DESRET IVENING NEWS: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1906.

rendered by Judge Stewart of the dis-

trict court, Boise, in the case of George

The new state veterinary law, ap-

QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE.

Coming to the first question, the most

Coming to the first question, the most important one of all the questions in-volved in the case, which calls into question the constitutionality of the whole state sanitary law as passed by the last legislature, the court decided that it was unconstitutional. This on the ground that it violated section 18 of article 3 of the state constitution which

reterinary surgeon.

Leighton of Boise.



spoke Interestingly at Y. M. C. A. On the Subject of "Two Ways."

COST OF PRIVATE JUDGMENT.

For This Priceless Treasure, Generations Have Suffered-Nations Have **Contributed in Its Defense**.

Rev. E. I. Goshen' spoke on "Two Ways" yesterday afternoon, before the Y. M. C. A., from the text, "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of death; "Prov. XIV: 12. The speaker suid in part:

"If there has been one possession that has cost man more than all else, it is that of the right of private judgment. For this priceless treasure gen-erations have laid down their lives; in pursuit of it, nations have given their butions and in defense of it, the souls have shed their blood. hobiest sound have along the track of cen-turies, we find that when barbarism noblest turies, we find that when barbarism has given away to civilization, that the chiefest prize that men had to wrest from unwilling tyrnats was this prize of the right of private judement. We see one whole century torn by this struggle and its fields drenched in bled; we can the struggle culture the struggle and its itents dienched in blood; we see the struggle culminates in the bloodless field of Runnymede where noblest manhood won from unwilling monarchy the right to think for

self and to be free. What, then, means such a statement as the text announces? Does it mean as the text announces. Does it mean that all this is wrong and that we are to take a step backward in order to win an inheritance that fadeth not? The position announced is just the contrary to this, as we shall see. There is the position with a state of the state is a theory very much in fashion that if a man acts according to his con-victions, he is justified in his course. victions, he is justified in his course. This theory takes for granted that a man is a law unto himself: that his own ideas are his own standard: that if he does violence to his own views of truth he is reprehensible, but if he follows his own views, no matter what they be, he is all right. The text offers

they be, he is an right. The take of set a strong protest against this theory. How often do we hear it said when men are criticised for a given course of action or for holding ideas that are prejudicial to the broadest truth: prejudicial to the broatest train-"Well, many of them are just as sin-cere as can be: there are lots of good people among them?" Now a weaker position or one more false it would be difficult to imagine. The question in the religious life of a man is not chief-ly a question of sincerity; it is a ques-tion of fact. One may be entirely sintion of fact. One may be entirely sin-cere in regard to a certain position, may build his life upon it; it may seem to him to be right, and yet a very lit-ile study and examination would show him that he is entirely wrong.

In things temporal, it is evident that succeity in ignorance or error has nev-er saved any one from the consequences which such ignorance or error may entail. Societies are based upon hay entail, societies are based upon this maxim; no one is supposed to be ignorant of the law, But is one who has taught us to call him Our Father thus so severe? If a man is mistaken as to truth and is sincere, will God lieve he will. But the question is just If one has examined into the conditions and truths surrounding his own soul life, according to his best ability, then if his decision is wrong, I cannot for a moment conceive but that in the end he will come out all right. He has done his best; he has sought truth; he has knocked at her door and one day, either here or there, that door will open. But his position is very different from his who without serious reflection or study simply does what he thinks to be right. To all such, nature and the Bible say: "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the ends thereof are the way of death" "Responsibility for evildoing is not diminished because God brings good out of it. We are free moral objects and upon us rests the awful responsibillity of finding the truth and then in living it. If we do not investigate and use all good judgment in things relig-ious as in other matters, but merely follow what seems to be right, we may be sure that the ends thereof are the ways of death."

today the evangelists of socialism. They know what they are aiming at and they are making converts at a prodigious rate. But in religion I am filled with Fate. Is it in religion 1 am filled with shame to say we are apparently more capable of criticism than action. Even from the lips of orthodoxy comes repu-diation of the obsolete ideas of such old-fashioned evangelists who are still active, and the rebuke is richly de-served. But what line of evangelism will replace it? "One thing seems sure: we must

"One thing seems sure: we must know clearly what we are to try to save men from and what we are to try to save them for. We Unitarians and other liberal Christians have no ight to criticize our brethren of the evangelical denominations. They have not had time or opportunity for read-justment yet. But we have had time and we have the challenge of a great opportunity. Our evangel must speak of man and

"Our evangel must speak of man and speak to man as a growing and evolv-ing type. If we cannot bid him read devoutly his Bible as verbally inspir-ed, we can point him to the wider scripture of all noble literature and great art, to nature's pulsing heart and humanity aspiring, and bid him read as deeply and as reverently as his capacity permits of an endless vol-ume.

ume. "If we cannot point him to a Christ dying on a cross to save him from his sins, born of taint of blood and defect of will, we can show him the noble past of men with the long procession of race and individual, struggling vicarlously to create an inheritance for

him to use. "If we cannot exhibit God to him as a kind of larger man, listening to all his querulous petitions, we can suggest to him aspects of the Infinite One as felt in the sense of loving sequence of law and power in the universe. All this, and more, lies in our gospel. We should aim to save man from sloth-tulness, selfishness and degeneration; we should aim to save him for activity, love and growth. We should try to link the present to all the past and to all future." him to use. all future.

PRELENTEN SERVICE. Sermon by Rector C. E. Perkins at St.

Paul's Episcopal.

In his prelenten service yesterday, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rector C, E. Perkins said: "The workingmen of today should follow St. Paul's advice to the servants of his time, to do Christ's the servants of his time, to do Christ's will and not be men pleasers. In the great institutions there are timekeepers and timeclocks so that every employe is watched and timed as to the work he does. This means that among them there are those who would shirk the work if left unwatched, and the inno-cent suffer with the guilty. This has always been the rule. The money ex-pended on these watchers might better pended on these watchers might better be divided among the workmen. Many are more anxious for the whistle that are more anxious for the whistle that closes the day and the payday at the end of the week. These are the chronic kickers against the successful man. "Many do things because they see the rest doing so, such as going to church and giving alms, but this is the weaps entity. In our processing the pro-

wrong spirit. In our prayers selfishness is great. Christ said to put His cause first, Many wish to receive praise for their work, and the greatest rebuke to one of these is to cite Christ's example whose praise was meted out on Cal-vary. Great men are generally unap-preclated during their lifetime, but are uncleatingly preised in the kingdom verlastingly praised in the kingdom of truth.

REV. MCCLAIN RESIGNS.

Notified His Congregation at Conclusion of Morning Service.

Rev. Josiah McClain, who for the past 14 years has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, asked his audience at the conclusion of the morning service yesterday, to remain seated for a few moments, and then read his resignation as pastor of the church. He asked as a special favor that no one say anything to him or to his wife about the matter for the next two weeks, as it would be a great favor to them. The resignation will take effect July 1, by which time Mr. McClain said the church would be able to agree upon a new man, and he himself would be able to find a place on which to stand. The resignation was licensed to be able The resignation was listened to in si-lence, and the congregation adjourned as though nothing had happened. Af-ter service both Mr. and Mrs. McClain left the building, without remaining for Sunday school Sunday school. Mr, McClain was asked by a "News" representative if he would give a reason for his action, but he declined to say anything beyond the remark that it was for the good of all concerned. The retiring pastor came originally from lillinois, and graduated from Princeton minority. In 1971 and from the Princeuniversity, in 1871, and from the Prince-ton Theological seminary in 1874. He held charges in Nevada, Colorado and at Ogden before coming to Salt Lake, and began his pastorate here with the organization of the Third Presbyterian church.



and a number of the audience for his work here, before the meeting ad-journed; and at the close, pretty much the entire audience shook hands with the doctor and bid him Godspeed. V. Leighton vs. Dr. G. E. Noble, state

San Francisco, Cal.

"MY CUP RUNNETH OVER."

Subject of Rev. Coburn's Address at Presbyterian Church.

The third public service of the Salt Lake Young Women's Christian association was held yesterday after-noon, in the First Presbyterian church, with Mrs. C. J. McNitt in the chair. Music was furnished by the Westmin-ster quartet, a violin solo was given by Claud Nettleton, and "Almost Per-suaded" was sung with effect by Mrs. V. B. Cutler. The talk of the afternoon was made by Rey. Dr. Coburg. of Boswas made by Rev. Dr. Coburn of Bos-ton, from the text, "My Cup Runneth

In the center of a table beside the speaker was a large glass cup with seven smaller ones around it, six of these being glass goblets and the seventh the silver cup used at communion services and larger than the goblets. In the smaller goblets were flowers and in turn as they were described the wa-ter they contained and the flowers were transferred to the large cup in the center. This large cup represented the "Cup of Life" and the smaller ones represented the gifts of love and grace represented the gifts of love and grace poured into our lives. The goblets were designated as representing the body, the mind, the immortal soul, the provi-dence of God, the Bible, the Holy Spirit and the cup of salvation. In the course of his discourse the evangelist said:

evangelist said: "There are two things that I take from the Psalms in the cup service. They are, first, what shall I render unto the Lord for all the benefits He has given me? and, second, my cup runneth over. This large central cup we will call the cup of life. The smaller ones are the cups of the body, mind, immortal spirit, providences of God, the word of God, the Holy Ghost, and the challce, the cup of His salvation, "All these are given to us by God, but we must be in a receptive mood

but we must be in a receptive mod before we can receive them. There is nothing so wonderful as the human body. The providences of God are difbody. The providences of the acculiar ferent, but there is something peculiar to all of them so that they are recog-Unless the heart is nized as such. Unless the heart is opened there is no good to be obtained In reading the Bible. It is like trying to see with blind eyes or hear with deaf ears. If one likes the Bible above all other books, it will be his joy at all times. I believe that conscience is

PLAYHOUSES OF THE METROPOLIS By Acton Davies.

Special Correspondence.

New York, Feb. 15 .--- At last England has sent us another jolly new farce in "Mr. Hopkinson," R. C. Carton's piece, which Managers Hackett and Curzon have just produced at the Savoy, Ultra-oritical persons may perhaps claim that this clever little play is too ultra-English for American audiences, but 1 do not honestly think that this is the case, for the very good reason that this play has no end of real fun in it, but in its central figure f Hopkinson-"Oppe" as they call him-Carton has given the stage a character which is practically new. Certainly Mr. Dallas Walford, who plays the role of the little cockney counter jumper who suddenly inherits great wealth and succeeds in breaking futo society for a short time, until he is suddenly unmasked by his filted sweetheart, Eliza Brigg, the lady's hald, has made his part a really hu-morous creation. There is never a dull moment in the farce while "Oppe" is upon the days. Mr. Honkingert's Is upon the stage. Mr. Hopkinson's undoing is brought about by a certain streak of penuriousness, which he is which is of vital importance to the wool greaers of the state of Idaho, has been unable to get i'd of even when he finds himself with an income of hundreds of thousands of pounds. He is perectly willing to buy all the motor cars nd the magnificent residence in Grosvenor Place which the duchess, who is engineering his social career, insists that he must have, but he at once insists upon letting out the stables in order that he may get a little bit of his money back. Again, when the crafty duchess has succeeded in get-ting him engaged to a famous Lon-don beauty. "Oppe" when it comes to the matter of settlements is per-fectly willing to endow the fair lady with several hundred thousand venor Place which the duchess. whe The new state veterinary law, ap-proved March 6, 1905, created a state livestock sanitary board, consisting of seven members, one from each judicial district in the state, and a veterinary surgeon, who was to have jurisdiction over all livestock of the state, these to be appointed by the governor. Dr. G. E. Noble was appointed veterinary sur-geon, and under the provisions of the law he ordered on the 12th of September last, all sheep in the state south of the with several hundred thousand pounds, but he positively refuses to pay for the registry stamp, which costs just 10 shillings and 6 pence. How-ever, before these papers are finally signed poor Hopkinson encounters more avenues trauble from a totally last, all sheep in the state south of the Salmon river to be dipped, whether the same were diseased or not. Against this proclamation a number of sheep men protested on the ground that their sheep vore not diseased and that they had already dipped in the spring, which was all the law required for healthy sheep. Notable among these protestants were the Butterfield Live-stock company of Weiser and George V. Leighton of Boise. more expensive trouble from a totally nore expensive trouble from a fourity unlooked for quarter. His old sweet-heart, Liza Brigg, suddenly appears on the scene with a bunch of his old love letters. She has just been engaged by Lady Thyra the bride-to-be, and announces to the horror-stricken bride-groom elect that she is going to ac-company him on the wedding journey. company him on the wedding journey. Hopkinson almost on his knees, begs her to let bygones be bygones and pro-mises that if she will only be a good girl and get out of the way that he'll give her a ten-pound note. But Eliza, only sniffs at him and tosses her head in a way which denotes more trouble and a very general indication that there will be no wedding hells for him. No sooner has the duchess arranged the business meeting between Hop-kinson and Lady Thyra's father than Eliza instantly steps into the picture and produces the letters, with the ulfi-matum that nothing less than £10,000, matum that nothing less than £10,00 to be produced at once, will stop he tongue and assuage her injured feeling. Nothing could be funnier than the agony of the little bounder during this scene. Finally, pressed to the wall, I declares that he'll be blowed if he give the jade a penny more than 55,000, and he will only give that on condition that Lady Thyra's father

puts up a similar amount. Naturally this blow almost kills Lady Thyra's father, but there is too large an amount at stake, so eventually, after delphia. almost reaching apoplexy from rag With both checks safely in hand Eliza instantly decamps and five minutes later in walks the Lady Thyra, who announces that they may spare them-selves all the trouble of settlements, as she has just been married to a handsomer but poorer man. In the final scene Eliza returns with the money. She bids Hopkinson, who by this time is down and out from a sol

drama is not built in a day. But this time, unfortunately, the mountain has brought forth only a rather unhealthy

Carrington, the hero, played of course by Mr. Gillette himself, is a rather morose young doctor who lives in South Carolina on account of his ill health in South An old colored mammy, Clancy, by far the eleverest character in the play, keeps house for him, and with him lives Clarice, his young ward, the daughter of a dead friend. She is just growing into womanhood when the play opens, and for her the sun rises and sets on Carrington who, fearing that he has consumption, has always refused to tell her of his love. Clarice's aunt, who has once loved Carrington on her own account, but now detests him with all the enthusiasm of a woman scorned, comes from Washington on a visit, bringing with her her husband and famous specialist, Dr. Burleigh, who is madly in love with Clarice. The aunt persuades Carrington to allow Dr. Burleigh to examine him to see if his lungs are really affected. Burleigh does so and discovers that he is in a perfectly sound condition, Before ho eports the result of his examination o Carrington, however, he proposes to larice and she refuses him. The sunt is so enraged at Clarice for refusing this rich suitor that she gets hold of Burleigh and persuades him to tell Carrington that he has consumption and cannot possibly live more than a year. In the meantime she writes Car-rington a note in which she says that In the meantime she writes Car the danger of infection to Clarice is so great while she remains with him so great while she remains with him that she must insist upon taking the girl back to Washington with her. Car-rington, broken down by this death sentence, which reaches him just af-ter he and Clarice have become en-gaged as the only means of saving the girl sudgenty tolk her that he has been girl, suddenly tells her that he has been only trifling with her, that he does not love her; in fact, that she is a nuisance love her; in fact, that she is a nuisance in general and that he must insist upon her going to Washington with her aunt. Clarice, broken-hearted, starts for the station, but at the last moment jumps off the train and hurries back to the house. Carrington in the meantime has taken poison. He has locked all the doors, sent the servants away and has made every preparation to die like a dog when Burleigh, overcome with remorse, breaks his way into the house and tells him that his diagnosis of his case was all a lie. Carrington by this time is unconscious. For eight or ten painful minutes, which, to the audience, seem like hours, the doctor tries to resuscicate him, but search the la-boratory as he will he cannot find an antidote for the polson. Then Clarics antidote for the polson. Then Clarice arrives, finds the medicine and as the would be suicide slowly revives Bur-leigh slinks out of the room leaving, them together. The whole effect of the play is har-

Wise and Mr. Frank Carlyie. There seems to be a very strong probability now that before David Warfield completes his engagement in "The Music Master" at the Bijou he will have broken all records for the run of a play in New York. His 500th performance is already scheduled for March 5, and as the audiences never grow any smaller in numbers and the advance sale remains as large as it has ever been, there is scarvely a doubt now that before he closes his season there he will have eclipsed the famous run of "Adonis" at the same theatre.

there he will have eclipsed the famous run of "Adonis" at the same theatre. The result of Nat Goodwin's reap-pearance in London is awaited with a good deal of interest here. Three years ago, after his last unsuccessful ex-periment there in "When We Were Twenty-One," Mr. Goodwin declared that nothing could ever induce him to play in England. But recent theatrical play in England. But recent theatrical flascoes on this side of the water have avidently persuaded him to change his mind. It's a thousand pities that one of the several hundred thousand aspir-

5

on the nerves. Or the other hand, Mr.

Glilette has never written a prettler love scene than the bit which closes the first act, where Clarice, acciden-

the first act, where Clarice, acciden-tally looking over the bannisters, sees Carrington kissing her rose and real-izes for the first time that he loves her. The charming work of Miss Marie Doro as Clarice and the splen-did characterization which Miss Lucile La Vergne gives of the colored house-keeper makes it only the more regret.

keeper makes it only the more regret-able that the play in its entirety is one

which can never prove popular. The other roles are exceedingly well acted by Miss Adelaide Price, Mr. Thomas Wise and Mr. Frank Carlyle.

of the several hundred thousand aspir-ing American dramatists cannot turn out a play which would suit him, for in neither England nor America is there another artist who can touch Mr. Goodwin in his own peculiar line. At the other theaters the attractions are as follows: Belasco, "The Girl of the Golden West:" Empire, "Peter Pan;" Hudson, "The Duei!" Heraid Siduare, "George Washington, Jr.:" Criterion, "Alice-Sit-By-the-Fire" and "Pantajoon;" Knickerbocker, "Mile Criterion, "Alice-Sit-By-the-Fire" and "Pantaloon;" Knickerbocker, "Mile, Modiste;" Lyceum, "The Lion and the Mouse;" Daiy's, "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderbilt;" New Amsterdam, "Forty-five Miuutes From Broadway;" Broad-way, "The Vanderbilt Cup," Liberty, "The Clausman;" New York, "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland;" Princess, "The Bishop:" Lyric, "Mexicana;" Casino, "The Earl and the Offici" "The Bishop:" Lyric. "Mexicana;" Casino, "The Earl and the Girl;" Fields. "Julie Bonbon:" Academy of Music. "Du Barry;" Bijou, "The Music Master;" Garrick. "Gallops:" Garden, "The Galloper:" Majestic, "The Little Gray Lady;" West End, "The Graft-er;" Fourteenth Streat. "Badfordic Fourteenth Street. Bedford's "The New Star, "At the World's "The New Star, "At the World's "American, "Texas;" Murray "The German Gypsy;" Manhat-"Before and After;" Madison e. "The Lucky Miss Dean;" Har-Hope:' HHU. Sourre lem Opera House, "On the Quiet;" Weber's Music Hall, "Twiddle Twaddie," and at the Eden Musee several brand new wax works. ACTON DAVIES.

....

"I suffered habitually from constipa-tion. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since,"—A. E. rowing to the last degree and the character of Carrington, with his many nervous little mannerisms, his cough and his maddening habit of repeating every speech two or three times, grates Davis, grocer, Sulpur Springs, Tex.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

DO YOU REMEMBER ?

John B. Gough, the noted temperance lecturer, was buried in Phila.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

At least 50 miners were killed in an explosion at Newcasile, Colo. Richard Croker declared that he would never again manage Tammany Hall

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

The remains of Dr. Karl G. Maesser were laid to rest. Twenty masked farmers raided a saloon at Milwood, Kansas, for the surpose of demolishing it. In the melce, the wife of the proprietor had her

The questions involved were these: "Pirst, is the act in question, known as the state veterinary law, approved March 6, 1905, constitutional?" "Second, is section 38, referred to in said proclamation of Sept. 12, 1965, in conflict with any provisions of the state and federal, constitutions and is the and federal constitutions and is the same capable of enforcement?" "Third, does the fact that plaintiff's sheep were dipped in May, 1905, as here-in set forth, relieve the plaintiff from a compliance with the proclamation is-sued by the defendant on Sept. 12, 1905?" In disposing of the questions the court bandled the general and third the relative handled the second and third conjoint-ly, holding, in the first place, that it is in accord with the state and federat constitutions to require the dipping of sheep once each year and that this law could be enforced; but where sheep had been properly dipped in the spring and there was found during the remainder been properly dipped in the spring and there was found during the remainder of the year no disease among them, there was nothing in the law to in-force a redipping. In this, the court holds, the state veterinarian acted wholly without authority in the issu-ance of his proclamation of Sept. 12.

REV. FRANK FAY EDDY.

Preached at Unitarian Church on Passing of the Old Evangelist.

Rev. Frank Fay Eddy of the Unitar-ian church thinks old evangelism is passing away, and spoke before the Unitarian society yesterday on "The Passing of the Old Evangelist." He said in new: 'In the field of economics we have

AWFUL ITCH NSTANTLY RELIEVED.

We are glad to inform the public, es-pecially sufferers from any kind of skin trouble, that at last the scientific remedy has been found, a harmless vegetable compound used externally: D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Apply a few drops of this soothing figuid to the skin and instantly you feel refreshed, freed from that torturing itch. D. D. Prescription positively cures Erzema. Paoriasis, and all kinds of skin roubles. Read the Coupon offer of a sample bottle sent free, prepaid, to con-vince you.

DRUEHL & FRANKEN. THE LARGE SAMPLE BOTTLE to all ufferers from skin troubles. Cut out this ad., send your name

and address, and sample bottle will be sent free, prepaid, at once. Instant Relief Now From That lich,

D D. D. COMPANY, 112-120 Michigan St., Chicago, III.

WE PROVE IT. CONVINCE YOF we have arranged the D. D. Co., so that any sufferer any skin disease can get direct the D. D. Co.'s laboratory a large sample bottle or D. D. D. prescrip-sgeher with 32 page new pamphist in diseases and free advice on your case from the world's greatest



DR. COBURN'S LAST SERMON. Combined Congregations of Three

Churches Heard Him Last Night.

The First Presbyterian church was rowed last night, with the congrega-tions of that church, and those of the First Methodist and First Baptist churches, in attendance on the final sermon preached in this city, by Rev. Dr. Coburn, the Boston evangelist. The pastors of the churches interested and Rev. F. L. Loveland of the Waterloo. Ia., Methodist church were also present and participated.

ent and participated. The evangelist spoke with the par-able of The Prodigal Son as his text. Dr. Coburn spoke of the readiness ever shown by the Father to forgive all who will turn unto Him. It is "Whosoever will," and that means any and ev-ery one. He is ever ready to forgive sin. At the same time there is a limit which the strivings of the spir-

sin. At the same time there is a limit beyond which the strivings of the spir-it will not go, and the doctor cited the experience of Mr. Moody with a busi-ness man who had promised God that if his health were given back to him, he would seek the Kingdom of God. His prayer was answered, but the man neglected, in his returning busi-ness cares, to attend to the needs of his soul, notwithstanding Mr. Moody's urgings, and said that by and by be

urgings, and said that by and by be would consider the way to salvation. would consider the way to salvation. In a few days that man had a relapse, and died in his sins, and with the promise unfulfilled. The speaker said that Satan and those who work for him are guilty of the grossest misrep-resentation of the character of God that has been displayed in all ages. The Creator has been characterized as baseb ound and vindetive. He has

harsh, cruel and vindictive. He has been charged with demanding impossible things from weak humanity and then punishing his creatures in anger for disobedience. On the contrary God

for disobelience. On the other of the is love, and this fact the speaker il-lustrated by several instances. He also spoke of filial ingratitude when men turn from the loving hands of their Creator, and illustrated by a case of ingratitude at Boston, where a society girl who had been rescued from burning at a fire by her mother, refused to acknowledge that mother, refused to acknowledge that mother afterwards because of the face terribly scarred by the flames from which the girls had been rescued. The soul is not satis-fied with the husks of this world, it is the soul after the apprint

ever reaching out after the spiritual, toward nobler and better things. In closing Dr. Coburn urged those pres-ent with eastern church letters which the state of the state o they had not used, to present them at

once to some local church. Then followed a testimony meeting Then followed a testimony meeting which was largely taken part in, and the interest manifested was very marked. It was announced that the evangelist would leave in the morning, for Macon, Mo., to conduct services there, and it was hoped that before long he would return to Salt Lake to conduct further services here. The doctor was heartily thanked by pastors

article 3 of the state constit only the Holy Ghost in a man's spirit. 'No act shall be revised or amended As you would keep the dying wish of a dear friend, so you ought to obey

by more reference to its title, but the section as amended, shall be set forth and published at full length." a dear friend, so you ought to obey the wish of Christ and His command ments, and to show your love for Him you ought to join the church." The state veterinary law, section 39, declares that said act was intended to

der said act." etc.

AN ATTEMPT TO CHANGE.

done, by a mere reference to the title of the act of 1901. It, therefore, came

tionality of a question, but that the court had searched in vain for any au-thority which would sustain such an

able to find a single decision which held that the legislature could by di-

The court held that section 39 was a

YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

Spring Weather Followed by Another Blast of Winter.

It was truly a spring day in Salt Lake yesterday with balmy skies overhead and mud under foot, and it did seem as though there was a break in the winter. the absence of robins occasioned but but the absence of robins occasioned doubt as those birds do not appear until spring is really at hand. That the doubt was well warranted was apparent this morning, with a heavy snowstorm blow-ing in from the northwest. It was a wet snow and the street were deep in slush in short order. Winter had returned with a vengeance, for the time being anyhow, and the robins are still away. geon shall possess all the authority granted the state sheep inspector un-

CAPTAIN'S STORY.

How He Got Out And Stays Out of Trouble.

Captain Abran Jones, of 174 E. 36th., St., Los Angeles, Cal., tells an interest-ing coffee story, and says he can be

publicly quoted: "I drank coffee all my life," he says, "and took no harm. I thought, till about 10 years ago when a variety of ailments attacked me one after the other.

"First came a disordered stomach, followed by palpitation of the heart which was very severe, some attacks lasting 4 or 5 hours at a time. Then my bowels got out of order, and I suffered from chronic constipation. This ran on for some years r some years. 'Finally I quit the drugs and strug-

gled along the best way I could, taking the advice of friends but never getting any better. Aat last I was taken so seriously sick that I had to go to bed and the doctor told my family I could

not recover. "While I lay in this condition a friend suggested that I quit drinking the old kind of coffee and try Postum Food Coffee-to see what it would do for me. He said Postum had pulled him through when he was similarly afflicted.

"I took his advice, quit coffee and drank Posium, and in 2 months' time was in good health. I was so elated at the result that I told my doctor about it. He wasn't very well posted on facts at that time and said that he did not believe that leaving off coffee and using Posturn had anything to do with my improved health, but that it was due to good medicine and good advice from the family doctor; that my sickness had conditions that had been developing for several years, that I could now look forward to good health for some time to come, and that I had better resume or come, and that i had better teams coffee drinking, in moderation, and thus save my family the trouble of preparing an extra table beverage every day. "I took the doctor's advice, stopped the Postum and began drinking coffee

the Postum and began drinking coffee again. The result was that all my old troubles came trooping back, and I was soon once more seriously ill. Then I became alarmed, and swore off coffee for good and all, and resumed the use of Postum, and got well again. "My health is now as good as it ever was. My dyspensia is gone, I never have heart paiplitation any more, my bowels are in good working order, and all the little ills that go with the big ones have disappeared. "It is now 5 years since I duit coffee and began to use Postum, and in all they time I have not paid one cent for medicine."

There's a reason.

this time is down and out from a so-cial point of view, to take courage and et her, his old love, bind up his achvounds

"Have you got the old toff's five thou there, Eliza," asks "Oppe," solicitously, "I most certainly have, Mr. Hopkin-son," replies the hand-maid, with her son.'

son," replies the hand-maid, with her most engaging smile. "Well, under those circumstances, my dear," says Hopkinson, "seeing as 'ow I should 'ate to see such haristocratic money get out of the family I think I'll have to marry you myself. With your wages and this extra bit of pocket money, I ought to be able to save me income. Because, darling, dearly as I 'have halways loved you, you must re-member if I marries you that what was his is ours, what's yours is mine and repeal those provisions of the sheep in-spector law of 1901 which created the office of sheep inspector and deputy sheep insectors, "but should not be con-strued as repealing any other sneep insectors. "but should not be con-strued as repealing any other provision of said act not inconsistent or in conflict with the privisions of this act, but these acts shall be con-strued together for the purpose of car-rying out the object sought by each of said acts, to wit: The suppression and erdication of infectious actions his is ours, what's yours is mine and what's mine's my own." Capital as Mr. Walford's performance and eradication of infectious and con-tagious diseases among livestock in this state, and the state veterinary sur-

of Hopkinson is, Miss Annie Hughes as Eliza easily shares the honors with him This little actress has long been one o the greatest London favorites. In "The Country Mouse" three seasons ago she

This little actress has long been one of the greatest London favorites. In "The Country Mouse" three seasons ago she created quite a furore in London. She is likely to prove just as big a favorite here in America, for she is one of the most fascinating artists that England has sent here in a very long time. In these busy days, when each week brings at least half a dozen changes of bills at the metropolitan theaters, it must be a very strong attraction which would tempt any of the reviewers to go out of town to get a preliminary glimpse of it. And yet I could not re-sist the temptation of running up to Bridgeport, Conn., the other night to see what William Gillette's new play, "Cla-rice," was like. Of all the plays of the winter few have been awaited with more interest by theater-goers than this new plece from the pen of this famous playwright-actor. The fact that while London did not like it at all when it was oirginally produced there in Sep-tember and that Boston subsequently raved over if has only whetted New York's anticipations, but I very much fear that "Clarke" to any same and whole-lunged audience cannot fail to prove a disappointment. I say whole-lunged advisedly, for the whole play hinges upon a case of consumption, and in spite of several capital comedy and sentimental scenes, the play as a whole is unpleasant and harrowing. Bridge-port, which is one of Mr. Gillette's strongholds, turned their thumbs down at it to a man. The pluy of it is all the greater when one sees how much splen-did workmanship an dstagecraft Mr. Gillette, like David Belasco and Bron-son Howard, is one of the very few American playwrights who devotes arouches from one to the very few clear and palpable attempt to change, modify and amend the state sheep in-spector law of 1991, and this attempt was made without setting forth the law as amended or any section thereof, but that it was done or attempted to be done by a more reference to the this clearly within the constitutional pro-vision above referred to. In passing upon the question the court said that it was its duty to sustain the law if it entertained a doubt as to the constitu-tionality of a question, but that the attempt at legislation as was made in the foregoing act. While the courts of some states hold that a law may be passed which covers a general sub-ject, nevertheless, the court was un-Gillette, inke David Belaeco and Diole-son Howard, is one of the very few American playwrights who devotes anywhere from one to two years' time to the construction of a play. All three of them realize from the quarter of a century or more which each of them has devoted to playwrighting that a good

head blown nearly off, and died instantly

A great testimonial concert was given in the Tabernacle for Joseph H. Ridges, builder of the great organ.





If this decision stands, it means the abeliation of the state sanitary board and the office of the state veterinarian, and the restoration of the state sheep inspector law of 1991. Under the old law the governor has power to ap-point a state sheep inspector who will be endowed with authority to enforce the dipping of diseased sheep, and this as fully and completely as under the and completely as under the as fully

present law. An appeal from Judge Stewart's de-cission, says Colonel John McBirney, federal inspector, will be taken to the supreme court.

"NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC.

All of our agents carry with them a letter authorizing them to act for us in definite capacities. Unscrupulous per-sons have been traveling through Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and elsewhere claiming themselves as representatives of this association, when in fact, we have never heard of them. The public must be careful; a reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection of such persons. MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASS'N, Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts. Commercial National Bank Bidg., Sait Lake City, Utah. Francis G. Luke, General Manager. "Some People Don't Like Us." All of our agents carry with them a

Like Us.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Gures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough

heid that the legislature could by di-rect reference by title to a former act amend and modify said act so that the entire law on the subject could be as-certained, except by reading both acts together, and do this without setting forth the law in full as amended by the latter act. If this were tolerated, then the constitutional provision above referred to would be a nullity and referred to would be a nullity and meaningless. ABOLITION OF BOARD. If this decision stands, it means the