

REVIEW CLAUSE IN RAILROAD RATE BILL

Fulton of Oregon Made Legal Argument on Constitutional Questions Involved.

NOT NECESSARY TO VALIDITY.

Aldrich Would Not Support Measure Unless Shipper and Road Given Same Rights.

Washington, April 2.—The amendment to the house railroad rate bill agreed upon at the White House by friends of the bill providing for a limited review of orders of the interstate commerce commission was offered in the senate today by Mr. Long of Kansas, but he was not able to get the floor to make his speech on the bill.

The principal speech today was made by Mr. Fulton of Oregon, who spoke for the bill. It was a legal argument, bearing upon the constitutional questions involved in the legislation, and interruptions were so frequent that the speech amounted to a debate on law points where the speaker differed with a majority of the lawyers of the senate.

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota and Mr. Heyburn of Idaho made brief speeches on the bill.

The principal point he desired to make in his speech, said Mr. Fulton, was that it was not necessary to the validity of the bill that it contain a specific provision for a court review. Mr. Fulton said that if the commission's rate was extortionate there was no means in the bill for the shipper to find relief.

Mr. Aldrich interjected that he would not give his support to the bill unless equal rights were given the shipper and the railroad.

Mr. Fulton said, however, that was not the heart of the controversy, and that the shipper has no fear that the commission will raise rates above the present rates fixed by the railroads.

In a brief colloquy with Mr. Teller it was stated by Mr. Fulton that he desired to limit the court review to the constitutional right of the carrier.

Mr. Heyburn made the point that in the court review controversy the right of the shipper to go into court was not given.

Mr. Nelson followed with an argument to show that the omission of a provision for review would not, under the proposed law, be unconstitutional. He replied especially to Mr. Knox, and said that even without explicit authority for review there were three methods by which an appeal from a decision of the commission may be taken. This authority is given under the judicial act of 1887, he said, and it may also be exercised under the constitutional right to take the matter to the courts in case an unreasonable rate is fixed. In the third place the bill itself implies such an appeal.

The courts, he declared, were possessed of no inherent right to regulate rates, and Mr. Nelson argued that Congress should not be subordinated to them.

"There is a general statute and an open door to all parties in the Constitution," he said, and declared that so long as that door was not barred this act would stand the test.

The senate committee on appropriations today reported the urgent deficiency bill with a number of amendments. The provision is added to the appropriation for delegates to the international conference of American states at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, that the delegates shall be appointed so that as far as practicable they shall represent the different sections of the country.

An appropriation of \$50,000 is made to enable the government to participate in the second international peace conference at The Hague, and \$15,000 is appropriated to pay the expenses of the delegates to the conference for the revision of the Geneva convention.

An appropriation of \$35,000 for improvements at the naval station at

THREE FACTS For Sick Women To Consider

First.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements of the female organs, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, inflammation of the female organs, weakness and displacements, regulating the periods perfectly and overcoming their pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing women for childbirth and the change of life.

Third.—The great volume of unolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, you may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Honolulu. For surveys of San Diego county, California, an appropriation of \$20,000 is made.

IN MARCH RECEIPTS EXCEEDED EXPENDITURES.

Washington, April 2.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of March, 1906, the total receipts were \$4,811,159, and the expenditures \$4,769,659, leaving a surplus of \$41,500. The receipts from the several sources are given as follows: Customs, \$2,714,556; increase, \$2,144,000; internal revenue, \$2,047,659; increase nearly \$1,000,000; miscellaneous, \$3,005,923; increase, \$242,000.

The expenditures on account of the war department show a decrease of \$1,291,000, and on account of the navy an increase of \$885,000. Public works show an increase of nearly \$3,000,000, largely on account of the Panama canal. For the nine months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceed the expenditures by about \$6,000,000.

OVERCROWDED STREETCARS.

Chicago Ordinance Against Custom Declared to be Void.

Chicago, April 2.—The local ordinance against overcrowding street cars is null and void, according to a decision of Judge Mack in the circuit court. Judge Mack ordered the city from prosecuting the street car companies under the ordinance. Five hundred suits had already been begun by the city and 2,000 more were pending.

THE OVERTHROW OF "ELIJAH II" DOWIE

Deposed as Religious Leader and Shorn of His Temporal Possessions.

IS WARNED TO REMAIN QUIET.

He Will Never be Received Back as Leader, Declares Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva.

Chicago, April 2.—John Alexander Dowie, head of the "Christian Catholic church in Zion," was today deposed as a religious leader, suspended from membership in the church he founded, shorn of his temporal possessions as far as they are located in Zion City, the home of his church, and warned to accept the situation quietly lest worse things befall him.

OVERTHROW ANNOUNCED.

The formal announcement of the overthrow of Dowie was made today by Overseer John G. Speicher, who presided over a meeting of 7,000 members of the church in the tabernacle at Zion City. The meeting opened with the quotation by various church dignitaries of passages from the Bible expressive of the sentiment which has grown up against the self-styled prophet. The crowd of members who occupied seats on the platform quoted the passages called for. The new dictator of Zion's fortunes, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, responding to the honor given, said: "Thou shalt not speak."

This sentiment was greeted with vociferous applause. Mrs. John Dowie, wife of the "First Apostle," followed. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," was her response. More applause followed. The congregation then joined with a zeal that seemed to indicate their belief in the words, "better days are coming."

Gladstone Dowie, son of Dr. Dowie, and as they were being led to the audience the new turn of affairs.

MOVE AGAINST DOWIE.

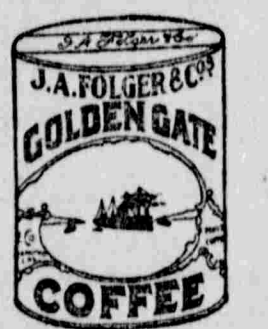
The first movement looking to his overthrow was made early today by Overseer Voliva, who has a power of attorney from Dowie. In company with several other officers of the church Voliva hastened to Waukegan, the county seat of Lake county, in which Zion City is situated, and filed for record a warranty deed transferring to Deacon Alexander Grainger all the real estate held by Dowie in Zion City. He also executed a bill of sale to Deacon Grainger, putting him in possession of all the personal property of Dowie, including his horses and carriages, books, and even his bed. Later in the day Grainger conveyed these to Voliva, and at nightfall the overseer appointed by Dowie had not only succeeded him as the head of the church, but was the holder of all his property as well.

The following message was sent to Dowie, informing him of the change in the situation:

MESSAGE TO DOWIE.

Dowie, Ocotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.—Telegrams received here and Chicago. Practically all, including Cincinnati, reports indicate Voliva's administration. Speicher's statement, Grainger's retention, emphatically protesting against your extravagance, hypocrisy, misrepresentations, exaggerations, tyranny and injustice. You are hereby suspended from office and membership for polygamous teaching and other grave charges. See letter. Quietly retire. Further interference will precipitate complete exposure, rebellion, legal proceedings. Your statement of stupendously magnificent financial outlook is extremely foolish in view of thousands suffering through your shameful mismanagement.

Three words to the "wives" are sufficient Golden Gate Coffee



Sold only in aroma-tight tins. Never in bulk.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.
San Francisco
ESTABLISHED 1860

management, Zion and creditors will be protected at all costs.

After sending the telegram to Dowie, Overseer Voliva discussed the proceedings of the day. He said: "I have acted in this matter under the power of attorney which I possess. What has been done is in accordance with their advice. We shall go ahead and put the affairs of Zion City in good order. If further steps are taken it will depend on what is done by Dowie. The situation is up to him as it stands."

POLYGAMOUS TEACHINGS.

Regarding the polygamous teachings mentioned in the message to Dowie, Overseer Voliva said he would issue a statement regarding them later, when Dowie had been given an opportunity for reply. He said, however, that the teachings had not been public, but were of a private character.

"Will Dowie be received in Zion City if he comes home back?" the overseer was asked.

CAN NEVER BE LEADER.

"Never as a leader. He must be have himself if he comes back, or he will have to look out for himself."

"Will the church send him money to return?"

The overseer declined to answer.

All of the men now prominent in the management of the affairs of Zion City church, with the exception of Overseer Voliva, are men with whom Dowie has quarreled in the past. He dismissed Deacon Speicher from all his appointments in the church, and compelled him to leave Zion City.

In a long message received yesterday by Voliva and which caused the "revolution" of today, he ordered the instant dismissal of Deacon Grainger, who is now all-powerful in directing the affairs of the community at Zion City. Deacon Speicher, who first became a convert to the faith of the Zion City church, was a physician, declared today that Dowie is a very sick man, suffering from a pulmonary trouble, paralysis and dropsy and occasional delirium.

LOOK FOR A FIGHT.

It is generally believed by the officers of the church that the deposed leader will make a fight to recover his lost power. If this is done, they asserted, the matter would go to the courts.

Dowie's project for the establishment of a colony in Mexico will be abandoned by the new administration of Zion City. Deacons, according to advices from Zion City tonight, sufficient to maintain a residence in Mexico if he so desires, or he will be received by the officers of the church as a common citizen, should be elect to return and take up his residence in Zion City.

No action under the criminal laws will be taken against him on account of the funds he is alleged to have wasted, nor will any civil action be brought to recover. If the deposed leader becomes obstreperous, however, it was said that his son, Gladstone, was prepared to make revelations that would "startle the world." No reply to the telegram sent today from Zion City to Dowie is expected tonight, inasmuch as Dowie is an eight hours' journey from the telegraph station.

STRIKER KILLED.

Non-Union Waiter in Toulon Turns On His Attackers.

Toulon, France, April 2.—Striking waiters here attacked a non-unionist, and the latter stabbed and killed a striker in a cafe. The police and soldiers with difficulty prevailed on the strikers from wrecking the building. The deposed leader of the government threatened to join the strikers.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN CUBA.

She and Children Pay a Visit to Prest.

Havana, April 2.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin Roosevelt, called on President Palma today. President Palma sent a state coach to the wharf to receive Mrs. Roosevelt and the children, and an aid-de-camp escorted them to the palace. Minister Morgan, Secy. Slesper and Consul General Steinhard also accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt to the palace. Minister Morgan entertained the visitors this afternoon.

BANKER WAIVES HEARING.

Pittsburg, April 2.—E. R. Nichols, charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, waived a hearing before United States Commissioner Lindsey today and renewed his bail of \$5,000 for his appearance at the next term of the United States district court which meets in May. Mr. Nichols was private secretary to W. H. Andrews, delegate in Congress from New Mexico.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Philadelphia, April 2.—While riding in an automobile through Haverford, a suburb, today, E. O. Cowing was killed and his wife was so seriously injured that her death is expected. Mr. Cowing failed to observe a rope that had been stretched across the road near a building operation. The machine ran into it, then veered and crashed into a telegraph pole and upset, crushing its occupants. Mr. Cowing was formerly Philadelphia manager for Swift & Co.

ACROSS MEDITERRANEAN.

Barcelona, Spain, April 2.—Two balloonists named Buro and Serrera left here this evening for the purpose of

making an aerial crossing of the Mediterranean.

JUST BECAUSE
your cough is only in the throat and does not trouble you now, don't think that it needs no attention. When it has not had much of a start in the time to check it, the slightest cough easily leads to Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Consumption. A bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure that cough. The price puts it within reach of all. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 112 and 114 South Main Street. B.

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

You can buy a \$50 lot in Smelter City on the monthly installment plan. SMELTER CITY TOWNSHIP CO., 201 D. E. Walker Bldg.

Our Increasing Business

Has required us to add another room to our office. This is the way we grow.

GILES-AMERICAN MERCANTILE AGENCY,
Top Floor D. F. Walker Bldg.

PIANOS! ORGANS!

EDISON AND VICTOR TALKERS

All Records Carried in Stock. May we have your Patronage?

DAYNES-ROMNEY MUSIC COMPANY
25-27 E. First South St.

If it's a bother to 'Phone for Leyson's Correct Time, buy a 'Leyson Special Correct Time' watch.



Phone 65 for the Correct Time.

YOU FACE THE PROBLEM

Every now and again of purchasing a wedding present. Your interests have been thoughtfully cared for by us in providing a beautiful line of moderate priced silver pieces.



Established 1862
Park's JEWELRY STORE
Reasonable Prices.

Santa Fe

THE Long Distance Record, The "Scotty" Special, 2265 Miles Over Mountain and Plain in less than 45 hours Demonstrating That "Santa Fe" track, equipment and employees are of the Dependable kind. Probably YOU wouldn't care to ride so fast. You prefer the luxury of 3 Regular Trains From Utah and Colorado to everywhere East and Southwest. Ask me for Ticket Rates and Literature.

C. F. Warren, G. A. A. T. & S. F. Ry., 411 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

An Envious Reputation

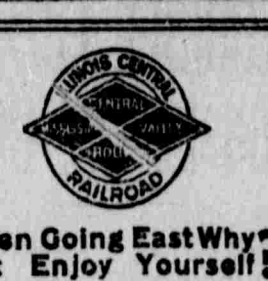
On no railroad in America is the system of discipline among employees and watchfulness for the safety of passengers developed to a higher degree than on the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

Two trains every day Ogden or Denver to Chicago via the Union Pacific and St. Paul Line. Through sleepers and free reclining chair cars.

For tickets and information call on

C. S. WILLIAMS,
Commercial Agent,
106 West Second South Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.



When Going East Why? Not Enjoy Yourself?
You will if you travel over the

Illinois Central RR

IT DON'T COST ANY MORE.

The best of service between Omaha, Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul, as well as between Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and all other Southern and Southeastern points.

For full information and literature call on or write

J. A. FOLEY, Commercial Agt., 15 W. 2nd South St., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

4-DAILY-4 EAST

VIA UNION PACIFIC

This includes the famous OVERLAND LIMITED and the new LOS ANGELES-CHICAGO LIMITED.

Strictly Twentieth Century. Ventilation Electric Light-Heated Pullman Palace Sleeping; Incomparable Observation-Library and Dining Cars of the very latest manufacture.

ONLY 48 HOURS, SALT LAKE CITY TICKET OFFICE, 301 MAIN ST.



MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

SHORT LINE.

TO ST. LOUIS.

Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Only one change. Route and rates for summer travel.

Special attention to ladies and children.

Tourist sleepers through to Chicago, Boston and other points without change.

TWO TRAINS DAILY. Inquire at ticket office, 100 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City. Any information cheerfully given.

H. C. FOWLENS, G. P. & T. A., Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

THE LAGOON ROAD

Salt Lake & Ogden Railway. SIMON BAMBERGER, President and General Manager.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 1, 1905. LEAVE SALT LAKE. 6:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30. LEAVE LAGOON. 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30.

Utah's Most Popular Railroad.

CURRENT TIME TABLE

DEPART DAILY.

No. 7—Los Angeles Limited 6:45 a.m.
No. 1—Los Angeles Express 11:30 a.m.
No. 3—For Stockton and Thule. 1:45 a.m.
No. 5—For Nephi and Sapperton Valley. 1:50 a.m.
No. 35—For Garfield 1:50 a.m.
No. 36—For Nephi 4:45 a.m.
No. 31—For Nephi and Lynn 4:45 a.m.

ARRIVE DAILY.

No. 5—Los Angeles Limited 6:35 p.m.
No. 2—Los Angeles Express 11:20 a.m.
No. 4—From Lynn & Nephi 1:40 a.m.
No. 12—From Garfield 1:50 p.m.
No. 34—From Nephi & Sapperton Valley. 1:50 p.m.
No. 34—From Nephi 1:50 p.m.
No. 42—From Thule & Stockton. 4:50 p.m.
No. 43—From Garfield 4:50 p.m.
Finest Dining Car Service in the West. Only direct line to Los Angeles. Stop connections for Nevada Mining Camps. City Ticket Office, 159 S. Main Street. 'Phones 1864. J. L. MOORE, Dist. Pass. Agt.

Time Table

IN EFFECT FEB. 18, 1906.

ARRIVE.

No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 8—From Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco, and intermediate points. 8:15 a.m.
No. 10—From Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco, and intermediate points. 8:15 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 14—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 16—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 18—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 20—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 22—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 24—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 26—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 28—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 30—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 32—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 34—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 36—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 38—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 40—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 42—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 44—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 46—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 48—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.
No. 50—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 8:15 a.m.

DEPART.

No. 6—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 10—For Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco, and intermediate points. 1:10 p.m.
No. 12—For Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco, and intermediate points. 1:10 p.m.
No. 14—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 16—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 18—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 20—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 22—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 24—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 26—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 28—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 30—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 32—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 34—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 36—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 38—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 40—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 42—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 44—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 46—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 48—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.
No. 50—For Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 1:10 p.m.

Notes:—Short line trains shown above are not applicable to the Southern Pacific west of Ogden or the Union Pacific east thereof.

THE DENVER & RIO GRAND RAILROAD

CURRENT TIME TABLE. In Effect Dec. 1905.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 10—For Heber, Provo and Marysville. 8:00 a.m.
No. 12—For Park City. 8:15 a.m.
No. 14—For Denver and East. 8:30 a.m.
No. 16—For Denver and East. 8:45 a.m.
No. 18—For Ogden and Local Points. 8:50 a.m.
No. 20—For Ogden and Local Points. 9:00 a.m.
No. 22—For Ogden and Local Points. 9:15 a.m.
No. 24—For Ogden and Local Points. 9:30 a.m.
No. 26—For Ogden and Local Points. 9:45 a.m.
No. 28—For Ogden and Local Points. 10:00 a.m.
No. 30—For Ogden and Local Points. 10:15 a.m.
No. 32—For Ogden and Local Points. 10:30 a.m.
No. 34—For Ogden and Local Points. 10:45 a.m.
No. 36—For Ogden and Local Points. 11:00 a.m.
No. 38—For Ogden and Local Points. 11:15 a.m.
No. 40—For Ogden and Local Points. 11:30 a.m.
No. 42—For Ogden and Local Points. 11:45 a.m.
No. 44—For Ogden and Local Points. 12:00 p.m.
No. 46—For Ogden and Local Points. 12:15 p.m.
No. 48—For Ogden and Local Points. 12:30 p.m.
No. 50—For Ogden and Local Points. 12:45 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 12—From Ogden and Local Points. 8:00 a.m.
No. 14—From Ogden and Local Points. 8:15 a.m.
No. 16—From Ogden and Local Points. 8:30 a.m.
No. 18—From Ogden and Local Points. 8:45 a.m.
No. 20—From Ogden and Local Points. 8:50 a.m.
No. 22—From Ogden and Local Points. 9:00 a.m.
No. 24—From Ogden and Local Points. 9:15 a.m.<