DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY MARCH 13 1907 down, but he did not hil or kick him while down, neither was Nielsen insen-sible at any time. Chris took Nielsen by the coat to help him up, as Nielsen re-fused to get up when told to, when Mrs. Nielsen ran at Chris with a singletree and had it raised over her head to strike when Chris threw up his hand to ward off the blow and in doing so, siapped Mrs. Nielsen in the face. M's. Nielsen was not knocked down, neither Chris nor Brown had a gun or any kind of a weapon with them. When Nielsen got up they all staried for the corral



Important Senate Measure is **Greatly Modified and Passed** By Upper Branch.

ROADS CAN'T OWN COAL MINES

Nor Are They Given Right to Exercise Eminent Domain Privileges Over Water.

The senate yesterday afternoon spent some good hard hours thinking of the future of Utah in connection with its railroads. There was expressed by all a desire to recognize the good that comes to a community from the common carriers, to be just to the roads and give them every privilege that will help them to expand, but also to be careful for the people and not give away carelessly a set of privileges that would "duplicate in Utah the Southern Pacific's hold on California." The ideas advanced in the debate were applied specifically to senate bill 25, the well known railroad measure. It was read carefully clause by clause, with the purpose of leaving in all that could help the railroads and Utah, and of taking out all that it was feared would at some time militate against the state in its operation for the bene-

the state in its operation for the bene-fits of the roads. Expurgated with care the bill finally passed with Lawrence. Love, Seely and Gardner voting against it: and all other members of the senate supporting it in its amended form. The bill was the special order for

it in its amended form. The bill was the special order for 2:30 o'clock, and when Secy. Campbell began to read it he was interrupted in order that amendments to the title In order that alternations to the ide might be inserted. This was to make the fille conform to the requirements that it shall actually set forth the purpose of the measure. The next amendments came when subdivision was reached.

STEAMSHIP AMENDMENT.

Lawrence objected to allowing the railreads to own steamship lines in the manner proposed by the bill. The sec-tion provided that roads shall have the right to "acquire, own, maintain, operate and navigate steamships, sall-ing vessels and boats of every descrip-tion, and generally to carry on the business of a common carrier by water, and to purchase, own, hold, pledge or otherwise dispose of the capital stock,

otherwise dispose of the capital stock, honds or other obligations of any cor-poration owning or operating any such ships, vessels or boats." Lawrenco succeeded in inserting his amendment, after explaining that while there were no waterways in Utah, he did not like to have his state on one record as strating merger priv-

Utah, he did not like to have his state go on record as granting merger priv-lieges that are contrary to the national policy. It is as follows: "Provided, that this section shall not be construed to permit any rail-road company to purchase, own, hold, pledge, or otherwise dispose of the capital stock, bonds or other obliga-tions of any corporation owning or op-crating such ships, vessels, or boats where such corporation may be a com-peting line with such railroad com-pany, or with any other corporation in which said railroad company may own

peting line with such railroad com-nany or with any other corporation in which said railroad company may own any of the capital stock, bonds or other obligations thereof." The next change came when the clause at the end of the bill was reached. The word "legally" was in-serted on motion of Lawrence before a reference to "rights accrued under the several acts or parts of acts in this section." The word was inserted to safeguard the state from thus legal-izing any "right" which had been tak-en in excess of the established laws, should it ever be developed that there are any of such.



MADE FROM PURE CREAM OF TARTAR No alum, lime or ammonia.

speech against the bill:

drawn by its author by the consent of

BILLS PASSED,

speech against the bill: "Water transportation will be the rival of land transportation as soon as the Panama canal is opened," he said. "If this bill is merely a convenient codification of laws, it could have been accomplished under the code commis-sion that has just been established. The language has been materially changed—whether it is for the better or worse. I am not wholly informed. The spirit that prompted this bill was the attitude that should have been criticised. It was designed to offset the provisions of the interstate com-merce act. The measure is volumin-ous, complex and intricate. I am ig-norant of the application it would have in the matter of a merger or con-solidation that was pulled off under the provisions of the law of 1901—the bill amplifies the powers of the rail-roads or they wouldn't be after it so hot. This bill pretends to codify the laws relating to the powers of rail-roads and doesn't touch the laws re-garding the regulation and duties of the railroads. I have seen no petitions H. B. 72, by Davis, relating to annual road poll tax, substituted by H. B. 72, from the committee on highways and bridges, specifying who shall be liable and the manner of collecting and exand the manner of collecting and ex-pending said tax. H. B. 271, by Westphal, relating to penalty for grand larceny. S. B. 79, defining the boundary lines of Ogden city and repealing all laws in conflict therewith. This bill caused considerable discus-sion, Tolton claiming that the legisla-ture had no right to amend any city charter after it had been once estab-lished.

Mr. Marks said that the constitution did not provide any way by which the charter could be amended. Mr. Jensen claimed that S. B. 79 did not propose an amendment to the city charter of Ogden, but merely proposed to carry out the intent of the present charter. The bill then passed.

THESE FAILED.

roads and doesn't touch the laws re-parding the regulation and duties of the railroads. I have seen no petitions rolling in her from the people to pass this bill. It has been criticised strong-ly by certain parts of the press. S. B. 121, by Hollingsworth, allowing the district attorneys their actual and traveling expenses in the performance of their official duties and their contin-HOLLINGSWORTH FOR BILL. Hollingsworth then entered the dis-cussion as a champion of the bill, ask-ing Lawrence if he was suspicious of sent office expenses, failed to pass the house by a vote of 21 ayes. 14 mays, 9 absent H, B. 157, by Tolton, providing for a

Lawrence led back by asking if Lawrence led back by asking if Hollingsworth thought the bill would have been introduced with the coal and iron section left out. This was with-drawn after the public began to protest system of free traveling libraries, was ost, failing to pass by 16 ayes and 20 systen nays. The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

"Yes, I do," answered Hollingsworth. "Well, I do not," put in Lawrence. LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS.

Tolton and Thompson will have to draw cuts to decide which one is en-titled to the time-honored designation as 'watchdog of the treasury.' It is conceded that Thompson is the "gram-marian" of the house; and if any point of order chances to be lurking about it is known that Thompson will be the dist of order days of the burking be the first to see and grab it; but when it comes to economizing with the public money. Thompson is com-pelled to divide honors with the leader of the opposition—the gentleman from Beaver

PREST, LOVE AGAIN. President Love then took the floor to point out that the clause designating street car lines as "railroads" gave the oregon Short Line power to run its inces of Salt Lake City if it wished to. "Our laws give railroads more pow-er than the laws of any other state," he declared. "I want to say right here that the act passed in 1901, will some day forme back to disgrace this state and Utah will be held up to derision before the nation. We were cold at the time hot bill passed that Harriman would do great things. He needed \$100,000,000 to double track to Omaha and to build a line from Morgan to Salt Lake. The prest thing Harriman did with the \$100, out that hat was to buy the South-er facific with \$45,000,000 of it and the fillinois Central with the rest of it, just as surely as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west, Utah will be head up to scorn for passing such an act and is hall vote against the bill be-cuse it is one of the same kind." NO WATER CONFISCATIONS. "Speaking of economy," said a rem-miscent member from Cache, "reminds me of the experience of a member from the north several years ago. He had been elected on a platform of economy, and appeared in the legis-lative halls a determined advocate of rigid saving in everything public and private. So strict had he become in the carrying out of the behests of his constituents in this behalf that he spent less than his salary in maintain-ing himself during the 60 days of the session. One day upon entering the county building in company with this gentleman. I want to take the elevator for the fourth floor to enter the house, but my friend hit for the stairs. "Why don't you come and ride on the eleva-tor?" I shouted after him. "You don't need to think I'm going to pay a nicket every time to ride up two flights of stairs when I can just as well walk and save money,' he yelled back, and away he went up the sters." "Speaking of economy," said a rem-

SLIGHTLY EXAGGERATED.

Case is Now Told.

after them, that they had a row and Chris struck Nielsen and knocked him

COFFEE COMPLEXION

Easily Cleared up by Simple Means.

to ward off the blow and in doing so, stapped Mrs. Nielsen in the face. Mrs. Nielsen was not knocked down, neither Chris nor Brown had a gun or any kind of a weapon with them. When Nielsen sot up they all started for the corral and while doing this Chris had hold of Nielsen's coat. All the evidence sub-mitted so far is to the effect that Nell-sen asknowledged that he got the stock off the range close by, but not on his land, when Nielsen made this confes-sion Chris and Brown told him to let the stock out, which he did. It is not disputed that both parties made all manner of threats while this quarrel was going on. While at the corral Mrs. Nielsen started for the house to get a gun. Brown stepped in front of her and would not let her go, Nielsen then got a pitchfork and started to force his way to the house, but before he got there one of the children came out with a Winchester rife. When this happened Brown was on his horse and Chris says that grom the sound of the bullet he would judge it was inside of 10 inches from his head. Before Nielsen got his gun he threw a shiel into the bar-rel and fired at the others when they were about 100 yards off. Chris says that from the sound of the bullet he would judge it was inside of 10 inches from his head. Before Nielsen could fire again Chris and Brown got behind a hill and came out in sight again about 500 yards off still on the run, when Niel-sen fired again missing them only by a few inches. Nielsen and family then came to town to see Judge Harmon, who is justice of the peace, this was on Sunday evening. Mr. Harmon being a new hand in this business went to the telephone and tried to get the acounty attorney, but after trying for nearly an hour and falling to get the attorney, he told Nielsen to come back in the morn-fing. The next morning early Chris and Brown came over and wanted to com-plain on themselves, but the justlee would not entertain their complaint until he had consulted the county at-torney at the 'phone, and while waiting for the attorney, Joseph that the justice did not hear his story, as he insisted on Nielsen staying but he would not. The county attorney inquired into the quarrel, and came to the conslusion that Nielsen was not justified in shooting at Chris and Brown, so he caused a com-plaint to be filed of attempted murder against Nielsen. At the examination Nielsen again refused to give any tes-

against Nielsen. At the examination Nielsen again refused to give any tes-timony, and his attorney, E. C. De-frieze, insisted that the justice had a right and it was his duty to take judi-cial knowledge of the plea of guilty made by Chris and Brown a week be-fore when they plead guilty to the as-sault, and that he should turn Nielsen loose, but the justice could not see it that way, so he held Nielsen under \$250 bonds to appear at the next term of the district court for trial. About three months ago the Browns, a family well respected, and among the first settlers here, and near neighbors of the Nielsens, put Nielsen's horses in their corral for damages, when Niel-sen came to Brown's with his Winches-ter and ordered his horses turned out. Brown turned them out, fearing that if he did not Nielsen would kill him, as he had threatened to do. At another time Nielsen let down Brown's hars and took his stock, for this Nielsen was arrested, he took a change of venue to another justice court and was fined \$5 without cost. It cost the county about \$30 to prosecute this case. \$30 to prosecute this case. ----

No false pretense has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. No idle promises of rewards for cases it will promises of rewards for cases it will not cure. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great positive virtue of Ely's Gream Balm is that it speedily and comluctely cures nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

ton, S. H. Blalock, E. J. McArdle; Vir-ginia, G. W. Cahoon, A. P. Gray, N. D. Smithson; West Virginia, R. P. Strickler; Wisconsin, E. A. Hooton, P. A. Knowiton, T. J. McLernan, F. L. Sneider, D. H. Stevens, A. B. West.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Adjutant General Issues Order for the National Guard of Utah.

The adjutant general issued yesterday afternoon, the following order for inspection of the National Guard:

inspection of the National Guard: In accordance with the requirements of section 14 of the act entitled "An Act to Promote the Efficiency of Militia and other Purposes," approved January 21, 1903, the annual inspection of 1907, of the several organizations of the Nation-al Guard of this state by an officer of the United States army, detailed for that purpose, will be made as follows: Company B. First Infantry, Ogden, April 15.

April 15. Headquarters, band and company C. First infantry, Salt Lake City, April

16. First battery, field artillery, signal corps and hospital corps, Salt Lake City, April 17. Company A, First Infantry, Nephi,

April 18. Company F, First Infantry, Manti,

Company F, First infantry, Manu, April 19, Company D, First infantry, Mt. Pleasant, April 20, Commanding officers of the several organizations designated above will assemble their commands at their re-spective armories at S o'clock p. m. on the date named, in blue uniform. Details of the inspection have not yat been received, and will be published later. ater.

The respective commands should be prepared for inspection in either heavy or light marching order. If inspection be made in heavy marching order, can-teen and haversack will be worn; mess-Reen and haversack will be word, hesse kit and haversack, the cup attached to rear strap of canteen; woolen blanket, poncho and shelter half will be worn in roll, as prescribed in paragraph 486, in-fantry drill regulations. Uniforms, overcoals, mmunition, and all other mit-

and y and regarded to the mine, overcoals, ammunition, and all other mil-itary property not issued to the men, and all the books and papers pertain-ing to the organization, must be in the armory and conveniently arranged for inspection. It is expected that commanding offi-cers will make special effort to have every man present. It is upon the at-tendance and efficiency of organiza-tions, as shown by these inspections, that the strength of our National Guard is rated at the war department. By order of the Commander-in-Chief, E. A. WEDGWOOD, Acting Adjutant-General.

Will be Abandoned May 1 and Turned

Washington, March 12.-It is an-nounced at the war department that the post of Fort Washakie, in Wyom-ing, will be abandoned May 1 next, and the reservation and buildings turned over to the interior department for disposition.

MOYER-HAYWOOD CASE GOES OVER TILL MONDAY.

Boise, Idaho, March 12 .- In the dis-trict court at Caldwell today the case against Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and Geo. E. Pettibone, for the murder of former Gov. Frank the murder of former Gov. Frank Stunenberg came up on preliminary proceedings. The defendants were all on hand, having been taken down from Boise this morning. Judge E. L. Bry-an, who was elected last fall to suc-ceed Judge Frank J. Smith, announced he regarded he was disqualified by reason of having been appointe: reason of naving been appointed attorney for Harry Orchard and that Judge Fremont Wood, of Bolse, judge of the Third district, would sit in the case. Judge Wood was on hand and took the bench in the afternoon. It was announced by the prosecution that the remittitur from the supreme court at Washirpton in the babeas corrus the remittitur from the supreme court at Washington in the habeas corpus proceedings, decided in December, had not arrived and that nothing further could be done until it arrived. The defense held it did not act as a stay, but it was held by the court all action should be deferred and the case went over until Monday. At that time the motion for dismissal of the case on

THANKS TO PE-RU-NA.

Miss Lemm, of Minnesota, and Mrs. Harris, of Wisconsin,



MRS. E. M. HARRIS. MRS. E. M. HARRIS, Dellwood Wis., writes:

"It gives me pleasure to inform you "After following your advice and about my health. I can never express my thanks to you, and can never recomusing Peruna and Manalin, I was cur of catarrh of the nose, throat and stomach, from which I had suffered for several years. When I commenced tak mend Peruna high enough for all the good it has done me. "I have had catarrh of the lungs in the

ing Peruna I could not make my beworst way and went to different doctors, without stopping to rest. Now I do all but without success. They all claimed my work, and am in good health. I had consumption, which I really "I recommend this valuable remedy thought myself, for I was all run down

to all suffering from any disease of the and had no appetite whatever. I could stomach." not sleep, was always weak and tired, It is doubtful if there is any other rem and at times pains in my lungs, espe-

edy in the world that could have don better work than this. A remedy th can do this sort of work ought to be teen bottles and am entirely cured. every household. Peruna is doing the Before I started to take Peruna I things all over the United States. T blessing that it has been to an untold multitude of women will never be known. Only a very small per cent. of such cases will ever make known their

is a very efficacious remedy. experience.

> its existence was known to the sec It is understood the prosecution will not conclude its testimony until some time next week.

FATAL SALOON BRAWL.

St. Louis, March 12 .- Patrick J St. Louis, March 12.—Patrick J. Hynes, who two years ago pitched for the St. Louis American league team, and who was signed with Milwaukee for the coming season, was shot and killed this morning in a saloon here. Louis Richardson, the bartender, was arrested, charged with the killing. Richardson declared he fired in self-de-fense, and W. O. Stansbury corroborat-ed the statement. Both said the trouble arcose when Hynes, having ordered some arose when Hynes, having ordered some beer, refused to pay for it.

REV. THOS. SPURGEON RESIGNS.

London, March 13.—The Rev. Thomas Sournalist up to the time he became pri-vate secretary to Mr. Hitchcock in 1839, went over the ground covered by Mr. Hitchcock relative to the resignation of Mr. Hermann. He said Mr. Hermann seemed very much agitated and affected when told by the secretary that his resignation that his daughter was about to be married. The late Senator Mitchell. Mr. Smith said, saw the secretary several times and also the presignation. It was his bellef that the Hersinger report was in the land office 10 days or two weeks be-London, March 13 -The Rev. Thomas

FORT WASHAKIE. Over to Interior Department.

Benson and Schneider. He said that he learned of this report some time after it had been made, and not through Mr. Hermann. He took the in titer up with the president, and some time in December. 1902, Mr. Hermann was asked to resign. On Jan. 18 following Mr. Hermann was again urged to resign because of matters contained in this report, and was told that if he did not do so he would be dismiss-ed. At the request of the late Senator Mitchell, Mr. Hermann was given time to arrange his affairs, and his resignation was accepted on Feb. 1, 1903. On cross-examination Mr. Hitchcock said Commissioner Hermann had dictated a letter to his chief of division in charge of the entries of the Hyde-Dimod-Ben-son firm, directing him to bold up all of their applications for land. This letter had been dictated by Hermann after the Hel-singer report had reached the land office and before Secy. Hitchcock had seen it. When the secretary had seen the Hel-singer report he broadened the scope of the commissioner's order so as to prevent at lieu lands selections until an invest-gation could be had.

cially on the left side. "I gave Peruna a trial, took about fifweighed 89 pounds, now I weigh 185. Thanks to Peruna." Such a story as this shows that Peruna

are any of such.

are any of such. Benner X. Smith and Lawrence had a lively till over another amendment to make subdivision 12 apply to all roads organized under the laws of other states, and the amendment car-ried by a vote of 9 to 7. Lawrence, however, led back again in a few mo-ments by asking what the necessity was for the bill.

NECESSITY FOR MEASURE.

"I should like to ask the author of the measure to explain it," he said. "The author has not the privilege of the floor," was the reply. "It was drawn I think by railroad attorneys, and handed to me. I merely intro-duced it."

SMITH'S DEFENSE.

SMITH'S DEFENSE. Continuing to explain his attitude towards the bill, and his reason for bringing it in Senator Smith sald: "I think it my duty to lay before this body any measure which any citi-an of the state deems worthy of con-sideration. If this objectionable sec-tion could be amended so as to pro-vide that the companies could operate may be prescribed by law.' I would support it. I don't know of anything that would be more beneficial to the state than to be able to regulate the cost of coal at the mines, the cost of transportation to the markets and the price to consumers. The great objec-tion has been that we are paying too much for our coal, and I am in-clined to think that to be the case, and that the railroads are partly responsi-ble for the existing conditions. I would say let the railroads mine and the legislature regulate. Of course we would have to allow a fair margin of profit."

"Then you would favor a maximum rate bill, or straight regulation?" This from Lawrence, Senator Smith replied that he would favor giving the state power to regu-late

PRESIDENT LOVE'S POSITION.

President Love left the chair to join in the discussion at this juncture. When his attention was called to the fact that the bill was merely a codifi-cation of existing laws, he interjected: "Yes, but you will remember that it took two hours to pass that law in 1901. It was passed with little con-sideration. Fideratio

LAWRENCE'S ONSLAUGHT. Lawrence then made his principal

Constipation deranges more lives with nervousness than any other abnormal condition.



10 cents a package. For sale by all Grocers NO WATER CONFISCATIONS. The clause allowing railroads to con-fiscate water rights had been withdrawn but B. X. Smith attempted to reinstate it, and Senator Seely volced a vigorous objection. "I own some water rights he said, "and I don't want the railroad swooping in on me to take them away." Lawrence objected to the railroads con-demning water for power purposes, since they are enabled to own and op-

NO WATER CONFISCATIONS.

PREST. LOVE AGAIN.

erate electric power plants. Seely declared he would vote against seely declared he would vote against the measure with the clause in, al-though he could swallow section nine if he had to. The clause finally was re-stored in a form allowing the railroads to own water rights for supplying wato locomotives, cars, yards, and de-

ter to locomotives, cars, yards, and de-pot purposes. The roll call showed all members present with Brinkerhoff, Bullen, Cal-lister, Clegg, Hollingsworth, Hulaniski, Johnson, Miller, Park, Rasband, Benner X. Smith, John Y. Smith, Walton and Williams in favor of the bill. Other Side of the Huntington Assault Special Correspondence.

IN THE HOUSE.

Commotion Over the Alleged Disappearance of Two Important Bills.

on the 6th inst, while there was a foun-dation for the statements made, the body of the story is exaggerated be-yond the comprehension of those who know the facts in the case. It is true that Mrs. Nielsen has ap-plied to the state for some land, this hand is above all canals and ditches and unfit for farming purposes, It is in the mouth of a large hollow through which runs a road and cattle trail that the people of Huntington have used for the last 25 years, and which they have a right to still use. Nielsen set out a small orchard and catrles water in buckets from the Cleveland canal to water them. It is also true that Joseph E, Nielsen corralled some stock, that Chris Nielsen and Joseph Brown went after them, that they had a row and There were "things doing" in the house yesterday afternoon, when, just before the close of the session it was discovered that two bills had suddenly before the close of the session it was discovered that two bills had suddenly disappeared. One of these was H. B. 54, which was a substitute offered by committee for H. B. 54 by Tolton, the Sunday closing measure. On Monday the bill occupied its place on the calen-dar, but Tuesday. Mr. Teiton noticed, the Arabic symbols denominating his Sunday bill were not among the water. ed line decorating the blackboard on the side walt. He therefore proceeded to register an exceeding great kick, and many there were that did tremble: for when Tolton roars, the lambs jump. Nobody seemed to know exactly how it happened, but Chairman Robinson said the substitute bill had never been regularly reported, and perhaps that accounted for its being erased from the calendar. On motion of Mr. Tolton. the bill was reinstated in its place on the calendar.

the calendar. The next surprise was spring when Group and a motion that his bill, No. So, authorizing the mayor and eity or provide depositories for city funds, be piaced on the calendar. It developed that this bill had dropped completely out of sight. Nobody had it, Nobody knew who did have it. The clerks said they gave it to Chairman Robinson of the municipal affairs committee. Robin-son said he had given it to Kuchler, Kuchler assetted that he had never received it, and Chairman Critchlow of thairman of the sifting committee. Kuchler assetted that he bill had never received it, and Chairman Critchlow of the special committee on municipal af-fairs, declared that the bill had never received it, and chairman critchlow of the special committee on municipal at-fairs, declared that the bill had never the special committee on the bill was lost. The matter was finally cleared up by the special of the side in the calend the special of the side in the bill for the special of the supposed of the bill for the special of the side in the calend the special of the side in the side in the special special of the side in the side in the special special of the side in the same of the special special of the side in the same of the special special of the side in the same of the special special of the side of the side of the special special of the side of the side of the special special of the side of the side of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of the side of the special of the special special of th the calendar. The next surprise was sprung when

Easily Cleared up by Simple Means.
The coffee habit often causes is suspected, then the coffee user may be willing to give up the harmful induigence. The experience of a Penn, lady shows how easily this may be done. She says:
Thave suffered from constipation and stomach trouble since a child, when headaches were so severe that is supported. Since reaching adult age, I have been, until recently, frequendly in great pain from ulceration of the stomach and stomplexion had become very saive wand my stomach was an unallegible of the stomation of the stomach was an unallegible of the stomach was an u

BILLS WITHDRAWN.

BILLS WITHDRAWN. Croft was given the privilege of with-drawing the following bills: H. B. 48, by Croft, changing the time for taking the school census in districts of the first class. H. B. 143, by Croft, for the protec-tion of fish and game. The senate had turned down one of Croft's bills on a subject similar to H. B. 48, and there was another fish and game bill to be acted upon which ren-dered H. B. 143 superfluous. H. B. 206, by Cless, making it s misdemeanor for a justice of the peace to refuee to grant change of venue when proper affidavit is filed, was with-

constipation have already entirely left me. "I am growing plumper and rounder in figure and my complexion is clear-ing up beautifully. You cannot im-agine how good it seems not to have that distressing pain after each meal! I have thrown out all the medicine bottles for Nature's own medicine, right food and Postum Food Coffee have made me a well woman." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

PILES CURED IN 6 to 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching. Blind, Bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

List of Those Candidates Who Passed The Necessary Examinations.

Of the 215 students who took the examination for the Cecil Rhodes' schol-

Huntington, Utah, March & .- That arship, 138 passed. The number to which the United States is entitled is 46, one from each state in the Union. Its sensational story from Huntington, about a brutal assault on a man and a number of states there were more than one successful candidate, so far as the examination is concerned, and in such cases the name of one student woman, printed in the Salt Lake papers. on the 6th inst, while there was a foungo to Oxford will be left to a com-

Three young men from Utah entered for the honors, but only one passed the rigid examination. He is Robert W. Hartley, a student at the U. of U., and he will doubtless avail himself of the much coveted opportunity of repre-senting his state in one of the great-est universities of the world. The full list of the successful candidates is

list of the successful candidates is here given: Alabama, J. J. Kodgers, A. White; Arizona, none; Arkansas, M. L. Cald-well, J. J. Jamos, C. A. Keith; Cali-fornia, H. A. Clarke, C. S. Form-crook, B. H. Jones, H. B. Thomas; Colorado, Fred D. Anderson, A. S. Chenaweth, D. S. Tucker; Conneoti-cut, H. F. Eishop; Delaware, H. G. Cochran, C. A. Southerland; Florida, B. Blackman, W. T. Stockman; Georgia, Dudley E. Anderson, N. A. Cochran, C. A. Sonthernaud, Fohrda, B. Elackman, W. T. Stockman; Georgia, Dudley E. Anderson, N. A. Goodyear, R. P. Walker; Idaho, B. D. Mudgett, McK. K. Morrow; Illinois, Lee R. Blohm, C. W. David, H. J. Glee, J. J. Lynch, D. E. Murphy, B. Tom-inson; Indiana, I. Osborne; Iowa, R. W. Clack, J. W. Woodrow; Kanass, Warren A. Ault, C. S. Braden, F. B. Heistow, L. E. Urner; Kentucky, G. W. Campbell, W. S. Hamilton, W. Stuart; Louistana, J. H. Jackson, C. F. Zeek; Maine, L. Bonney, H. M. Ellis, W. C. Jordan, B. F. Keith; Mary-land, W. N. Doub, W. D. Wallis; Masaachusetts, C. Berton, C. H. Har-ing, E. Livesey, A. L. Loocke, R. W.

Inik, W. N. Doub, W. D. Walls; Massachusetts, C. Benton, C. H. Har-ing, E. Livescy, A. L. Loocke, R. W. Rosenberg, C. A. Wilson, B. M. Wood-ridge, Michigan, L. C. Hull, Minnesota, T. A. Buenger, L. A. Frye, Mississip-pl, R. C. Beckett, T. T. McCarley, A. Williams, A. Wood: Missouri, W. Cross, W. E. Dandy, M. B. Griffin, L. D. Jennings; Montana, J. R. Thomas; Nebraska, S. M. Rinaker, J. E. Smith, H. A. Whitehorn: Nevada, A. L. St. Clair, New Hampehire, W. D. Hels-tand, J. R. McLane; New Jersey, S. A. Devan, W. Eising, R. H. Hansl, D. G. Herting, J. A. Miller, P. K. Rodgers, P. L. Urban, E. W. Walker: New York, B. Campbell, C. J. Castello, G. D. Heaton, F. P. Lyons, L. H. Rich-ardson, R. M. Scont, North Carolina, B. R. Lacy: North Dakota, G. B. Yowies, Ohio, R. Burroughs, D. P. Handyside, A. J. Horst, L. E. Myers, S. C. Wine: Oklahoma, J. T. Brooke, E. W. Burgess, E. K. Kline, W. C. Mongold: Gregon, C. B. Hamble, L. M. Johnson, W. W. Johnson, C. K. Ly-ans, E. J. Winans: Fenneylvania, M. A. Dickle, W. L. Hemphill, E. T. Horn, A. P. Kelso, C. J. Ruck, C. Wan-ger, Rhode Liand, Z. Caffee, R. N. Dennett, G. Hurley: South Carolina, C. S. Brice, J. H. Taylor, South Carolina, C. S. Brice, J. Hinton, Silas McBeet Texas, H. L. McNeil, D. A. Skinner, Huah, R. W. Hartley: Vermont, J. M. D. Oinstead, C. C. Wilson; Washing-

the ground that two terms of court have gone by since these man were arraigned, will be argued, also the motion for change of venue to another county. The remittitur is on the way and should be here Friday or Saturday,

WHOLESALE INDICTMENTS.

Columbus, Ohio, March 12.-The county grand jury, which has been considering the street paving bribery cases, today returned 52 true bills. Arthur Beck, former assistant city engl-neer, and Nelson Cannon, ex-superin-tendent of the ClevelandTrinidad Paving company, were arrested this after Other arrests are expected.



Washington, March 12.-The trial of Bin-ger Hermann on the charge of destroy-ing records of land office proceeded today with the testimony of M. J. MoVean, a former clerk in the land office. McVean was called by the defense today and identified many letters relating to the creation of the Blue Mountain forest re-serve in Oregon, besides explaining the methods of bookkeeping in the forest di-vision of the land office, wherein a com-plete record of this correspondence was set forth.

plete record of this correspondence was set forth. E. A. Hitchcock, former secretary of the interior, was put upon the stand by the vareaction its sit e noch. He detailed th-draumstances leading up to the retirement of Mr. Hermann from the land office, which he stated, in answer to a ques-tion, was not voluntary. Mr. Hitchcock identified the Helsinger report, which was the basis of the alleged and fraud cases against Hyde, Dimond





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There is only one "Bromo Quínine" That is Laxative Bromo Quínine. Similarly named remedies sometimes descrive. This first and original Cold Tablet is a WHETE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of



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