

MRS. CHADWICK WAS OBSTINATE.

At First Refused to be Sworn, Then Took Oath but Would Not Answer Questions.

SHE SMILED EXASPERATINGLY.

Referee in Bankruptcy Pleaded and Implored and Finally Almost Roared.

Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Chadwick, when placed on the stand in the bankruptcy proceedings today before Referee Remington, refused at first to be sworn. After a consultation with her attorneys, she finally consented to take the oath. She was then asked to state her name. She refused to reply to this or any of the questions that followed. Mrs. Chadwick sought refuge in her privilege as an accused person and she refused to answer most of the questions on the ground that what she said might tend to aid the prosecution of her criminal cases. Referee Remington found in her favor, although he insisted, against her counsel's wishes, in making her give a quasi explanation of her refusal.

"My financial affairs are so closely allied with the case in the federal court that anything affecting the one must necessarily affect the other," said Mrs. Chadwick, and the referee declared that that explanation of her position was as admirably expressed as it could be. "What information," stoutly declared Referee Remington, "do you wish to keep from me?" "I want to have a look at your hand. They are trying to ascertain our defense. Now, if the government will tip off its hand, we might arrange the deal."

Dawley frankly told the court that Mrs. Chadwick would be only following his advice in refusing to be sworn. He said he did not intend to be discourteous to the referee, but he demanded the protection which, he said, the Constitution gave his client.

Atty. Grossman, for Trustee Loeser, insisted on an examination, however, and Referee Remington finally decided that Mrs. Chadwick was not to be sworn and take the witness stand at least.

"We are reliably informed, and we have reason to believe that there is a large amount of property, including big sums of money, that ought to be in the hands of the trustee for the benefit of the creditors, but which are not," declared Grossman.

"You must not turn the bankruptcy court into an instrument for prosecution," said Dawley. He declared that the trustee had seized all Mrs. Chadwick's property, and that she was being unjustly and improperly imposed on. Mrs. Chadwick was forced to take the stand and be sworn.

She did very gracefully, smiling pleasantly and cheerfully as the referee administered the oath. "I want to do all I can to aid the trustee and help the creditors," announced the witness, before any questions had been asked.

So insistent had been Dawley's objections and so hot had been the fight over the introduction of the bankrupt's testimony that an hour was consumed in getting the examination started. And then it struck a snag, the first of many, at the outset. Mrs. Chadwick refused to answer.

Another long wrangle resulted over this seemingly unimportant question. It was in vain that Grossman declared he had no designs of trapping the witness, and that Mrs. Chadwick was an innocent victim. Referee Remington vainly appealed to her, explained to her and almost threatened her. He went at length into just what her privilege was, and just what amounted to contempt of court.

Mrs. Chadwick was an interested listener all the while, but his conversation moved her not a jot. Finally, Referee Remington grew a little exasperated at her cheerful indifference.

"Is this your advice?" he sternly inquired of Dawley.

"I refuse to answer," was Dawley's reply. "Counsel can take care of himself," he added significantly. "I am under obligations to disclose to any one, not even to you, the nature of my professional advice to my client."

The passage between Dawley and Remington left the air highly tense, and a while an open rupture was imminent. However, neither did not lose his temper, however, and the episode was allowed to pass.

Dawley continued to grow more and more contentious in his remarks to the referee, and along at the close of a subsequent clash he frankly stated that he wished the court would commit him to jail for contempt, and get the thing off his mind. Remington took decided notice of this attitude, and remarked that if Dawley persisted in it there would be trouble.

The referee examination was a series of just such wrangles and disputes. Mrs. Chadwick answered a few questions, but her answers were remarkably free from information. Finally the court examination might just as well drop abruptly because there was no hope of securing any information from the bankrupt.

Accordingly, March 13 was set for a resumption of the hearing, with the understanding that Mrs. Chadwick would testify freely on that date if the criminal cases against her had been disposed of by that time.

Mrs. Chadwick today paid \$3 from her own funds for a carriage to convey her from the court jail to the bankruptcy court, a distance of one block. She did this after unsuccessfully attempting to compel the federal authorities to furnish a carriage. On the return trip to the jail she walked.

DISMISSED CADETS.
Washington, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt was asked today to appoint as second lieutenants in the army five cadets to the West Point military academy, who were dismissed on May 21, 1901. The petition for their appointment was presented by Representative Hinshaw of Nebraska.

The cadets were C. E. Bowley of Nebraska, John A. Cleveland of Alabama, F. E. Keller of New York, B. O. Mahaffey of Texas and A. Linton of Michigan. All members of the class graduated in 1902.

A number of their class was pun-

THE MEDICAL SENSATION OF THE AGE—THE DISCOVERY OF PE-RU-NA

BY DR. S. B. HARTMAN.



Other Remedies Failed—Pe-ru-na Cured.

Mrs. Chas. Steinecke, Stoughton, Wis., writes: "My experience with Peru-na has been most pleasing. By carelessly leaving a heated ball room I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs. I wore a protector, took many remedies for cold without success. With my other troubles I had catarrh of the head. "Peru-na was recommended to me and I bought a bottle and soon began to improve. I kept on taking it and it cured me from all my troubles. I am pleased to testify to its merits."

The World's Greatest Medicine

Factory.

The rapid growth of the Peru-na Medicine Company is as phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Peru-na. The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No other medicine firm in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

Although Peru-na is a proprietary medicine, the details of its compounding are no secret and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show the many friends of Peru-na all the es-

sential processes by which Peru-na is made.

A Doctor's Prescription.

For years Dr. Hartman used Peru-na in his private practice as a regular prescription. He had no thought of manufacturing it or advertising it as a proprietary medicine until there was a demand made upon him by his many friends, who clamored for the original prescription.

Forty Thousand Patients.

Dr. Hartman estimates that he must have prescribed Peru-na for over forty thousand patients before it was advertised as a proprietary medicine.

Cured in Four Weeks of Severe Cold on Lungs.

Miss Josie Schaezel, R. R. No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs in very short order and it was not long until it developed into a serious case of catarrh. Every morning I would raise a lot of phlegm, which was very disagreeable. My digestion was poor and my lungs sore."

"After a few doses of Peru-na, I began to mend, and felt that if I kept on taking it, it would not be long until I would be well. I was right, for in four weeks I was well again."

"I think Peru-na is a grand medicine, and wish to add my testimony to the many others you have."—Josie Schaezel.

Peru-na Removes the Cause of Catarrh.

Peru-na has no bad effects upon the system and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peru-na has been used off and on for twenty years.

Given Up By Doctors—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Miss Margaret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes: "We have used Peru-na in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery."

"I used Peru-na for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds and looked the picture of health."

"I am in perfect health, now, and feel that Peru-na not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."—Margaret Fahey.

Peru-na's Popularity.

Peru-na is not like so many other remedies that pass away as soon as the first few bottles are used. The longer Peru-na is used in any community, the more popular it becomes.

Peru-na Actually Cures.

The reason why Peru-na has become a standard catarrh remedy the world over is simply because it cures catarrh.

Entirely Cured By Several Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

Miss Ella M. Miller, one of Washington's society girls, writes from 140 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"With pleasure I recommend your medicine for catarrh of the head. Having taken several bottles, I find myself entirely cured. I cannot praise Peru-na too highly."—Ella M. Miller.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

There are a great many catarrh cures in the world. The most of them are local applications. Few of them are to be used internally.

Unfortunately a large number of these catarrh remedies, especially the ones prescribed by the doctors, contain narcotics of some sort. Cocaine, opium, whisky, and other narcotics are used.

These remedies give temporary relief. The patient thinks he is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he discovers his mistake. Not only is his catarrh no better, but he has acquired the habit of using some narcotic. This happens in a multitude of cases.

One reason why Peru-na has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind.

Peru-na is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

NO FLOWERS FOR U. S. SENATORS.

Resolution Adopted Directing Sergeant-at-Arms Not to Let Them Be Brought Into Senate.

DEBATE ON STATEHOOD BILL.

Senator Morgan Did All in His Power To Kill It Saying That Was His Object.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate began proceedings today by adopting a resolution reported by Mr. Lodge from the committee on rules directing the sergeant-at-arms not to permit flowers to be brought into the senate chamber.

The senate then took up the naval appropriation bill to secure at this time action on the provisions to which there is no objection.

The reading of the naval bill had not been completed when 10 minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Beveridge was recognized to renew his motion for the appointment of conferees on the joint statehood bill.

There was at the time no objection to the motion, but Mr. Teller said that he would desire 15 minutes to state some facts which had recently come to his attention regarding conditions in Indian territory.

Mr. Bailey asked that the time for convening the court be postponed five minutes.

"I object," said Mr. Daniel sharply. "Then," responded Mr. Bailey in like manner, "I shall vote for the bill as it passed the house. I have opposed the annexation of Arizona to New Mexico, but I will no longer allow any vote of mine to stand in the way of justice to 1,500,000 people in the interest of 500,000 elsewhere."

Mr. Teller then proceeded. He announced that he would interpose no opposition to the conference, but that he should feel at liberty later to object to prevent action contrary to the wishes of the senate. He added that most of his time for the past few weeks had been largely given to service on the committee on Indian affairs, and that the information gained there had been of such a character as to convince him that the best course to pursue in the interest of the people in that territory is to annex it to Oklahoma and admit the two territories as one state. This he thought should, under the circumstances, be done as speedily as possible.

Mr. Teller concluded three minutes before the time for the court to convene. The chair announced that his original intention had been to appoint Messrs. Beveridge, Dillingham and Bate as the conferees on the part of the senate, and was proceeding to say that on account of Mr. Dillingham's absence he would substitute Mr. Nelson's name, when Mr. Morgan asked if the motion to appoint conferees had been put.

The chair said no, and was putting it as the hands of the clock pointed sharply at the noon figures. "I desire to be heard on that motion," said the Alabama senator. This meant that the motion must go over and caused manifold disappointment to the friends of the bill.

When, at noon, the consideration of the Swayne case was resumed, Mr. Perkins, on behalf of the house managers, was recognized to continue the argument in support of the articles of impeachment. He devoted himself to the point of residence, claiming that nonresidence was the part of Judge Swayne in his district had been absolutely established.

Mr. Perkins spoke for 45 minutes and was followed by Mr. Clayton, who gave his attention especially to the general question of impeachable offenses.

After Mr. Higgins referred to his speech in defense of Judge Swayne, adjournment of the trial until tomorrow was taken to afford the senate an opportunity to return to consideration of the motion for conference on the statehood bill, Mr. Morgan having the floor.

With reproaches upon the character of her people or of her leading men," he said, and then intimated that the president was to secure the passage of the bill by a vote of 75-25.

Speaking of the provision for voting by the Indians, he said: "The pettifogging politician could hardly be expected to do this. With a bottle of whisky, a few pipes and some gewgaws he can achieve marvelous results."

He predicted that the scandal that would come out of these elections would adhere not only to the new state but to the people of the United States.

Mr. Morgan read a magazine article quoting Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island on political corruption in that state.

"That," he said, "is the cultured state of Rhode Island. If men go openly into the market there to buy votes, what may be expected from a community like that of Indian territory, unrestrained by safeguards of any kind?"

Rich Young Heiress.

Miss Jennie A. Croker Comes Into Possession of \$7,000,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 24.—Miss Jennie Adeline Croker, daughter of the late Charles F. Croker, today attained her eighteenth year, becoming mistress of her one-third share of her father's estate. Her fortune is estimated at between \$7,000,000 and \$9,000,000 in realty and dividend-bearing securities. Her guardians, Henry A. Scott and Charles L. Green, today filed their final account of their guardianship in her case.

In a few months her brother, Charles Templeton Croker, will become of age and will be given his third of the estate. Five years ago the eldest daughter of Mr. Croker, now Mrs. Burton Harrison, was awarded her portion, which amounted to about \$4,000,000. Since that time the value of the shares of the other children have largely increased.

Found After Long Search.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—After a search extending over the United States, five-year-old Henrietta Batch, of Yakima, Wash., was found by the police today in this city.

Methodist Catechism Committee.

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.—The union catechism committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, north and south, met here today. This commission a year ago adopted a primary catechism. The purpose of the meeting at this time is the final revision of the principal, or large, catechism.

AFTER SIX YEARS

Oscar Griffith, Alleged Murderer, is Caught.

Prescott, Ariz., Feb. 24.—After a chase of over six years Sheriff Van Bever of Bell county, Ky., today arrested here Oscar Griffith, charged with murder in Bell county. Van Bever found Griffith at Whipple barracks, where he was enlisted in the service of the United States in troop L, Fifth cavalry.

CAPT. SAXE.

Russian Officer Tells of Terrible Conditions at Port Arthur.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Capt. Nicholas Saxe, commander of the Russian hydrographic ship Ermak, sunk in Port Arthur harbor immediately before the evacuation, arrived in Chicago over the Northwestern railroad from San Francisco today, en route for St. Petersburg via New York and Paris. He was accompanied by Capt. Nicholas von Esen, commander of the destroyed battleship Sevastopol, and 11 naval lieutenants, all of whom were taken prisoners by the Japanese and released on parole.

In an interview he told a graphic story of the siege of the Russian stronghold. Had Gen. Stoessel held out, Capt. Saxe said, the place soon would have been converted into a mere cemetery. Almost 8,000 men were scurrying; 22,000 were wounded, some of the men having been sent to and taken from hospitals as many as eight times. Out of the whole garrison, fewer than 1,000 men were free from wounds or sickness, while food was of such quality as induced sickness.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL.

One Introduced in Nevada Legislature Killed.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 24.—On the first ballot today the assembly at Carson defeated the anti-gambling bill. The vote was a decisive one and no effort was made to either amend or add to the measure. This is probably the first instance in which an anti-gambling measure has been entirely defeated in the country. The church people of the state made a determined effort to measure, but met with stubborn opposition.

Trusty Escapes from Pen.

Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 24.—Thomas Nelson, a convict sent up from Shoshone county for attempted burglary, escaped last night. He had been employed by the state for some time and his escape was a surprise.

No Connection With Murder.

Moscow, Feb. 24.—The reported arrest yesterday of Leo Andreff and fifteen other writers, has no connection with the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, but is believed to be connected with the general reform proposals carried on in Moscow by the literary wing of the Liberal party.

Margaret Carnegie's Lion Dead.

New York, Feb. 24.—The "hairiest lion in the world," which was presented to the New York zoological gardens in the Bronx in the name of his little daughter, Margaret, and at her request, died today. The lion, which was a male, drew Carnegie, has been gathered to his fathers. The majestic beast, which was one of the largest in captivity, is dead after an illness of three days. The pneumonia following a cold he contracted in the early part of the week was the cause. Everything that science could do to save the animal was done, and he took the medicine prescribed in good temper, but without avail.

Elizabethan Ever Sold.

London, Feb. 24.—At an auction of Christie's today an Elizabethan ewer of rock crystal mounted on silver only 6½ inches high belonging to the Marquis of Anglesey was sold to a London dealer; \$30,000.

Tension House Burned.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 24.—A Phillipsburg, Mont., special to the Miner says the big tension house supporting one

SOFTNESS OF SEALSKIN.

Is Rivalled by Human Hair Where Dandruff is Eradicated.

Sealskin is admired the world over for its softness and glossiness; and yet the human hair is equally as soft and glossy when healthy; and the radical cause of all hair trouble is dandruff, which is caused by a pestiferous parasite that saps the vitality of the hair at its root. Newbro's Herpicide is the only preparation that is fatal to the dandruff germ. Without dandruff there is no falling hair, but a luxuriant growth of glossy, soft hair is certain. Scouring the scalp won't cure dandruff. Kill the dandruff germ. Thousands of women owe their beautiful suits of hair to Newbro's Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 2c. in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agent.

Canada-France Steamship Service.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 24.—The Dominion government has entered into a contract with the Allan line for a steamship service between Canada and France. The ports of call in France will be Havre and Cherbourg. In Canada the summer ports will be Montreal and Quebec and in winter Halifax and St. John, N. B. The government will pay the steamship company a bonus of \$100,000 for 18 trips or \$133,333 for 24 trips.

U. P. Bridge Goes Out.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—Two spans of the Union Pacific bridge over Bear creek, near Beatrice, were taken out by the ice tonight, completely tying up this branch of the Kansas division. The Manhattan passenger train is stalled for the night. All the small streams in southwestern Nebraska are higher. The ice in the Platte has not been known to move and the critical time will come when it does.

TEA

Who blends it? What are his resources? What disposition? What habit? Moneyback answers.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Never Forget

That fire insurance is a most important matter. You should never leave it unattended to—not even for a single day. You may deeply regret it if you defer taking out a policy, as a fire is likely to make you penniless at any time. Why not consult us today?

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.