

SENATE REJECTED NAME OF MOYES.

Held He Was Unqualified for Fish
And Game Commis-
sioner.

OTHER NAMES CONFIRMED.

Chicken Bill Failed—Bank Bill Passed
After Heavy Opposition From
Country Members.

The later portion of Thursday's senate session took on many interesting turns. Contributing to the interest was Bamberger, in the role of heavy agriculturist delivering an oration on that noble and glorious bird, the barnyard hen; Senator Lawrence, the incisive and keen Lawrence—coming easily to look on an amendment to change the spelling of "a-h-o-o" to "g-o-a-t" which he thought the word must mean—and finally Senator Hollingsworth who led a successful movement against the confirmation of Alex A. Moyes for the position of state fish and game commissioner. He held that the appointee had no qualifications for the office. In this claim Hollingsworth was supported by President-elect Cleveland arrived in Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated on the 4th.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Without debate and upon unanimous votes in each case, the following appointments were confirmed: Board of Dental Examiners—E. A. Trippe, A. C. Wherry, Stanley H. Clawson and H. W. Davis. Board of Education—D. H. Christensen and William Allison. Board of Health—Dr. T. R. Beatty, Dr. Fred Stauffer, Dr. W. R. Caldwell. Medical Examiners—Dr. D. C. Budge, Dr. A. S. Condon, Dr. Charles L. Olson, Dr. A. C. Ewing, Dr. E. H. Wright, Dr. F. E. Straup and Dr. R. W. Fisher. State Chemist—Herman Harris. Regents of University of Utah—Mrs. Rebecca E. Little, Mrs. A. B. Kinney, Frank Pierce, Dr. C. G. Plummer and Richard W. Young.

Board of Barbers' Examiners—Dr. G. M. Benedict, J. D. Harris and Albert E. Walker. It was after these appointments had been confirmed that Senator Hollingsworth arose and asked that the delayed consideration of the name of A. H. Moyes be taken up. He then stated that knowing full well the consequences, politically, that might follow upon him from his act, he felt it his duty to acquaint the senate with the qualifications of the appointee, and leave it to act as it pleased.

During the discussion that followed many letters were produced by men interested in Weber county, and men interested in the protection of game, all of them agreeing that justice could not be done the game law, with Moyes as its executive. Some of the letters spoke highly of him personally and said he was worthy of support for some other position. McKay favored standing by the governor—and maintaining the appointment because, he was named by the chief executive. The prevailing view, however, was that the senate was under obligations to protect the state from inefficient officers, and shared an equal responsibility with the governor in making appointments. Upon the taking of the vote it was apparent that there was no support for the appointee.

What Gov. Cutler will do now is an undecided question. Some senators discussing the matter afterwards were of the opinion that he was not over anxious to have the appointment confirmed, and that in making it he had been the victim of misinformation. It developed that the Weber county Republican committee had not

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRaise for a famous medicine

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain with fainting spells, headache, backache and could hardly keep down my food. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so happy that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, my monthly periods started, I am regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave today. I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

OH! THAT BACKACHE.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN
IT'S CAUSED BY CONGESTION.



The simplest, easiest and most effective remedy for this most common complaint is an **Allcock's Porous Plaster**. Millions have been cured of back trouble during the past half century by this wonderful, healing, strengthening and pain relieving plaster.

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are guaranteed not to contain lead, opium or any poisonous ingredients. They are made of healing vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.

Stop the Ache with an
Allcock's PLASTER
Insist Upon Having Allcock's.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

Mrs. Eliza Blaine Walker, sister of Hon. James G. Blaine, and mother of Mrs. Salisbury of this city, died in Baltimore, Maryland.

President-elect Cleveland arrived in Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated on the 4th.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, was seriously hurt by being thrown from a carriage in London. The runaway horses smashed the carriage to pieces.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

Leda Stromberg was on the witness stand in the Benbrook murder case. The first one of the Lafayette Memorial Dollars, was presented to President William McKinley. The coin was enclosed in a casket that cost \$1,000.

SEVERAL MEASURES PASSED.

The debate of the afternoon grew out of Dean's H. B. 51, known as the chicken bill. Lawrence wanted its enactment, but Bamberger, who was in the chair, declared it to be another graft upon the state's finances. Bamberger was strong in favor of it, and high in his praise of fresh hen fruit, of which he felt there was a great need in the state. The bill finally broke even in the voting, with the following line-up:

Ayes—Bamberger, Barber, Callister, Clegg, Hollingsworth, Larsen, McKay, Walton, Love. Nays—Bennion, Gardner, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Loose, Park, Rasband, Williams. S. B. 79, by Johnson, relating to attachments, was passed, over the negative votes of Barber, Gardner, Hollingsworth, Lewis, and Loose. Friends of the bill asserted that its object was to protect small merchandising concerns from the clever salesmen who manage to make a merchant believe that he needs a big stock of their goods and then foreclose him when the bill is not paid promptly. A clause in the measure allows any firm to share pro rata in an attachment, if it filed its claim within 20 days after the first attachment is filed. The measure is meant to decrease the creation of preferred creditors.

Hollingsworth's bill, 122, exempting banks from liability for raised and forged checks after 90 days from the date of the return of the checks to the customer, passed after lively opposition had been offered, from country members who claimed that many cattlemen were often away from home for three months and more at a time, and hence had no chance to check up their accounts in that time. On final vote Bamberger, Barber, Callister, Johnson, Walton, and Loose were against it.

The following other measures were passed: S. B. 107, by McKay, requiring a majority vote of taxpayers before a saloon may be opened in country districts. S. B. 120, by Gardner, abolishing the arid land commission. S. B. 76, by Bamberger, making salaries of public servants subject to garnishments, attachment, execution, etc. H. B. 126, by Luther, requiring that cattle, horses, sheep, etc., on the range be supplied with rock salt. H. B. 112, by Johnson, prohibiting the sale of firearms to minors.

TROUBLE OVER REWARD.

Sheriff at Pueblo Refused to Give Nucle Up Until Guaranteed.

A little misunderstanding on the part of Sheriff McMillan of Pueblo, Colo., in regard to the reward for Jerry Nucle, who is wanted here in connection with the murder of Louis Perme at Bingham Junction in July last, delayed the departure of Deputy Sheriff Joseph Sharp and his prisoner for several hours yesterday. The matter was satisfactorily arranged by telegraph by Sheriff Emery late yesterday afternoon and the deputy and his prisoner probably left Pueblo last night for Salt Lake.

The county commissioners offered a reward of \$250 for the capture of Jerry and his brother Frank, and Gov. Wells offered a similar amount for their capture. At the end of Gov. Wells' term of office he turned over all the money in his contingent fund to the state treasurer. Until there is an appropriation for Gov. Cutler he has no funds with which to pay the state's proportion of the reward, hence Deputy Sheriff Sharp only took \$125 of the reward money with him.

Sheriff McMillan refused at first to give Nucle up until the state's \$125 were paid him. He wired to Sheriff Emery yesterday afternoon asking him to guarantee the payment of the amount. The telegram was shown to Gov. Cutler, who stated that the reward would be paid by him as soon as the Legislature made the necessary appropriation. The sheriff at Pueblo telegraphed the governor's reply and without hesitation turned Nucle over to Deputy Sheriff Sharp. They will probably arrive in this city tonight.

AFTER SLOT MACHINES.

War Declared by Chief of Police on Those That Pay Out Money.

Last evening Chief of Police W. J. Lynch began a war on slot machines that pay—sometimes—in money. It is claimed that there are about 84 of these machines in the city at the present time, and that the owner of most of them, S. Nelson of 61 east Second south, has not kept his agreement with the department, and the men who have been operating them have not kept the agreement. It is claimed by the police that it was clearly understood that none of the machines were to be run so as to pay out money. There has been no particular objection to

what are known as trade machines, where a machine pays out a cigar, gum or candy.

Chief Lynch said when he learned that many of the machine owners were paying out in money, he notified them that the practice must stop, but the warning has not been heeded, hence the order issued last evening that by noon today these machines must be taken out or arrests will follow.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa, Kan., writes: "This is to say that I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used. It is sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept."

SHEEPSHIPPER WINS.

Case Against the Union Pacific Goes to the Plaintiff.

The jury in the case of Daniel Densley against the Union Pacific Railroad company, which was tried in Judge Ritchie's court, has returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1,500. Densley sued to recover \$3,227 as damages for the loss of 4,102 head of sheep which he was shipping on defendant's road from Bitter Creek, Wyo. He loaded the sheep on the cars on Dec. 15, 1901, and owing to the negligence of defendant they were not shipped for five days afterwards. Owing to the delay and the exposure to the weather 4,102 head of the sheep died.

BANK PRESIDENT

Henry E. Hutchinson, of the Brooklyn, N. Y. Bank, Recommends Mucoto to Catarrhal Sufferers.

"A bank president's testimonial is not to be had every day," said Mr. Druehl of Druehl Drug Co., as he referred to the testimonial of Mr. Hutchinson. "You know that the more prominent a man is in business affairs the more reticent he becomes, that makes the letter of Mr. Hutchinson all the stronger."

"After suffering four weeks with an aggravating catarrhal cold which kept me awake nights and not receiving any benefit from my family physician or other remedies, I purchased a small bottle of Mucoto-Tone, within forty-eight hours I was greatly relieved and in less than a week entirely cured. I give this testimonial unsolicited, wishing others to know of this valuable remedy."—Henry E. Hutchinson.

Mr. Druehl says: "This testimonial of Mr. Hutchinson, who is president of the Brooklyn Bank and chairman of the State Bank Association, and has been a resident of Brooklyn since 1869, is but one of the many testimonials furnished for Rexal Mucoto-Tone. 'We couldn't afford to and would not publish these testimonials if they were not true. Sometimes we feel that testimonials we receive do not half express the real value of this remedy. Our confidence in it is so great that if anyone is suffering from a running nose, cold, catarrh or run down system or in any way need a tonic, we will be very glad to sell them a trial bottle for fifty cents and guarantee it to give satisfaction or refund the price.'—Smith Drug Co., and Druehl & Frankenstein druggists."

CURES CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

One Week's Use of Hyomei Did More Than Six Month's Treatment by Specialists.

In the treatment of deafness which is often a result of catarrh Hyomei acts almost immediately upon the inflamed membrane and the hearing begins to return at once. A few days' treatment will bring relief, and in three or four weeks, according to the severity of the case, a cure will be accomplished.

Miss Meeks of Mattawan, N. Y., says: "Hyomei is truly a blessing. I have used it but a short time and see a great change in my condition. My hearing is improving rapidly, and I had no idea I would improve so rapidly in so short a time. My breath which was so offensive to myself and others, has lost its bad odor entirely. I have spent a great deal of money with catarrh specialists and can truly say that six months of their treatment is not equal to one month of Hyomei."

F. J. Schramm is selling Hyomei upon the unusual plan of agreeing to return the money if the medicine does not cure.

A complete outfit costs only \$1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler will last a life time and there is enough Hyomei for several weeks' treatment. Additional bottles of Hyomei can be procured for 50 cents. Compare this small expense with the fees charged by specialists and then remember that if Hyomei does not cure, F. J. Schramm will return your money.

"COURTESY" IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Wilson Charges Miller With Having
No Capacity for
Thought.

"JOKE" TAKEN IN GOOD PART.

Walton's Land Beard Bill Goes
Through—State Prison Heroes
Rewarded.

"You didn't think anything of the kind. You're not capable of thinking." The speaker was Representative Wilson and the remark was directed to Representative Miller.

The discussion was on S. B. 23 providing for a state land board of five members, including the secretary. Tolton had moved to amend by inserting the clause, "not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party." Emery moved to make it four, but the house was directly opposed to both propositions and voted against them. Wilson, fumed for his antipathy towards partisan boards, then came forward with the speech of the afternoon. He used the oft-repeated assertion that the Republican party would not always be in power, and declared strongly against "tinkering" with state boards. When he had spoken for some time, Miller raised the point that the gentleman had exceeded his time. The speaker ruled the point not well taken, whereupon the gentleman from Emery moved to offer an apology. Said he, "I beg the gentleman's pardon. I thought—"

"You didn't think any thing of the kind," retorted Wilson. "You're not capable of thinking."

The remark caused a hearty laugh in all parts of the house, but it was taken in good part and consequently no damage was done.

Assuming Mr. Wilson contended that partisan boards were not a good thing for the state, as qualifications rather than politics should be the rule. He argued that the state has the right to inquire into a man's politics that it had to inquire into his religion.

TOLTON AGAINST IT.

Tolton also spoke against the measure. "At the beginning of this session," said he, "it was understood that all things would be done in the spirit of fairness. In this bill we are not only allowing the board to remain at its present size, but are increasing it by one member. Then again, we are striking out the clause requiring a member of the board to be present at all appraisals, thus making it possible to hire any one to do the work. This, I believe, is a mistake, and I shall therefore oppose the bill."

The vote on the final passage of the measure, was as follows: Ayes—Anderson (A. V.), Anderson (J. A.), Austin, Carroll, Christensen, Cronmar, Curtin, Dalley, Dean, Fishburn, Hone, Hopes, Johnson, Jones, Kinney, Kuchler, Luther, Lyman, Maughin, Marks, McCrea, Merrill, Miller, Pace, Pancale, Painter, Richards, Roberts, Simons, Stewart, Wootton, Hull—32. Nays—Allen, Cottam, Edward, Hawley, Peterson, Stringham, Tolton, Wilson—4.

STATE PRISON REWARDS.

In order to get even with the senate in its shabby treatment of measures originating in the house, senate bills 7 and 67 went to the foot of the calendar, while H. B. 190, appropriating \$2,500 to Zebulon Jacobs, was considered.

CHILDREN'S HOSE.

FAST BLACK, two and one ribbed Cotton Hose; double heel and toes; all sizes from 6 to 10 years. Regular 20 cent quality for 15c.

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ered. The bill had been amended by the committee to \$2,000, but Cromer moved that the amount be fixed at \$3,000. This precipitated some discussion. McCrea being a firm supporter of the motion, and contending that inasmuch as the committee had recommended the sum of \$3,000 to Mr. Wilken, who was injured at the same time, the amounts in each case should be made equal. The gentleman contended that the appropriations were not compensatory, but rather rewards for meritorious conduct.

Merrill favored the report on the ground that Jacobs had an income and no family and was the older man, while Wilken had no property and a large family. Wilson also defended the report. He argued that Wilken, having had more years of usefulness ahead of him at the time of the injury, should receive the higher reward. McCrea admitted that this would be true if the appropriation were intended to compensate the victims, but said that a reward the amount had only to do with the services rendered to the state, and these were equal. Mr. Miller argued that under the rule that each man should be rewarded according to his necessities, a man who had saved up \$25,000 would get no recognition whatever from the state in such cases.

Finally the amount was fixed at \$2,500 in both cases and in this form the measures rewarding the men for brave conduct at the state prison, passed unanimously.

OTHER BILLS PASS.

H. B. 34, relating to records and reports of district school boards, went through without opposition, while H. B. 118, relating to uniform examinations of county school teachers, passed on a vote of 55 ayes and four nays, the latter being Curtin, Dalley, Kuchler and Tolton.

H. B. 168, granting commissioners of counties of the first class \$25 per month traveling expenses, passed unanimously.

H. B. 124, providing revenue for common school districts where the regular levy is not sufficient, passed by unanimous vote, the bill being so amended.

IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE.

Herpicide is Used to Cure Dandruff.

E. H. Lyon, New York, N. Y., says: "I am very fond of Herpicide and enjoy it. It is refreshing."

Dr. J. H. Bush, Toledo, Ohio, writes: "No other Herpicide has given better satisfaction than anything I have ever used."

Mrs. Borkey, of Chadron, Neb., says of Herpicide: "It cleared my head of dandruff and stopped my hair from falling out. It is the best remedy for dandruff I ever used, and I have used a great many."

R. S. Coleman, Ann Arbor, Mich., says: "I have used two bottles of Herpicide and derived benefit therefrom." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agents.

ONE J. P. GARDNER

PRICE 136-138 MAIN ST.

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