DUBOIS WANTS ALL MORMONS BARRED

Succeeds in Having His Drastic Resolutions Pushed Through The Convention.

STOCKSLAGER FOR GOVERNOR

Dubois Likewise Has Himself Endorsed for United States Senator --Platform and Resolutions.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senator-Fred T. Dubois, Bingham county, Member of Congress—Rees Hattabaugh, Idaho county, Justice of the Supreme Court—

Stewart S. Denning, Latah coun-Governor-C. O. Stockslager,

Blaine county. Governor-George Lieutenani C. Chapin, Bingham county, Secretary of State-Fleetimor Galloway, Washington county, Attorney General-Karl Pulne,

Ada county Treasurer-J. D. Morris, Lewis-Auditor-J. M. Bennett, Can-

on county.
Mine Inspector—Samuel Nornan, Shoshone county. Superintendent of Public Intruction-Miss Permeal French,

Blaine county Judge, First District-Ma). W. V. Wood, Shoshone county, Judge, Second District—Authority delegated to committee men from counties in the district to select a candidate, Judge, Third District-J. 1).

Judge, Fourth District-Guy C. Barnum, Blaine county. Indge, Fifth District-C. A. Boyd, Bannock county,

Judge, Sixth District-Gus D. Quaries, Leani county Judge, Seventh District-Ed-Judge, Seventh District-Ed-ward L. Bryan, Canyon county.

Coeur d'Alene, Ida., Aug. 7 .- After a strenuous two days' convention, the Democrats of Idaho placed in nomination the foregoing ticket and adopted a platform in which anti-Mormonism was the keynote. It was a Dubols convention from first to last but the senator did not have his way in all things by any means, and in few things did he triumph without opposition. The ticket which he and his closest friends had selected was badly disarranged in the convention, and it was only by the shrewd application of "gag" rule by Chairman Heitfeld than an acrimonious debate on the floor of the convention did not characterize the

adoption of the platform.

But after all, it was a distinct triumph for Senator Dubols. There was no suggestion of opposition to his nomination for senator of the nomination of the event of their electic fudge Stockslager for governor. They the passage of such law. nomination on form and they got just what they asked for. They were accorded spontaneous demonstrations, following their nominations. Senator Dubois' speech of ac-ceptance was cheered until the rafters

DUBOIS "PROPHESIES."

I can say with perfect truth and sincerity." he began, "that never in my life was I so proud as I am at this moment. I am endorsed by as splendid citizenship as exists in any common wealth in the world, making a fight egainst a tyranny that, if unchecked, will eventually enable the Mormon Church to completely dominate affairs My record is an open book. I have never worn the collar of any decommination or corporation. I ask no the to support me for what I am but

or the principles which I stand for. "I prophesy that, within three years, to man in the state of Idaho will have the temerity to stand on a public plat-form and defend the hierarchy of Salt Lake. It is indefensible. If the Repubcan party continues to defend or conione if, it will go down to inevitable infeat. It is even now up against it. The issue is squarely placed before you: will you support the constitution of your state? If you will you will take the 'test oath.' For ten years there wasn't a Mormon in the state who ould subscribe to that oath. If they take it now they will not be good Mormons. I hope the enactment of such a statute as we will contemplate will make them either leave the Church or force the Church to cease interference with politics and desist from the practise of polygamy.

ASHAMED OF FRENCH

"If as they say there is no polygamy the answer is simple; they need not hesitate to subscribe to the 'test oath.' But what they fear most of all is the law permitting a change of venue prosecuting them and the law against unlawful cohabitation. Polygamy is the one institution that cements them I was ashamed when I saw the

spectacle of Congressman French sit-ting between two apostles of the Morchurch and give testimony in their behalf

"I shall talk during this campaign as I voted in the senate, and I'll vote the senate as I talk in this camepplause by carrying out the prin-ciples of Democracy. Two years hence, when our peerless leader, Wil-lam Jennings Bryan, is elected presishall have an opportunity to apply all the Democratic principles for the welfare of our country."

THE PARTY PLATFORM.

The full text of the platform as it was adopted, follows:

We, the Democrats of Idaho, state convention assembled, hereby unequivocally reaffirm our allegiance to the time-honored principles of Democarcy as advocated by Jefferson, Jackson and Bryan. Hon. William Jenathes Bryan being

of the greatest living Americans and the foremost exponent of Demo-cratic principles, we endorse him for

the presidential nomination in 1908. We heartily endorse and commend to the thoughtful people of Idaho the record of Hon. Fred T. Dubois in the United States senate and in his patri-otle struggle for the welfare of his state and nation. The Democrats of Idaho pledge him their hearty sup-

After a long career in the halls of Congress during a period in which boodle and corruption in high places ran riot, he returns to his constitu-ents a poorer man than he was on

the day he was first elected.
We most cordially and heartfly commend his course in Congress in securing for Idaho national aid for the great irrigation enterprises that are now making the deserts of Idaho the garden spots of the world. We heartly endorse the policy of nomi-nating a candidate for United States the state convention policy that is proverbially and es-

FOR DESSERT Tip Top

Dessert Jelly. ALL PLAVORS. 10c. A PACKAGE. ASK YOUR GROCER. Bucknam & Vanderpoel, Mirs., New York.

the meeing of the foruteenth National Irrigation congress to be held in Boise September 2 to 8, inclusive, we pledge our legislature to work for the ap-propriation of \$5,990 or so much thereof as may be needed to assist in defraying the expenses of said con-

We are heartly in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities, believe that the time has come when there should be a revision of the present tariff to meet the conditions of the country today.

ROASTS ADMINISTRATION.

We hereby denounce in unmeasured terms the grossly wilful, extravagant and corrupt manner in which the present state administration has conducted the state government during the past two years, and we condemn the present administration for the manner in which the business of the state land board is conducted, and especially its ction in chantesting the homestead laims of the settlers who have in the tmost good faith expended their time and invested their money in securing nomes for themselves and their families upon the public domain within the state of Idaho. We are heartfly in favor of he enactment of an employers' hability law and we hereby pledge our represen-tatives in the legislature to enact such

We favor the enactment of an eightlaw applicable to all men employed underground, in smelters, con-centrators and ore reduction works.

We pledge the faith of the Democrato party to the enactment of such a and we denounce the Inconsistency of the Republican party in advocating such legislation, which has twice defeated the eight-hour bill in the state

We are opposed to the domination of all trusts and monopolies in the judi-cial, political and commercial life of the state. We therefore pledge our repre-sentatives in the legislature to secure the enactment of such laws that will sumarily suppress these evils.

in this connection we specifically de-nounce the interference of the smeller trust in the selection of the judge for the First Judicial district.

We hereby pledge the nominee of this convention for governor to appoint an insurance commissioner who will see to it that the so-called "six-bit" insurcompanies be prevented from doing business in Idaho until they pay honest debts.

We further pledge the people to pass more effective legislation to protect policyholders. The Democratic party pledges itself to encourage and assist homestead settlers to the end that the unappropriated portion of our state lands be taken up by useful citizens and transformed into happy homes.

BY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

We favor the enactment by our legislature of a primary election law whereby candidates for office shall be nominated by direct vote of the people, and we pledge our legislative candidates, in the event of their election, to work for

We deplore the untimely death of ou honorable citizen and ex-governor. Hon. Frank Steunenberg, by the hand of an assassin, and we demand that the person or persons responsible whomsoever they may be, be punished to the full extent of the law.

We favor the submission of a constitutional amendment to the people providing for a separate election at a time other than the general election of state and county officers, when shall be elected judges of the supreme and district ourts and county and state superinendents of schools. Until such constishould be the policy of the Democrats of the state to select candidates for these important offices with regard solely to ability, integrity and moral worth, disregarding political affinities and demanding and expecting no support or surrender of political contion on the part of a nominee.

We pledge the party to enact a state board of health law for the control of ontagious and infectious diseases and or the collection of vital statistics.

ANTI-MORMON CLAUSES. We demand the extermination of po-

ygamy and unlawful cohabitation within the state of Idaho and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

We pledge the people of Idaha that

people of Idaho that pledge the in the event of Democratic success at the polls in November we will make effective by legislative enactment wise and patriotic declarations in our state constitution contained in section 11, article 6, which reads as follows: 'No person is permitted to vote, serve

as a juror or hold any civil office who is under guardianship, idiotic or insane, or who has at any place been convicted of treason, felony, embezziement of public funds, bartering or seiling, or offering to barter or sell, his vote, or purchasing or offering to purchase the vote of another; or other infamus crime, and who has not been restored to the right of citizenship, or who at the time of such election is confined in prison on conviction of a criminal offense, or who is a bigamist or polygamist or is living in what is known as a patriarchal, plural or celestial matriage and in vio-United States forbidding any such crime, or who in any manner teaches, advises, counsels, aids or encourages any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy or such patriarchal, plural or celestial marriage or to live in violation of any law or to commit any such crime, or who is a member of or contributes to the support or aid of any order, organization, association, corpora-tion or society which teaches, advises, counsels, encourages or aids any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy or such patriarchal or plural marriages, or which teaches or advises that the lows of this state prescribing rules of conduct are not the supreme law of the state; nor shall Chinese or persons of Mongolian descent not born in the United States, nor Indians not taxed, who have not severed their tribal rela-tions and adopted the habits of civilization, either vote, serve as jurors or hold any civil office."

We favor further legislation in harmony with the unanimous recommendation of our supreme court to the last session of the legislature, providing for a change of venue, on the application of the state, upon a proper showing on behalf of the prosecution that justice

demands such change. MOSCOW UNIVERSITY.

Recognizing the paramount importance of affording adequate opportunity for the higher education of the young men and young women of our state; appreciating the priceless value of the work that our state university at Moscow has been doing and the high standard it has taken among the great educational establishments of the Pacific coast, and viewing with profound regret the embarrassment because of the loss of the administration buildings by fire, we hereby pleage the Democratic members of the legislature to enact such measures as will enable the regents to rebuild at once, and fully policy that is proverbially and essentially Democratic.

Appreciating the great advantages in which the people of the state have that will come to our state from taken such merited pride.

AMERICANS PLAY WHITEWASH FARCE

'Exoneration" for Man Who Requires Laborers to Pay a "Campaign Tithing."

FREQUENTS "DEPT." SALOON.

Keeps His Horses at City Stables at Taxpayers' Expense and is Convicted Regardless of Lime Cont.

There was a large crowd present at the meeting of the special committee in the city council chamber last night during the investigation of the charges preferred against Street Supervisor J. T. Raleigh, by William Jones, recently discharged from the position of foreman of the gang of street sweepers in the business district of the city.

Most of those present were employes of the street department and were there for the purpose of helping their chief in any possible manner to se-cure a complete exoneration. They showed their willingness in that matter by the emphatic way in which they denied that they had been forced to contribute to the "American" party campaign fund. Notwithstanding the fact that the evidence introduced at the hearing proved that employes in the department had been asked to and did contribute 10 per cent of their wages during July to the campaign fund, the majority of the committee completely "exonerated" Raleigh and announced that the charges had not been tained. The committee is composed of Mulvey, Crabtree and Fernstrom. The latter will present a minority report to the council in regard to the matter and will be brought up again on Monday

SOME OF THE CHARGES.

The letter written by Jones was read the committee by City Recorder Moreton. It contains in substance the

wing charges: First-That' he had been ordered in July to collect a "tithing" from the men

Second—That after the men had paid their "tithing" he was ordered by Ra-leigh to discharge all the Mormon— " under him, and that when he re-fused to do so he was discharged him-

Third-that Raleigh spends much time in a salcon, and that the intima-tion has been given out in the street department that employes, if they were wise, will do their drinking in the

Fourth—That Raleigh has kept his own horses at the city's expense, and that men on the city payroll have done work for private contractors at the

RALEIGH TOLD HIM.

Mr. Jones was the first witness called. He produced the subscription list con-taining the names of men who had subscribed to the campaign fund and the amounts of their subscription. He said that Tommy Atkins, the clerk in Raleigh's office, gave him the list and told him to collect 10 per cent of the men's wages paid in the middle of July. The list was headed: Cam-paign fund, 1906," and Atkins told Jones that he was acting under Raleigh's

instructions in the matter. THOSE WHO HAD TO PAY.

The total amount collected by Jones was \$24.55 and those who paid are: William Benney, \$1.75; John Bow-nan, \$1.50; Ed Davis, \$1.50; Thomas Holgate, \$1.75; William Julian, \$2.00; William C. Kemp, \$2.00; H. E. Llewellyn, \$60; Fred Miller, \$2.00; John Schupterson, D. M. Phillips, \$2.00; John Schup-G. Obray, \$2.00, paid to Clerk Atkins,

KICK THE MORMONS OUT.

A few days after the money was colected Jones said that Raleigh told him to discharge all of the "Mormon — — — under him." This Jones refused to do. hence he was discharged. On the fol-lowing day he was called to the office of the street department and a demand was made upon him by Atkins for the campaign money collected. Jones re-fused to turn the money over, where-upon Atkins said: "If you don't turn it over by tomorrow morning at \$ o'clock I'll have you arrested. Jake won't stand for any fooling."

MULVEY GETS GOOD.

Mr. Jones said that he would not give the money to Atkins, but would give ft to the campaign committee. Mulvey took a hand in the matter at this stage and told Jones that the committee could not accept it, and that he had better return it to the men from whom he col-

RALEIGH FREQUENTS SALOON.

On cross-examination by Mulvey, Jones said that he knew of Raleigh frequenting a First South street saloon much of the time while on duty, and that he understood that the employes of the department were expected to parronize the same saloon. He also stated that employes of the department had been compelled to clean up refuse for private contractors, which should have een cleaned by the contractor's em-

"LOADED" QUESTIONS.

Mulvey asked Jones if he did not spend the night of March 30 in jail for draunkenness and if Haleigh had not discharged him for being drunk. Jones emphatically answered no to both questions. Mulvey then accused Jones of malice in bringing the charges against Raleigh. He also asked him if he had not offered to withdraw the charges if he were reinstated in his former posi-tion. Jones denied this also, and said that he had told Crabtree he withdraw the charges because he did not want to hurt the "American" party.

SAID RALEIGH LIED.

Mrs. Jones was then called as a witness. She said that Releigh told a falsehood when he made the statement before the city council that she told him husband had been away from home for four nights, and she did not know where he was. She said that she went to the street department office to find out why her husband had been discharged and Atkins told her about her husband collecting the money and stated further that if he did not turn it is by 8 o'clock the next morning he would be arrested. Her husband came in the office while she was there, and Atkins then made the statement to him

ANOTHER COERCION. , Fernstrom then made the statement

STEADY NERVES Fear no Hot Weather POSTUM Food Coffee

to the committee that Bert Dilling ham, a former employe of the depart-ment, had been ordered to pay a cam-paign assessment of \$2 in July and SICK HEADACHE **CAN BE PREVENTED** that when he told his father about i he was davised to quit rather than pay it. He quit and is now working in Bingham and could not be present at the meeting last night. Foreman Tau-fer, under whom Dillingham worked, was called, and denied that an assess-

ment had been levied on Dillingham. AT CITY'S EXPENSE

J. M. Leonard, formerly a teamsier in the department, stated that at various times Raleigh had kept his own horses in the city's stables at the city's expense. At one time he had four horses there and on another occasion he had three of his horses there for three weeks. Leonard said that he had been laid off by Raleigh, after which he quit his job.

ADMITTED THE CHARGE.

Upon being asked by some newspaper nen if he had discharged Leonard, Rateigh replied:

I fired that long-legged Missourian for letting his team stand the middle of the street while he lay lown under a tree and smoked a cigar-

"You're a har!" called out Leonard, who everheard the reply.
"Be careful now," exhorted Haleigh, shaking a warning finger at the Missourian.

"I never smoked a cigarette in my life," declared Leonard, "What you say isn't true."

ALL SHOUT "NO!"

Mulvey, after asking Jones a few nore questions, arose and asked the crowd of street department employes present if any of them had been forced to contirbute anything to the campaign fund. With a great whoop they all re-plied in the negative. Mulvey then asked Fernstrom if that was all the evidence he had against Raleigh. Fernstrom asked him if he did not think that the evidence was sufficient, Mulvey then wanted to know if Fern-strom had not collected money for cam-

"Yes," replied Fernstrom, "but it was not done before a campaign committee was organized and was never collected by force or on a per cent basis." Crabtree then moved that the charges be dismissed and he and Mulvey voted for the motion and Fernstrom against

paign purposes under the last adminis-

WHITEWASH SURE.

Although the evidence proved that money had been collected from the employes for the campaign fund and that Street Supervisor Raisigh had kept his own horses in the city stables on arlous occasions, the majority report of the committee will recommend that the charges be dismissed. The matter will be fought out again at the council meeting as Fernstrom will submit a mi-

Miss Nettie E. Bogardus, R. F. D. 21, Westfield, N. Y., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer from sick headache, but am now entirely free from that trouble. I have not felt so well in ten years as I do now. I would recommend Peruna and Manalin to all sufferers. I will say, God bless Dr. Hartman and his wonderful remedies.



women of this country there are at least a million sufferers from sick beadaches.

Periodically they endure the torture of throbbing temples, sick stomachs and aching nerves.

Dr. Hartman has contended that many of these cases depend upon a catarrhal condition of the digestive and pelvic organs.

Peruna relieves the catarrh, when the sick headaches generally disappear,

So many women have been relieved by this remedy that there can be no doubt as to its efficacy.

Thoresen Says Evans Made Unfair Statement

Editor Deseret News;

In a recent issue of the "News," Prof. John Henry Evans, in an article upon the University vs. the Argicultural college question, proves himself very unfair and blased to the latter institution. Said article is also misleading and in some matters inaccurate, to say the

Regarding the attendance at these in-stitutions, the article states: "Facts as to students. The university has \$76 stung the normal training school, the kindergarten, the summer school, or the branch normal at Cedar City. Of the 976 regular students in the university, 464 are of college or uni-The Agricultural college has 663 students, 133 of whom are district school grade, leaving 530, as compared with 976 in the university Of the 630 students in the college, only I are enrolled as of college grade.

According to the catalogues of the university and the Agricultural college for the years 1905-6 (latest issue), the attendance during the school year 1904-5, exclusive of summer school attendance, was as follows: University-Students of college grade, 377; of pre paratory grade, 527; total, 804. Agricul ural college-College grade, 145, high school or preparatory, 534; sub-preparatory, 37; total, 716. I have not before me the catalogues for this year, but I presume that the comparative attendance would not vary to any great extent from what it was last year. I am informed by the registrar of the Agricultural college that the number of students at that institution during the past year doing work of college grade

A comparison of these two statements is all-sufficient to prove the bias of the professor against the college and his favoritism for the university.

Then the author slightingly refers to the short courses of various kinds," and the low grade or standard of the students at the college, and how greatly the university students "outranks in grade and importance" those at the col lege. He also deplores the attendance at the college of students from other states; all of which proves that the author is a theorist and does not consider and approve of adaptability to the actual conditions and needs of the people, nor the popularity of the col-

lege at home and abroad.

The author of the article also says that there would be little objection to leaving the Agricultural college with what it has, if that would settle the matter, but "the real situation develop-ed at each session of the legislature is whether in addition to what it has got, the northern school shall get also the portion that ought to be left to other schools." He then goes on to say that the Agricultural college asked from the last legislature for an amount "greater than that asked for by the state uni versity, state normal school, the state school of mines and the branch normal at Cedar." I find on page 42 of the reversity, submitted to the last legisla ture, that the request for the past biennium was \$377.761. The entire amount asked for by the college was \$282,190. If we add to this the amount received from the federal government during the biennium, \$50,000, the total amoun would be \$332,190. But if the incomfrom the federal government is to the amount asked from the legisla-ture by the college, the income from the land grant fund of the university must also be added to the amount requested from the legislature by the uni versity. According to the regents' report, above referred to, the interest from the land grant fund was \$40,000. This amount added to \$377,261, given above, makes a total of \$417,261, nearly \$100,000 more than the amount asked for by the college.

Then the author said: "And this only after a few years after the whole contingent from the north had argued in the Constitutional convenlege should be confirmed at Logan. the college would be almost, if not quite, self-supporting.

This came home to the writer, as he was the only member of the Constitutional convention from the north who made any statement that could be misconstrued into the above. This is what I said: "We will promise s what I said. We will promise you, gentlemen, if you will let us alone, and continue appropriating the small pittance (of the past) or little advancement (thereupon), if you can advancement (thereupon), if you can afford it, we will make an institution up there (Logan) of which every member on this floor will be proud, inside of five years." And I might have added, as proved by events following: "Of which the university will be more envious than ever."

broken by the university people, for they refused to "let us alone." Here is where the whole trouble commenced and where it continues up to date, I beg to differ with the author again. The question is and always has been, "whether Logan is to keep has been, "whether Logan is to keep what it has got" or not. The writer was also a member of the second legislature after statehood, and at that time the university was pulling hard for "what the college had," its courses and work, and money to pay for some batter.

or same, having already introduced The idea of a free state school being self-supporting is entirely new to the writer, and perhaps to any one else except the professor, who, in justice to the people of this statet, ought to arise and explain more fully how this can be done.

So far as any other pledges, alleged to have been made by the friends of the college at the constitutional con vention and subsequent legislatures whether made by President Paul or others, as to what the future demands of the institution would be, such pledges would be without authority and merely personal opinions, as no one could bind the institution to any particular policy r restrict it to any specific limits. The college is a state institution, manager by a board of trustees, the majority of whom do not live in Cache county, and who are governed in the management of its affairs by the laws under which the institution is working. It is, there-fore, absurd to assume that the people of Cache county should they even be disposed to do so, would have the authority to determine just what should

Again, it is said that: "If the college keeps up its present extravagance, elenentary and higher aducation will be both permanently crippled." would advise the professor, before attempting to remove the mote from his beam from his own. In connection with the statement regarding extravagance, the following statistics will be of inter-

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS. To A. C. To University. 1902-3\$112,100 1903-5 116,263

. 140,590

Please note that the increase of appropriations to the university has been from \$183,200 to \$306,600, a little more than 67 per cent and to the Agricultural college from \$113,100 to \$140,500, or only about 24 per cent; while the average increase in the attendance during the years 1991-92 to 1904-05, in-clusive, in the university was about 19.5 per cent, and in the college about 11.5 per cent. From this there can be no doubt as to which institution, if either, is making exerbitant demands apon the state, and which institution "extravagant in its expenditures of Furthermore, regarding the ntire controversy between the Agri-ultural college and the University at this time, it is important that the peo-ple of the state understand that the niversity and NOT the college is responsible, as already shown. imination into the matter shows begitation as to the respective fields that these two institutions should occupy and the appropriations each should receive from the state, has been orig-inated by the university people, without a single exception. It is there-fore unfair that the university people who are themselves responsible, should attempt to place the odium of the present condition of affairs upon the Agricultural college or its friends. When the author infers that even the district schools are, or will be, crip-pled by appropriations to these institutions, he is entirely mistaken, for the support of these schools does not come from the same funds, but from a special state tax levy of three mills on the dollar; and, by the way, if a similar rule was applied to the higher educational institutions, leaving the locations where they are, and main-taining the law defining the courses of study in each, the whole controversy would be settled and all lobbying by the forces of either of these institu-tions would cease. The same tule ought to be applied to all other public institutions.

break: "Buildings are wasted, So far as the state is concerned, the buildings in Logan are already wasted. The state gets no equivalent benefit from the \$276,000 worth of buildings it has but there." This insult to the past statesmen of the territory and the State of Utah, to the numerous patrons of the college, and to the hosts of young men and women who have received it that institution a good practical educa-tional foundation for success in life. If that is the promise referred to tional foundation for success in life, it was soon after hope will be pardoned upon the principle.

professor again makes this

ciple of the man who was kicked by the mule; he considered where it came from.

sity and do not wish to belittle its efpared to compare results obtained for the same cost, both public and private with that institution. In conclusion will state that the demands from the state by the university have always been and always will be "very extravagant," in fact your lobbyists have been against all the appropriations by the state for any purpose, whatever except your own, and when you prate about economy you are "talking to the galleries." Your only object in dupilcating the college courses in the past and your recent endeavor by an extra session of the legislature to steal the whole institution, is for the sole pu pose of getting more money and gain popularity, without regard to the sacrifice of the college, expense to the peo-ple, or any beneficial educational re-

Uselesa extravagance in state institutions must cease, and educationally it must begin at the university. We have gone to an unreasonable extreme in spending public money for luxuries under the name of higher education, and so far no one has been brave enough to "call a halt," for fear of being on-tracised by the "educators" of both state and church. But the time has arrived when extravagancies along these lines will be "cut out," and the people will likely instruct the next legislature to trim these expenditures down to the real and actual needs of the people of the state. Our professors have gone abroad and seen what the world renowned institutions are doing, and without regard to the finances our new and small commonwealth or the preparatory educational status, of our students, numbers or grades, have introduced and established such courses in our institutions, and have then appeared before the legislature for moneys to support the same. No one has called them down or opposed these unwise methods, but the most that has been said is: "Gentlemen, we are very serry we can not fill your requisition for cash, although we would be pleased to do so, simply, because the state funds are too limited." extravagant and unwise demands and cut them down on their merits; but it must now be done. From four to five lollars per capita per annum for the common schools; nothing for district chools; but unreasonable large sums for students in obsolete classical courses, without securing completion in such courses and acknowledged re-sults, must and will be corrected. Yours for the interests and schools

of the peor INGWALD C. THORESEN. Logan, Utah, Aug. 6, 1906.

GO TO SALTAIR FRIDAY

Music Day. Special Features. Fin rowd. Glorious Bathing. Every thing Ideal.

EXCURSION NORTH

August 11th

Via O. S. L. Greatly reduced rates and long limits. See agents. City tick-et office 201 Main Street.

FORCED TO ACT

Finally Compelled to Heed the Complaints of the Taxpayers.

ORDERED NUISANCE ABATED.

Action Taken Only After Citizen Demanded Arrest of Health Commissioner, Inspector and Others.

At just the complaints of the residents year Third South and Eleventh West streets against the vile garbage dump at that point have been heeded and the sanitary committee of the city council, accompanied by the mayor, made an investigation yesterday and ordered the nuisance abated. This action was not taken, however, until after one of the residents swore out complaints against the city health commissioner, sanitary inspector and three garbage wagon drivers, charging them with creating a nuisance. The cases are yet to be disposed of but the mayor and sanitary mmittee decided that conditions near e dump complained of were a little o serious to await longer, hence they ordered that no more garbage be dump-ed there and that the garbage already

the ground where the vile dump is lo-cated notified the health department vectorday to cease dumping garbage here. The committee, it is understood, has secured another dumping ground farther west and away from human habitation so that the residents of the fflicted district will now be enabled to with the vile stench which has filled

EXCURSION TO CANADA

Via Oregon Short Line. Following rates will apply from Salt Lake City Cardston Proportionately low rates from other points.
Passengers should use train leaving

Salt Lake at 11:45 p. m., which nects with special train north of Butte. City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

DO YOU REMEMBER?

William Potts and George Hazlett, coopers, successfully went over Ni-

agara Falls in a cask TEN YEARS AGO TODAY. Rev. J. B. Field, who died in Sal t Lake, was buried in Denver.

hanged for wife murder, remaining buried in the city cemetery there. FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

The "Farm" mill of the Lindsay & McCutchean Steel company in Allegheny. Pa., started up, manned entirely with non-union labor, Verne, a six-year-old son of S. A. Parker, of Salt Lake, was crushed to

death by a loaded gravel wagon.

KEITH-OBRIEN The Easiest Store to Get to: the Most Pleasing Place to Buy.

Women's Oxfords-\$2.65. Appreciate this-any pair \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 or \$6.00 Oxfords in our summer stock at \$2.66. Boys' Oxfords, \$1.45. Any pair in stock, worth \$2.25 to

Misses' and Children's Slippers and Oxfords, 950 and

Children's Rompers.

A new line has just arrived. Many of our customers are awalting this announcement.

Infants' Department. Children's white pique wash hats; our \$1.46 and \$1.25, Baby Bonnets in all sizes, our regular 65c for 25c; \$1.00 for

Long and short kimonas, in all colors, from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

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BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS This institution, situated in the heart of the Rocky Mountain district, nearly one mile above sea level, enjoys an unsurpassed climate, Buildings modern, steam heated and electric lighted. Hot and cold

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Private training for desirable students outside of regular school hours in higher Mathematics, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Assaying, eta., and also in Commercial subjects.

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Amalgam or Silver Gold Fillings. \$1.00 and up # Crown, Bridge and Metal Work a Specialty.

(Over Davis Shoe Store.) Bell 'phone 1499-Z. When you come here with YOUR TOOTH TROUBLES YOU have at your service the MOST PERFECT MODERN APPLIANCES IN CHARGE OF SKILLFUL OPERATORS.

We make teeth that fit the mouth.

there he removed.

Not only did the committee deem it

advisable to find another dumping ground but it became a matter of necessity for the reason that the owners of rest in peace and will not be troubled their homes for several weeks past.

August 10th