mate satisfaction of duty well accomplished. They left behind them a profound impression of esteem for the devotion in which the difficult task had been performed.

A significant exchange of remarks was made by Sir Edward Frye, representing Great Britain and Baron Taube, representing Russia. Both spoke in the most amicable spirit and culogized the arbitration court. Sir Edward said:

"This is one of the most important events ever brought before an international court. All should feel gratified with the satisfactory results attained."

The speaker closed with the quota-

The speaker closed with the quotation:
"Peace both her victories no less renowned than war."

ADMIRAL DAVIS. Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis (United States) said concerning the de-

equitable. They are formilated in a manner to satisfy the legitimate desire of the two parties and mark an important step in the pacific solution of international condicts."

ALTA CLUB ADDITION.

Plan to Erect a New Wing on the East Side Under Discussion.

It was rumored today that the Alta club contemplates the erection in the immediate future of an annex or wing on the east side of the present club house. The matter was informally discussed at a meeting and dinner of the directors held last night. If the present plans are carried out, the new addition will cost from \$20,000 to \$25,000. For a long time past the prosperous condition and growing needs of the institution have required the room that is now proposed to give it. The subject will come up for discussion at the genwas rumored today that the Alta

is now proposed to give it. The subject will come up for discussion at the general meeting of the club (the first call in several years) this evening.

There is but one ticket in the field at today's annual election in the Altaclub, and the personnel of the same is as follows: President, Col. E. A. Wall: vice president, Benner X. Smith; secretary, R. E. Harkness: treasurer, H. L. Miller; directors, Josiah Barnett, Or, Union Worthington, M. B. Sowies, William Igleheart, manager of the William Igleheart, manager of the erald, is the retiring president. For a part he has served actively and

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

The house committee on public health met last night and listened to a discussion of H. B. 12. a bill to protect "regular" physicians from the compe-"regular" physicians from the compe-tition of practitioners commonly known as "quacks," It developed during the discussion that the Christian Scien-tists were much opposed to the meas-ure from the fact that it would inter-fere with their work of "healing," but the armuments were of such a varied character that the committee adjournvithout arriving at any definite cor

The committee investigating affairs in connection with the Carbon county strike has learned this much: That all strike has learned this much: That all money was handled by Lleut.-Col. H. M. H. Lund as paymaster; that all expenditures were made on vouchers; that in every case of an expenditure, either the original bill of the parties supplying the articles is appended, or there is an itemized statement; that in the commissary department payments were of two classes—for cooks and for day rations; that where there were several cooks, they were lined up for museral cooks, they were lined up for muster the same as the soldiers, while the day ration expenses were at the rate of 31 cents per capita. Other items of expense in the commissary department were for officers in connection with the department. with the department.

It is clearly evident that the ser-geant-at-arms of the house had a strenuous time of it serving subpoenas on witnesses wanted in the world's fair investigation. One gentleman was par-

AWFUL SLAUGHTER OF WILD ANIMALS.

State Auditor's Report Shows a Magnificent Killing by Utah Nimrods.

HAS COSTSTATE OVER \$98,000

Summary of Outstanding Certificates By Counties Shows Where Good Bunting is Found

State Auditor Edwards made his report to the Legislature on bounty payments, yesterday afternoon. The report was requested by a joint resolution of the two houses passed on Jan. 19, 1905, and goes into details as to all bounty payments made since March, 1901. It is an interesting document and will be very helpful in untangling the bounty muddle. It shows that Utah has spent and is involved for \$95,048 as the result of the bounty law. Warrants have been issued for \$43,194,50 of this sum and certificates are now outstanding for \$54,853.50. These outstanding pertificates include most of the fraudulent claims unearthed through the arrest of Ward and his accomplices, and it may be that the state will be saved a portion of this money, by refusing to pay the certificates. Some authorities claim that in issuing the certificates no lability was incurred, while others dif-

Legislature of 1901 appropriated The Legislature of 1901 appropriated \$20,000 for the bounties; the Legislature of 1903 appropriated another \$20,000, and now a deficit is on hand of \$58,048. To make up these totals the records show that 2,500 bears have met death; 2,500 mountain lions, 5,000 wolves, 10,000 lynx, 10,000 wild cats, and 18,634 coyotes.

OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES. The summary of outstanding bounty certificates by counties, is as follows:

1	cerementes by continues, is as follows:
*	Beaver \$ 652.00
n:	Boxelder 1.525.00
e.	Cacho - 0 504 50
*	Carbon 251.00
*	Davis 382.00
- 1	Emery 296.50
t	Garfield 561.50
đ	Grand converse converse in 152.56
*	Iron 1,439,00
	Junb 1,340,56
	Kane 115.50
8	Millard 5,529.50
y	Morgan 2%5.50
í	Piute 99.00
	Rich 241.50
4	Salt Lake 19,286.06
	San Juan 54.50
	Sanpete 959.00
8	Sevier
16	Summit 721.50
	Tooele 631.50
n	Uintah
25	
Г	
* -	Wasatch 1,422,56
	Washington 1 150.50
ë :	Wayne
6	Weber 12,712,50
H	Salt Lake and Weber countles lead

the others by large amounts as it was in these counties that the skin game was most successfully worked.

A HARD LAW TO FIX.

took to trapping, so that the animals could be turned loose to grow second crops of tails. Feeling is growing that members of the Legislature from "cow" count is ought to give in on the bounty proposition, as it is doubted that any measure can be enacted that will properly safe-guard the state.

The report of the auditor has been handed to the proper committee and its report in relation to bountles will soon be forthcoming. soon be forthcomin

NUTTALL OBSEQUIES.

Funeral at the Sait Lake Assembly Hall Sunday at 4 p. m.

The remains of the late L. John Nutall will lie in state at the family res dence, 43 north West Temple street, this city from 12 o'clock, neon, till 2 p. m. tomorrow, Sunday. The funeral services will be held at the Assembly

services will be held at the Assembly Hall at 4 p. m., after which the remains will be taken to Provo, former home of the deceased, where funeral services will be held in the Tabernacle at 11 a. m. Monday. Interment will be in the Provo cemetery.

The music at the funeral services in this city will be furnished by the Temple choir, under the leadership of Prof. C. J. Thomas, the choir singing in the order here given, the hymns, "Who are these arrayed in white?" "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and "O my Father" to the original tune.

The seating arrangements in the Assembly

The scating arrangements in the Assembly hall will be as follows: Sunday school board. Hishops' stand on the north of the casket; Religion class north of the casket; Religion class board, the seats above on the north side of the stand; stake superintendents of Sunday schools and Religion classes, with teachers and general Sunday school officers, front seats immediately east of the casket, in the center of the main building; Sunday school children in the galleries, and the schemain public on the side seats in the main hall.

The sons of the deceased will act as pallbearers, both here and at Provo, and the latter service will be presided over by President David John.

AMUSEMENTS.

If William Collier and his clever company of players did not smoke out and drive away from the Salt Lake theater last night, every spook and hade of melancholy and misspent lives, left within its walls by the visit week ago of the somber and gloomy "Everyman," then the prospects are that they will forever haunt the sacred. precincts of this old Temple of Thespis. For in every wink, nod and gesture a messenger whose duty it was to tickle the risibilities of the audience, shot unseen but manifestly felt, over the footlights to shake out and scatter the footlights to shake out and scatter laughs as prodigatly as a prince of fairyland throws his scheckels into the scrambling crowd. Sordid and hopeless indeed is the condition of the man who did not shake his sides and clasp his hands across his anatomical front last night and give vent to explosive gusts of laughter until he was limp and helpless at what his aural and ocular senses photographed upon his mind.

The medium with which the moods of the audience was thus played upon was the new and altogether brillant farce. "The Dictator," by Richard Harding Davis. And into that medium was thrown the strength and artistic effort of Mr. Collier and his company of capable and failshed insociates. As Steve Hill. "The Dictator," and Brooke Travers, Mr. Collier furnished one of the brightest bits of comedy delineation that has burnished the local stage in many moons. Simpson, his valet, was almost as funny, and John Barrymore, as Charley Hyne, the wireless telegraph operator, has clearly the The medium with which the moods strentous time of it serving subpoents on witnesses wanted in the world's fair investigation. One gentleman was particularly hard to catch, as he was "out" every time the officer called. But Mr. Snow was not to be jilted in that fashion, so he repaired to the gentleman's apartments bright and early one morning and caught him napping. Then service was made and "the artful dodger" was quickly escorted to the witness box.

A HARD LAW TO FIX.

Senator Walton offered some time ago in a jesting mood, to pay a reward for the capture of any instance in the vince as the capture of any instance in the vice ago in a jesting mood, to pay a reward for the capture of any instance in the vice ago in a jesting mood, to pay a reward for the capture of any instance in the vice ago in a jesting mood, to pay a reward for the extent to which ago in a jesting mood, to pay a reward for the extent to which a graft. To illustrate the extent to which a graft will be carried he told a story of finding bob-tailed squirrels on his ranch after offering a reward for their destruction, the evidence to consist of the tall. His enterprising hunters at once abandoned their pop-guns and

How the Stomach and Kldneys Depend on the Inside Nerves.

Every day medical scionce becomes | more simple-and more certain. Simplicity and certainty go hand in hand. For science has learned that while there are many diseases, yet there are but few real causes of disease. That is, there are many names by which we know aches and pains and disorders. But most of these allments spring from a common

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia, and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders-heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, ner vousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability-all of these allments are due to single cause. Painful, disagreeable and dangerous, though they be, they are not separate diseases and they are not to be treated as such. They are merely outward signs of inward troublenerve trouble.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves-nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your flugers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to

There is another set of nerves which manages and governs and actuates the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start-por can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels-they are automatic-they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep-whether you want them to or

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depends. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fall, we know t by the inevitable symptoms-stomach heart, liver, kidney troubles. And these troubles have no other origin, ever, than in these same nerves. For the stamach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, have no

owe their every impluse to the inside nerves. The nerves are the masters. The organs their slaves.

These automatic nerves are sometimes called the "sympathetic" nerves. This name is given them because of the closs bond of sympathy which exists between all branches. This explains why stomach trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medical treatments are wrong—why medical from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not doctor the organ but to treat the one signed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the symptom instead of the cause.

This not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life governing power nerves—these inside nervies."

I realized, too, that all allments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not doctor the organ but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For these who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only pallative, the results on not last. A cure can never come in

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy Dr. Shoop's Restorative -may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. 1 ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar Bottle. And he will send the bill to

C. I. Shoop, M. D.

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For those who trent only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative, the results do not last. A cure can never come in disease of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by Druggists everywhers, as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not doze the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the bills it grows on. I simply applied the truthe and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. Se I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no mency—make no oromise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy. I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard hottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. Th

For a free order Book 1 on Dyspepsin.
for a full deliar
bottle you must Book 2 on the Heart,
a d d ress Dr. Book 1 on the Kidneys.
Shorp. Box 3713 Book 1 for Women,
Racine, W 1 s. Book 5 for Men,
State which book Book 5 for Men,
you want.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it. Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills Eradicate it, positively and absolute-

ly. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofuls, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker J City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

sented the apeparance of a genuine old sait. A capital piece of acting was that done by Francis Sedgwick as the nealth officer and Brigham Royce ought to apply for a generalship in one of the South or Central American armies without further delay. There were but three women in the play and they were all competent in high degree. The character work of Louise Allen as Se, ora Juanita Arguilla was almost superb in its every detail. Small wonder then that the company was so enthusiastically welcomed by the great audience that filled the building in every part. ented the apeparance of a genuine old

the great audience that filled the building in every part.

The story centers about Brooks Travers and his valet, who leave New York under mysterious circumstances. They drive direct to the New York Yacht club wharf. At the pier they quarrel with a cabman about the fare. Travers says that the overcharge is robbery and that he will not pay whereupon he says that the overcharge is robbery and that he will not pay, whereupon he is assaulted by the cabman, and strikes back, delivering blow for blow. The cabman's head hits the curbstone and he is picked up for dead. An excited crowd calls it murder, and on the advice of friends Travers boards a ship bound for Central America. On arrival at Porto Banos they find that a secret service detective has been ordered from Porto Rico to intercept and dered from Porto Rico to intercept and arrest them. On the voyage Travers struck up an acquaintanceship with struck up an acquaintanceship with Col. John Bowie, who is en route to Porto Banos as United States consul. Travers and his valet are known on board only as Mr. Steve and Mr. Jim. Bowie is a card player and engages Travers in several games, in which the latter always wins. Travers tells the colonel before arriving at port that he is in trouble and wants to be helped sout. The colonel readily consents, saying that he is the whole government at Porto Banos, in fact "The Dictator" of the republic and can do anything and everything for him. On arrival,

and everything for him. On arrival, there is trouble with the health officers and talk about yellow fever and new revolutions, which are made at the rate of one or more a week, according to of one or more a week, according to necessity and the price. These fright-ened the colonel, who, as already stat-ed, has lost large sums of money to Travers, who takes up the colonel's I. O. U's, and pays him \$5,000 in addition for his consul credentials and leaves the colonel and his young bride on board and goes ashore. Once there, the scenes shift rapidly in the exper-lence of Travers and his friends. The meeting with President Santos Campos is such a one as could take place no-where on earth except in a Central or feats and victories at arms which come with kaleidoscopic rapidity amidst humorous and impossible situations. Two beautiful American girls and a dusky senors who has long loved and wants to marry Bowie, who has been consul at divers timer in contiguous republics, add much to the romance of republics, add much to the romance of the plot. A wireless telegraph station in the rooms of the American consul, and a startingly dramatic message for aid from the United States navy, and the reply that "The battleship Oregon is now in the harbor and help is being sent out," contribute to the excitement of the last act, in which United States marines rush in and save the day, and that it is now perfectly safe for Travers and his valet to return to New York, as the cabman is alive and well. York, as the cabman is alive and well. Explanations follow and Travers winds up by declaring his love for one of the up by declaring his love for one of the American girls, who reciprocates and accepts. In the meantime the Rev. Arthur Bostick and the sombre skinned senora have pledged themselves to be, come man and wife, and Travers resigns his position as "The Dictator" of San Manna, and returns to his home and friends.

and friends.

A large audience witnessed the matice production of "The Dictator" this afternoon, and tonight concelludes the engagement with prospects of a heavy

attendance.

WARD ENTERTAINMENTS

Eighteenth Ward-What promises to be the most unique and entertaining party given this season, has been arranged by the young men of the Eighteenth ward. It is to be a hard times character ball with 30 valuable prizes given away to induce people to come in character. A pleasing feature of the evening will be the hall decorations. A reception committee will be on hand to look after the guests and everybody is assured a good time.

Nineteenth Ward-The fair that has been open this week closed last night after a most successful run. The fea-ture last evening was the Kangaroo court that occasiond much merriment, John Reynolds was elected king and John Reynolds was elected king and duly crowned with impressive cersmony, he receiving by way of tribute a season ticket io Saltair for next summer. The court fined a number of prominent members of the ward. The most popular lady, according to the vote registered, was Ruby Papworth. Lydla Willis, as the second most popular lady, secured a prize in the form of a season ticket to Lagoon.

Seventeenth Ward-The Seventeenth Seventeenth Ward—The Seventeenth Ward Kindergarten association is conducting a series of entertainments in aid of the kindergarten fund, illustrating the different nationalities and countries. Lost evening there was "A Trip to Germany," wherein returned Elders from the German mission appeared attired in pseudiar local costumes, and the conversation of the evening was all the conversation of the evening was all

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mrs. Sarah Hitchheock of 4011 A Finney avenue, St. Louis, Mo., daughter of James Albon, who in 1855 brought a large company of Saints from London to St. Louis, thence to Sait Lake, would like to learn the whereabouts of her aunts, Susanna Ware and Mary Grandhand, who are believed to be residents of this state. Address as above or Elder D. C. Clayton, 3432 School St., St. Louis.

I. C. THORESEN TELLS OF "GRAFT"

Man Who Has Been Active in Getting Rebates Allowed Under The Law.

SOME NEW LIGHT ON MATTER:

Considers That if Measure is Repealed An Injustice Will be Done To Old Settlers.

There will be considerable opposition to the repealing of the school land rebate law when that measure comes up for discussion before the joint legislative committee Monday. The measure is the one to which Gov. Cutler has recently found objections, and has suggested an investigation with a view of uncovering any possible graft.

"I am one of the grafters," said I, C. Thoresen of Logan, to the "News" today, "and Edward Hanson, my law partner at Logan is another."

Mr. Thoresen has been active in securing the rebates allowed under the law which the governor would have repealed, and considers that it cannot be recalled at present with any justice to a large number of citizens. It is a plan by which the State of Utah undertook to recognize the rights of her pioneers in helling the property made valuable by their efforts. The federal government long ago treated settlers on other lands more generously than

on other lands more generously than the state does under this act, and the whole subject recalls an interesting feature of Utah's pioneer days.

In reply to questions as to how the need for this law came about, and in what sense graft could be conducted under it, Mr. Thoresen, who is an old Utah resident, and a former legislator as well as a member of the constitutional convention, said that to begin with the beginning, the people who settional convention, said that to begin with the beginning, the people who settled these valleys each received a portion of land. The method was generally for the leader of the band of settlers to put cards, each good for one alloted portion, in a hat. A settler got the portion of the land thus drawn. But all this was before the days of maps and accurate knowledge of the federal plan for apportionment of school lands, and

accurate knowledge of the federal plan for apportionment of school lands, and the title of each holder was only a mutual and local understanding, not a federal title.

During the fiftles the government surveyors made maps, which were never shown to Utah authorities, but were sent to Washington. Then they finally came west and were kept at Cheyenne. After that in 1869 a landoffice was established in Utah and these maps were made public.

made public.

The federal government at once took up the question of titles and to every holder of land in the public domain it gave a title gratis, provided the holder had lived on the land five years prior to the opening of the landoffice. For the holders of land who had unfortunately drawn school land, no title at all could be given. Thus men who were all could be given. Thus men who were neighbors to other men with clear titles were left with no title, but with homes on which they had paid taxes like their neighbors. The territory tried for a time to collect taxes, and finding some of the holders wheated, they leaved this

of the holders objected, they leased this land to the settlers. This move was decided to be unconstitutional. decided to be unconstitutional.

So the matter drifted until statehood came. Then the Legislature of 1898 took into consideration the rights of the old settlers, and felt that it would not be right to force the settlers on school lands to pay a high price for them, now that they have lived on them so long, and had been in a measure responsible for the increase in value. So they passed a law providing that for the nominal amount of 25 per cent of the appraised value they would give these old settlers their homes in school sections, provided the owner could prove that he lived on the ground before the maps were made.

The first batch of claims came in, and the land board found that some of these old maps dated back to the early fifties. This shut out most of the settlers, under the construction thus placed when the lang.

fiftles. This shut out most of the settlers, under the construction thus placed upon the law. The settlers claimed that the law was meant to date from the completion of the survey and the opening of the landoffice in 1869.

In 1899 the protest took definite form. In the northern counties a sort of informal co-operation of effect was undertaken to secure a proper interpretation on the bill, and Mr. Thoresen represented this move as attorney. The matter was brought to the attention of the governor, the Legislature, and the land board. Then a suit was planned in the courts to test the legality of the land board's construction of the law. Before things were under way in the courts the legislature appointed the law. Before things were under way in the courts the legislature appointed a conference committee. The story of the citizens was heard, as well as that of the governor and the land board. The result was an amendment to the law, definitely fixing 1869 as a point of limitation of the rebates allowed. Another provision in this law was inserted by the land board and provided that "where certificates of sale for such lands have heretofore been issued by the state board of land commissioners, the payments in accordance with said certificate shall be made. At the first regular session of the Legislature after full payment on any such certificate has been made, the holder of such certificate may file his claim for the Cifference between the sum paid on said certificate and the sum which should have exacted if this law had been in

have exacted if this law had been in force June 30, 1897."

This law forced the payment of the total sum, as a deposit, 75 per cent of it to be returned by the next Legisla-

'All I did as a graft," explained Mr. "All I did as a graft," explained Mr. Thoresen, "was to negotiate a loan by which our people would pay the whole amount, pending the return of the 75 per cent, guaranteed by the law. In addition to that I am acting as attorney for many residents in pressing their claims, at the present time, and for that work have a regular fee, averaging about 20 per cent of the money recov-ered. At first I pressed this thing with-

ered. At first I pressed this thing without any compensation, the after the measure was put through I have received fees for claims secured."

The status at present is that over four-fifths of the people have secured the rebate allowed. The remaining one-fifth have a just claim that cannot well be put aside, according to the view of Mr. Thoresen, Especially is this so in the case of people who have paid up in full under the law guaranteeing a rebate at the next legislative session. in full under the law guaranteeing a rebate at the next legislative session.

Mr. Thoresen explains that should the governor feel that he is working a graft in the case of one or two claims which are assigned to him, he is perfectly willing to have the money paid to the original settler and not to him, and he will trust the client to settle for the proper attorney fee. the proper attorney fee.

TO CURE (CO) I ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tableta Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on hox. Sc.

"BEST OF THE GOOD ONES."

Three Crown Flavoring

Every atom is perfectly pure and is filled with the finest flavoring qualities. They taste just like you like them to taste.

Extracts.



This trade mark on every bottle guarantees that they will cost you nothing if you don't like them. Your grocer sells THREE CROWN, prepared by-

Hewlett Bros. Co. Of Salt Lake City.

JUVENILE COURTS.

Bill Looking to Their Introduction is In House.

A bill with an interesting history, and that will, if passed, greatly modify the attitude toward juvenile offenders in the courts of Utah, is Representative Mark's house bill 81.

The bill is for the creation of juvenile courts, and is in line with an important economic and sociological movement of the country within the past few years. Its introduction in the Utah Legislature is inspired by Willis S. Brown, who is lecturing here in the interests of juvenile improvement, and interests of juvenile improvement, and the anti-cigarette movement in public schools. Cities which have the juvenile court in full operation are generally larger than Sait Lake, with a bigger population of homeless boys who are in need of the protecting influence of a special court with a friendly and fatherly judge, to pass on their mistakes, without giving them the brand of criminal. In Baltimore, Indianapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Mliwaukee and Denver, the law is in full operation.

of criminal. In Baltimore, Indianapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Denver, the law is in full operation. In San Francisco it is partly enforced. What it tries to get at is the saving of boys from the path of criminals, while they are still young and just started that way. It doesn't believe it helps a boy any to line him up in a regular police court between a burglar, perhaps, and a drunk, and then turn him out to face the world with one conviction hanging over him. Bather it would have a court where the judge's influence over the boy would not end with his first trial, but would enly begin then and keep up till he either turned the boy or girl around to a moral life, or turned him over to the regular courts as belonging to the criminal category. It would not be possible to use the record of a boy in the juvenile court as evidence against him in the courts, should he come up in them. His trial would not be to convict, but to ascertain what influences are working for evil in him, then he would be turned loose, with orders to report at intervals so that his conduct could he closely watched. then he would be turned loose, with orders to report at intervals so that his conduct could be closely watched.

Mr. Brown states that this method has saved many a boy to good citizenship, and decreased materially the per-

centage of grown men who are crimin Its success, though, he declares, de-pends on the judge more than on the law, and when the right judge is found he should be maintained in office as

LATE LOCALS.

long as he is useful.

The annual election of the Alta club is on today, and the polls will be closed early in the evening, and the vote counted.

Funeral services over the remains of Ezra James Hemmingway will be held Sunday at 12 noon from the family residence, 517 south West Temple street. Friends are invited.

City Councilman C. M. Neuhausen has sufficiently recovered from his seven weeks' illness from rheumatism to once more visit his office and attend to his business affairs.

The High school boys are working quietly but effectively in preparing themselves for athletic work this spring, and are dally engaging in cross country running to get limbered up.

The Salt Lake Commercial club party has "survived the terrible ordeal" of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce banquet and will be in San Francisco next Tuesday, en route homeward via the Southern Pacific. Tomorrow evening, the Deacons of the Eleventh ward will conduct the meeting in that ward. An interesting program has been arranged, and the Deacons invite all to come and hear

what they have to say. At last night's meeting of the local bank cierks it was unanimously re-solved to request Congressman Howell to support the Gaines clean money bill which provides for the redemption by the government of dirty and defaced

paper currency. Col. Henry Wygant of the Twenty-second United States infantry, is at the Wilson hotel en route from the east to Manila to rejoin his regiment, which is stationed at that post. The colonel has been away from his command on a leave of absence.

The funeral of Mrs. Tessie Arnold Saville, aged 27, daughter of the late Henry and Cynthia Arnold, will be held in the Nineteenth ward meetinghouse, Sunday, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock. The remains may be viewed from 9 to 11 o'clock at the family residence 244 west Sixth North street.

The eight high school students of this city who were appointed by Gov. Cutler to represent the Utah schools in the hangural ceremonles at Washington on March 4, met today with Supt. Christensen to arrange for their trip, An effort will be made to have them go in a body, provided transportation can be arranged for all in that mercan can be arranged for all in that mercan can be arranged for all in that manner. Fair Commissioners Frick and Zerbe

Fair Commissioners Frick and Zephe of the Portland exposition are after D. A. Callahan's collection of American coins, numbering over 1,000, including every issue of the United States government since 1753. It is said that the collection surpasses the best the government can produce, and is much desired as an attraction for the big Portland fair.

Secretary Beatty of the state board of health was notified by card this morning that smallpox had broken out in Gunnison. As the announcement is made in a tranquit sort of way, it is not supposed that the outbroak is of very special moment. Smallpox was reported at Panguitch a few days ago,

and that schools had been closed and public gatherings prohibited.

Utah people will be interested in knowing that the Western Union Telestraph company has just maugurated a system which will admit of the transfet of money at a nominal cost to any foreign country of the world. Persons interested will find it to their davantage to confer with Supt, May in relation to the matter at the Western Union Telestraph office in this city.

Captain E. A. Hawaren and the contraction of the confermation of the confermation of the city.

Captain E. A. Hammond, the reclam, ation survey drill expert, returned from a two months' absence in the east last evening; and is preparing for an official trip through the norch. He says the entire east was snowed under, so that business has been extensively interfered with, and means of travel wer just as one might happen to find it. Captain Hammond says the Subway proved a godsend to New York this winter, for the elevated roads were badly crippled by the storms. Moreover, it is possible now to travel from the batery to the Grand Central station in eight minutes; where previously minutes over the elevated lines was considered remarkably good time.

WEATHER REPORT

Record at the local office of the weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m., 25,865 inches. Temperature at 6 a. m., 34 degrees: maximum, 53; minimum, 32;

mean, 42, which is 6 degrees above nor. mal.

Excess of daily mean temperature since the first of the month, 23 degrees.

Excess of daily mean temperature since January 1, 189 degrees.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.22 inch, which is .10 inch

above the normal.

Deficiency in precipitation since January 1, .69 inch. FORECASTS TILL 6 P. M. SUNDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. For Utah: Forecast made at Denver,

Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Wyoming: Fair tonight and Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. The barometer is above the normal The barometer is above the normal over nearly the entire country west of the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast, with the crest of the "high" extending from the North Pacific to the west Gulf states. The low cyclonic storm area is central over the Ohlo valley.

valley.

Precipitation occurred over portions of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, lake region, Tennessee, Georgia and British Columbia. It was raining this morning at Cincinnati and snowing at Detroit. Moderate temperature prevails over

the entire country, the only zero tem-perature reported being at Northfield, Vt. The temperature changes were gen-

> R. J. HYATT, Local Forecaster, TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

m

Lowest32 M. I. A. LECTURE BUREAU Present

YESTERDAY'S RECORD.

The Dufft Concert Co

In Grand Opera Concert Numbers,

TABERNACLE, Monday, March 6th.

Dr. Carl E. Dufft, from Metropolitan Opera House, New York. AMERICA'S GREATEST BASSO.

Full program will be announced later. Season ticket holders entitled to reserved seats.
Prices—Reserved Seats, \$1.00; General Admission, 50c.
Tickets now on sale at Book Stores.



Co. are the sole manufacturers of WHIPPED CREAM CHOCOof WHIPPED CREAM CHOCO-LATES and propose to protect the public against imitations. We are also the originators of Opera Bar, Za Za Bar, Sapho Bar, Chocolate Foam Nut Nuggetts, and Druggist Stick. On some of those articles we have been copied and the public deceived, but as yet there is no imitation on our WHIPPED CREAM CHOCO-LATES. We take this opportunity of advising you that McDonald's is the original, and we will protect our interests against infringers.

G. McDonald Candy Co.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEET.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the W. A. Neiden Drug Company on Monday, the lath day of March, A. D. 1905, at 1906 a. m. at the company's office, No. 40-43-50 Main Street, Sait Lake City, Utah, for the purpose of considering, and if found advisable, of authorizing and ratifying the sele of the company's real estate, and for the purpose of transacting any other business that may lawfully come before said meeting.

Dated Sait Lake City, Utah, February 25th, 1905.

JOSEPH YOUND, Director.

JOSEPH YOUNG, Director, E. H. AIRIS, Director, L. R. MARTINEAU, Director,



DR. SHOOP'S RESTORATIVE.