REPLY TO THE CZAR'S SPEECH.

Condition of Country Renders Really Fruitful Work Impossible.

WANT RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY

The First Word That Was Pronounced In the Parliament Was Amnesty.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—After an afternoon spent in discussion of rules of order, the lower house of parliament this evening began the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, adjourning at midnight after speeches by M. Roditcheff and a dozen orators of lesser caliber.

DEBATE WAS TAME.

The discussion, which will be resumed at 1 o'clock tomorrow, showed that the main attack on the address will be delivered from the left. The leaders of parliament have more to fear from the Radicals than from the Conservatives. The evening's debate was tame. Even the periods of M. Roditcheff, the best orator among the Constitutional Democrats, explaining the address, brought only a faint ripple of applause. The only scene of real enthusiasm was due to a reference to the absence from the address of a plank on the subject of woman suffrage, which brought half the members of the house to their feet cheering.

Other Radical members demanded a paragraph asking for the punishment of officials guilty of excesses in past acts of repression, and a fuller and plainer statement of the demand for a constitutional order.

Seven conservative members essayed to speak, but the house was in no mood to listen to them. Prince Volkonsky, a leading Octoberist, refused to continue his speech, and left the rostrum with a bitter fling at denial of the right of free speech.

FEATURES OF SESSION.

The features of the session developed outside the regular debate. The first was the adoption of a rule relative to the previous question, under which fifty members may prevent the stoppage of a debate, opening the door to successful filibustering by a determined minority or one-tenth of the membership of the house.

The other feature was the appearance of a Conservative peasant group among the supporters of the government, 44 peasant members signing a motion for postponement of the debate. The meaning of the maneuver was at first not comprehended by the members of the house, but when in reading the list of supporters of the motion the name of Yerogin, a government deputy and organizer of the scheme to provide for peasant deputies in lodging houses, was reached, a low whistle of surprise and comprehension ran around the benches. Count Heyden and other members of the Right supported the motion, but it was overwhelmingly defeated.

REPLY TO CZAR'S SPEECH.

The following is the text of the address in reply to the speech from the throne:

"It has pleased your majesty in your speech addressed to the people's representatives to express your determination unshakably to preserve the instructions whereby the people have been called on to exercise legislative power in conjunction with their monarch. The parliament regards the monarch's formal promise to the people as a sure pledge of that consolidation and of the further development of order and legislation in accordance with a strictly constitutional basis.

"Your majesty's appeal for common work for the good of the fatherland finds a lively echo in the hearts of the members of parliament, in the constitution of which representatives of all classes and nationalities are united in an ardent effort to regenerate Russia and create a state of order on the basis of all living in peace with one another and on the firm pillars of civic freedom.

NATION'S SORE SPOT.

"The parliament holds it to be its duty to point out that the conditions under which the country lives render really fruitful work for the renovation of the best powers of the nation impossible. The country has perceived that the sorest spot on our national life is the ambitious power of the officials who separate the emperor from his people, and has declared clearly and unanimously that the renovation of public life is only possible on the principles of freedom, with the spontaneous participation of the people in legislative power and in the control of legislation through the legislative authorities.

"Your majesty was pleased in your manifesto of Oct. 30 to announce your firm resolution to build upon these principles as the basis for the further development of Russia, and the whole Russian people welcomed your message with an impassioned cry. But the first days of liberty were darkened by heavy afflictions laid on the land by those who still obstruct the advance of the people to their emperor and trample the principles of the manifesto of Oct. 30 under foot, by those who cover the land with suffering, with executions without judicial sentence, with violent outbreaks, with shooting and imprisonment.

MINISTRY SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE.

"The scars of this government on the part of the administration of the last few months have sunk so deep into the souls of the people that pacification is impossible so long as the people are not clearly satisfied that in the future acts of violence which in your majesty's name are now employed as a cover, are forbidden to the authorities; so long as the ministers are not responsible to the representatives of the people and so long as the whole system of administration is not reconstructed. Only when the ministers are made responsible to the people can the idea of the absolute irresponsibility of the monarch take root in the hearts of his subjects. Only a ministry enjoying the confidence in the government, and the existence of such confidence alone can make tranquil and regular labors of parliament possible.

"Above all, it is first necessary in Russia to repeal the exceptional laws, the laws of increased protection and the state of siege, under cover of which the arbitrariness and irresponsibility of officials appear and develop.

"At the same time the principles of the responsibility of the administration to the representatives of the nation must be adopted.

"Further, for fruitful labor on the part of the parliament there must be introduced the principle of true popular represesntation which consists in the recognition that the union of the monarch and the people is the only source of legislative power. Every barrier between the emperor and the people must be removed. Further, there must be no domain of legislation which would always be closed to free revision by representatives of the people in conjunction with the monarch.

PARLIAMENT'S DUTY.

"Parliament holds that it is its duty to declare to your majesty in the name of the people that the whole nation will carry out the creative work of renewing its life with all its power and energy, with a firm belief in the imminent elevation of the fatherland, if between it and the throne there does not stand an imperial council composed of appointed dignitaries and persons elected by the highest classes of the population, and if the legislative powers of the people's representatives are not limited by special laws.

"In the domain of the legislative work before it parliament regards as an absolute necessity for the country a precise law assuring inviolability of the person, liberty of conscience, speech and the press, association, gatherings and strikes. Without these fundamental principles which were laid down by the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30, no reform of the social condition is imaginable.

"Parliament is actuated by the unshakable conviction that neither liberty nor order can be assured without the equality of all citizens being established before the law. Therefore, parliament is preparing a bill establishing the equality of all citizens, and simultaneously by removing all class or national religious privileges, an effort will be made to free the country from administrative tutelage.

"While leaving the limitation of civic rights to the law courts, parliament considers that the death sentence is not admissible as a basis for judicial sentence.

"Parliament feels justified in declaring that it will be the interpreter of the unanimous views of the whole nation on the day of the restoration of the law abolishing the death penalty.

NEEDS OF PEASANTRY.

"Careful examination of the needs of the peasantry and the measures called for by them from parliament's next task. The rural population is impatiently awaiting the satisfaction of agrarian needs. Parliament would not be doing its duty if it did not make a law for the satisfaction of these needs by the aid of the crown domains, monastic lands and the compulsory expropriation of land belonging to the owners of estates.

"Parliament also holds that it is necessary to pass a law confirming the peasants in their enjoyment of equal rights and freeing them from tutelage.

"Parliament holds that satisfaction of the needs of the working classes is equally incapable of being deferred. The first step in this direction must be recognition of the freedom of organization for workmen and their right to take independent action for the elevation of their material and moral welfare.

"Popular education is another task that lies before parliament.

DEMANDS OF NATIONALITIES.

"Parliament further holds that it is necessary to include among the tasks, the fulfillment of which cannot be deferred, the question of the satisfaction of the long-deferred demands of the various nationalities. Russia affords the example of a state peopled by many races and nationalities. Union in spirit of all of these is only possible through the satisfaction of the needs of each, whereby the individuality of the divers side of their lives will be preserved and developed. Parliament will give careful heed to the task of giving satisfaction to those just demands.

COUNTRY WANTS AMNESTY.

"Your majesty, on the threshold of our labors one question agitates the souls of the whole Russian people and prevents us as their representatives from calmly entering upon our legislative work. The first word pronounced in parliament was amnesty. It was met with cries of sympathy. The country is thirsting for it. It is a demand of the people's conscience which it is impossible to refuse or delay.

"Sire, the parliament awaits full political amnesty as the first pledge of a mutual understanding in the future and concord between the emperor and the people."

A RACE RIOT.

Four Dead as Result of One Between Negro Soldiers and Whites.

Crawford, Neb., May 15.—Four are now dead as a result of the riots between white men and negro soldiers from Fort Robinson.

William Murphy, white, was killed at midnight by a squad of soldiers guarding the jail. Murphy, with others, tried to form a lynching party to gain possession of the negro who killed Arthur Noss, the night watchman.

EDITOR PURDY GIVES BAIL.

Indianapolis, May 15.—Fred L. Purdy, editor of the Indianapolis Sun, was re- the hearing of an application for a the hearin gof an application for a writ of habeas corpus. Purdy was committed to jail for printing a criticism of Judge Fremont Alford of the Marion county criminal court.

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Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle
a revelation to modern science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. Don't waste time experimenting with electrolysis, X-ray and depilatories. These are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De Miracle is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free, in plain sealed envelope. De Miracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00 by De Miracle Chemical Co., 1912 Park Ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by all first-class druggists, department stores and
DRUEHL & FRANKEN,
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EXCEPTIONS TO RULES NECESSARY

President Tells Delegates They Should be Sure They Are For Proper Reasons.

POLITICAL REASONS WRONG.

Observance of Civil Service Law First Requisite for Clean Government.

Washington, May 15.—President Roosevelt delivered an address at the White House this afternoon to representatives of several state and municipal civil service commissioners and of the National Civic Reform league, who met here today for a conference with the commissioners of the general government with a view of considering questions for the betterment of civil government throughout the country.

The president said:

"One of the gratifying things of recent years has been the rapid spread of interest in the whole movement, and because of that interest it is peculiarly incumbent upon you to see that there is not a chance for opponents to say that it is not practical. The efficiency of the service, with honesty as, of course, the keystone of efficiency, must be the prime test of what you do."

The president said that exceptions to rules will always be found necessary, mentioning promotions by the system of written competitive examination as an instance where the best results were not secured. He urged the delegates not to be afraid to make these exceptions, "but," he continued, "be sure you are making the exception for proper reasons. In other words, do not believe for one moment that any system of rules can be devised under which it will be possible to shield yourself from the duty of exercising your own judgment, your own independence.

"After considerable experience in almost every kind of governmental work, I have never yet found any position or any branch of the service as regards which the intrusion for political reasons in making appointments does not do damage.

"I am now naturally brought into relations with a great number of important offices in different branches of the government throughout this country, and I continually have to consider the question of efficiency with which they are handled.

"Practically without exception I find that an office in which there is laxness in the administration of the civil service law, where there is an effort to circumvent the law, where there is effort to get around it, is an office in which poor service is rendered; the chance for fraud, for speculation, for dishonesty, is always greater in such an office than in the office where the law is well and faithfully observed. And while, of course, it is true that the mere observance of the civil service law can never result in a thoroughly efficient administration of any office, yet I am inclined more and more to feel that the observance in letter and spirit of the civil service law is the first requisite in obtaining clean, decent, efficient governmental service in any branch or bureau of the government."

TO FORECAST EARTHQUAKES.

Harvard Professor Thinks it Could be Done With a Labratory.

Boston, May 15.—That it is possible to reduce earthquakes and volcanos to the level of ordinary risks for insurance and save numberless human lives by a systematic scientific study of earth physics is the opinion of Prof. Thomas A. Jagger, Jr., the Harvard geologist, who has just returned from Italy, where he went to study Mount Vesuvius. Prof. Jagger's chief object was to collect specimens and notes concerning the eruption. On April 25 he climbed the edge of the crater with Dr. Tempest Anderson of Great Britain, going actually inside the rim, despite the fact that steam was still issuing. On the 26th the scientist climbed Monte Somma, a ridge adajcent to Vesuvius and the remainder of his time he spent in visiting the ruins of the towns and making collections of dust and ashes, from the microscopic examination of which he expects to glean many new and important facts on the nature and origin of such disturbances.

As a means of forecasting earthquakes, Prof. Jagger said he would like to see at Harvard an endowed laboratory for the study of earth movements, with a view to the protection of human life. "In this way," he said, "we might be able in a few years to make earthquakes and volcanoes ordinary risks for insurance and also succeed in preserving a great many lives that are lost under the present conditions."

Had there been such a laboratory in existence anywhere, in his opinion, the disasters resulting from the eruption of Mount Pelee, Mount Vesivius and the earthquake in California would have been far less appalling.

PORTO RICAN CITIZENS.

Favorable Report on Bill Extending U. S. Citizenship to Them.

Washington, May 15.—The house committee on insular affairs today authorized a favorable report on a bill extending United States citizenship to the inhabitants of Porto Rico.

CALIFORNIA LOSSES.

No American Company Knows Just How it Stands.

Washington, May 15.—Miles M. Dawson, actuary of the Armstrong committee of New York, in discussing model insurance legislation before the house judiciary committee today, stated that there is not an insurance company in America which knows whether the adjustment of its California losses will leave it solvent or not.

Nearly every American company was forced out of business by the Chicago fire, he said, while the British companies paid their losses and continued to do an increasing business. This was because British companies need only a reserve of 30 per cent of their capital, while the Americans are compelled to have 50 per cent.

MRS. JOSEPHINE BARUTH GUILTY

Spokane, Wash., May 15.—A verdict of manslaughter was returned tonight against Mrs. Josephine Baruth, the Medical Lake woman on trial for shooting her husband, who was a member of the town council.

They quarreled, Baruth chased the woman through the house, and she secured a revolver and fired three shots—one wounding him in the arm, the other in the breast. Blood poisoning set in and he died a few days later.

TO FORM ASPHALT MONOPOLY.

Denver, May 15.—That the General Asphalt company is trying to establish a monopoly in asphalt is charged by the American Asphalt association of Missouri in a suit filed in the United States circuit court here today. This is being accomplished, it is alleged, by means of discriminating rates and rebates on the Quinta railroad, which is said to be owned by the General Asphalt company and is the only road in the territory formerly constituting the Uintah reservation where both the asphalt companies are making gilsonite. The plaintiff seeks to recover $12,000 charges of freight hauled from Dragon, Utah, to Mack, Colo., the junction with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad.

TREE TEA

The Pure Good Tea
Imported and packed only by
M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

JAPANESE PROFESSOR COMES TO STUDY EARTHQUAKE.

Victoria, B. C., May 15.—Prof. Fonori, famous Japanese seismological expert and inventor of the Omori seismograph, arrived today by the steamer Tango Maru, accompanied by three Japanese architects bound to San Francisco to investigate the effects of the earthquake. Prof. Omori said his observatory had recorded the earthquake which reached Tokio both across the Pacific and around the reverse side of the world. The time was 10:24.36 p. m. (Japan standard time) or 5:24.35 American time, the total duration being five hours. The earthquake was also recorded at Mizusawa, South Japan, and Osaka and Kobe.

Prof. Omori was in Formosa investigating the two earthquakes which killed 1,300 people there in March and April when the earthquake occurred.

Prof. Omori has investigated all notable earthquakes of recent years. He said steel buildings would be the best for future structures if on good foundations and not built on made land; wooden buildings were also good, in fact the wooden buildings, if securely jointed to prevent beams breaking away, were practically earthquake proof.

DOWIE DENIES THAT HE IS INSOLVENT.

Chicago, May 15.—Attorneys for John Alexander Dowie today filed an answer in the federal court in the receivership proceedings brought against Dowie some time ago. In the answer Dowie denied that he was insolvent, if all of his property was restored to him.

Extended legal arguments followed the filing of the answer.

Judge Landis, after hearing arguments for some time, decided to settle the matter himself, and directed the attorneys to make no further move in the proceedings at present.

Council for Voliva said a conservator would be asked for late today to take charge of Zion City until the litigation is ended.

HENRY G. BROWN'S WIDOW AWARDED HIS ESTATE.

Denver, May 15.—By a verdict given by a jury in the district court here today the estate of Henry G. Brown, estimated to be worth nearly $300,000, is awarded to his widow, now the wife of J. Clarke Eastes. The question on which the disposition of the estate hinged and which was answered in the negative by the jury was:

"Didos Carelmo and Marie Fleming Everest, at the Planters' hotel in St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, in the year 1899, agree to and with each other that they are husband and wife."

Brown met the woman, then Marie Fleming Everest, in Chicago, and they were married after an elopment. They scon separated, and while a divorce was pending Brown died, leaving the large estate to which his wife became sole heir.

WEEDING OUT BRITISH NAVY.

London, May 15.—The process of weeding from the navy all but perfectly efficient ships is progressing rapidly. Since 1902 40 battleships and cruisers have been practically removed.

STEAMER SELKIRK WRECKED.

Seattle, Wash., May 15.—The steamer Selkirk, on her way from Wenatchee for delivery to a firm of railroad contractors at Pasco and in charge of Capt. C. C. Griggs, the famous river navigator, was wrecked in an attempt to run the rock island rapids at 7 o'clock this morning.

The officers, crew and the few passengers escaped without great difficulty, save in making a landing in the steamer's boats. The vessel was landed high on a rock and steps will probably be taken to save her.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

San Francisco, May 16.—Sergeant Jacob H. Steinman of the national guard, accused of the murder of Joseph Myers, superintendent of the Children's playground, was yesterday held to answer by Judge Graham. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000, and was released when his father, Herman Steinman, and his uncle, B. U. Steinman, former mayor of Sacramento, were accepted as sureties on his bond.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Washington, May 15.—The state department has been advised that the wireless telegraph conference which was to have been postponed to Oct. 3.

CHARGED WITH STEALING $10,000

Los Angeles, May 15.—Thomas A. Blake of Boston was arrested at Long Beach this afternoon by city detectives, charged with the embezzlement of $10,000 worth of mining stock at Boston. He was brought to this city and locked up pending the arrival of eastern officers.

IF YOU DON'T
Succeed the first time use Herbine and you will get instant relief. The greatest liver regulator. A positive cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and all liver complaints. Mr. C—, of Emory, Texas, writes: "My wife has been using Herbine for herself and children for five years. It is a sure cure for constipation and malaria fever, which is substantiated by what it has done for my family." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street. B

Look out! Pacific Islanders' day, Aug. 8th.

EXCURSIONS EAST
Via Oregon Short Line.
May 26th, and 28th., and June 1st, 3rd, and 16th.

Denver, Colo. Springs, or Pueblo	$20.00
Omaha or Kansas City	32.00
St. Louis	39.50
St. Paul or Minneapolis	41.90
Chicago	44.50
Memphis	45.50

Proportionately low rates to many other points. See agents for particulars. Tickets good for return to October 31st.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

BOWERS JEWELER 165 S. MAIN ST.

$50 bond furnished on application. Salina Tablet treatment will permanently cure Salivation, Lead Poisoned Gums, make Loose Teeth tight.
W. S. HUDSON, DENTIST.

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SERVED ONLY AT OUR FOUNTAIN.
HALLIDAY DRUG CO.,
THE NEW DRUG STORE.
Between Orpheum and Salt Lake Theater—Southwest corner First South and State streets.
Flo Miz Flo Miz

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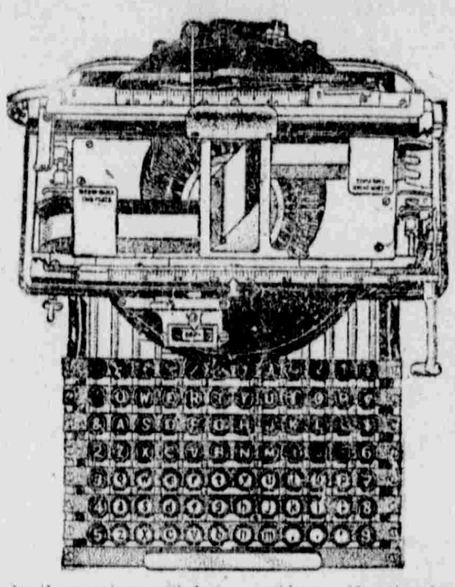
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MANTLES GRATES TILES
We are unloading two carloads of wood mantles. Prices Low. Quality High
Monumental Work
Our yard is full of the best and most attractive designs in Granite and Marble
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AT BARTON'S A Money-Saving Store
Our Great Reduction Sale All This Week
Bargains Await You At Every Counter. DON'T DELAY.
POPULAR CLOTHIERS TO MEN AND BOYS, - - 45-47 MAIN STREET.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder Disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.
Cures Backache. Corrects Irregularities. Do not risk having Bright's Disease or Diabetes
FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Woman's Nightmare
No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.
Mother's Friend
Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

1228 S. 42nd Avenue, Chicago, September 26th, 1905.
DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION
I suffered every month with such a miserable feeling and constant pain in my right side. We spent hundreds of dollars on doctors, and in vain. Then my husbnnd engaged one of the best women doctors in this city who suggested an operation right away but to this I would not consent, but took Wine of Cardui, and at once began to improve. The pain has now entirely left me and I look and feel like a different woman.
BLANCHE E. STEPHANOU.

Doctor Advised Operation
Gifford, Ill., Feb. 13th, 1905.
I had ulceration of the uterus and other female disease for three years. The doctors said I would have to have an operation, but I would not consent and took Cardui instead, and now I am nearly well. I do praise your wonderful medicine for what it has done for me and advise others to try it.
Mrs Lucy Rouse

Doctor Advised Operation
Basham, Va., March 28th, 1905.
Six years ago I fell sick with headache, pain in my limbs and left side. I was not able to stand up and suffered untold misery every month. The doctors gave me up and said nothing would cure me but an operation, but I took Cardui instead. I have used nine bottles, and I am now well.
Malinda A. Ekers

WINE OF CARDUI Womans's Relief

Danville, Va., Feb. 16th, 1905.
I suffered for two years with constant female disease and was completely broken down. I had severe pain low down and in hips and legs. The doctor said I would have to have an operation, but I saw Cardui advertised and decided to try it. I now feel like a different person. My pains are gone. I have become regular and am gaining in strength and flesh.
DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION
MRS. ELLEN WEHRY.