

DAVID B. HILL AND THE EQUITABLE LIFE

Committee of N. Y. State Bar Association Investigating Their Relations.

SEEM TO HAVE BEEN PROPER.

He Was Never Consulted About the Enactment of Any Insurance Legislation.

New York, May 11.—The substitute committee of the grievance committee of the New York State Bar association, which was appointed at the request of former Senator David B. Hill to investigate his relations as counsel to the Equitable Life Assurance society and to report as to whether his appointment as counsel in any way was improper or unprofessional and whether the compensation he received from the company was reasonable or excessive, met here today, heard Mr. Hill in his own behalf, took the testimony of prominent attorneys as to the standing of Mr. Hill in the legal profession and as to the reasonableness of his \$5,000 a year retainer from the Equitable and adjourned.

Mr. Hill's counsel, Charles A. Collin, submitted the case without argument. Prof. E. W. Huffout, dean of Cornell university law school and chairman of the sub-committee, announced that a report would be submitted to the grievance committee at the earliest possible moment.

During the course of his testimony today Mr. Hill said:

"I never questioned that as senator I had the right to practise in the courts of any state of the United States. The law makes no provision against it, except that a congressman shall not practise before the government departments. I was employed by the state attorney general to try a case against the United States in 1892, when I was senator, and I tried numerous other cases while I represented New York state in the senate.

"When did the subject of the Equitable retaining you as counsel first come up?" asked Mr. Ward, questioning Mr. Hill.

The witness replied: "I first met James H. Hyde and the elder Mr. Alexander in Washington in 1889. I did not see either of them again until I was elected United States senator in 1892. Mr. Hyde came to see me then and stated that he had been informed that I was going to resume the practice of law when my time was not occupied in Congress. I told them that was a fact, as I believed I would spend not more than half my time in Washington. The result of the interview was that I accepted an offer of \$5,000 a year to be consulting counsel of the Equitable."

"Were you ever consulted by the company in relation to matters pertaining to the insurance department?" "I never was that I can remember."

"At this point Mr. Huffout asked: "Were you not consulted about the enactment of insurance legislation?" "No, sir, never," replied Mr. Hill.

At the afternoon session, former Gov. Frank S. Black, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, former Judge John F. Dillon, Delancey Nicolai and others testified before the committee, all declaring they had known Mr. Hill many years, and that the \$5,000 yearly retainer paid him by the Equitable was a reasonable compensation for the advice and counsel he gave.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Recent Earthquake in California in No Way Affected It.

St. Paul, May 11.—Assistant General Passenger Agent Smith of the Northern Pacific railroad today gave out an official denial of the reports that the recent earthquake shocks which wrecked San Francisco had materially changed the aspect of Yellowstone park. He said:

"The reports that the recent seismic disturbances in California have been felt in Yellowstone park or have in any way affected that renowned pleasure resort are absolutely without foundation. Yellowstone park is not within the zone of the seismic action. The geological conditions in the park region do not tend to earthquakes. In the entire history of the park there has never been a suspension of an earthquake. Conditions there are absolutely normal."

PITTSBURG DETECTIVES CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Johnstown, Pa., May 11.—Warrants for the arrest of Capt. W. J. Tanney of a Pittsburgh detective agency and nine of his assistants on the charge of murder were placed in the hands of Sheriff Bagley of Somerset county today. The warrants were sworn out by Mary Popovich, widow of one of the men killed by the shooting by deputies during the riot at Windber, April 15.

NO SHARES FOR UNCLE SAM.

Madrid, May 11.—The local newspaper today announced that all the powers signatory of the Algeciras convention have accepted the shares in the State Bank of Morocco which have been allotted to them except the United States, which refused to participate.

SKIN DISEASES FIERY ACIDS IN THE BLOOD

All skin diseases are due to the same cause—an excess of acid in the blood caused by faulty assimilation of food and poor bowel action; this fiery acid matter is forced to the surface through the pores and glands. Pustules are formed, discharging a sticky fluid which dries and makes a crust, causing intense itching. When the crusts or scabs are scratched off the skin is left raw and bleeding. Sometimes skin diseases are in the dry form, and bran-like scales come on the flesh, or the skin becomes hard and dry, often cracking, and the painful itching causes acute suffering. It does not matter how the trouble is manifested, the cause is the same—an excess of acid in the blood. Salves, powders, cooling washes, etc., while they relieve the itching and give the sufferer temporary comfort, cannot cure the trouble because they do not reach the acid laden blood. The best treatment for all skin diseases is S. S. S., a remedy that is purely vegetable and one which acts directly on the blood with a cleansing, healing effect. S. S. S. neutralizes the acids, and purifies the blood so that the skin instead of being blistered and burned by the fiery fluids, is nourished by a supply of cooling, healthy blood. Special book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired will be furnished without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



HARVARD PROFESSOR, ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER, A FUGITIVE.

Harvard university's cloistered calm last week was rent by a gigantic scandal when the news burst forth that one of the historic university's instructors in German, Erich Muentner, a provisional professor, was wanted for the murder of his wife, and that the Boston police for days before had been sending dispatches to all the principal cities of the country in the hope of causing his capture.

Murder was the uncompromising charge, nor did the authorities stop there, but they went so far as to say that Muentner poisoned the woman, and that arsenic was the agent he employed to put her out of the way at a time when she should have received his tenderest care. The alleged crime became additionally atrocious when it was recalled that 10 days before Mrs. Muentner's death a second child was born to the couple.

The whole country is now being scoured by the police of the principal cities in efforts to arrest Muentner, who, together with his 8-year-old daughter and baby disappeared from Chicago to which city he had brought his wife's body for burial.

ANTI-PASS AMENDMENT.

Senate Deluged With Telegrams of Protest Against It.

Washington, May 11.—The senate was again today made aware of the popular opposition to the anti-pass amendment to the rate bill, being deluged with telegrams of protest, which came principally from railroad employes, and were presented by Senators Cullom, Warner, Morgan, Foraker, McCreary, Frye, Beveridge, Allison and Dick. Most of the senders of the dispatches complained of the injustice done them in depriving them of the privilege heretofore enjoyed. Most of the senators presented from 15 to 100 messages, but they were not ordered printed.

HOW EGYPTOLOGY HAS AFFECTED HEALTH.

Chicago, Ill., May 12.—"Egyptology versus Health" was the title of a monograph received at the headquarters of the tuberculosis institute of Chicago yesterday in which it was alleged that the great spread of tuberculosis in Europe and America in the last 100 years found its causation in the disinterment and shipment broadcast over the land of the mummies which had reposed so long in the tombs of the Pharaohs.

The monograph was written by Dr. Rafael Sordani, one of the lecturers at Arbonne in Paris who was an interested visitor at the recent tuberculosis exhibit in this city.

"That the disinterred mummies started the spread of the tuberculosis germs in Egypt can not be doubted," says Dr. Sordani in his monograph. "There are more tuberculosis germs in the almost impalpable dust around a mummy case than in many cuspids of Africa."

Dear Sirs—My body broke out with a rash or eruption which in spite of all efforts to cure continued to get worse. The itching, especially at night, was simply terrible. I had tried many highly recommended preparations without benefit, and hearing of S. S. S. determined to give it a fair trial, and was inexpressibly delighted when a few bottles cured me entirely. L. MARNON.

demic of consumption among the workmen and scholars who first exhumed the cases. It is also well known that the keepers of the mummy cases have been subject to the disease.

"The start of tuberculosis in France in a serious sense may be traced to the great importation of mummies and mummy cases at the time of the Napoleonic invasion of Egypt and this start gave the disease its first great foothold in Europe, whence it has spread all over the western world. Dead bodies are not secreted, the germs, but dead bodies are undoubtedly a favorite lodging place for the tubercular bacilli."

"The bacilli from the mummies are undoubtedly of great age and have been shown by experiments in Paris that these aged bacilli are infinitely more deadly than those obtained from the sputum of live persons who are infected."

ANTHROPOLOGY BECOMING QUIET.

Naples, May 11.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is diminishing. The ashes have now taken the direction of Pompeii and Ottaviano, while some ashes have fallen at Somma.

AN ABNORMAL TREE GROWTH.

The freak tree shown in the picture is in the town of Pietou, Nova Scotia. By a curious perversion of the natural process of growth it has seized upon a fence rail and has grown around it in the peculiar fashion shown in the cut, which was made from a recent photograph. Visitors to the Acadian neighborhood in which the tree stands have been greatly interested.



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FERRIS WHEEL BLOWN TO PIECES

A Monster Charge of Dynamite Brought it to an Ignominious End.

A GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

Rules of the Wheel Estimated to be Worth Eight Thousand Dollars As Scrap Iron.

Chicago, May 12.—Blown to pieces by a monster charge of dynamite, the Ferris wheel came to an ignominious end yesterday at St. Louis, after a varied career of 13 years. At its ending it was unwept and unsung.

Constructed as one of the engineering feats of a century the wheel first was a feature of the Chicago world's fair in 1893.

Then for a long period of monumental and unprofitable inactivity it towered in an amusement park at North Clark street and Wrightwood avenue, it finally was removed to St. Louis to form for the second time the huge mechanical marvel of a great exposition.

For more than a month heavy wagons laden with the 4,600 tons of steel of its construction, lumbered through Chicago's streets. The old wheel, which had become St. Louis' white elephant, died hard. It required 200 pounds of dynamite to put it out of business.

The first charge was exploded under the supports at the north side of the structure, wrecking its foundation and permitting the wheel to drop to the ground, a matter of but a few feet.

As the wheel settled it slowly turned, with its bottom as a support, and then after tottering a moment like a huge giant in distress, it collapsed slowly. Within a few minutes it was a tangled mass of steel and iron 30 or 40 feet high.

The huge axle, weighing 74 tons, dropped slowly with the remnants of the wheel, crushing the smaller braces and steel frame work. When the mass stopped settling it bore no resemblance to the wheel which was so familiar to Chicago and St. Louis and to their 600,000 annual seekers from all over the world, who, in the days when it was in operation made the trip to the top of its height of 264 feet and then slowly around and down to the start point.

Following the blast that wrecked the wheel, but which failed to shatter its foundation, came an explosion of another charge of 100 pounds of dynamite. The sticks were sunk in holes drilled in the concrete foundation that supported the pillars on the north side of the wheel.

The wheel was the wonder of two continents, by reason of its cost of \$360,000, its dimensions, and its utter uselessness. It was the rival of the Eiffel tower of Paris. Chicago was glad to get rid of it, and St. Louis is said to have witnessed its destruction with satisfaction.

George Washington Gale Ferris,

president of a Pittsburg engineering firm, originated the idea of the wheel that bore his name, taking the notion from a bicycle and adapting the constructive principles of steel bridges in its erection.

Ferris financed the wheel, built it in Pittsburg, erected it at the Chicago Columbian exposition, and took in \$750,000 at 50 cents a ride. The Ferris took a kaleidoscopic trip to Europe. Later he lost all interest in the monster, and died in Pittsburg of tuberculosis. He was only 40 years old.

The stockholders, who had made 100 per cent profit out of the wheel in 1893, later leased the ground in North Clark street and re-erected it there. Ferris wheel park was not a success, and the wheel was taken down again and removed to St. Louis on June 3, 1903. The cost of taking down the wheel was \$40,000. Its ruins are estimated as worth \$8,000 as scrap iron.

SCIATICA CURED AFTER TWENTY YEARS OF TORTURE.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. Mr. Massey relates his experience for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism, why not try a 2-cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

10,144 ACTUAL SUBSCRIBERS

In Salt Lake City on May 1. This does not include many contracts for telephones not installed. ROCKY MOUNTAIN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

THE OREGON SHORT LINE

Will Operate an Excursion

To Ogden, Sunday, May 13th, at 11:00 for the round trip. You'd better go up. If you want a beautiful little canyon trip OGDEN CANYON IS THE PLACE. Carriages meet all trains and it is a most pleasant ride. Leave Salt Lake at either 7:10 or 10:20 in the morning and leave Ogden at 4:10 or 6:20 in the afternoon.

Moyle & Cummings Removal.

The plumbing business of Moyle & Cummings, which has heretofore been located at 64 Main St., has been removed to larger quarters at 151 East First South street. A larger stock of plumbing goods will be carried, and the firm will be better equipped for furnishing estimates, and turning out first-class work. Jobbing work a specialty.

EXCURSIONS EAST

Via Oregon Short Line.

May 26th, and 28th, and June 1st, 3rd, and 10th. Denver, Colo. Springs, or Pueblo, \$20.00 Omaha or Kansas City, 32.00 St. Louis, 39.00 St. Paul or Minneapolis, 41.00 Chicago, 44.00 Memphis, 45.00 Proportionately low rates to many other points. See agents for particulars. Tickets good for return to October 31st. City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

ARE YOU A THINKER?

You should read the new book "Morality and Philosophy," by L. A. Wilson. Price, 75c. DESERT NEWS BOOK STORE.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



Today is a very appropriate time to think of a new Spring Suit.

Tomorrow is Sunday and, of course, you will want to spend a comfortable day—enjoy yourself after a week of hard work and worry.

Not much comfort can be expected if you are encumbered with a last winter's suit.

Our advice is to call in some time today and let us show you how satisfying it is to be a wearer of a Gardner Suit.

Satisfying because it is right in fit, style and workmanship—and right in price.

A Suit for every purse—\$12 to \$35—and all priced the Gardner way.

ONE PRICE **J. P. Gardner** 130-138 MAIN ST. THE QUALITY STORE.

Saponifier Lye

The Kind Your Grandmother Always Used.

Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household uses. Has many imitations but no equal. The genuine has Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., Phila., stamped on the lid.

Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

\$10.00 DOWN AND \$1.25 PER WEEK BOYS A

BORN STEEL RANGE

This range has been on the market for years and in all that time we have had many pleased customers. It is long lived—It is economical in the use of fuel—It is everything that a high class range should be.

Some Reasons Why Born Ranges Are Superior.

OVEN BOTTOMS—Patent removeable oven bottoms that do not warp.

OVEN DOORS—Balanced oven doors with patent unbreakable malleable iron hinges—no spring.

BODIES—Double steel plate bodies interlined with asbestos—keeps heat in.

FLUES—Cast back flues that will not burn out or rust through.

TOPS—Heavy cast iron tops that stand the heat and strain.

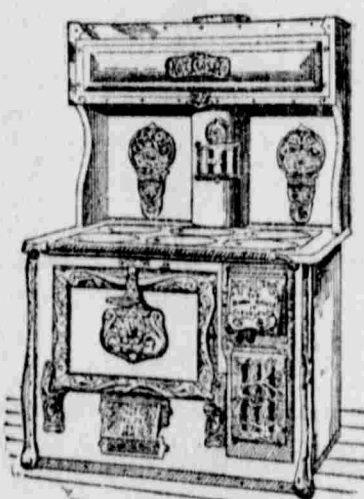
FEED DOORS—Large drop feed doors for wood or coal.

GRATES—Reversible duplex grates that can be used for wood or coal.

DAMPERS—Dampers that operate from the front where they are easy to get at.

FLUE BOTTOMS—Cased Asbestos flue bottoms to retain heat and protect the floor.

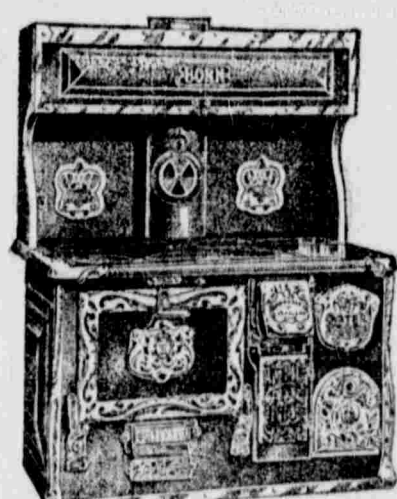
RESERVOIR—Encased reservoir heated by patent process—No connections.



Range Like this for

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We Carry a Complete Line of Castings for old and new style Born Ranges.



This range nicely nicked for

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