DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.



(From the Congressional Record.)

nesota

vasion

forces

summits.

"Chivington repeated his former

maneuver, but dismounting Howland's

and Lord's men to strengthen the in-

BUILDING BONES.

Proper Food,

small bones or strong and sturdy frame, depending on the kind of food

given. That's why feeding the youngsters is

of such great importance. The chil-dren do not select the food-the respon-

was a proper amendment to this omni-bus statehood bill to prohibit polygamy.

With the growing power of the "Mor-mon" Church, I think such a provision

is necessary, and I think the senator from Georgia will agree that it is neces

sary. I have looked through the statutes of Arizona, and all I could find

on this subject was what I read on

Saturday last. There may be other statutes, but I do not know of them.

I was not aware until a little while ago of the provision of the constitution of

New Mexico which the senator has read, but I certainly did not charge that

any statute had been passed in New Mexico that gave polygamy any stand-ing whatever. What I complained of wus that not sufficient attention had

been given to this subject in the pend-

ing bill. Now I yield to the senator from Min-

Mr. Nelson-Mr. President, I desire to

make a brief statement to correct some of the misapprehensions under which

senators seem to labor. First of all,

I was struck by the circumstance that the senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller),

who is usually very correct in his state-ments, the other day called attention

to the fact, as he claimed, that it was really New Mexicans that expelled the

Confederates from New Mexico during the civil war. In that I think the sen-

ator unwittingly did an injustice to his

own state. As a matter of fact, and it is also a matter of history, it was a

unteers was commanded by Col. J. P. Slough, S. F. Tappan being lieutenant-colonel and J. M. Chiviagton major.

The regiment was composed largely of "Pike's Peakers," the best of fighting

material, intensely loyal to the Union,

always eager to go to the front, but not taking kindly to the restraint of

military discipline when there was no

[Mr. Elkins addressed the senate.] [Mr. Elkins addressed the senater.] Esspeech will appear hereafter.] Ess speech will appear hereafter.] Ess speech will appear hereafter.] Mr. Clay-MP. President, the senator Mr. Clay-MP. President, the senator Mr. Clay-MP. President, the senator Sen out desire to do an injustice to are neople of New Mexico and Arizona, are neople of New Mexico and Arizona, to move the senator hereafter.] Ess speech will appear as undoubtedly don-The senator has re. -and it has been reor time and again-New Mexico and Ariof polygamy; that int; that they were readjationists. It is perfectly legitimate stand on the floer of this chamberin Kean-i beg the senator's pardon. and not refer to them as reputiation.

r. Clay-In one moment I will yield

it is perfectly legitimate to stand on or of this chamber and present arguments against the admisproper arguments against the admis-ten of these territories to statchood, it to stand here and do in injustice to use people, Mr. Presid mt, is an act hich some day senatory will regret, New I yield to the sena or from New

Mr. Kean-I merely wish to call the mention of the senator to the fact at I did not allude to those people as

reputiationists. Mr. Clay-I did not expectally refer the senator from New Jersey when stated that those people had been oken of as repudiationists but it has encharged on this floor that the oken of account were computed interprets ope of Arizona were reputationists, when an investigation was made it a demonstrated that they ware in faas demonstrated that they were in fa-or of the payment of their debts, but bat Congress had done them an injus-re in requiring them to pay bonds that we fraudulent, and which ought not

the senator from New Jersey has the senator from New Jersey has tupon this floor that there was great ger in the admission of New Mexico danger in the admission of New Mexico to statehood, because of the large num-er of "Mormons" in that territory. Why, Mr. President, if you will refer the census report you will find in the tensus report you will be tensus to the tensus report to the tensus report you will be tensus to the tensus tensus to the tensus tensu

ir. Kean-Will the senator yield to

Mr. Clay-With pleasure, Mr. Kean-The senator is mistakéa. know perfectly well what the "Moropulation in New Mexico is, acding to the census report, for I have the statement which I made, which us that there were 400 and odd "Mor-us," I believe, in New Mexico.

Clay-Four hundred and fifty-six. in January, 1862, Company B, Capt. T. H. Dodd, served under Camby at Valverde, as we hav seen, and company Mr. Kean-Four hundred and fifty-x. I made no extravagant statement to the number of "Mormons" in A. Capt. J. H. Ford, remained at Fort Unior Mexico "The First regiment of Colorado vol-

Mr, Clay-I did not say that the senof from New Jersey made an extrav-int statement in regard to the num-of "Mormons" in New Mexico, but senator stated that great danger i likely to come by reason of the rmon" population in that territory,

hich is only 456. Mr. Kean-That was 12 years ago. . Clay-And the best information at I can obtain at the present shows as than 1.300 "Mormons" there at the Mr. Kean-It has considerably more

than doubled. Mr. Clay-Yes. I will call the senato the fact that in Ida-

THE OLD RELIABLE POWDER **Absolutely Pure** THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

charging through and through the one- 1 Cook fell severely woundny's ranks. ed, but Licutenant Nelson took his place. The infantry, under Captains Downing and Wincoop, co-operated most effectively; the Texans were driven from the field, and the fight of Apache canyon was won." Mr. Teller-Will the senator allow me

correct him? Mr. Neison-Certainly. Mr. Tellor-I never made any state-ment of the kind the senator has at-tributed to me. I only claimed that the New Mexican soldiers had assisted in the computer of the Correlations. the expulsion of the Confederates. he New Mexicons had three regiments n that fight and Colorado had one regi-nent. I do not know who did the work, but I know it was well done. I have never claimed that the New Mexi-

regiment from Colorado, a regiment of "Pike's Peakers," under the command of Colonel Slough and Major Chiving-ton, that went into New Mexico and ans did all the work and that our solturned the tide of the Confederate inliers did not do their share. I want to say to the senator that I

I wish to read very briefly in this connection from Bancroft's History of Arizona and New Mexico: am entirely familiar with that trans-action. In the regiment from Colo-rado all of the officers were acquaint-ances and friends of mine, as were very "Colorado's experence in the civil war has been elsewhere recorded in the nany of the common soldiers; and I hould like to say now, while upon the volume devoted to that territory. Here it must suffice to state that by the enubject, that in that campaign a Colo-ado regiment of infantry made a ergetic efforts of Governor Gilpin and his associates a Union force was

narch of over 60 miles in tw enty-four raised, which not only defeated all Conhours, and went into that battle at the federate hopes at home, but was also able to go abroad and turn the scale in dawn of day, assisting General Canby with his New Mexican troops. I will New Mexico. Two companies, which not allow the senator to put upon the later became A and B of the Second record a statement that I claimed that Colorado volunteers, were mustered in December, 1861, going to New Mexico the New Mexican soldiers did this work done: for I made no such statement and nothing which I said could be torured into it

Mr. Nelson-Mr. President, the most that can be claimed for the New Mexi-cans during the civil war was that they were to a large extent passive. The turning of the tide of the Confederate invasion of New Mexico was largely through the efforts of this regiment of Colorado Pike's Peakers, in connection with about 300 United States regulars. But I will take no more time upon that I only refer to it incidentally subject. to show how sometimes we are prone to exaggerate and give credit where credit s not due

fighting to be done. Whole companies were often under arrest for mutiny, and an order to march to the relief of Canby, obtained by Major Chivington from General Hunter mainly with a view to prevent the disintregation if the software to all. The Now, I want to call attention to some of the statements of the senator from West Virginia (Mr. Elkins), which were utterly wide of the mark. He claimed, In his remarks a moment ago, that



Robber Followed on Horseback Took His Cash and Watch and Finally Heleased His Prisoner.

Gilroy, Cal., Feb. 25 .- While attempt ing to arrest a man at San Felipo suspected of highway robbery the tables were turned on Deputy Sheriff Stayton. The bandit covered Stayton with a pistol at the bar of a saloon, forced him into the buggy in which the officer had arrived, and, mounting a horse belonging to a vaquero, ordered Stayton to move on. Followed by the mounted bandit, the officer drove toward Bells Station for a couple of miles, when the stranger dismounted. turned loose the horse and got in the huggy, after relieving Stayton of \$200 in coin and a watch. At Bells Station, 2) miles from Gilroy, is the mountains, the pair went into a hotel, where the reaber bought and paid for some food. Returning to his buggy, captor and risoner journeyed 10 miles further. here the highwayman released Stay-on and took to the hills. Officers are a pursuit.

W. B Leeds After Turf Honors.

New York, Feb. 26 .- It is announced here that William B. Leeds, president of the Rock Island railroad, is an aspirant for turf honors, he having purchased a half interest in the thorough reds owned by Andrew Miller, a mem ber of the Jockey club. Mr. Leeds will race in his own name and colors thi scason. The partnership has not been registered with the Jockey club, neither ave the colors been claimed, but both f these details will be attended to in few days.

Frank Regan, a well known Kentucky horseman was recently secured to train the horses at a salary of \$10,000 for the season.

An Old-Time River Race.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 26.-A river race, such as was a common occur-rence 20 years ago, is now in progress from this city to Vicksburg, between the steamers City of Louisville of Cincin-nati and the Queen City of Pittsburg. Both boats are loaded down with pas sengers, principally visitors returning to their homes from the New Oreans Mardi Gras, and if either boat breaks the record made by the Robert E. Lee, the citizens of Vicksburg will give a handsome pair of cabin horns to the winner of the contest.

Sale of Paintings by Americans.

New York, Feb. 26 .- The sale of oil aintings and water colors by American artists from the Eugene Ware col-lection realized a total of \$16,500. The crowning figure of the auction was \$525 paid by Mr. Bartlett for William Page's



Cuticura Brings Blessed Cure to Skin **Tortured Baby and Peace and Rest** to Its Worn Out Mother.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Helena Rath was taken sick. Singlehanded, she did all the housework and washed, cooked and mended for her husband, Hans, and their six children. After a plucky fight to keep on her feet, Mrs. Rath had to yield, and early in 1002 she took to her bed. What followed she told to a visitor, who called at her tidy home, No. 821 Tenth Ave., New York City.

common with teething babies.

rose in little lumps, and matter

much change for the better until a

lady across the street asked me why

I didn't try the Cuticura Remedies. I told her I had no faith in those

things you read about in the papers.

She said she didn't want me to go

on faith nor even to spend any

money at first. She gave me some

Cuticura Ointment-I think the box was about half full-and a

with those nasty sores.



the directions, bathing Charlie and putting that nice Ointment on the sores.

came out. My baby's skin was hot, and how he did suffer ! He wouldn't "I wouldn't have believed that my baby would have been cured by a little thing like that. Not all of a eat, and night after night I walked the floor with him, weak as I was sudden, naind you. Little by little, but so surely. Charlie and I both got more peace by day, and more sleep by night. The sores sort of Often I had to stop because I felt faint and my back throbbed with pain. But the worst pain of all was to see my poor little boy burning dried up and went away. I shall never forget one blessed night when I went to bed with Charlie beside "I believed he had enught some disease from the girl, but some of the neighbors said he had eczema, me, as soon as I got the supper dishes out of the way and the older and that is not catching, they told me. Yes, I gave him medicine, and children undressed; when I woke up the sun was streaming in. For put salves and things on him. I the first time in six months I had don't think they were all useless. Once in a while the itching seemed slept through the night without a break, to let up a bit, but there was not

"Yes, that fat little boy by the window is Charlie, and his skin is as white as a snow flake, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. I think everybody should know about the Soap and also the Ointment, and if it is going to help other mothers with sick babies, go ahead and pub-lish what I have told you."

MRS. HELÉNA RATH. piece of Cuticura Soap. I followed | chemical Corporation, Boston.

'I Will: You Shant." Leutz's "The 1 \$400 paid for J. H. Well's "Picnic "I Will: You Shant." Leutz's "The Angeds Whisper" was knocked down to Mr. Paulin for \$250. The same figure Mr. Paulin for \$250. The same figure by Edwards, and also for John Lafar-go's "Fortune." which feil to Mr. Page. This pleture is the original of Mr. La-furge's design in the Frick Institute, Uttrebure first same might for J. H. Well's "Picule Party," by Mr. Simonds, whose other purchases included Rablock's "Shan-tles in Harlem" for the same sum, and E. Wood Perry's "A Winter's Tale." Sale; \$375 paid by R. M. Warren, of Allegheny for Lafarge's "After the Party," by Mr. War-furge's design in the Frick Institute, Uttrebure first same might for J. H. Well's "Picule Party," by Mr. Simonds, whose other Sale, Sale, Sale, "Shan-thes in Harlem" for the same sum, and Allegheny for Lafarge's "After the Valley at Sumset," bought by Mr. War-vare of William Sarting "Arch (die!" Pittsburg; \$475 was paid for Thomas Moran's "Entrance to Grand Canal, Venice," of which Mr. Hartshorne be-Waiter Nettleton's "The Teasle Gath



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A Beautiful Woman

Imperial Hais Regenerator Imperial Hais Regenerator is the only sure and barnless remedy for either. It is abso-lutely safe, easily applied, and leaves the hair soft and glossy. It is anoqualed for Beard or Mustache, ONE APPLIDA-TION LASTS MONTHS, Sample of hair colored free. Privacy assured, send for pamphiet.

Imperial Chemical Mrg. Co. 135 W. 23d St., N.Y.

Getting close to the first of March. March is usually a breezy fellow and sometimes the breezes have an Arctic tinge-That good coal. - 222 BAMBERCER. The Man on Meighn St.

L. M. BEAVEN. P. H. MUPRY ANNIE B. MURRY, Ladier Dept OSTEOPATHS,

missioners, and we have given them what the federal government has refused to give to our own interstate commerce commission, authority to fix transportation rates; and the rates which this board fixes are valid and binding until set aside by the courts. We have in our state an elevator and warehouse law, by which railroad companies are required to permit ware-houses and elevators to be ballt along their right of way. We have compell-ed the railroads where they intersect one another to put in Ys, so that load-ed cars may be transferred from one in-tersecting milliond to each out of the

Union has such a law. (Continued Tomorrow.)

MRS. TRAUGHBER DEAD.

Wife of Salt Lake Newspaperman Dies In Kansas City.

The sad intelligence reached this city yesterday afternoon, of the death Tuesday last, at Kansas City, of Mrs. Eugene Traughber, wife of Mr. Traughber of the Anaconda Standard. Mr. Traughber had left his wife only a few days ago at her former home in Kansas City, in hopes of her convalescence He had taken her there on the advice of Montana physicians who said ing for a turn for the better. The de-crased was formerly Miss Sadle Bray of Kansas City, and she married Mr. Traughber at Ogden in August, 1892.

> DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED. Agricultural College.

change to a lower altitude was her only hope for recovery, but it seems the pa-tient was beyond recovery. The fu-neral and interment occurred at Kan-sas City yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Traughber had been a sufferer for years, notwithstanding the best of medical attention, and for the last two years she had had a particularly hard time of it. The removal to the high altitudes of Montana affected her unfavorably, making a change imperative, and her husband took her to Kansas City, hop-ing for a turn for the better. The de-

Agreement Reached by University and

tersecting railroad to another, and I doubt whether another state in the

census of 1890, there were "Mormons," and if you will exnine the census returns as to the pop-stion of Utah you will find that there are 118,201 "Morri ms" there, while there

Mr. President, we ought not to do these people an injustice. The time may come-and it ought to come now -when we will admit those people to statehood, and we shall be ashamed of treatment we have accorded them during this debate. They are all American citizens; they can be classied among the best people of this re-while, and it is wrong to stand upon this floor and denounce them in the way they have been denounced.

I want to call the attention of my find from New Jersey to a statement he made, for I do not believe he de-sires to do injustice to any one. He said that New Mexico and Arizona had never given an expression against poly-samy. If the senator had taken the rouble to read the history of New Mexico, he would have found that in iss, when she adopted her constitution, the provided that polygamy should forever cease in that territory; and I have that constitution before me. That constitution was adopted with practical manimity, and we find that the sec-retary of the interior in submitting it Congress said:

"Referring again to the constitutiond convention held in 1839, I beg to sub-mit its work herewith as an evidence of the character, ability, fairness, and adness of the people who framed it, and who were representative New Mex-eans I sumble it confidently, to com-pare favorably as a state document with any of the constitutions adopted by the older states, and earnestly in-tite your attention to the same as showing the qualities of mind and character of thought representative of fantry on the flanks, he left the caval-ry charge to 100 Colorado horsemen under Capitain Cook. After a sharp fight on the flanks the battery yielded and Cook dashed forward, his horsemen leaping the arroyo with a yell and a people of New Mexico upon this organie measure."

I the senator would turn to the bill If the schator would turn to the bill of tights in the constitution adopted by the territory of New Mexico in 1889, he would find that the people whom he has charged with being polygamists provid-ed in section 14 of their bill of rights, as follows: Of Great Importance that Children Have A child will grow up with weak and

"Sec. 14. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and wor-ship without discrimination or preference is hereby guaranteed, and no per-son shall be randered incompetent to be a winness or a juror on account of his epinions on matters of religious be-lef; but the likerty of conscience here-by secured shall not excuse acts of li-centiousness or justify polygamous mergily or the peace or safety of the state, nor permit any person, organiza-tion, or association, directly or indi-metty, to aid or abet, counsel or advise any person to commit bigamy or poly-amy or any other crime." ace, is hereby guaranteed, and no per-

Now mark you, Mr. President-"Bigamy and polygamy are forever

by this constitution adopted in 1889 New Mexico and submit ed to Conby New Mexico and submitted in the second steer. If the enabling act had been f breased, New Mexico would have be-tome a sittle. I understand now that the people of New Mexico are ready at this time to present this identical con-stitution to Congress. All they ask is an opportunity for statehood. I did not rise for the purpose of mak-hr a speech, but I do belleve it is even for a schator to stand here and there these people as being repudia-tion to people as being repudiaher teething not much more than stand alone. "The doctors changed her food sev-

Grape-Nuts which she relished from the first and ate at almost every meal tharge those people as being repudia-ionizis, charge thern with being po-versists, and charge thern with being more interaction of the second and her recovery has been wonderful. She has been gaining ever since in strength and weight. schemate, and charge them with being morant, when they are an intelligent, postessive, and enterprising people, who at no distant day will constitute Rates in distant day will constitute in this union of which we shall I be proud.

Mr. Kean-Mr. President-Mr. Nesson-Will the senator from er Jersey yield to me? Mr. Kean-I will yield to the senator

the regiment was welcome to all. The Mexico, and that three-fifths of them left Denver in February; the roops are now Americans. I have examined the last annual report of Governor different divisions united March 7 at the foot of the Raton pass. A march of 64 miles was once made in twenty-four hours, and the regiment arrived at Otero, of New Mexico, and the most he claims is \$34,000, and out of that he says a 19,301 "Mormons" there, while there hours, and the regiment of March. ar only 456 in New Mexico and 6,500 in Fort Union on the 11th-13th of March. Maj. G. R. Paul, colonel of New Mexi-

that the Spanish-Mexican population is 144 000 and the American population onco volunteers, was in command of the That shows that the senator from West Virginia is entirely mispost, but was ranked by Colonel Slough. who assumed command of the united aken

At the close of his speech the other "On March 22, Colonel Slough's army day, and I had not the opportunity of being in the chamber at that time, owof 1,342 men, including 200 regular troops, marched from Fort Union tong to the fact that I was engaged in ward Santa Fe, encamping at Bernal Spring on the 24th. On the 25th the committee work, the junior senator from Ohio (Mr. Foraker) referred to the advance of 400 men, half of them mounted, encamped near the old Pecharacter of the population in the state of Minnesota and took occasion to comcos ruins, and a scouting party, under pare them with the population of New Mexico. It is true that in Mianesota Lieutenant Nelson, captured four men of the enemy's picket, five miles far-ther west at Pigeon's rancho. Next morning Major Chivington advanced we have a large foreign population; but a large proportion of that foreign population are English-speaking people. with all force; and about a mile be-yond the rancho, at the mouth of the Out of a total foreign population of about 500.000 in Minnesota nearly 90,000 yond the rancho, at the mouth of the Apache canyon proper, found a Texan battery posted, which opened fire. This was about 2 p. m. The federal infantry deployed to the canyon slopes as skir-mishers, advanced to the attack, the are English-sreaking foreigners from Canada and the British isles. come over familiar with our language and they immedately become valuable members of the community. The re-mainder of our immigrants in Minneso The recavalry remained behind a spur in the ravine, with orders to charge when the ta are either from Germany or the three Scandinavian countries — Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Everyone who is at all familiar with the facts knows ravine, with orders to charge when the battery showed signs of retreating. The battery presently fell back a mile or more, but Captain Howland failed to charge as ordered. The new position that there is no class of people comof the Texan guns was at a bend in the ing to this country speaking another canyon, across a dry arroyo bed, sup-ported by the infantry, strongly ing to this country speaking another tongue who more rapidly learn the English language and become good American citizens. The first genera-tion of chidren of these German and Scandnavian immigrants become thorposted among the rocks and on the

oughly Americanized; they speak the . English language, and in many instances never are able to learn the mother tongue of their parents; in fact, they frequently grow up without any knowl-

edge of it. Minnesota has been settled to a large extent by immigrants and the children of immigrants, and it is today one of he most prosperous and progressive

tates of the Union. In the matter of intelligence, in the matter of literacy, and in all that goes to make up a state. It will compare favorably even with the state of Ohio, and there is no occasion to compare it with the territory of New Mexico.

I find on looking at the census reports for 1890 that the percentage of illiteracy in the state of Ohio was 4.8 per cent, while in the state of Minnesota it was only 4.1 per cent. Compare that with New Mexico, with its 28.3 per cent, and the senator from Ohio will see the dif-ference as to the conditions existing

dren do not select the food-the respon-sibility rests with the parents or guar-dian, or with you if you select the food for a boy or girl. The scientific selection of this food should begin as early as possible. That's when the delicate little plant needs the tenderest care. A well known in Minnesota and New Mexico. As I have said, we have one of the most prosperous and progressive states in the Union. We have a school fund, which we have secured from the pro-ceeds of the sales of the public lands lady of Calistoga, Calif., says: "About two years ago my likile niece was taken sick. When medical aid was called one physician pronounced the case curgiven us by the United States, of over \$15,000,000 invested in interest-bearing vature of the spine; another called, it softening of the bones and gave but litle hope of her recovery. For weeks she had been failing before her parents thought it anything but trouble from securities, Notwithstanding other states securities, Notwithstanding other states got as large a school land grant as we did, we have a greater school fund in the state of Minnesota than any state in this Union outside of the state of

"She had been fed on mushes and soft We have in our state a state universifoods of different kinds, but at last her stomach could retain scarcely anything. ty with over 3,500 students and with a curriculum only second to that of a few At this time she had become a weak little skeleton of humanity that could of the leading institutions of learning. I think there are only three universities in all the United States that have a larger attendance of students than eral tmes until finally she was put on has the University of the State of Minnesota. We have connected with that university a school of practical agriculture, the leading and most eminent one of its kind in all this country, with an attendance of from seven to eght hun-dred students, where the sons and "She has eaten dozens of packages of

"She has eaten dozens of packages of Grape-Nuts in the last year and a half and the child is now a rosy-cheeked and healthy little girl, still clinging to and healthy little girl, still clinging to

her Grape-Nuts. "It is plain the food has saved her life by giving her body the needed ma-terial to build with." Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich. terial to build with and the bone ma-terial to build with." Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich.

It appears that through the wise offices of Governor Wells, the differences BROUGHT TO LIGHT. Agricultural college are being adjusted to the full satisfaction of the authorithese schools for a long time have felt that the work of each was being impaired by the other because of a dupli-cation of courses, but as each felt that

his was the more important institution neither felt disposed institution neither felt disposed to yield to the other, or to sacrifice any of the work that was being pursued in his respective college. At the instance of the Governor, a meeting was held in his office yesterday afternoon, which was attended by Presi-dent Jamés Sharp of the University board of regents and W. S. McCornick, president of the board of trustees of the Agricultural college. As they each were authorized to represent their respective boards their action will be ac-They cepted

The Agricultural college agreed to abandon its contention for a school of mines, as one school has already been established in connection with the Un versity. The concession made by the latter institution to the Logan college, was that the college might continue its courses in civil and mechanical engin-cering, while the University was to give an exclusive course in electrical engineering.

This settlement may result in annull-ing the three educational measures that are now pending in the Legislature. One is the Done bill, taking the engineering courses from the Agricultural college and giving them to the Uni-versity; hill by Mrs. Coulter, providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the department of domestic science at the University, and Constan Department for University, and Senator Bennion's reso lution for a constitutional amendment uniting the two institutions under the name of the University of Utah.

ties of both institutions. The heads of Salt Lake City People Receiving the Full Benefit. There have been many cases like the

following in Salt Lake City, Everyone relates the experience of people we know. These plain, straightforward statements will do much toward re-lleving the suffering of thousands. Such testimony will be read with interest by many people.

Jas, B. Cunlead, retired, of 216 West Fourth, North, says: "Years ago I strained my back lifting heavy baggage and ever since I have had attacks of aching across the loins. At first they were triding and I und but little atten. were trifling and I paid but little atten-tion to them, but as I grew older spells occurred which did not pass away as mysteriously as they came, and three years ago the attacks were so severe, and of such long duration, that I knew I was in for kidney com, int. When a urinary trouble developed, particularly annoying at night, I resorted to rem-edies when attacks were in evidence, but from none of them did I receive anything like as satisfactory results as any dirig ince as satisfactory results as 1 did from Doan's Kidney Pills, pro-cured at the J. F. Hill Drug Co's store. They stopped the aching across the small of my back and the usual weakness in the action of the kidney se-contons. cretions. What is of much more im-portance to me, up to date, there has not been a symptom of a recurrence." Sold for 50 cents per box by all deal-

ers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-and take no other.



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is most gratifying to the sense of taste.

Your grocer knows-He sells them.

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Z. C. M. I. sellers to the trade,

omes the owner. Other prices were 'erer" bought by Mr. Benedict for \$300.



Will write a series of articles on the political situation at Washington as he sees it from week to week. Exclusively in



There are perhaps three or four men in the length and breadth of the country who can write on political topics as sanely, shrewdly and clearly as Mr. White; but not one of them possesses in like degree his fine native

humor or his ability to wring the last drop of human interest out of his subject and into his writing. Mr. White has also the rare gift for stripping a complex theme of its non-essentials and showing it forth in its simplest terms.

How the Cabinet Does Business By Charles Emory Smith

Former Postmaster-General. A very general ignorance of the inner workings of the Cabinet room prevails, and yet the Cabinet is the least formal, the most active, of the arms of the Government. Mr. Smith will illustrate with anecdotes of actual occurrence how the assembly handles grave questions. c



A Congressman's Wife

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