the reservoir having receded to a point below the level of the river outlet.

#### Quantity of Water Ample.

So far as quantity is considered, the city's present water supply is sufficient for many years to come. The greater portion of the water, however, is not of the quality required for general use and the need is therefore of more water of the required quality.

On account of the dryness of the climate and the consequent need for a liberal use of water in lawn and strest sprinkling, it has been estimated that adally supply of 200 gailons per capita is not an excessive requirement and should be made the basis for determining the city's needs

#### Available Money Is Limited.

In considering any plan for relief from he conditions that confront us, the tax-ayers should keep in mind that facts payers should keep in mind that facts that, wherever we go the water supply has already been appropriated by others and can not be taken by the city without just compensation, that the sum of money which it is proposed to expend for moreasing the water supply is only \$550.

20, and that there is no practical way by which this sum can be materially increased.

by which this sum can be materially increased.

If water is purchased the price of the
water must include the value of the land,
and all appurtenances, upon which the
water is now being used. To take the
water from the land implies its degradation and the practical destruction of all
improvements that are upon it.

In case of condemnation the obligation
to provide the price of the water taken,
would not be removed nor could the loss
of time and increased cost due to such
procedure be avoided.

#### Must Have the Conduit.

In addition to the price of water that might be procured through either pur-chase or condemnation there must be proloed a sum sufficient for the constr-on of a conduit in which to carry equired water from its source late the fly, and it is absolutely impossible to comprish both the purchase and the arriage of the needed water with the unsertations.

carriage of the needed water with the sum of \$50,000.

GAL THREE WATER

Coming into the valley from the nearby mountains on the East are the several streams known as Mill creek, Eig Cotton-wood and Little Cotton-wood, respectively. The water from each of these streams is of well known purity and is so situated that it can be brought into the city by gravity through works which will cost infinitely less than those needed to bring in an equivalent supply from any other possible source. But the water from these streams has already been appropriated and is used by a large number of individuals to irrigate a considerable area of high-priced land that iles adjacent to the city. This water must therefore be acquired before its use by the city can be made possible.

#### Three Proposed Sources. From careful and repeated measurements II has been ascertained that the

lo	ford, in sensons of ws:	r, which these source lowest flow, is as fo	ei i
150		Gallons. 6,631.2 17,883,5 7,827,8	138
١.,		ly 32,342,6 equire the water from make available for	

Total daily supply At the estimated rate of 200 gallons daily per capita this would provide amply for the needs of at least double our present population, and so relieve the present un-fortunate condition as well as provide in a reasonable measure for the future. That it is practicable for this additional quantity of potable water and construct a conduit for bringing it into the city at a cost, in money, not to exceed the \$25,000, available for water supply purposes, is shown by the follow-ing statement of facts:

#### Farmers Willing to Exchange.

Farmers Willing to Exchange.

Two-thirds of the land upon which this water is now used lies below the city's canal, and there are no physical difficulties in the way of irrigating these lands with water from the canal. The owners of this land have expressed a willingness to use water from the canal in lieu of their present supply from the mountains, and the city has taken options for the exchange, in this manner, of one-half the water of Eig Cottonwood creek. Negotiations are pending by which it is expected that practically all the waters of Big Cottonwood and Mill creek will be nequired by exchange and lease, as well as the waters of Little Cottonwood, as soon as the necessities of the city shall require.

The terms of exchange are practically the same as those relating to Parley's creek, except that, in this instance, the city is to pay a bonus of 519 per acre to the farmers, and give them, during the irrigation season, an additional quantity of E per cent more canal water than it receives of mountain water. These gree the best terms that can now be made, and they do not seem unjust when the difference in value between the mountain waters and the waters from Utha lake

Ifference in value between the mountain

It is proposed to acquire such portions of the waters of these mountain streams as are used on lands above the City canal by lease, for a long term of years, and assurances have been given that such leases can be obtained at a very low rental.

#### No Risk of Forfeiture.

No Risk of Forfeiture.

It is proposed in the options to "grant, bargain and sell" to the city all of the farmers' rights to the perpetual use of the mountain water, unless default is made by the city in furnishing them the exchange water, and, in that event, they reserve the right to use the mountain water only during the time that the default continues, but there can be no forfoiture of the contract unless the failure of the city to furnish the exchange water continues for a period of six months and then it is optional with the farmers whether the contract shall be terminated or not. While an absolute and unconditional exchange of the waters of the mountain streams for the lake water would be more desirable, still, the city runs no risk of forfeiting the right to use the mountain water, because by corrying out the contemplated plan and making the available supply of water at Utah lake absolutely certain, it would render any forfeiture or even default or interruption in the use of the water practically impossible. The essence of the proposed exchange agreement lies in the city's ability to furnish a sufficient and certain substitute for the mountain water.

Water Needed for Exchange.

Total possible flow 20,20,000 or four and one-half times the ultimate daily requirement for exchange according to the proposed plan.

There is no ocubit that all the water necessary for exchange purposes can be made available from Utah Lake reservoir through the installation of additional pumps, or the restlication of the river channel, and that its certain delivery to the farmers, can be effected by a reasonable expenditure for repairs on the city canal.

#### Option on Spring Creek.

in milition to the prospective rights, the lity has taken an option on Spring creek, which can be exercised if it shall be thought prudent to do so. But the Spring

water for the past fifteen years, under a similar plan and during that time there has not been to exceed two days of interrupted flow—no longer than it is often necessary to shut off the water from some street main to effect a needed repair. The works by which it is proposed to consummate the plan and the cost of such works as estimated by the City Engineer, are as follows:

onduit from Cottonwood to Par-

ley's 50,000 to wer plant at mouth of Parley's 40,000 to Evelopment at Utah Lake 20,000 to tepairs on City Canal 20,000 of mprovement of Distribution Systems 100,000.00

tem
Money Consideration in Exchange
of Water
Extinguishment of Power Rights
and Incidentals
Engineering Preliminaries and
Supervision \$6,000.00 50,000.00 40,000.00

#### Total Estimated Cost . ....5550,000.00 Will Produce Electric Power

Will Produce Electric Power.

The proposed conduit will be constructed of cement concrete and be of such dismensions as will carry the acquired water. It will discharge the Mill creek and Cottonwood waters into Parley's creek at an elevation of file feet above the intake of the Parley's canyon conduit through which the water will be carried to the city. The 180 feet of fail between the discharge end of the proposed conduit will be utilized through the construction of the proposed power plant, in the production of power for panning sewage from the proposed west side intercepting sewer, in water at Utah law.

development work at Urah lake will be of such character as will make estain and sufficient, for exchange and other purposes, the supply of water from hat source. This work may be done in cancetton with that for which plans are now being prepared by the United States itself and the commentation service, or independently as may be found most advantageous to the lifty.

The repairs on the city canal will con-dist of such work as will put that chan-rel in proper condition to deliver with arrainty the water which will be devel-oped at the lake.

#### Improving the Distribution.

Improving the Distribution.

The improvement of the distribution system will comprise such calargements and extensions in the present ippe system as will enable the proper distribution of the added water supply. The many considerations in effecting the proposed exchange of water will require the sum shown in the above statement.

The cost of extinguishing the several power rights situated below the point of proposed diversion on Eig Cottonwood, and for miscellaneous incidentals it is estimated will require the amount placed in the schedule for these purposes.

The cost of the prefiningly and supervising work for angiosering has been estimated at 5 per cont of the cost of the work, which it is thought will be ample. The city is not in a condition financially to obtain an absolute title to the mountain water, because it is not able to purchase the water, fights. If the city were bonded to the constitutional limit, it would not have sufficient money, after constructing the conduit and making provision for the distribution of water in the city, to purchase sufficient monunain water to materially increase the present supply. But even if the city could raise the money to purchase the water, logs.

much as it already owns a causi and val-vable water rights from Jordan river and Utah lake, would it not he a better bust-ness proposition to utilize that water, for which the city has no other use, in acquiring the mountain water, than to procure the same by purchase?

No Absolute Title Exists.

There is no such thing known to the law as an absolute title to the water itself, but only to the use thereof, and, as the city will have the perpetual right to use the water, subject only to such conditions as it can control, there is but little difference in effect between the proposed arrangement and an absolute transfer to the city of the mountain water rights. It is believed that, when these plans are carried out and the development of Utah lake and the establishment of permanent irrigation works for the distribution of the water are completed, farmers will see that their supply is just as secure and satisfactory from the lake as from the mountains, and then a mutually satisfactory arrangement can be made by which the city will become the absolute owner of the mountain water rights.

All guessions of a legal nature which No Absolute Title Exists.

ter rights.

All questions of a legal nature which relate to the contracts for exchange or lease of water, the increase of an available supply from the lake, or that may arise from any cause connected with the proposed work will be cared for by the Tiry Attorney and able associate counset who can be depended upon to protect who can be depended upon to protected and safeguard the interests of the city

#### Engineering Work.

The engineering work will be carefully lesigned and executed under the immed-ate direction of the City Engineer, who will have the aid and advice of a compe-

tent consulting engineer.

The making of all contracts for construction and the approval of bills, estimates and other matters requiring the payment of money, and also the final acceptance of the work are matters which

These are assurances that the work will be properly designed and well constructed; that the money will be prudently expended and that the city's interests will be properly and fully protected.

In addition to the work above described, it is proposed to construct an intercepting sewer for the southern and western portions of the city where it is imperative from a sanitary view, that an effective system be provided for disposing of the sewage of that section. To accomplish this will, according to the estimates of the City Engineer, require the expenditure of \$150,000, for which provision has been made in the proposed bond issue.

Republic of More Water.

#### Benefits of More Water.

RICHARD P. MORRIS. Mayor. F J. HEWLETT,
F S. FERNSTROM,
GEORGE D. DEAN,
RULON S. WELLS.
Special Council Sommittee.
O. J. SALISBURY,
JOHN CLARK,
W. MONT. FERRY,
NEPHI L. MORRIS,
GEO. A. WHITAKER,
Special Council Committee,

#### Must File Contest in Regular Form.

PUEBLO Cole. Dec. 5 -The injunetion proceedings brought by John A Martin, Democratic candidate for Sen-ator from Pueblo against Gov. Penbody and other members of the State canvassing board, was dismissed by Judge Voorhees in the District court The injunction in question restrained the board of canvassers from Jasuing an election certificate to T. G. McCarthy, whom the official canvass showed to be elected State Senator from Pueblo county by a majority of five votes. Judge Voorhees declared the

#### No Trace of Missing \$15,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5-The de-ctives of Wells, Pargo & Co., have ben turned loose in search of the mar grateriously disampeared a week ago om the forwarding department of the press company. All hope that the miss generally right be evantually found in a of the castbound roin safes, where it

### Bright's Disease and Diabetes News

Pacific Coast Biscuit Company, R. C. Pell, Manager.

San Francisco, Nov. 28, 1904. To the parents of children having Bright's Disease-I feel impelled to write you my per

sonal experience with this disease, the gravity of which I feel strongly through the death of my father some twenty years ago from that trouble and the serious illness of my son when he was pronounced by two physicians to have Bright's Disease, with recovery impossible. His whole body was swoller with the Dropey, and death at any moment, would not have surprised us. We put him on Fulton's Compound for Bright's Disease. In six months his recovery was complete. Hearing that the son of a friend (an attorney) was dying of Bright's Disease, I told him, and at last reports the boy had recovered Last year a Mr. Haruch of New York, doing business with us, shocked us by his appearance. He said it was Bright's Disease. I told him, too, of my boy's case. Eight months later I hardly knew him. He was nearly well. There are lives to be saved and it is my duty as well as my pleasure, to lay these facts before you. Yours, etc.,

R. C. PELL. F. J. Hill Drug Co. is the local agent for Fulton's Compound. Ask for free pamphlet.

When to suspect Bright's Discase—weakness or loss of weight; puffy ankles, hands or cyclids; Kidney trouble after the third mouth, urine may show sediment; falling vision; drowsiness. One or were of these more of these

# DEFENSE OPENS

## Offer Only Arguments and No Evidence.

Government Witnesses Held Up as Worthy of Belief.

Prosecutions Will Continue, No Matter What Result of Present Case May Be.

PORTLAND, Or, Dec. 5.—The argu-nent of counsel for the defense in the and fraud case begun today. Lawrence Puter of Eureka, Cal., brother of one of the defendants, addressed the court and jury on behalf of the persons accused by the federal Government of a conspiracy to defraud the Government of public lands.

The attorney held that the Government has failed to make out its case against the prisoners and attacked the testimony of the Government's principal witnesses, Montague and Heidecke, as unworthy of beltef. Counsel alleged that the principals in the defense were innocent purchasers of the lands and not responsible for deceptions practiced upon them, and that the persons whom the Government claims are fictitious are living human beings who actually went upon the lands in question.

#### For the Defense.

Judge O Day went before the jury this morning to defend himself of certain aspersions thrown upon him by witnesses for the Government. He attacked the efforts of the Government to convict the

efforts of the Government to convict the defendant in sarcastic vein. He ridiculed its testimony and belittled the witnesses. His argument was exhaustive in detail and covered the history of the case from its inception. When Judge O'Day concluded, the court adjourned until tomorrow. It will take another day to finish the trial.

Special Prosecutor Henry will occupy the forenoon with argument, and possibly lap over into the afternoon. Following this will come the charge to the jury by Judge Bellinger. It is thought that the deliberations of the jury will be brief.

#### May Involve Others.

If the heated response of Special Assistant Attorney-General F. J. Hency to the counsel for the defense, made during a somewhat acrimonous colloquy, which occurred during the trial, may be taken to mean dnything, these prosecutions will, if necessary to subserve the ends of justice, be followed to the doors of some of the highest officials in the country, before the Government will cease its efforts to punish those by whom it believes it, has been wronged.

tries to punish those by whom it believes it has been wronged.

Fuzzling as was the plan of the prosecution's attack during the early days of the trial, and surprising as were the developments as the plan slewly unfolded neithing has been such a source for wanderment in the minds of those who have followed the trial from day to day, as the course pursued by the defense.

#### No Cross-Questioning.

At no time did the defense attempt to discredit the testimony of any of the wirnesses for the prosecution by cross-questioning. The only instance during the entire trial where one of the witnesses for the Government was at all vigorously cross-examined was when the defense attempted to impeach the evidence given by the witness fieldstick who made statements reflecting on the professional integrity of one of the defendant's counsel; and this was to all appearances merely and this was to all appearances merely to negative the reflection. In their behalf, clients, counsel offered not one witness of their own. They did,

owever, on one ground or another, ex-pt to every indictment, to every legal cept to every indictment, to every legal step and to every question propounded by the prosecution to its witnesses.

From this it would seem to be a fair deduction that the defense will, in its cleaning argument, allege that the prosecution erred in a multiwide of ways and on those grounds ask that the jury be instructed to return a virilet of acquittal.

#### Pass Other Indictments.

Whatever the result may be in the present proceedings, the Government has answurced that it will imendiately pressorther indictments against the defendants, the next case to be tried, if the prosecutors for the Government follow their answurced plan, will involve the same defendants on similar charges of complracy. In this case the prosecution asserts but it will offer unquestionable evidence connecting Marie L. Ware with the aleged conspiracy.

eged conspiracy.
The third case will be the prosecution of forgery charges which have been indentally connected with the case just The United States grand jury will probably continue in session all winter in-vestigating evidence as fast as it is col-lected by the Government secret service officers, and as quickly as indictments are returned, arrests will be made and prosecution follow immediately.

Loss of appetite is an ailment that indicates others, which are worse-Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them all.

#### Government Transfers \$800,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—For local banks the sub-treasury today transferred by telegraph \$60,000 to San Francisco and \$90,00 to New Orleans.

Hyomei, the Only Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh.

THE STOMACH

DO NOT DOSE

No one should confound Hyomel with the patent medicines that are advertised to cure catarrh. It is as far superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass. Their composition is secret, but Hyomei gives its formula to all reputable physicians

and is prescribed by them generally. The only way to cure catarrh and all other diseases of the respiratory organs is to breathe Hyomel.

This treatment has been so successful in curing 30 per cent of all who have used it, that Hyomei is now sold by F C. Schramm under an absolute guaran-tee to refund the money in case it does You run no risk whateve in buying Hyomel. If it did not sees unusual powers to cure it cure, it could not be sold upon this plan,

# MEHESY

## THE FURRIER

## Big Fur Sale

An appreciative public testifies to our genuine . prices cut-to-the-core

## Fur Sale

which continues to make an inroad on our immense stock. No FURS, from the cheapest to highest grade, are exempt from this sale.

### MEHESY THE FURRIER, KNUTSFORD HOTEL.

No branch, no connection with any other store in this city. A small deposit will secure your Furs till Christmas.

#### COMBINE OF CIRCUSES.

Barnum and Bailey and Ringling Brothers Come to Terms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-Barnum & Bailey and the Ringling Bros. have en tered into an agreement ending the fifteen years' fight between the big circuses. Under it, there will be no raising of prices after a successful first performance; fewer free tickets will be given out, and the circuses will do the bulk of their advertising in newspapers instead of on biliboards and

Tody Hamilton, Barnum & Bailey's epresentative said: "The day of the flaring circus poster is about over in the circus business. In one way this is to be lamented, because people, es-pecially in the West, have come to look upon the three sheets as a sort of curtain raiser or free show. But its real value as an advertising medium is doubtful. Hereafter the newspapers will get more and dead walls less. This also means that we will not have to give out anywhere near as many free tickets as we had to in the past.

"The circuses have been guilty of tising prices at a second performance when they saw the people become cirus hungry. We have agreed to cut hat out. The routes of the circuses re to be so mapped out that Barnum hat out be doing one circuit hile the Ringlings are traveling an ther. There will be no more conflicts a territory, and altogether the public ill be the gainer by the arrange

#### INCREASE APPROPRIATIONS.

Secretary of Treasury Asks Congress to Provide \$619,669.852.

Washington, Dec. 5.-The estimates of pprobriations required for the support of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, were transmitted to Congress today by the Secretary of the These estimates aggregate \$619,669,852, as against \$614,548,603 amount of the appropriations of the rent facal year.

Following is the recapitulation of the estimates by departments:

Estimate for Apprepriations Departments. 1905, 1905 eglelative ... \$ 12,314,015 \$ 12,168,487 383,540 3,608,802 170,547,000 100,015,360 117,549,348 162,924,425 15,439,960 griculture 6, 119 810 formmerce and Labor 13,795,989 ustice 8,248,480 8,248,450

Grand Totals .... \$ 619,669,832 614,548,937 The estimates for 1966 in clude \$146.835,-29 permanent annual appropriations, dready provided by the law, which are nearly \$5,009,000 less than the estimates for

#### TO FORM TELEPHONE TRUST. Capitalists to Buy Up All Companies

and Unite Them.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.-The Chronicle reday ays: A scheme which is the preliminary tep to the organization of a gigantic elephone trust which, when its alleged surpose is accomplished, will involve a apital cetimated at \$700,000,000, and which still put out of existence all independent elephone manufacturing companies in the ountry, has come to light in Chicago ith the amouncement that a representative of an Eastern syndicate, is endeavoring to obtain options on all independent actories in the country and has obtained few.

Resume Peace Negotiations. BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 4—Reports re-ceived from Paraguay say that peace negotiations between the government and the revolutionists have been resumed.

#### COLORADO MAN HURT.

E. G. Stoiber, Who Sold Silver Mire for \$2,000,000, Injured by Fall PARIS, Dec. 5.-The American man

tolber, who suffered his ankle brokes

n automobile accident ten miles fer cau, is E. G. Stolber, a prominent a warer of Colorado. DENVER, Dec. 5.—E. G. Stoiter of the city, who was injured in an automole acident near Past, France, is a wall-mine owner. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. State-sold their Silver Lake mines in the far Juan county to the American Smiller and Refining company for \$1,00,000 20.

### LAWSON'S HOME ATTACHED

Sued for \$350,000 for Non-Paymen

on Stocks for Which He Subscribet BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The suit arthur thomas W. Lawson for \$30,000, brought y Paul Fuller and F. R. Coudert of New York was entered today in the Machusetts Supreme court. The active chusetts Supreme court. The action said to have been taken in connection will stock transactions. Parers filed in the case indicate that Mr. Lawson's place Settmate, Mass., has been attached in 1250,000. In a bill of complaint the plantiffs declare that Mr. Lawson failed a respond to several calls for payment a stock for which he had subscribed.

Public Long-Distance Telephone. With sound-proof booths. Telephore

### ADOLPH WEBER INDICTED.

Must Face Charge of Murdering E Father, as Well as Mother.

AUBURN, Cal. Dec 5 -The grand jar today brought in an indictment and Adolph Julius Weber for the murder, his father, Julius Weber for the murder, his father, Julius Weber for the murder, his father, Julius Weber. Young Webappeared in the Superior court tolay; plead to the previous charge of ham murdered his mother, but the transit of the evidence taken at the prelimination to being ready, an adjustment was taken until Wednesday.

Called From Atlantic to the Patita SOUTH HADLEY, Mass, Dec. IRev. A. B. Patton, for seven years just
of the Congressitional church here, in
received an unanimous call to the putorate of the First Congressitional chad
of Santa Rosa, Cal., and probably reaccent.

To Bear Presents to Abyssinian King BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Emperor William, cording to the Tageblatt, has decide cording to the Tageblatt, has decided tent a plentpotentiary to negotial commercial treaty with King Men and to hear presents to the Abysto monarch

Sufferers from sciatica should 3 esitate to use Chamberlain's Pa Balm. The prampt relief from pds which it affords is alone worth mail times its cost. For sale by all leader



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