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DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1899.

DYNAMITER SMITH

Suit of Clothes.

IS BURIED TODAY

We have no known test by which we have been increased." Sir Thomas Chamberlain, Q

Social

James

recorder for the city

145 were vaccinataed

hospital, up to May 13, 2,965 admissions, 2,347 w

ted. In Marylebone 93

of the Highgate Hospita

Eng., says: "I can and even applaud, a fatl

the presumed dread in h ing to submit to judicial

Dr. A. H. Caron, Paris,

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Parliamentary

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the Legion of Honor the Academy of Scient

cination is a bauble, by act of Parliament

with which doctors r

a fatal sleep-the gu the world." Letter to

president of the local go

wholesale way." House

Oxford university, says:

eyes than that what is ?

cination, it has no effect

smallpox, and has freque

ble effects in doing mischlet

Alexander von Humb

have clearly experienced sive and dangerous influ

nation in England, France many." Letter to Hon. R. (None are better qualified than these and there is muc

lence from the best autho

frience from the best authorities, friends of vaccination need not the flithy practice by pleading f pure (7) lymph of the present ur all came from the one filiby to of decaying animal matter and

who are informed have testified m

If there is so much evidence as

the practice, what shall we say

compeling the teachers and

our schools to submit to hav

bodies poisoned by a substa

source of which no one can

cination be vaccinated and

make them immune from smr

ease of which condition there

more danger than if they were ated. It is un-American and a

compel citizens to submit the

ful bodies to such an unnatur

tice. Cleanliness not filthiness

preventative of smallpox and ki diseases. If our health boards

others who are so interested

Instruct the

correct habits of eating, drinking

around the homes they will get at

In a county of about

other personal and sanitary cond

true preventative.

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will not be endangered by clnated, should they suffer f

those who believe in the efficacy

clearer to anyone who will

Emer. Prof. Francis W. News

cannot deny that chill

operation of the vacc

man Square, Lond

Pease, Bart., M.

1878.

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refused to vaccinate at a

Sir Thomas Watson, M. D.

those attacked by smallpox cinataed."

"Of the 950 cases of smallpox, 91.5 per cent of the whole case been vaccinataed." Marson's

"I find that of the

which was harmful to the extent of which was narmin to the extent of communicating syphilis." Again he says: "There is no way of determining by the microscope, or any kind of test of any character whatever, between lymph which contains the virus of syphilis and lymph that does not."

These statements were made after re-These statements were made after re-cent and most thorough investigations, celery. The plants are dug whle green, It would be detrimental to the cause of vaccination to note the change of opinion in regard to the number of marks, frequency of inoculation, etc., from Jenner to the present time. Ed-ward Jenner declared in a statement to the British government that, "Who-ever is once vaccinated with cownor SUGGESTS AN AMENDMENT INQUEST HELD YESTERDAY. HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITIES ever is once vaccinated with cowpox is forever after protected from small-pox." Who is bold enough to repeat that now about cowpox, glycerinated calf-lymph, or any other kind of in-

> tion did for England. Vaccination was made compulsory by an act of Parlia-ment in 1853 and again in 1867 and still more stringent in 1871. From 1853 to 1877 there were three epidemics of smallpox, each being more severe than

> > Deaths from smallpox.

10 per cent. Increase of smallpox in the same period 120 per cent.

ears after the enforcement of vaccina-

onstrated to the world that sanitation and not vaccination is the preventative of smallpox. The citizens as a body rebelled against compulsory vaccination and the practice was gradually reduced from 91 per cent to 5 per cent. They paid much attention to sanitary conditions and almost entirely conditions and almost chillery ban-ished smallpox. In 1892 and '93 there were 220 cases and 19 deaths, there be-ing 150,000 inhabitants in the city. In Sheffield, with 300,000 inhabitants, 95 per cent vaccinated, there were 6,000 cases and 648 deaths in the epidemic

to 1891, there were 540 deaths set down against vaccination by the official registrar of vital statistics. Not mentioning all the other harm done by the vile practice. But the defenders of vaccination will say they did not have the pure calf lymph. In 1864 the Vaccine Insti-tute, of Belgium, was founded and from it arose numerous branches in Europe and America. Surely before 1881 all could obtain the pure (?) calf lymph

When we are confronted by configurations like the present we are apt to the emotions rule in place of judge Dr. George Gregory, for fifty years director of the smallpox hospital, in London, published the following declarand deal with effects rather than causes. inhabitants a pets a suffered fro blood disease that he claims he had every winter for the past six y

The disease was called small as a result a large supply of points that had been telegraphed were easily disposed of, the supply exhausted and a net but not a word of advice given t people as to the hygiene and sanis conditions they should observe, about Salt Lake City? Surely sci has gone mad and needs the aid of people to bring it hack to a not

PROTEST AGAINST could possibly destinguish between a lymph which was harmless and one says: VACCINATION admitted at the small

oculation?

Let us see what compulsory vaccinathe one preceding.

Date Third, 1870, '71 and '72......44,840

Increase of population from first to second epidemic, 7 per cent. Increase of smallpox in the same period (nearly) 50 per cent. Increase of population from the second to the third epidemic,

Deaths from smallpox in the first ten tion, 1854 to 1863, 23,515. In the second ten years, 1854 to 1813, 70,458. From a letter to the Right Hon. G. Sclater Booth, M. P., February, 1877, by C. T. Pearce, M. R. C. S.

The city of Leicester, England, dem-

of 1887-8.

In England during the ten years, 1881

Those that desire to be correctly informed on these questions can get reliable information from Dr. Creigh-ton's article "Vaccination" in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, ninth edition. We will submit here testimony re-

garding the question before us, from ome of the best authorities.

ations in the Medical Times, of London: Smallpox does invade the vaccinated. and the extirpation of that dire disorder is as distant as when it was first heedlessly, and in my humble judgment. most presumptuously anticipated by Jenner.

Dr. W. J. Collins, for twenty-five ears public vaccinator of London. England, says: "There really exists ne change in the virulent character of the smallpox, notwithstanding the vaccination laws; and of those attacked by the disease, at least two-thirds were satisfactorily vaccinated. I have not the least confidence in vaccination; it nauseates me, for it often transfers condition. flithy and dangerous disease without offering any protection whatever, unforunately have no method of ascertaining the impurity of the vaccine lymph, except by its results; and these are not surprising when we remember it contains precisely the same microscopic particles as are found in capable of producing the acutest bloodpoisoning. Albert Terrace, Gloucester Gate, N. W., Sept. 2, 1882, Dr. Collins had vac-cinated thousands, but at last abandoned a lucrative practice and refused to permit his children to be vaccinated Dr. John Epps, twenty-five years director of the Jennerian Institute, London, has vaccinated about 120,000 people, but finally declared, "The vaccine virus is a poison. As such it penetrates all organic systems, and infects them in such a way as to act impressively on the pox. It is neither antidote nor corrigent, nor does it neutralize the smallpox, but only paralyzes the expansive power of a good consti-tution, so that the disease has to fall back upon the mucous membrane Nobody has the right to transplant such a mischievous poison compulsorily into the life of a child." Dr. Stowell, M. R. C. S., of London, thirty years a vaccine practitioner says: "The nearly general declaration of my patients enables me to proclaim that vaccination is not only an illu-sion, but a curse to humanity. More than ridiculous-it is irrational to say that any corrupt matter taken from boils and blisters of an organic crea. ture, could affect the human body otherwise than to injure it. First, it was asserted that vaccination protect-ed for life. When this proved a failure, revaccination in every seventh year was proposed, but this also failed. Then there was a want of sufficient cowpex. Well, cows were inoculated with human pox, and the suppureated matter produced by this operation was called pox-lymph, fresh from the cow. This bastard poison is now transferred into human bodies, no matter what disease man or brute may have had; but it is called nowadays genuine vaccine."-From letter to the Lancet. Thos. Brett, M. D., of London, says: After fifty years' experience, I arrived at the conclusion that vaccination was not only useless as a preventative, but dangerous. I decline the risk of vaccination, and would not vaccinate my WRITTEN BY APPOINTMENT bitterest enemy."--Speech April 17th, Sir James Paget, surgeon extraordinary to her majesty, says: "The progress of vaccine or variolous infec-"The tion of the blood shows us that a per-manent morbid condition of that fluid is established by the action of these specific poisons on it." ARTICLES A. M. Ross, M. D., F. R. S. L., Eng. says: "No rational theory ever has been or can be advanced to support the ridiculous assumption that vaccination protects from smallpox. One thing is certain, thousands of children are killed annually by vaccination, or its after results; and these victims of medical ignorance and stupidity are the only persons of whom it can be A book of 498 pages, handsomely bou in cloth, leather, leather gilt and Moroce gilt, written by appointment asserted with truth that vaccination protected from smallpox. from the First Presidency, and specially designed for use in Church schools, Sunday schools, Improvement Associa-tions, quorums and for individual HOW VACCINE PUS IS OBTAINED. "The vaccine virus or corruption is obtained by passing either smallpox, study cowpox or humanized pox through cattle, as follows: A calf or heifer is inoculated on its shaven abdomen in Cloth, \$1.00; Leather, \$1.50; Leather Gilt, \$2.00; Morocco Gilt, \$2.50. about sixty places. Upon the punc-tures thus made vesicles form. The vesicles run their due course, and the vaccine virus which they contain is ready for use in about six days-for use, namely, from the living animal FOR SALE BY The for the purpose of vaccinating human victims, and for collection in a fluid state into tubes, or in dry state on JYYYYYY

WILL SIJUT DOWN **ON FREE PASSES**

Colorado Lines Will Do Some Pruning of Their Lists.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES

Complaints from West Siders About Street Car Service-Railroad to be Sold.

The Denver Post says that the Colorado lines have formed an association and adopted a method of procedure that, it is said, will rid the State of the name it has gained in the East of the "lines that throw transportation at you." . The Denver News of Saturday says abortive attempts have been made before to restrict free transportation, but after a little pruning of the lists, more or less judicious, the movement has been given up and nothing has come of it.

A meeting of presidents of the terminal lines, the Rio Grande, Colorado & Southern and Midland has been held and an association formed, with Chairman Wellington of the passenger association as permanent chairman. The chairman has summoned before him the general passenger agents and general freight agents of the Colorado lines and they have been asked to furhish careful lists with recommendations as to what and who can be dropped and who are the most important persons to propitiate with annual passes.

These lists will be considered by the general committee, and the chairman will see that all roads agree on the de-cision, and that one pass-holder tabooed one road will be tabooed by all the others for the sake of harmony. The chairman will gradually put into effect a set of rigid and cast-iron rules.

Of course, all the lines do not agree on a wholesale slaughter of the free lists, but Chairman Wellington has the strong backing of more than one, and the sentiment generally is to reduce the lists as far as possible. That is the reason for forming an association with a permanent chairman. Chairman Wellington confesses that

he is amazed at the number of annuals held in Colorado. He comes fresh from the Eastern railroads, where the secur-ing of free transportation has been humorously likened to drawing eye teeth. He understands the way the Eastern applicant has been shut off, and, it is said, he will put the same effective methods into operation in Col-

WEST SIDERS COMPLAIN.

Do Not Like Street-car Service Out to the River.

The "News" is in receipt of complaints from residents

will go into effect on all the railroads WANTS RAILROADS and west of Chicago, Jan. Thousands of articles of every day consumption will be affected and the in crease will average 35 and 40 per cent the jump on many classes reaching 50 per cent. The contemplated action has aroused the shipping interests of the country. The shippers say that if the carry-ing charges are increased to the extent announced by the railroads it will have the effect of increasing retail prices in every line of trade. Sugar, soap, coffee, flour, coal and Governor Pingree Calls Michigan | Dressed in His Favorite Best Black | Questionable if the Process Prefarm implements are a few of the ar-ticles to be affected." On these, as well Legislature in Special Session.

as on hundreds of other articles, the Increase will run from 29 to 40 per cent. The rate on coal, for example, west of Chicago will be pushed up 25 cents on the ton. Bates on cattle will be ad-vanced to 28 cents per 100 pounds and hogs and sheep will go up from 25 to 3 ents and dressed meats to 40 cents p 100 pounds. Hay is another article that will feel the advance severely. The tariff on this will be increased \$1.10 per

Chicago shippers are circulating petitions asking the railroads to defer the advances until April 1, to enable them to catch up on their orders. Should the railroads refuse, disastrous results to manufacturers and wholesalers will, t'is claimed, he the consequence. Shippers in several jobbing centers talk of appealing to the judiciary. Officers of the railroads declare that the advances are made necessary by the ncreased cost of everything they are simpelled to buy from ties to engines. They further aver that there is no rea-son why the railroads should continue quoting pable rates, while merchants, nanufacturers and others are advancing rates.

Will Sell Western Maryland.

Mayor Hayes of Baltimore, Maryland, has instructed City Solicitor Carter to bring proceedings as early as possible In the court of equity for a foreclosure of the mortgage held by the city against the Western Maryland railroad and its sale at public auction.

"I am determined." the mayor said, "to sell that road and realize what money we can for the property, at the same time relieving the taxpayers of an incubus in the shape of interest payments. I understand that a big trunk

line wants the road." The city bolds a large majority of the stock of the company.

RAILROAD NOTES.

G. W. Craig, agent for the Oregon Short Line at Provo, called on the 'News" today.

Dan Spencer of the Oregon Short is expected home from the east about the end of this week.

Frank B. Mulligan and Sidney Balley have resigned their positions with the Oregon Short Line in order to enlist in the English army to fight against the Boers. The boys were among the Idaho volunteers in the Philippines. When they get into the ranks of Great Britarmy it is quite likely that some of the Boers will have reason to regret helr presence.

The sale of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway and the St. Louis, Chi-cago and St. Paul railway which was have been made at Springfield, Ill., today, has been postponed until Janu-ary 8. It is said the postponement is to accommodate the bidders who represent the Illinois Central and the Chi-



To the State Constitution Putting Coroner's Jury Finds that Smith Committed Suicide by Taking a Railroad Property on Same Taxable Bases as All Else. Dose of Morphine. The Michigan legislature met in special session at noon today at the State capital, Lansing, in response to the call of Gov. Pingree. The governor's object is to secure passage of a joint resolution providing for submission to the people at the general election next November of an amendas quickly as possible. ment to the State constitution placing railways upon the same basis for taxation as all other property. At present the railroads pay specific taxes upon gross earnings. Interest in the

special session is increased by the fact that the grand jury which has returned indictments alleging bribery against some of the legislators is still in session here. Speaker Adams, of the House of Representatives, who is one of the indicted men, presiding today as The message of Gov. Pingree usual. was read this afternoon before the joint session of the two houses. It urged passage of the proposed joint resolution so as to permit amendment of laws by the legislature for equal taxation of all property at its true cash value. Said the governor:

TAXED FOR MORE

"The inequality of our system of tax-ation is so great that immediate steps should be taken to remedy it.'

The question involved had for years been exhaustively discussed and was therefore no longer properly open for debate but called for energetic action. The governor referred to the history of the Atkinson railway taxation act. which was declared unconstitutional by the State supreme court, and recalled the fact that a joint resolution of simi-lar purport to the one now proposed passed the House during the regular session, but died in the Senate com-mittee. He called particular attention to a clause in the 1898 platform, of Michigan Republicans which commended the Pingree administration for its efforts in the direction of equal taxaion, and favored immediate legislation for taxing railroad, telegraph, tele phone and express properties upon their true value. The message urged that the matter be considered only as a matter of principle.

The governor submitted a table showing the comparative value of railway property in the States which most nearly resemble Michigan in population and development, and stating the value at Michigan's railway property would be assessed is worth as much per mile as such property in the other States mentioned, viz: Indiana, Minne-sota, Ohio and Wisconsin. His deduction was that Michigan railroad property, based on such values, would pay several times the amount of revenue to the State which they now do. The gov-ernor concluded by saying: "It is well for you to remember that there are only three States in the Union in which railroads pay specific taxation upon the gross earnings."

Judging from the report in last Sat-Undertaker O'Donnell, after having prepared the body of Dynamiter John Smith, who committed sulcide by taking a dose of morphine on Friday night, laid the remains away at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There were no ceremonies and no mourners, and the job was done.

Mrs. Barton of the Church of Christ, Scientist, called at the morgue yesterday and signified her intention to have services held at the undertaker's, but this morning a telephone message was received by Mr. O'Donnell stating that the idea had been abandoned. So what was left of Smith was dressed in his favorite suit and deposited in the earth at the expense of the county.

THE INQUEST.

-An inquest was held yesterday afterthe suicide dynamiter, who died at a o'clock on Sunday morning after hav-ing taken a dose of morphine. The jury, consisting of T. C. Waltenspiel, John Cruiksbank and S. M. Hornbuckle, and holding the inquest before Justice Sommer, reached a verdict as follows:

tate of Utah, "County of Salt Lake, "Dec. 17, 1899. "State of Utah.

"An inquisition holden at Salt Lake City, Utah, in the Second precinct, on the 17th day of December, 1899, before Morris Sommer, acting coroner of said county, upon the body of John Smith, then and there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed. "The said jurors on their oaths do

from the evidence presented, that John Smith came to his death by morphine poison administered by himself. "In testimony whereof, the said jurors, as well as the said coroner, have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

- "T. C. WALTENSPIEL, "JOHN CRIUKSHANK, "S. N. HORNBUCKLE,
- MORRIS SOMMER, "Justice of the peace, and acting

oroner. The testimony introduced showed that Smith left no confession of the crimes for which he was convicted, but asserted his innocence to the end. How the dynamiter secured the morphine was not demonstrated and it is still a matter of presumption that it was gotten from Jameson. The drug was hid-den in the sweatband of his hat and his cell mate, Precce, said that Smith had some in a bottle hidden in the closet.

urday papers there is to be a compulsory vaccincation of all the teachers and pupils of the Salt Lake City schools. This is a new procedure in the State of Utah and the people should carefully consider the question before submitting their children to such a questionable means of preventing the disease of smallpox. There is a difference of opinion

vents Contraction of Smallpox.

Say it is Not Beneficial-Compulsory

Vaccination Should be

, Resisted.

among the most eminent physicians and scientists of the world regarding the practice of vaccination and the weight of evidence is against the practice. This is a question that received very little attention in our State because smallpox has rarely occurred here. We must go to England for our evidence. There the battle against vaccination has been vigorous for more than a quarter of a century. The opposition did not come from the medical profession at first but from the laity. Many were imprisoned and paid heavy fines rather than submit their children to the vile practice of vaccination. Gradually, the medical profession awakened to the importance of the question and today many of the leading physicians of the world raise their voice in opposition to

In the Encyclopedia Britannica, ninth edition, there is an article of eight pages written by Dr. Creighton; the whole of it is against vaccination. If this practice were as harmless and effective as its advocates try to make the prople believe such an article would not has also written a volume "Jennes and Vaccination" that will answer any of

pathology and bacteriology, King's Col-lege, London, says: "I gradually became so deeply impressed with the small amount of knowledge possessed practitioners, concerning cowpox and other sources of vaccine lymph, and with the conflicting opinions of leading authorities that I determined to investigate the subject for myself. I feel convinced that the profession has been misled We have submitted to purely theoretical teaching."

the least effect in affording immunity from the anologous disease in man, syphilis; and neither do cow-pox, horsepox, sheep-pox, cattle-plague, or any other radically dissimilar disease, exerise and specific protective against human smallpox." History and Pathology of Vaccination, vol. I., page 464. This great work was written by Dr. Crookshank in 1889 and coming from one who is authority, deserves consideration

the practice of vaccination.

be found in such a work as the En-cyclopedia Britannica, Dr. Creighton the arguments that the friends of vac-

cination can produce. Dr. E. M. Crookshank, professor of

He investigated and this is his con-"Inoculation of cow-pox does not have

over the street car Jordan bridge. They are very strongly put, and those who do the grumbling are fully satisfied they have a real grievance. We think, however, that a public newspaper is not so good a place to ventilate their case as the office of the street railroad company This can be done in person or by letter. The company claim that they are doing the best they possibly can for the west siders, and that they far more than filled their agreement with the folks over Jordan before suspending the service. But they are ready to hear and rectify all wrongs that occur in the running or management of the line, and to give such a service as is consonand to give such a bull needs and the financial ability of the company. It can hardly be expected that any business enterprise will be very long continued at a financial loss. We advise our friends to present their grievances in due form to the street railroad company.

AMUSING HOLD-UP.

Emyloyes Detain a Pay Car and Coerce the Paymaster.

The Colorado and Southern pay car was held up in the Union depot yards Denver Friday morning about fifteen employes of the company who, before they fin-ished their work, relieved Pay-master Hartwell of checks aggregating nearly \$2,000. The Denver News says that the hold-up was not a criminal fense and the police were not notified. It was simply a case of ridiculous red tape that inflicted a hardship on employes and against which they objected in a manner that avoided the necessity of sending a grievance committee to Superintendent Dunaway.

Thursday afternoon the usual pay car program was sent out. It said that beginning yesterday morning the mer at the shops would be paid; then the day yardmen and others until 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the night men would be given an opportunity of look-ing on Mr. Hartwell's countenance. But there was a hitch in the program. The night men, by staying up an hour longer than usual could meet the car the morning without inconvenience But to get down to the depot at o'clock in the afternoon meant the lo of at least four hours' sleep. They had earned their money and they wanted it with the least amount of trouble to themselves and Paymaster Hartwell so they called on the gentleman in the morning

You will not be paid until the hour announced," was the edict.

Well, then, you won't leave here to pay anybody else until after 4 o'clock, was the decision of the men.

"Let 'er go," said the paymaster to the conductor, who gave the usual "high ball" to the engineer. Puff-puff-hiss-s-s-s.

The engine gave two quick snorts and then one of the men opened the air and set the brakes. Car and engine were still in the yards and about two inches nearer the shops,

An angry face peered from the car window, and the conductor giggled. The air valve was turned off and the engine began to pump up with a joyful 'chug-chug.

Again the high ball was given and this time the engineer and fireman weat sailing down the yards. Yardmester Jim Greiner thought the engineer was

"Come back here and get your old coach," he shouted. "Can't let any coaches stand around these yards to block traffic.

Somebody had cut the ongine loose from the pay car and Mr. Hartwell was still refusing to pay the men. The ween the Boers and English s Insignificant in comparibetween Wag son. The paymaster was the Briton in the affair and he "gallantly retired up a hill and left his guns in the field. That is, he paid the men and then the car went sailing out toward the shops. the engineer his whistle. engineer trying to toot a tune on

General Advance in Freight Rates,

One of the most radical and general

His Name Connected With Open-

ing of Iron Works in Utah.

HEMINGWAY COKE PROCESS

Is Controlled by the Leiters and That is the Only One Suitable for Iron County Coal.

Joseph Leiter of Chicago is here and is stopping at the Knutsford. That he is on some important business is very evident from the number and character of the callers with whom he has been

closeted since his arrival yesterday. What that business is is a matter of conjecture, but it is supposed to be in connection with the purchase of Iron county iron and coal deposits. Mr. Lelter and his father control the Hemingway process of coking coal, which has been demonstrated to be the only one by which the Iron county coal can be successfully coked, and this fact has ed to the supposition that the rich and extensive deposits of iron ore in the southern part of the State are obects of interest to the Messrs. Leiter. It is quite likely that within a few days the public will hear of the making of preliminary preparations necessary to the development of the splendid iron beds of Utah.

"Every Path Hath a Puddle."

The puddle in the pathway of most lives is a defective circulation due to a blood supply that instead of growing clear and strong like a mountain brook, is stagnant and impure. Puddles may be purified, however, and become limpid streams. That is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does with human blood. It

clarifies, purifies and strengthens the blood, and when this is accomplished the vital organs, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, are all braced and invigorated.

Asthma - "Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me permanent relief from asthma, and I have had no trouble from shortness of breath since." Edith G. Lane, Vienna, Ga.

Pimples -"I used to be troubled with malaria and pimples; a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have been free ever since." W. Stewart, 605 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Worn Out Feeling - "I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a worn out feeling, and a few bottles relieved me entirely and now I am able to work a great



JOE COTTON VS TOM REILLY.

Contest to Take Place at Eureka Tonight -Principals in Good Trim.

A bout that has been looked forward to with much interest by local sports is scheduled to take place at Eureka this evening between Joe Cotton of Los Angeles and Tom Relly, also of California. Both men have gained considerable favor among the Eurekaites and are quite evenly matched. The contest will be at the opera house and will be a finish fight for a wager of \$250. The loser will take 25 per cent of the gate receipts.

DIDN'T PLAY FOOTBALL.

The Game Scheduled for Saturday Between 'Varsity and Christians.

There would have been a hugely disgusted lot of people at the University campus Saturday afternoon but for one reason, the "lot" were not there! The game as originally arranged did not materialize. The University team would play the "pickups" because did not compose the regular Y. M. C. A. eleven. Finally the latter and the first University eleven composed a team and played a practice game with the second 'Varsity team, resulting in the latter's defeat by a score of 5 to 0. Following was the lineup:

MarksL. G..... Jeppson Dana Smith, R. T...... Nuttall WellingR. E....... Harker B. MargettsQ. B., Standish (Capt.) Jerry Cross. Umpire, et al., O. Cross. Linesmen and coaches, Trent, Riser. Score-Picked team, 5; Second University, 0, Touchdown, N. Margetts, Missed goal, B. Margetts, Time of halves, twenty minutes.

SPORTING NOTES.

It is believed that the cycle track at 'alder's park will be in excellent condition in time for the racing season. Over 200 loads of clay has been hauled the track and is being packed down thoroughly. Manager Levy says that some fine racing will be seen there during the next meet.

Among the local men who are exected to make a good showing at the next season's races are Eddle Smith, F. Johnson, J. W. Ensign, J. P. Gunn and Frank Thatcher. It is said that each one are training very earnestly.

The Y. M. C. A. have a lingering hope of arranging a game of football with the Carlisle Indians or the Chicago University team.

Jack Connely, who just arrived here from Butte, is really anxious, it is said, to meet Chris Lund in the roped arena by New Year's at least. He will bet Lund \$250 that he can stand up before him ten rounds.

The friends of Dummy Rowan are highly elated over his excellent show-ing in his recent contest with big Jim Daley. He whipped his man fairly and knocked him out completely. Dum-my's friends, and they are plentiful, are willing to back him with large sums of cash. . . .

It is quite likely that lovers of the 'manly art" will have an opportunity to witness a genuine fistic contest in the near future. Chas. Williams of Euroka and Jerry McCarthy of Butte

closet. Smith left these two letters:

"Everything in life has deceived me.

Will the reader of this believe that O. W. Powers, Rolapp, Pike, Crookston, Belnap and Franks told bare-faced lies on me? I can have no object now in saying so, but I swear with my last words that they maliciously lied on

me. Ex-Governor Thomas lied, and Arthur Pratt-I had the profoundest respect for Pratt-I thought as much of him as a brother. Oh, corruption and sad life! I am tired of thee, "SMITH."

The second was as follows:

"Two fiends got their pray, bribed and perjured evidence. Stole an innosent I solemnly swear with my last words that I am innocent of this base accusation of O. W. Powers & N. G. Dow. Oh, that justice may overtake them, but to think that people will vote and elect a governor that will

place a low and corrupt hown like N. G. Dow in a possission where he can abuse & persicute a lot of helpless men. He would bread crimenols; it is justice and kind treatment that make m do better. JAMES M'DONNELL.'

This one was written on the other side of one of the sheets:

"I wish the court to give my pistol to my attorneys-& I am sorry I can-not pay them better. They done the they could to show up Dow and Biddlecome's job-but Judge Norel is a very unjust man to a poor man-he stands in with the political corruption. "A victumized man who has suffered for sixteen years, unjustly, by enemies whom I have never injured in any way. There is no justice for a poor man. Adjeu. JOHN SMUTH."

TOOK JUDICIAL NOTICE.

This morning was the date set for the sentencing of Smith. Judge Nor-rell briefly referred to the case before court adjourned. His honor said he had not been officially informed of Smith's death, but that he had taken judicial notice of the fact that the prisoner was no more, rendering further action on the part of an earthly court wholly unnecessary. Today's criminal court record con-

tains the following reference to the noted case: "492-State of Utah vs John Smith. Defendant deceased since finding by jury."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggiste refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL JUBILEES. Interesting Exercises Held Yesterday

and Last Night.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Later-day Saints Sunday schools were fittingly observed in all such schools yesterday and last night. The name of Richard Ballantyne, the great ploneer of the work, was conspicious in all of the celebrations, at which varied and excellent programs were carried out.

ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY WILL STOP A COUCH

At any time, and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours, or money re-funded, 25 cts, and 50 cts, Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.



EDUCED TO 20 CENTS.

The "News" having sold the first 1,000 of this beautiful portfolio and history of our campaign in the Philippines is enabled under the terms of its con-tract with the publishers to offer

THE SECOND AND LAST THOU-SAND

Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, the great scientist in "The Wonderful Century" that was published last year, devoted more than a hundred pages to vaccination under the title, "Vaccination a Delusion-Its Penal Enforcement a He deals principally with vaccrime." ination, and he proves conclusively that statistics are against vaccination.

Many other able writers in the medi-cal profession have written books against the vile practice of vaccination. If vaccination is such a good thing why did it take the royal commission, consisting of fifteen of the leading minds of England, seven years to get in evidence from both sides and then result in some members of the commission deciding in favor of entirely abol-ishing the practice? If it is such a sure preventive, why did Parliament,

less than two years ago modify the laws so that those who are conscientiously opposed to vaccination need not have their children vaccinated? They had a very strict compulsory law for about half a century and if the practice had been what its advocates claim, surely Parliament would not have endangered the country thus. The truth is, that vaccination has only

one thing to recommend it, and that is its influence upon the mind, as those who are inoculated think they are immune from the disease, but the psychological influence is not sufficient, and many thousands who were vaccinated. have afterwards taken the smallpox. But the advocates of the practice admit this and say it is in a mild form. We find the same conditions before Jenner introduced vaccination. On page 54 of his Enquiry, Jenner says: 'About seven wears ago (1791) a species of small-pox spread through many of the towns and villages of this part of Gloucestershire. It was of so mild a nature that a fatal instance was scarcely ever of, and 'consequently so little heard dreaded by the lower order of the community, that they scrupled not to hold the same intercourse with each other as if no infectious disease had been present among them. I never saw or heard of an instance of its being confluent.

The advocates of vaccination emvas made for inoculation, by Lady Mary Wortley Montague, when she desired to introduce it into England in Writing from Constantinople she said:

"The smallpox, so general and so fa-tal amongst us, is here entirely harm-less by the invention of engrafting. which is the term they give it. There s a set of old women who make it their business to perform the operation. Every year thousands undergo it, and the French ambassador observes pleasantly that they take the smallpox here by way of diversion, as they take the waters in other countries."

The inocculation delusion has as firm hold on the people as the vaccination delusion has had during the present and is probably responsible for the loss of as many lives, Before Jenner's time inocculation fell into disuse on account of its harm, and at present it is prohibited by law in England, where it was so popular.

Inocculation and vaccination were born in corruption and have lost note of their filthiness. In regard to the latter, Dr. John Hunter, the celebrated physiologist, and a former preceptor, thus voiced the medical opinion of the time: "The introduction by inocculation of mineral or vegetaable poisons into the blood is hazardous, and in certaain quantities may be destructive; but the introduction of animal products from another living body, be it a man, a cow, or even an ass, is infinitely more pernicious, because allied to it in being vitalized." This is good philosophy and science even now.

The friends of vaccination say that

JOHN T. MILLER. YOU FACE

Shows the state of your feelings : the state of your health as well pure blood makes itself apparent a pale and sallow complexion, Pl and Skin Eruptions. If you are f weak and worn out and do not healthy appearance, you should Acker's Blood Elixir. It cures all t diseases where cheap Sarsaparillas a so-called purifiers fall: knowing th we sell every bottle on a positive gus antee. Z.C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Porcelain Dolls at Kolitz Bazar.

A Carload of Planos just received at the Young Bros.

an elegant present for the holid in and see the Planos, Organ Music Boxes, Instruments and supp of all kinds, sheet music, etc., etc.

Toys, candies, nuts and novelties Kolitz Bazar.

PALMS ! PALMS ! PALMS First annual sale of 200 for three days-Commencing Dec. 18, at R. E. Evans, 36 Main : opposite Z. C. M. L.

Holley-Mistletoe-Festooning Choice Cut Flowers.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Utah Sugar Com-pany have this day declared the regu-lar quarterly dividend of 24 per cent, also an extra dividend of 2 per cent on the capital stock of the company; both of said dividends will be paid at my office, Desceret News building, sait Lake City, Liah, December 36th.88. HORACE G. WHITNEY. See y and Treas. Salt Lake City Doc. 15th, 1899.

The stock transfer books of the Utah Sugar Company will close at 6 p. m. on December 25th, 1892, and re-open on January 2nd, 1900. HORACE G. WHITNEY.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 15th, 1899.

DR. J. E. TALMACE'S

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FAITH,

