

APPEAL TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

To Prevent Jewish Massacres Which Are Being Prepared in Southwestern Russia.

SET DOWN FOR EASTERTIDE.

Military Authorities Are Said to be Privy to the Contemplated Outrages.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The League of Russian Writers has issued an appeal to the Russian people to unite in the name of their consciences and self-respect to prevent the Jewish massacres which, they claim, are beyond doubt being prepared in southwestern Russia for Eastertide.

The appeal says that it is not fancy but a fact that the police and gendarmes are arranging to let loose the Black Hundred upon the members of the poor helpless race. It recalls that the Kishinev, Gomel and Odessa anti-Jewish outrages were committed at the instigation of Minister of the Interior Plehve, Chief of Police Nidhardt and Count Podgorski, chief of the gendarmerie of Gomel.

Just as in the past times St. Bartholomew days were arranged by agents of the government, the appeal declares, the recent proclamations emanating from the printing office of the police master at St. Petersburg and that of the military staff at Odessa, leave no doubt that the authorities are privy to the present propaganda.

The appeal further declares that M. Kalousky's book warning Jews to leave Russia immediately or be treated as the Jews were treated by the Spaniards in the middle ages was printed and distributed from the offices of the police masters of St. Petersburg and Ekaterinoslav.

The league of writers claims to hold proof that massacres have been planned to take place at Alexandrovsk, Minsk, Brest-Litovsk, Rostov-on-Don and Kremenichuk. It also points out that the anti-Jewish press is spreading insidious rumors designed to excite the ignorant, bringing specifically the case of the Moscow day, wherein was printed an article under the caption "The Jewish Easter Is Coming—Take Care of Your Children," containing the usual horrible intimation of "blood atonement."

The appeal asks how long the Russian people will remain idle spectators of an infamy which brings the shame of the world upon the nation. "None of the non-Russian peoples oppressed by the government suffer so many bloody tragedies as the Jews," the appeal says. "We know how Armenians have been massacred, how students have been beaten and the awful treatment to which the intelligentsia, all fighters for liberty, have been subjected, but none that compares with the hatred for Jews, who are perpetually trembling before a bloody nightmare."

"These Jews are Russian citizens, whose destruction is our shame. Their fight for their rights is our fight for our deliverance. Let us to protect them. Lift up your voice in the press, in society and in the streets. Pillory the names of those who would repeat the infamies of the past."

INTEREST ON PUBLIC FUNDS.

In Cincinnati \$211,000 Recovered from Former Treasurers.

Cincinnati, O., March 29.—The amount of interest on public funds recovered from former treasurers today reached \$211,000, additional amounts from county Treasurer S. R. K. Hynicka and former Treasurers John R. Gibson and T. B. French, increasing the amount voluntarily handed to County Prosecutor Rullison.

These three are the only occupants of that office who have thus far responded to Mr. Rullison's request that the

Restore Strength

AFTER THE GRIP AND WASTING FEVERS THE BLOOD IS BAD.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New Blood and Good Health Follows.

The evil effects that follow many diseases—particularly the grip and the wasting fevers, such as typhoid and malaria, are caused by the bad condition in which these diseases leave the blood. As a result, the flesh continues to fall away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. What is needed is a new supply of rich, red blood to carry health and strength to every part of the body. Such a specific has been found and in hundreds of cases it has been proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have accomplished this result.

"I was all run down from the effects of the grip," says Mrs. Amelia Hall, of No. 3 High street, Norwich, Conn., "and could not seem to get strength to walk; could not eat a full meal, my stomach was so weak, and I was so nervous that I could not sleep. I could only stay in bed a few minutes at a time, either night or day. The least little thing would startle me. I had difficulty in breathing, had frequent fainting spells and felt that every hour would be my last."

"My general health was completely wrecked and I had neuralgic and rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, constipation, and female weakness. My physician attended me for the grip and again for the condition that it left me in, but I got no strength from the tonics he prescribed. In fact, nothing helped me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from stimulating or harmful drugs of any description and may be taken without fear of injury to the most delicate system. They quickly cure nervous disorders of every kind, check wasting diseases and build up strength. At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., post-paid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

amount paid by banks as interest on public deposits be turned over to the county in order to avoid prosecution, and suits for recovery. The collection of this money has followed testimony before the Drake investigating committee by the state agents to examine the public offices of Cincinnati and Hamilton county.

Late this afternoon County Prosecutor Rullison and County Legal Adviser Iretson, in behalf of the state, filed civil suits against County Treasurer Hynicka and former County Treasurers French and Gibson to recover amounts which it claimed were paid to them by banks. The suits mentioned the following sums for recovery: R. K. Hynicka, \$53,376; Tilden E. French, \$55,740; John M. Gibson, \$2,084. Judge Samuel Smith of the common pleas court overruled demurrers filed by attorneys for the three defendants, gave judgment for the state, and the amounts were formally announced as paid.

Prosecutor Rullison announced that similar actions would be taken against those former county treasurers who have declined to respond to Rullison's request for a settlement.

The Music Stool.

Patrick Mulhoolly's daughter was within a few weeks of her twenty-first birthday, and her proud father decided that he would buy her a music stool, one of those that can be lowered or raised by twisting the seat around. A few hours after he had brought his purchase home his wife discovered him with his coat off and great beads of perspiration on his brow, diligently screwing the seat up and down. "Arrah, Pat," said she, "what have you got there?" "It's a little present for Kathleen," he explained between his gasps. "Ye know she has a liking for music. Soorra a bit of good this will be to her at all, at all. Shure I've been winding the bilisid thing up for the last two hours and niver a tune has it played yet."—The Tattler.

RIGHT TO DIVERT INSURANCE FUNDS.

Perkins' Attorney Holds Contributions to Political Campaign Were All Right.

JEROME TOOK OPPOSITE VIEW.

Court Takes Matter Under Advice, Reserving Decision for Future Time.

New York, March 30.—Arguments on the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of George W. Perkins, former vice-president of the New York Life Insurance company, who is charged in a warrant issued by Magistrate Moss with the larceny of \$42,792 belonging to the policyholders of the New York Life which he advanced to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican National committee, were made today before Justice Greenbaum in the state supreme court.

Decision was reserved. Briefs will be filed Monday by contending counsel and then Justice Greenbaum will take the matter of the legality of Mr. Perkins' arrest under advisement.

Dist. Att. Jerome argued for the prosecution, and former Judge William N. Cohen and Lewis Delaford appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Jerome said that criminal intent, according to legal authorities, was to appear from all the circumstances of the case.

"The question here," he continued, "is as to the right of Mr. Perkins to take the money of the policyholders to a political organization for the purpose of influencing the results of certain political matters at the polls. This is very far from being a case where there is an absence of moral guilt or turpitude. Shall the officers of a corporation or a single officer say: 'Take the money of the policyholders; take your and my money and give it to a political party?'"

"I say that such an act is inherently wrong, whether it is prohibited by law or not. I say that it is contrary to public policy, contrary to public morality and common decency. Half of the policyholders may have been Democrats and to take their money to assist the Republican party certainly goes to the establishment of felonious intent."

Justice Greenbaum asked: "If you maintain that this was an illegal act, in what classification do you put it?" Mr. Jerome replied: "I think that the payment was both illegal and immoral. I claim that it was both, and that it was criminal."

Drawing a parallel in justification of the payment of money to the Republican campaign committee, Judge Cohen said that President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company had at different times directed the payment of large sums of money for the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers and for use in a yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans. These payments may have been outside the vested authority of the president, he said, but surely not illegal; certainly very far from criminal.

"Mr. McCall," he said, "held great funds in his possession and he used them for public benefits. He believed sincerely that when he directed the payment of this money to Mr. Perkins he was acting for the best interests of the policyholders of his company. Outside of his vested authority, perhaps, but not illegal; certainly not criminal."

It was then explained to the court that Mr. Perkins had advanced his personal funds to Mr. Bliss and had been repaid months afterward by the New York Life.

Judge Cohen argued that none of the code of the definitions of larceny applied to Mr. Perkins' case. When he read the clause treating with improper payments by officers of corporations having control of such payments, Justice Greenbaum asked:

"Do you mean to claim that a president of a corporation cannot be said to be an officer having control of funds

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purposes.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better it is; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onion and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and convenient safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a potent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better results from Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

within the meaning of the statute; that only officers so included are those who actually draw the checks."

"I think that is the meaning of the law," replied Justice Cohen.

"So narrow as that?" commented Justice Greenbaum.

"I think the purport of the law is as sensible as that," rejoined the lawyer.

Justice Greenbaum then asked whether Judge Cohen thought that his interpretation would shield from conviction of larceny an officer who accepted money wrongfully given to him or paid to him by checks by an officer having that authority.

Justice Cohen said that if criminal wrongdoing was charged it was covered by other provisions of the penal code, but he maintained that it would not be larceny under the code.

Justice Greenbaum said: "A man's motive may be perfectly good, and yet he may be guilty of crime."

During Mr. Jerome's reply to the arguments for Mr. Perkins, Justice Greenbaum asked:

"Do you maintain that it is unlawful to contribute the funds of a company for such purpose as is covered by this case?"

"But do you say that of contributions from any sort of company?"

"Oh, as to limited liability companies, when a father and members of his family are the only stockholders, no," said Mr. Jerome. "But with any great corporation or trust company, I say it is immoral in the highest degree to divert its funds without the consent of every party in interest."

"Have you any authorities to submit in support of that view—any authorities relating to any similar acts or gifts to other than political organizations?"

"I have not. We have searched diligently, but this appears to be the first instance of such an issue having arisen. It would appear that your honor will have to pass upon the question as to whether there was a felonious attempt without the assistance of such authorities."

GEN. G. W. DAVIS CANNOT CRITICIZE THE PRESIDENT

Washington, March 30.—The course of the president in dismissing the members of the Walker canal commission was inquired into by Senator Morgan today, when Gen. George W. Davis, former governor of the canal zone, was on the stand. Senator Hopkins objected on the ground that an officer of the army should not be put in the position of criticizing his superior officers.

"It would be the height of impropriety," said Gen. Davis, "to express approval or disapproval of the president, who is my superior officer."

Senator Morgan said he would not press the question. He commended the witness for the course he had taken, but criticized Senator Hopkins for his efforts to prevent inquiry into any affair which might in any way reflect on the administration.

Gen. Davis expressed the opinion that the United States is expected to be robbed in adjusting titles to the land in the canal zone, and that the cost would be many million dollars. The cost to this government would be much greater, he thought, if the minority plans for the canal were adopted.

The danger of earthquakes was ever present on the isthmus, the witness said, but he did not believe this should be considered seriously if a sea level canal without any great masonry structures were built.

Gen. Davis will resume his testimony Monday.

CHICAGO'S COAL PROBLEM.

Chicago, March 31.—With the immediate prospect of a big miners' strike and an attending possible coal famine, the fuel problem was changed completely in Chicago yesterday.

The reports of "60 days' supplies" of coal dwindled to but half that amount when inventories were taken preparatory to meeting the serious problem which now confronts the city.

With the opening of business houses there was a scurrying after fuel never before seen in the history of Chicago. More than 40,000 tons of coal were hauled from railroad yards and coal yards during the day. Members of the coal teamsters' union alone moved 33,400 tons of coal during the day, more than ever before has been hauled in one day in the history of the organization.

Price of the various grades of soft coal rose 75 cents a ton during the day, an increase of 30 cents being recorded the first half hour of the day's business.

Another element which entered into the fuel problem and which made the situation more serious, was the doubtful attitude of the coal teamsters.

It was at first believed that the teamsters would in no way be affected by the miners' strike, but when the question of hauling the fuel from the mines which will be operated with non-union labor, came up, it was reported that the teamsters would refuse to do their work.

CITY EMPLOYEES MAY STRIKE.

Chicago, March 31.—Strong resolutions threatening a strike of 500 city employees and attacking municipal ownership of street railways were passed

at a mass meeting last night of the Associated Building Trades, composed of 25 unions and representing 33,000 building craftsmen in Chicago.

In the resolutions it was charged that Mayor Dunne and the council finance committee refused to make provision for the payment of standard wages to mechanics in the employ of the city despite the receipt of numerous requests from labor unions.

The resolutions also set forth that while the organization does not wish to go on record as being for or against the principle of municipal ownership, it cannot be in sympathy with it if affiliated unions do not receive just treatment from the city. All trade unionists in Chicago are urged by the resolutions to give the matter full consideration, and members of the street railways employees' union are requested to make a thorough investigation of municipal ownership of street railways before supporting the operation of such a plan in Chicago.

FAITH CURIST ARRESTED.

Philadelphia, March 31.—J. Wesley Ankins, pastor of Faith tabernacle, was yesterday held in \$2,000 bail for the action of the grand jury by County Jernon, as an accessory before the fact in the death of Grace Bates, a child who died of typhoid fever. When Grace Bates was stricken she was not given medical attention, it is alleged, her parents being followers of Ankins, who is a "faith curist." After the death of the child about a month ago, Ankins disappeared, but surrendered a few days ago.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON THE WORST DISEASE IN THE WORLD

Contagious Blood Poison is the worst disease in the world; not only those who contract it suffer, but the awful taint is often transmitted to innocent offspring whose lives are blighted and bodies diseased because the blood. The first sign of this disease is usually a little pimple or blister, then a red rash breaks out, the mouth and throat ulcerate, the hair comes out, copper colored spots appear on the limbs, back and breast; and as the disease more thoroughly pollutes the blood, sores and ulcers form and if the trouble is not checked the finger nails drop off, and the soft bones of the nose and head are destroyed. S. S. S. goes down into the blood and forces out every particle of the poison and makes a complete and lasting cure. As soon as the system gets under the influence of the remedy the symptoms begin to pass away, and when the cure is complete the patient is left in perfect health. So thoroughly does S. S. S. rid the system of the virus that no signs of the disease are ever seen in after years, and posterity is born with a rich, pure blood supply. Book with complete instructions for home treatment and any medical advice desired will be given without charge.

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WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.



27-29 W. SO. TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY