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WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Fair.

GRAFTERS ON JURIES.

A few weeks ago a New York man confessed that he had been systematically accepting bribes from the Traction trust of that city as a juror in damage suits against it. The heads of the trust deny vigorously that the criminal juror was bribed at their suggestion or with their knowledge, but the fact remains that the man is now serving a sentence for doing what he says he did. Now comes a story from Kentucky to the effect that a citizen of Campbell county has confessed that in three cases he accepted bribes while serving on a jury. The dispatches do not name the bribe-givers in these instances.

The story runs that for at least two years the attorneys of Campbell county have been sure that the juries were being packed with men who would accept bribes and that grand jurors had been given money to refrain from indicting individuals against whom indictments should have been returned. Utah is as yet free from crimes of this character, at least as far as the public is aware. And it is greatly to be hoped that no such offenses have been hidden, though the man who would accept a bribe would usually make strenuous efforts to conceal the fact.

No more serious blow could be aimed at our system of administering justice as between litigants and as between prisoners at the bar and the state than jury bribing, or even well founded suspicions that juries were being bribed. The man who accepts a bribe as a juror is vile beyond expression. He can only be compared, for he stands exactly on the same footing, with the man or the corporation that would give a bribe. No man can hope to get his rights in court with a packed jury against him.

The New York authorities, and the Kentucky authorities must not rest until they have punished, not only the individuals who, by their own confession, accepted bribes, but the individuals who gave them. There may be some small palliation, under extraordinary conditions, for accepting a bribe, though such conditions are difficult to conceive, but there can be no excuse for bribe-giving. If there is any degree in the offense the giver is the worse of the two.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE LIKELY.

The Republican leaders, according to reports from Washington, are suffering much perturbation of spirit because of their fear that the next house of representatives will contain a Democratic majority. There are three principal reasons for this fear. First, the country is dissatisfied with the administration's attitude on the subject of the campaign contributions by life insurance and other corporations. Mr. Roosevelt denied that his party had secured such contributions. Subsequent developments showed that it did. There is a strong desire to rebuke Mr. Roosevelt by electing a Democratic house.

The second reason is the anti-administration sentiment among the laboring classes. Congress has failed to do anything for organized labor, although numerous requests have been made. The third reason is the distrust of the house by the conservative element, on account of the large railroad legislation and the rapidly growing belief that the Republicans do not intend to enact any tariff reform measure. Everything considered, it would not be at all surprising if the Democrats should have a majority of the house to be elected next fall. Nor would such an outcome be by any means unprecedented.

It has very often been the case that a president has had an adverse majority in congress to contend with. Two years after Grant's triumphant re-election, or in the elections of 1874, the Democrats were successful in carrying the house. The fact that Roosevelt was given the greatest popular majority ever received by a presidential candidate in this country is not guaranty that his policies and he himself are as popular as they were two years ago. Sentiment has changed greatly since then. It is doubtful if Roosevelt could win today against a strong Democratic candidate.

The effect of the election of a Democratic house would be good. It would serve as a notice to the powers that rule now that they cannot run rough

shod over the people of the land; it would act as a check and a brake and it could not fail to be beneficial. The congress elected this year would meet for the first time in December, 1907, and run until late in the spring or early in the summer of 1908. An opportunity would be furnished the Democrats to define their policies, to give the country an idea of what they would do if given complete control of the government.

AN EFFECTIVE MANEUVER.

Maximo Fernandez, candidate for the presidency of Costa Rica, has arrived in New York with his family. Fernandez was deported from Costa Rica because he was a presidential candidate. That, at least, is the only reason that shows in the dispatch telling of his arrival in New York. He is out of the race for the presidency now. That much is certain. And what a beautiful simple way it was to get rid of him! It is calculated to save the reigning party in Costa Rica no end of trouble and expense.

Fernandez may not think so just now, but in the end he will be happier as a citizen of the United States than as president of Costa Rica. Think of the good sleep he'll get at night, having no incipient revolutions, no possibility of assassination to bother him. The 'her fellow will have all the trouble and mighty little glory with it, for the world doesn't care a bone about who is president of Costa Rica or what becomes of him. Still, the precedent established in the Fernandez case may rise up to plague all of us some day.

What a temptation it will be to apply the principle here. Will not the party in power believe that if Costa Rica can deport a presidential candidate the same thing can be done in the United States? And if it can be done nationally why cannot it be done locally. Zeb Smith, candidate to succeed himself as justice of the peace in the Progtown precinct, can order the deportation of his rival to another magisterial precinct. The constable can do the same thing. From that the step to mayors of cities and governors of states is easy.

On the whole this Fernandez matter is a mighty serious one. It is especially serious for those who believe in Democratic principles, for mighty few representatives of those principles are now in office and have the power to order deportations. We hope Fernandez will charter a skiff, go back to Costa Rica, whip the entire Costa Rican navy and then place himself at the head of his victorious crew and march straight to the capital. That would teach the audacious president a lesson and at the same time would make it impossible for other nations to regard the Fernandez deportation as a precedent.

A REAL ADVERTISER.

Newspaperdom tells of a suit filed by a New Orleans physician against a newspaper that praised his skill in performing a surgical operation. The doctor based his claim for damages on the fact that members of his profession, under their accepted code of ethics, could not permit any advertisement of themselves. He contended that the article complained of placed him on the same level with so-called "quacks," meaning, generally speaking, doctors who make a business of advertising.

The court held that the doctor had no cause of action, although admitting that under certain circumstances, words of praise and congratulation might result in injury. It is unfortunate that the court did not explain exactly what he meant by saying that under certain circumstances praise might be injurious. We can hardly see how anybody is injured by honest praise from a newspaper for doing something well, if he has really done it well.

Commenting on the case in point, Newspaperdom says:
"This is certainly a unique case, for as a rule members of the medical fraternity are not averse to having their names mentioned in the daily papers in connection with any cases which might bring them into prominence, especially as it does not cost them anything. We are inclined to the belief, however, that the New Orleans surgeon, in stirring up the rumpus, was 'wise in his generation,' and knew that greater advertising value would be his by the additional publicity."

Our contemporary certainly has the right of it. The plaintiff must have known that the filing of the suit would give him columns of advertising that he could not possibly receive from any other source. If he had been really indignant about the first publication he would have said nothing whatever about it, in public, at least. His case is like that of the Chicago man who sued out an injunction against his partner to restrain the said partner from selling goods below cost. The resultant advertising filled the store with customers and made any amount of money for both partners.

German bankers have bought \$50,000,000 worth of Russian short-term bonds. The czar must have promised to recognize them in the organization of his next cabinet.

Congressman Longworth has told his wife she mustn't bet on the races any more. Nick desires it understood that he is going to be boss in his own house.

The price of beer is to be raised to ten cents in Chicago. Now watch Milwaukee grow.

"SEE AMERICA FIRST."

(New York Times.)
A "movement" originating, curiously but quite naturally, in Salt Lake City, and boomed by the local organs of that bustling town, Mormon and Gentile alike, has now taken on serious proportions. The plain fact is that many millions are spent by Americans every year in pleasure travel, and that a large proportion of these millions is spent in Europe. The "See America First" organization undertakes, we believe, to say what proportion, but obviously any attempt in that direction must be mere guesswork. The organization desires that the patriotic stream should be as much as possible diverted, like other streams, to irrigate the arid places of our own continent. It has held a convention of interested governors and issued a pamphlet in that behalf.

Obviously it is useless to try to bully anybody into seeing America first. "No man," observes the learned Dr. Johnson, "is a hypocrite in his pleasures." A man with a fixed amount of time and a fixed amount of money to spend on his pleasure will go where he expects the most pleasure for the money and in the time. Applied to the patriotic duty will not move him, or will move only such a small proportion of him as to be practically negligible. So, and perhaps still more so, with his wife. And every American, either sex, one may say, is born with an innate desire to "See Europe." The further west you go the stronger, perhaps, is this desire. As no New Yorker or Bostonian or Philadelphian finds it laid upon him to see San Francisco and Salt Lake City and Los Angeles before seeing London and Paris and Rome, even less does any American or Salt Lake citizen or Angellian find it incumbent upon him to see the cities of the east before seeing the European capitals. "See America first" is a mistaken adjuration when addressed to an American of any part who has time and money wherewithal to see Europe.

But to the ordinary holiday maker, who has not money enough, and above all who has not time enough, to see Europe, who has, say, a fortnight's holiday and, say, \$250 wherewith to enjoy it, the appeal that comes from the intramaine region ought to be affecting, especially when he has already "seen Europe," more especially when "time is of the essence." For, in a mere fortnight one can do nothing in the way of "seeing Europe." He can, in effect, see the Atlantic ocean both ways, and that is all. That may suit him perfectly, and suit his doctors, if he happens to be on the verge of nervous prostration, and, to any overworked and over worried man, it is complete rest. But it really does not appreciably enlarge his store of impressions and of memories. On the other hand, in a fortnight the far east—cities of men and manners—distinctly different from what he has left, without being so different as to be unintelligible. And similarly the far west—coming from the east, and finding a great deal of interest and gratification before he even arrives at his port of departure for Europe.

Our esteemed contemporary the Evening Post has been pointing out, very properly, that the difference in the cost per diem of travel and subsistence is a weighty consideration in favor of Europe. So it is. So it might be added is the European advantage in the lubrication of the general social frolic of travel and of sojourn in strange places. With a month to spend on shore in Europe, possibly with even a fortnight to spare, the prospective traveling attraction for the untraveled would be eastward. The "See America First"-ers have no countervailing argument to offer. They ought to drop the "first," and to devote themselves to showing what can be seen on this continent within a certain limit of money, and, what is of even more importance, within a certain limit of time. That looks like the most feasible method of attaining the object of their organization.

BOUGHT SEAT IN CAR.

(New York Press.)
It sometimes takes the southerner who comes to live in New York a good while to get used to northern ways. This is especially true in connection with his casual relations to the negro. Most southerners have a strong liking for the negro who conducts himself becomingly, and the liking is reciprocated; but old customs still hold good down south, and, as everybody knows, the black man is held to be vastly inferior to the white, no matter how low in the social scale the white man may be, and northern customs are sometimes obnoxious. A six-foot-two Virginian accompanied by a woman, got on a Broadway car. There was no seat and no offer of one. Near by was a colored man, whose right to his seat was as incontestable as that of his white brothers. But the Virginian seemed annoyed. He shifted his big frame from one foot to another, and looked mainly at the offender; but the colored man did not seem to notice. Then the Virginian had a happy thought. He took a dime from his pocket, proffered it to the negro, and said simply, in a matter-of-fact way: "Here, I want your seat for this lady." The colored man rose to the occasion without a word. Whether he would have done the same for a northern man, even if the northern man had known how to go about it, is another question.

AVENUES CLOSED.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)
There was a frown on the brow of the bank burglar.
"This scheme of having banks open at night is all to the bad," he grumbled. "Think of two sets of cashiers keeping tab on each other, and me kept out of a job entirely. I tell you, an honest man's got no show."

Was he wholly to blame that he went into the promotion business?

PRELIMINARY EXPENSE.

(Philadelphia Press.)
"You've promised your wife a silk gown, I hear," said Backlotz.
"Yes," replied Subbubs, "and it's cost me \$5 already."
"For material?"
"No, indeed; that's what she's spent in car fare looking up samples."

MIGHT HELP SOME.

(Cleveland Leader.)
Bess-Jess is telling every one that I am two-faced.
"Tess—I don't see how she can think that."
"—Thank you, dear, I—"
"Tess—Because if you had two faces, you'd certainly wear the other one."

EASTER LILIES.

Hydrangeas, spiraeas and seasonable cut flowers at Huddart's, opposite Grand theatre. Both phones 106.

LYRIC THEATRE

Today at 2:30 Tonight at 8:15

A KNOCK-OUT HIT!

Reilly & Wood's Show

The Show That Set 'Em Crazy in New York.
PRETTY GIRLS AND GREAT VAUDEVILLE.

New Grand Theatre

Packed house last night.
The great comedy drama.
Tonight at 8:15. Souvenir matinee Wednesday.

Reaping the Harvest

Thursday, "A SOLDIER OF THE EMPIRE."
Sunday, Miss Georgia Harper in a magnificent production of "SARZA." Seat sales commence today.

Orpheum

MODERN VAUDEVILLE.

MR. EDWIN STEVENS.
Assisted by Miss Marshall, in "A Night Out."
E. FREDERIC HAWLEY & CO.
THE WARD TRIO.
THE HOLDSWORTHS.
THE GREAT NELLO.
EARLY AND LAKE.
THE INSURANCE SOLICITOR.
By the Kinodrome.

Every evening (except Sunday), 25c, 50c, 75c.
Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Electrical Show.

An interesting and instructive exhibition of everything Electrical.
Lighting.
Cooking.
Power.
Telephone.
Transportation.
Special Attractions Every Day.
Watch the place for announcements.
35-37 E. 1st South Street.
Salt Lake City.
April 2nd to 12th. Admission Free.

CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO.

51-53 MAIN STREET
Has the largest and best stock of Pianos in Utah to show you. Our prices are the lowest. Come and see us.

I'm getting busy with the coming of spring. I charge what my work is worth, sometimes more than other painters, but people seem to be willing to pay for it.

I WILL Guarantee Hamlin Paints

BOTH PHONES.

Husler's Flour

Then we know what you'll buy.

House Cleaning

We beg to remind the good housewife that a bottle of our Bedbug Killer used now will prevent the appearance of these pesky little brown pests that so disturb your summer dreams. Extra large bottles, 25c. Both phones 457. Remember the number.

Anstee-Brice Drug Co

GODBE-PITTS

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.
101 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

COLLECTIONS SPECIAL REPORTS

Giles American Mercantile Agency.
Suite 412 D. F. Walker building.

If It Happens It's in The Herald

THE APRIL INTEREST

Has gone into our books and may be drawn at any time.
Those who prefer to let their interest remain can have same entered on their pass books at their convenience.
If you open an account now, we will be figuring YOUR interest in October.

UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY.
Capital, \$250,000.
NO. 160 MAIN STREET.
W. S. McCormick, president; John J. Daly, vice president; Heber M. Wells, manager; E. A. Wall, W. Montague Perry, E. O. Howard, W. J. Halloran, directors.

Just a Few Days

And old Mother Earth will be arrayed in her new spring garb, trees and grass all green, flowers in bloom and skies blue. How is the old house going to look as a contrast? We've got the springtime colors all put up in cans ready for you to put your house in keeping with the season.

MORRISON, MERRILL & CO.
28 Main Street
SPRINGIFIERS.

5 Cents

Buys a cigar equal to many two for a quarter cigars.
It is the—

Caspero

It will be our leader.
Give it a trial.

Halliday Drug Co.

Southwest Corner First South and State Streets.
Between Orpheum and Salt Lake Theatres.

"ACME" QUALITY SPECIALTIES

Are all that the most critical customer can ask. Quality is right. So are results. They are easy to apply and put up in convenient easy-to-open cans.

Culmer Paint & Glass Co.

20 EAST FIRST SOUTH.

30,000 Biscuits

Made light, toothsome and delicious with Hewlett's Three Crown Baking Powder, will be eaten at the big electrical show between now and April 12.

Come, and let us serve you with a dainty biscuit, and a cup of rich, creamy, Three Crown Coffee.
Everything free.

Hewlett Bros. Co.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES.

A good correction of defective sight is often spoiled by poorly ground lenses.
The best lenses made—Columbian special lens. Curves around the eye.
EYEGLOUS—The only invisible, Bifocal. We are sole agents.

Columbian Optical Co

259 SOUTH MAIN.
Stores: Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Portland, Dallas.

You are cleaning house? Why not have your clock cleaned?
Phone 65 for the correct time.


65 Leysend 65

JEWELERS
100 MAIN ST.
SALT LAKE CITY

Clayton Music Co.

Leading Music Dealers
109-111-13 So. Main St.
SALT LAKE CITY

If It Happens It's in The Herald



MOVING!

SICKLE, The Jeweler

Will move from his old stand
75 East Second South Street
TO 233 MAIN STREET
Across the street from the Royal Bakery.
Every article below cost at the old store for the next three days.

\$100-A WEEK SYSTEM-\$100

A very easy method of dressing well without demoralizing your pocket-book. Our plan is very easy. At the time you make your purchase you pay us a small deposit. Then YOU TAKE THE GOODS HOME and pay for them while you are wearing them.
We are in a position to outfit your entire family. We carry an elegant assortment of up-to-date clothing for men, women and children.
Our prices as low as can possibly be bought for cash. You don't need any security or references. Everybody's credit is good at this store.

MERCANTILE INSTALLMENT CO

74 W. SECOND SO.

Good Service Good Company Good Meals

That is the happy trinity that makes happy travelers on Rock Island through trains.
Through Standard Sleeper daily Salt Lake and Ogden to Chicago without change. Arrives in Chicago in the morning. We also run through tourist cars to Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago.
Steamship tickets on sale to all points in the old country.
Let us know where you want to go—we will do the rest.
"Nothing finer than the Rock Island Diner."



Both 'phones—245.
E. DRAKE, D. R. A.
G. A. BIBLE, T. P. A.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
N. L. DREW, G. A., P. D.,
Denver, Colo.

4 Trains Daily East

Via Oregon Short Line Union Pacific Railroads

This includes the famous OVERLAND LIMITED and the LOS ANGELES LIMITED

Strictly twentieth century, solid vestibuled, electric lighted, steam heated trains, operating Pullman-Palace Sleepers; incomparable Observation-Library and Dining Cars of the very latest manufacture.

Only 42 hours
Salt Lake to
Chicago
City Ticket Office,
201 Main Street.

If 6 Hours 250 Miles or 20 Dollars

CUTS ANY FIGURE WITH YOU ON A TRIP TO MANHATTAN, ROUND MOUNTAIN AND ADJACENT NEVADA CAMPS,

You can save it by going over the Nevada Central Railroad

(via Austin.)

Enquire at the city ticket offices or write J. M. Hiskey, Superintendent, Nevada Central Railroad, Austin, Nev.

Anderson Insurance Agency

HUGH ANDERSON, Pres. Established 1871. FRANK K. POZ, Secy.
168 South Main St., Salt Lake City.
P. O. Box 977. Telephone 195.

INSURANCE

Fire, Life and Accident

Aetna, of Hartford	\$14,949,529
Fireman's Fund, of California	\$2,202,557
Alliance, of England	\$2,588,133
Franklin Fire, of Philadelphia	\$3,098,373
Citizens of Missouri (Policies guaranteed by Hartford)	726,018