
TRUTHS ABOUT VACCINATION.

must be held up long and temptingly. It is, perhaps, almost repulsive at first. But it is, indeed, gold, its color will at last be seen, and the day will come when the mind will fling away its gron and take the gold."-Professor

Truth forever on the scaffold; wrong forever on the throne;
Tet that scaffold sways the future, and behind the dirn unknown behind the dirn unknown standeth Ged behind the shadow, keepling watch above his own."—Lowell.

The agitation of the vaccination question has been going on for many years with ever-increasing evidence and force against the practice. Not only has Engand modified the laws so that those who are conscientiously opposed to vaccination need not submit to the practice but Australia and fifteen of the twenty-five cantons of Switzerland have abolished the compulsory vaccipation law. The assertion by some par-ues that the free cantons have now more smallpox than those under pulsion, is disapproved by Dr. Adolf yogt, professor of hygiene and sanitary vert, professor of nygiene and santary statistics in the University of Berne.
Helland has also abolished compution, and since 1883, when of 68 recruits who were vaccinated, seven were attacked with erysipelas, and three died, and payal Compulsion, question 9, 485, 8

(see Royal Commission, question 9, 465-8, third report), the obligation of revaccination in the Netherlands' army was removed. Eren in old Italy the best authorities have lost confidence in the practice of

vaccination.

I shall quote at some length from an address by Charles Ruata, M. D., Results professor of hygiene and materia color in the University of Perugia. This address was delivered at the open-ing of the session of the University of November, 1898, and Perusia, November Italian journal, La Before, No. 93.
Eaving spoken of inoculation against diphthe-

against diphthe-having alluded -to led inoculations. Dr. other proposed inoculations. Dr. Rata continued as follows: "An even of great importance, and which count to be known to everyone, has recently taken place in England. By act of Parliament passed on 12 of Aug. last, (188) compulsory vaccination, which existed in that country since 1853, and of which subsequent legislation in 1867 and Mil increased the stringency, is

By royal decree of 29th of May, 1889, the English government appointed a reval commission of inquiry on the sub-jet of vaccination, composed of fifteen prisons chosen from among eminent iestific medical and non-medical ex-

This commission terminated its labestoward the end of 1896. It held 136 attings; examined 187 persons chosen both from among noted supporters and ardent opponents of vaccination; pub-lished the results of its labors in seven arge volumes; and when a decision had to be declared, the commission was divided into two parties; a majority of eleven, which recommended that parthe conscientiously averse to vaccination should not be compelled to have their children vaccinated; and a minority of four which recommended the total aboltion of vaccination as a state regula-tion against smallpox. The English Parliament adopted the recommendaion of the majority, with the result that at the present time whosoever does not wish his children to be vaccinated has only to appear before the proper authorities and declare that he scientiously objects to vaccination, on which declaration the authorities are bliged to furnish him with a certifi-

"As in Italy the belief prevails that vacchation is the only safeguard tgainst smallpox, this recent legislation has occasioned considerable surprise; and some have even ridiculed the decis-ion of the English Parliament, although this decision was based on the labors of

a very important commission.

Today, in presence of this distinguished assembly. I, who was formerly believer in the efficacy of as believer in the efficacy of vaccination and am now its inveterate opponent, crave permission to consider this important subject. I should premise that my belief in vacchation was derived not so much from actual knowledge or from information acquired at the University, where vacchation is held to be the only preventive of smallpox, as from inherited bellef in the dogma held in common with all medical men leaving the University for professional practice.

"The fact that in the course of my

annual spring sessions several deaths among infants submitted for vaccination recurred persistently, caused me to study the problem in all its aspects; with the result that for the last twelve years, in spite of the ridicule of those who have not the extended experience to strive, albeit wholly unsupported, to make men understand that vaccination has no protective efficacy; that vac-cination has no scientific basis; that vaccination is grounded on a phenome-nal sequence of blunders; that vaccination entails serious injury direct and indirect; in fine that vaccination is one of the gravest and most fatal blunders into which the medical profession has ever fallen, as I now propose to demon-

"The chief characteristics of smallpox are the following: 1. It is a special disease of the human subject, and is not communicable to animals. Consequenty the disease can never be conveyed by animals as is the case, for instance, with diphtheria, tuberculosis, and several other diseases, 2. Smallpox is conveyed in one way only; that is from the variolous to the sound individual; either directly by contact or indirectly through clothing, covering, sheets, etc., that have been used by the patient.
"It follows, therefore, that water, and

drainage, subsoil, etc., have no direct influence on smallpox. From these plain indubitable facts, which are rec-oraized by all who have studied the Cuestion, it is manifest that any center of population may be free from smallpox during an unlimited period; since the risk of infection only arises when the germs of disease are brought from a locality where the infection exists, either in luggage containing infected garments or in other infected goods, or by a smallpox patient in person, es-pecially during the period of convales-cace. Further, should smallpox be imported into a populous center, and upon the appearance of the first case all those measures of isolation prescribed by modern science be taken, so as to ensure that for the rest of the population mat-ters remain as if no disease importation had taken place, clearly no danger will menace the community. And another result will follow, contained in the subfoliased query, which raises the most in-teresting and important point of all: In given center of population, why should any importation of smallpox be possible? In answer to this question let the give an actual example. For several years our city of Perugia had not been threatened with smallpox. Last yar an individual from the province of Fogris, where smallpox was rife, took the infection and sickened on arriving of health, with the hearty co-operation of the municipal body, prevented the disease from spreading, even to the family of the patient. Without these presents

gwarmannamannaman na manamannamannamang Before all hearts the new truth sorrow, and, possibly at the present time we should still be troubled with it. By this time you will have realized how the idea suggests itself of the para-mount importance of those precautionary measures that were adopted, and what heartfelt commendation for, and gratitude towards our municipal body and the medical officer who carried them out should be unanimously ac-

And now comes the question: How was smallpox imported into Perugia? Solely because in the province of Fossigia, whence it came to us, less energy had been displayed than at Perugia, Here, not only have we arrested the mischlef in its beginning and delivered the town from threatened serious misfortune, but we have not been as guilty toward other populous centers as Fog-gia has been to us. Had the smallpox patient of last year not been promptly isolated, not only would Perugia have become infected, but Perugia would have been a center of infection for other and distant cities and districts which, in order to get rid of our mischief, would have had to fight as we fought against the grave danger which menaced us.
"The inference is clear that were an

uniform enactment enforced tomorrow throughout the entire kingdom to the effect that wherever smallpox existed the very simple measures that were taken at Perugia be adopted, in a month's time there would be no small-pox in Italy; because from the date of such enactment no locality could incur the reproach of conveying the infection to other places, and, in the future, we should only need to protect ourselves from the few cases that might be imported from foreign countries. And why is it that precautions so simple and so easily carried out have not been, nor are, adopted when on them hang the lives of so many people and the comfort of so many families? Solely because of blind faith in vaccination. In this country, while no legal or prescriptive power exists to compel responsible offi-cials to take the needful prompt measures of isolation, we have a compul-sory vaccination law; children are not admitted to any school, no one can be appointed to any office without a vaccination certificate and, as if this were not enough, we have a lengthy regula-tion concerning vaccination which, go-ing beyond the law of the land and with unscrupulous disregard of constitutional rights, compels people to be revaccinated, and that more than once."

Dr. Ruata talks as one having authority, and so he has, notwithstanding

the vaccinators say only the ignorant

are opposed to vaccination. This shows plainly that the opponents of vaccination are not opposed to isolation and other preventive measures. It shows that the pro-vaccinator who will carefully study the question of vaccination will become convinced of its uselessness and its evils. It shows that doctors believe in the dogma "not so much from actual knowledge or from information acquired at versity, where vaccination is held to be the only preventive of smallpox, as from inherited belief in the dogma held in common with all medical men leaving the university for professional practice." What a reproach upon the vaccinators! That they do not think for themselves but ridicule the members of the medical profession who dare. It would pay the people of Utah to petition the next Legislature to give a bonus to members of health boards and of antiquated medical systems who cannot compete with the competent, graduated physicians of colleges recognized by the people and chartered by the States in which they are located. Schools giving a four year's course in rational therapeutics and prepar-ing students to treat diseases rationally should be established. There is nothing the matter with our vaccinating doctors only, as Dr. Ruata says, they graduate from insti-tutions that are behind the times and stand in the way of rational science.

No charges can be brought against the health boards for not isolating smallpox patients or issuing disinfectants, they are energetic enough in that line and that is far enough, without forcing upon an unwilling public an exploded theory of putting diseases in-to the body to prevent other diseases. If we submit to that it is quite likely they will pass a law next week compell ing all children to be inoculated with Behring's anti-toxine to prevent diph-theria, and another law to inoculate with Koch's serum to prevent con-sumption; then with Pasteur's serum to prevent hydrophobia, then Haffkin's bacilli to prevent cholera; later on Yersin's serum for the bubonic on I seem to the plague, then a dose of yellow fever germs; and if there is room on the body for any more inoculations, they will treat all to a dose of Brown-Sequard's elixir of life to prevent them from growing old. Protect your children from such nonsense even if ad-vocated by the apparently learned, because it is contrary to the science of life, common sense, and all truth.

JOHN T. MILLER. DR. KENNEDY ON VACCINATION. The well-known Dr. Kennedy, of Bos. ton, Mass., has this to say of the mod-ern practice of vaccination:

I have seen so much humor from impure matter used in vaccination, that I am far from considering it so great a blessing to mankind as some do speak from actual and practical perience-it is the cause of more bad humors than all and everything put to-If my pen was eloquent, that could describe to yau the cases of vaccinated humors, the weeks and months and years they were suffer-ing, it would make your heart ache, and, what is worst of all, through gross care. lessness, Look at the system of vac-cination in Boston; it is helter-skelter, first come, first served; and no doubt every other large city is equally bad. In the name of God and love to your children, if you insist upon having your children vaccinated, never have them vaccinated with matter that comes from any large city; question your physician closely where the matter came from; duty to your child demands that you use every care that the poison be pure. Whatever the nature of it is, is as yet past finding out; but that it is a poison is past all argument. For instance what a change the whole system undergoes from the quantity impregnated!
The quantity is hardly enough quantity is hardly enough a mosquito to carry on bill, yet see what a her bill, yet see what a wonderful change the whole system undergoes while the poison is going round its vitals; it is in every sense of the word worse that the poison of the rattlesnake. If you get over that it leaves no bad effect after it, but not so with vaccination; no matter how care-ful parents are of the health of their children; wholesome food, aired cham-bers, washing and scrubbing them every

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's

than in vaccination,

Saturday night-which are all

good, and to be highly recommended as a Christian duty—yet one minim car-ried on the point of a quill pen spoils all, as the point of a quill does in more ways

Cough Remedy. been threatened with smallpox. Last year an individual from the province of Forgia, where smallpox was rife, took the infection and sickened on arriving at Perugia. Careful and thorough dishfection perseveringly carried out by Dector Vittoria Teyzeira, medical officer of health, with the hearty co-operation of the municipal body, prevented the disease from spreading, even to the family of the patient. Without these precautions, undoubtedly, it would have spread through the whole town; many families would have been plunged into

ANTI-COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

League Now Fully Organized With D. C. Dunbar as President.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S MEETING

Constitution and Objects of the Association-Attorneys Employed to Carry Cases in Court.

In the G. A. R. Hall, on Saturday evening, the Utah Anti-Compulsory Vaccination League held another rousing meeting, fully as large as the one held the week previous, and effected a strong and permanent organization, Officers were elected and plans made to properly present the case of the league if the matter is taken into the courts to maintain the rights of the school children.

The committee on constitution and permanent organization, appointed at the previous meeting, made the following report, which was adopted by unanimous vote:

CONSTITUTION.

1-This organization shall be known as the Utah Anti-Compulsory Vaccina-

tion League.
2—The objects of the league are to oppose all legislation, State or municipal, and all orders of board of health and medical societies, having for their object the compulsory vaccination of any person in the State of Utah, and for dissemination of information and literature upon the subject of vaccina-tion. All persons who are in sympathy with the objects of the organization may become members of the league upon payment of an annual fee of 50c, and it is hereby provided that in case of need such appropriate contributions may be called for as may be necessary to defray expenses incurred in the prosecution of sults at law, or other emergencies that may arise in main-taining the objects of the league.

officers of this league shall be a president, six vice presidents, secre-tary and treasurer, and an executive committee of seven or more, who shall be elected annually at a meeting of the members of the league, called for that purpose. These officers shall have power to adopt such by-laws as may, in their judgment, be necessary. All officers are ex-officio members of the executive

Upon the recommendation of the committee the following well known gen-tlemen were elected as the officers of the association:

the association:
For president, D. C. Dunbar; vice presidents, Prof. John T. Miller, Provo; Danle! Harrington, Wm. J. Silver, Oliver Hodgson, W. P. Lynn, W. H. Tibbals; secretary, Jos. H. Parry; assistant secretary, C. S. Booth; treasurer, B. H. Schettler, banker, Salt Lake City. The executive committee includes the officers already named and the followofficers already named and the following: Prof. N. Y. Scofield, ex-Council-man Robert Morris, Thomas Hull, J. E. Cox, S. B. Coates, T. G. Griffiths and

OUTLINE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The place of the campaign, as outlined at the meeting is to get as many school children as can arrange to do so to go with their parents to school on Tuesday, armed with affidavits that they are in good health and that they have not been exposed to any contadisease. These children will be divided into two classes, those who have at some time had smallpox and those who have not. If they are not admitted to the schools because they are unvaccinated, mandamus proceedings will be begun in the courts, the parents of the children to appear as witnesses. ers, Straup & Lippman and Harring-ton & Snow have been retained to fight the case. The board of education will the case. The box be the defendant.

OPPOSED TO COMPULSION. Mr. Dunbar, in taking the chair, said

that he was decidedly opposed to compulsory vaccination. "In view of the fact that there are serious differences as to the merits of vaccination," said he, "there should be no effort made to enforce it on the community. Last winter a bill was introduced in the legislature in which compulsory vacination figured largely. The bill was not passed, and the courts can carry out measures not authorized by the legislature. Yet that is what the board of health and the board of

ducation are trying to do. "If vaccination was so established as a science, that there should be no doubt of its efficacy, perhaps it would be all right to enforce it as a sanitary measure. But it is not so established, and there are many people to whom it is repugnant. They certainly should be lowed to place their children in the schools without having the object of their disgust forced upon them."

A number of other speeches were made. Scott Anderson, J. E. Cox. Dr. Douglas, Dr. Colburn, Oliver Hodgson, N. Y. Scoffeld, J. H. Parry and Robert Morris all spoke against vaccination, particularly the compulsory phase of

the question. motion was adopted empowering the executive committee to push the in the courts and to transact such other business as may be necessary to further the objects of the league as expressed in the constitution. Ancuncement was also made that any one wishing to join the league or de-siring to contribute to its campaign funds could do so by calling upon the treasurer, B. H. Schettler.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president or the ex-ecutive committee, through the secre-

THAT LAMONI DEBATE.

Continuation of the Discussion-Sides as Far Apart as Ever.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Lamoni, Iowa, Jan. 21.-Eiders Hansen and Bickmore again came before the people in the Saints' Church on the 16th inst. Hansen leading with appropriate remarks regarding the salvation of man through Jesus Christ and expressing his faith in the integrity and honor of the martyred Prophet. He denied the rejection of the Church be-cause of the imperfect completion of the Nauvoo Temple, as claimed by the Reorganiztion people, and cited the pro-visos in the revelation of God, which excussed a willing and energetic people when prevented from the accomplishment of an assigned duty, and gave as correlative evidence of non-rejection the prophesy to Stephen A. Douglass by Joseph Smith, tracing the details connected therewith to its complete fulfillment, which fulfillment he declared could not have taken place if the Church had been rejected. His dis-course was clear, logical and impas-sioned, and was listened to with close

Elder Bickmore followed, confirming

the views of his traveling mate, add-ing that while the Quorum of the Presi-

We Just Sell

Good, honest shoes at good, honest prices—give every cus-tomer his or her money's worth -that's the way we're building this solid shoe business-occa-sionally we want to clean up our odd lots as instance—These wo-men's and children's shoes—that we used to sell for

\$1.00 to \$2.50

Are going at 50c and \$1.00. Not many left-better hurry

ROBINSON BROS'. CO., SHOE BUILDERS, - 124 Main St.

dency of the Church had been disorganized, the Church as a body had re-mained intact, and that the members of the Apostles' Quorum remained to re-organize the presidential quorum, placing a President in the vacant chair, and that in so doing they violated no precedent, nor did they disregard any law or rule of procedure. He cited the fact that by the death of Elder Blair, the presidential quorum of the Reorganization had been left with a helpless minority, but was repaired by the ac-tion of five of the apostolic quorum in tion of five of the apostolic quorum in that organization, piacing the bishop and their president in the vacant chair of the first presidency, which action was confirmed by general conference. Elder Hansen contended that special favors of divinity have followed and do follow the Church in Utah, including

gifts and promises anciently estab-

Later, on the 20th inst., Apostle Smith of the Reorganization, followed in re-ply, stating that affirmative witnesses had all been impreached and had been permitted to remain so, that the Douglass prophesy was taken from the writ-ings of B. H. Roberts, of whom the people had heard something; that Douglass was nominated in Baltimore by a decimated wing of the thrice divided Democratic party; that his tirade against the Saints was in 1846; that he died a disappointed candidate with evidence of being broken-hearted, and was loyal to the United States; that the followers of Brigham Young were hos-tile to our government, and the Saints of British dominion memorialized her majesty to colonize westward territory adjacent to our government, as English law was preferable to our laws; that if the Douglas prohesy was true, Joseph Smith was a false Prophet; that a certain branch continued in pure doctrine from the martyr's death until recognized by the Reorganization; that the martyr conferred the blessings of his projenitors on his son in Liberty jail, and confirmed it twice thereafter in Nauvoo, and that that son was or-dained president of the high priesthood and the church under the hands of High Priest Marks of ex-officio from Strange's faction. He repudiated the action of the Twelve at Winter Quarters, but justified the legality of the five Lamoni apostles, and stoutly insisted that the Church with its authority became nullified because of the fail-ure to complete the temple within limited time.

"MEANEST MEN ON EARTH." Broke Into a Butcher Shop and Stole Sausage and Lard.

Fifty pounds of lard, nine or ten hams, twenty-five pounds of fresh meats, four yards of sausage and \$2.50 cash. The foregoing is the list of articles that I. C. Weant would like returned to his meat market, No.207 west Second South, by the thieves who broke in Saturday night and purloined them.

The burglars entered the place by boring a hole in the back door and re-moving the lock. The intruders were very deliberate, for they evidently ransacked the place thoroughly. Not satisfied with what they secured in the meat shop the thieves took a bit from blacksmith shop next door-also a

Axel Olsen & Co.'s grocery store was also burglarized, but only about fifty cents was taken.

TO ARIZONA EMIGRANTS.

Circular of Instructions Issued by President Andrew Kimball.

Respecting the organization effected

by the Latter-day Saints for the purpose of looking to the comfort of emigating Saints, it appears to us that there is a misapprehension, as shown by a letter published in the Semi-Weekly Deseret News of January 27th, 1899. We desire it distinctly understood that this organization referred to is purely local, and for the purpose only of collecting information from our various wards, it being in the hands of our Stake committee, they will direct the incoming Saints to the suitable place for their good and the interest of the Stake. We wish it understood that we re not advertising for destitute people or those physically or other-wise unable to take care of themselves, and do more, aid to build up this new country. The oldest settlers are only new comers, practically, and while our country does not fall short in one particular of what has been published irits favor, the people are unable to take care of those unable to take care of themselves. People moving to this country should come prepared with comfortable wagons or tents, or with means to supply themselves, for as yet there are no spare houses. We are not real estate agents, and are not prepared even if we had the disposition to rent houses, to make deals for property, to secure water rights, or to make homes for the people before they get here.

We welcome all good people and trust that the above will be a warning to all who come here, that they must be in a position to take their chances with us in subduing the elements and making ourselves a home in the new country.

ANDREW KIMBALL,

And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humors Cured by

SPREDT CURE TREATMENT.—Ratho the affected parts thoroughly with Hot Water and Cutticura Soar. Next apply Cuttoura Ointment, the great skin cure, and lastly take a full dose of Cutticura Resolvent. This treatment will afford instant, relief permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, Tun Sur, \$1.55; or, Curicua, Solar, 15c.; Ondready, Soc.; Resolvent (half size), Ne Porter Duru and Cum. Colar, Sole Propa, Design " How to Cure Resema" 61-page host. Free

to a lawyer. He instantly began ask-ing me questions about the Roberts case, and before I had time to reply he case, and before I had time to reply he declared with much emphasis that the House of Representatives had made a great mistake and established a dangerous precedent in denying Roberts the

grandominarion amount amountainementaining business in the court house in Newark, N. J., and had occasion to hand my card In view of statements that have been

directive and and and anticelement and a

CONGRESSMAN ROBERTS' CASE

published in Salt Lake City to the effect that Utahans traveling in the East find to be widely prevalent a sentiment that Congressman-elect Roberts ought not to be allowed to take his seat, I right to be sworn in. Yesterday I called on the manager of a great manufacturwish to record, in the columns of the "News," my experience in relation to ing firm, having a capital of several millions, for the purpose of obtaining an order. He read my card, looked at this matter. I left Utah Sept. 27th, on an extended me, and the first words he said were:
"Say, they ought to give your congressman, Roberts, his seat!" His time was
very valuable, but before we could talk

business trip, in the course of which I have visited the following named cities, besides many smaller ones: Den-ver, Omaha, Des Moines, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syra-cuse, Albany, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Pa., Columbus and Cincinnati, besides a stay of several weeks in New York. My business in these cities has brought me in contact with representative busi-ness men and managers of large financial concerns, to many of whom I had letters of introduction. I have also fre-quently met railroad officials, lawyers and civil officers.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the interest that has been aroused over the Roberts case. On presenting my card

City, the rule has been for business matters to yield while questions relating to that subject were asked and answered. This preliminary satisfactorily completed, business could be discussed. In the aggregate I have personally met and talked with hundreds of men, mostly of the classes above mentioned, and in not one solitary instance has the view been expressed to me Roberts should be depled his seat.

bearing my address as from Salt Lake

place themselves on record as opposed to the procedure that has been had in to the procedure the Roberts case. Very respectfully, B. F. CUMMINGS. universal expression from every man I have talked with who has given me his opinion, is that the congressman-elect ought to be sworn in.

Day before yesterday I had some

SCHOOL LOAN IS DEFEATED

Considerations that Were Responsible for De-

feat of the Proposition.

Anti-Vaccination Sentiment and Fear

of Increased Taxes - The Total

Affirmation Vote Only 350.

As foreshadowed in Saturday's

'News' the proposition of the board of

education to borrow \$20,000 required to

keep the school open for the full school

year, was voted down by an over-

whelming vote.
The total vote cast was 1,760, and all

but 350 were against the loan, the nega-

By precincts, the vote was as follows:

The consideration that contributed largely to the defeat of the proposition

were the sentiment against compulsory vaccination of school children, the fear

next year, and apathy on the part of those favoring the loan.

J. S. GILES ARRESTED.

Prominent Fillmore Man Brought

Here and Gives Bonds.

against him the 6th of this month.

will be remembered that some time

be paid into the land office here. Giles gave Bishop a receipt for the

money, which as a matter of fact,

Deputy Marshal L. A. Smith brought

WAS IN FAVOR OF HOOKER.

Kansas Man Easily Beats His Op-

ponent in the Federal Court.

to have bought range cattle in Nevada

ago Bishop sent some money by

Progress

and thus of \$2,500.

in his line of busi in Peabody, Kans.

tive being over four to one.

First 105

that the loan would increa

AS TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Most of Them Met, but Were Genera ally Slimly Attended.

business he had to express and empha-size his views to the effect that Roberts

was being wrongfully deprived of his seat. Having done this he discussed for a few moments the business upon which

had called, and quickly closed the in-

terview by promisinns me an order.

These two instances are fair illustra-

tions of my universal experience since I left Utah. I could relate scores of

similar ones, and I repeat that not in one single instance since I left home has any man with whom I have discussed the matter, expressed to me the view that the congressman-elect from

Itah has been rightfully excluded from

Doubtless many men with whom I

have conversed would, for reasons easily surmised, shrink from making

their views public; but I am sure that, if called upon to do so, or if the occasion or opportunity should offer, scores

of able and representative business men

whom I have met would not hesitate to

The attendance at the various Sunday schools yesterday was very light. In some wards no Sunday schools were held at all. The reason for that was this afternoon stated as follows by Stake Superintendent Griggs:

"There was a general misunderstanding in the minds of many superintendents regarding the action of the Mayor. Some accepted it as an order, but most of them regarded it with uncertainty and hardly knew what to do; and that was the case with Sunday school pupils. While any direct order from the Mayor or board of health will be obeyed it does not seem at this time that it is consistent or advantageous to close the Sunday schools altogether."

THREATENED TO KILL.

Boy Complains of the Actions of His Father.

Yesterday a young man called at police headquarters and complained that his father, Niel Houston had driven the family from the house and threatened to kill any who dared to return. The young man wanted an officer to arrest Houston. The troublesome man is jan-itor at the Jennings block and resides at 521 north Sixth West street. It is understood that the son will swear out a warrant against his father. Houston's wife has commenced a suit for divorce.

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HOTEL AND PERSONAL. Mr. J. S. Giles returned from Bunkmonumental

erville, Nev., this week, and late yes-H. R. Pingo is here from Omaha. terday afternoon was arrested by C. F. Kayser is a visitor here from Deputy United States Marshal Smith Kansas City, Mo. on the charge of forgery, the federal Ed Langton of Pittsburg is registered grand jury having found an indictment

H. L. McMeans and wife of Grand Island, Neb., are stopping at the Walk-The arrest is the outcome of the charges made against Mr. Giles, one er.

year ago this month, by Geo. Bishop, Ed Rose, of Butte, is in Salt Lake and is a guest at the Kenyon. Miss Priscilla Terry of Draper is up on a visit in company with her sister Mr. Giles gave a bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance before the Federal court, whenever his case is from Bingham.

The bond was furnished by several There was quite a delegation of Bing-hamites at the White House today. It consisted of J. Brown and wife, J. Mann, leading citizens of Fillmore.-Fillmore Stillman, Miss Maude Terry and John Morgan.



MEN'S \$7.50 SUITS, \$5.75,



And worth every cent of the original price-not judged by any other store's values- but by Gardner Values only. This means a fourth better than any other store can offer you. We mean this or your money back in a minute. The suits we offer are odd lots-left over after the sea. son's selling-sometimes 2 or 3 sults in a lot-sometimes half a dozen-mostly Brown Mixtures-Round Cut style-with a few Square Cut-all well tallored, well lined and well trimmed. Then we

have a lot of Sults-Cut from \$10.00 to \$7,00; from \$12.00 to \$9.00; from \$15.00 to \$11.00; from \$18.00 to \$13.50; from \$20.00 to \$15.00-And a lot of Overcoats cut in prices for the same reason-Odd lot.

One Price. J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 Main St.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. grandon and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a

Eczema! The Only Cure.

and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Rezema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely

covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but graw worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many

patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dezen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of heir. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned. W. T. SHORE, 2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's

air

lion

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is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no pot-ash, mercury or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

A Point to Remember.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 13, 1906 .- Mary E. Pierce of this place says: "I take from three to six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year and as a bloed purifier I find no other medicine equal to it. My health is now quite good." It is doubtless true that the use of this medicine, which has the effect of making the blood rich and pure, is of great benefit in warding off illness as well as in curing disease.

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINT-MENT is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I. Durg Dept. In pulmonary trouble, the direct ac-

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The worst after effects of Influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with HERBINE, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents at Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

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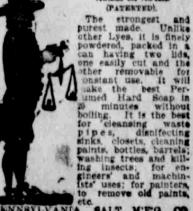
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