

WAS "SENSIBLE TO THE LAST."

Supreme Court Decision Upholds a Decedent's Aversion.

AGAINST SECRET SOCIETIES.

Nephews and Nieces Objected to Bequests of Wm. C. Bissell, but Are Worst in Contest.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—The supreme court has handed down an opinion upholding the will of William C. Bissell who died four years ago, aged 80, leaving the bulk of his estate of \$25,000 as a trust fund for the National Christian Association of Chicago, a society which is said to have as its object the disruption of all secret societies. Mr. Bissell made provision for his widow and gave small sums to nephews and nieces. The latter began a contest, asserting that the will was incapable of properly dividing the property. The court holds that Mr. Bissell's aversion to secret societies is not unnatural or uncommon, nor is it evidence of an unsound mind.

Testing a Law.

Washington, Jan. 10.—All business in the two criminal courts in the District of Columbia and before the grand jury and all trials by jury in the police court have been suspended pending a decision of the court of appeals as to the legal status of the juries now serving in the local courts. The issue is raised by a joint resolution of Congress which failed to become a law until yesterday, which provides that all grand and petit juries in the police court organized or drawn when the new code of laws goes into effect, which occurred January 11, shall serve out their respective terms and vacancies therein shall be filled under the existing laws. The question is as to whether the resolution is retro-active.

HAD HUSBAND ARRESTED.

Believes That He Has Been Living Unlawfully With Another Woman.

Mrs. Leah Champey has caused her husband's arrest for living in unlawful relation with an unknown woman.

According to her tale she wished some time ago to commence a divorce suit on condition that her husband, Jacob Champey, would stand the expense.

Champey seems to have the utmost ignorance with regard to the marriage laws or else he is a past-master at the game of bluff, for when Sheriff Naylor arrested him last evening, at a rooming house near First South and First West, he acted like a man who was being made the victim of a rather bad practical joke, and seemed to be unconscious that he had in any way offended against the peace and dignity of Utah. In the room on First South, where Champey has been living, the sheriff found a costly female wardrobe and many valuable jewels. The woman in the case is said to have come from Ogden.

LOOKING FOR RELATIVES.

Joseph Stansfield of England Here for That Purpose.

Mr. Joseph Stansfield, woolen felt manufacturer, of Waterfoot, near Manchester, England, and of Amsterdam, New York, is in the city and is very desirous of ascertaining the whereabouts

about, if alive, of his aunts, Mrs. Helen (Emmett) Moran and Susannah Emmett, formerly of Bury, Lancashire, England. Mrs. Moran was the wife of Henry Moran, who it is believed was killed by Indians about two years after he came to Utah, in 1850. His aunt, Susannah, never married. The last time Mr. Stansfield heard from his Aunt Helen was in 1882. If this notice should be brought to the attention of either of his aunts, or any of their friends, they are respectfully requested to correspond with him, care of President Jos. F. Smith, Box B, Salt Lake City.

DEATH OF ALMA ASH.

Well Known Employee of Z. C. M. I. Succumbs to Typhoid-Pneumonia.

Alma Ash of Sugar House ward died at his residence Friday evening, January 10, 1902, at 6 p. m., after a severe illness of two weeks. During that period he struggled against the terrible maladies, typhoid fever, pneumonia and bronchitis, which caused his death. What makes this case particularly sad is the fact that he leaves a large family, with a home under mortgage, and no means of support. His wife is ill and his father-in-law also, is in a serious condition having fallen from the loft in the barn yesterday and received serious internal injuries. Alma Ash was born February 10, 1862, in Birmingham, England, and is the third oldest in a family of ten children. He received a common school education, attended later the Birmingham Midland Institute at night, but was practically a self-made man. He came to Utah for "Mormonism" in 1855, and within ten months after, by diligent industry, inaugurated his parents with their nine children.

On June 4, 1859, he married Ellen Sanford in the Logan Temple, and there have been born to them two boys and four girls, and all but one girl survive him.

When he came to Utah he worked in Z. C. M. I. shoe factory, was a member of Robinson's Shoe factory, then at Equitable Co-op, and at Z. C. M. I. as time-keeper, and later as collector, which position he held at his demise. In the Mormon Church he was ordained a Deacon, Priest, Elder, Seventy, and in November, 1880, was set apart a president of the One Hundred and Fifth quorum of Seventy, by President Lorenzo Snow. In Sugar House ward he has always taken a very important part. He was assistant choir leader, head teacher of one of the divisions, principal teacher in the Sunday school, normal class, had charge of the Granite Stake missionary work of the M. I. A., and was a home missionary. In 1898 he filled a three months mission in Davis and Tooele Stakes in the interest of the M. I. A. work. He has been a devoted father, loving husband, and a consistent Latter-day Saint.

The funeral service will be held in the Sugar House ward meeting house, Sunday at 11 a. m. Remains may be viewed at family residence, 1963 Blaine Avenue, from 9 to 10.30 a. m.

SCHOOL MONEY DIVIDED.

County Superintendent Ashton has made the following apportionment of the state school funds:

Table with columns: Name of District, No. Pop., Adpro. (Amount). Lists districts like West Jordan, Draper, Union, Murray, etc.

MAKES STRONG METER TALK.

Superintendent of Waterworks Hines Wants System.

SAYS SO IN ANNUAL REPORT

Gives Figures From Many Cities, and Says It Will Mean a Great Saving When Water is Scarce.

In his annual report to the Mayor, Frank L. Hines, superintendent of waterworks, makes a strong plea for the meter system for preventing the wasteful use of water. Mr. Hines says in part on this head:

All water department officials concur in advocating a full use of water for all purposes conducive to the comfort, safety, health and convenience of the people. In their homes or their business, but all are equally strongly opposed to allowing water to waste into sewers to no useful end whatever. The stoppage of absolute waste is all that is advocated.

The per capita use of water in this city is so large as to lead to one conclusion, that a large percentage of it is wasted. In the past, it has been the custom, when the supply of a city became unequal to the demands made upon it, to proceed at a large expense, to increase the supply of enlarging the works. Of late years much attention has been given to avoiding waste, expensive extension of works and increasing pressure. There is but one means to fully control and suppress such waste, that is, the general extension of the meter system to all classes of consumers, domestic as well as commercial. To illustrate the benefits of the meter system, it is only necessary to refer to a few cities. Take Detroit, the following report from Mr. L. N. Case, before a committee of the Michigan legislature, "For years and up to 1887, Detroit, Buffalo and Philadelphia operated upon the assessment plan. Detroit pumped a daily per capita supply of 204 gallons. Our capacity was more than exhausted. March, 1889, I demonstrated to the board that meters must be used to stop this enormous waste or an enlargement of the works immediately, at an estimated expense of \$600,000. The introduction of meters was decided upon. The following conditions of the three cities in 1887 and 1896 will show the result of the introduction of meters in Detroit, and the comparison of the methods in Buffalo and Philadelphia. The daily pumpage in million gallons was in 1887 in Buffalo, 35,600,000; in 1896, 101,000,000; in 1887, in Philadelphia, 38,000,000; in 1896, 239,000,000; in 1887, in Detroit, 35,000,000; in 1896, 35,000,000. The increase in population in Buffalo was 34 per cent, in Philadelphia 46 per cent, in Detroit 56 per cent.

The result in Detroit is a stationary total consumption for ten years, with a 56 per cent increase population, and a per capita decrease from 204 gallons to 130 gallons, so much for Detroit. Ottawa, Illinois, pumped in six months, without meters, 103,000,000 gallons, with meters they pumped 55,000,000 gallons. This shows that with the addition of the natural increase in the number of consumers, the meters saved in six months 48 per cent.

Platt, Michigan, in 1893, pumped daily 1,400,000 gallons, and was working the pump to its full capacity. A large outlay for new pumps and large mains staved the city in the face. Meters were put on 800 taps out of 1,000. In 1898, with the increase of water takers, they pumped only 650,000 gallons, or less than one-half of what is was five years previous, with many less taps, showing a reduction of about 70 per cent.

These are a few of the many cities that have adopted the meters with the same result. The superintendent fears that the question of providing water during the winter months will be a serious one this year owing to the utter lack of sufficient snow in the mountains. To show the amount of water needed by a family of five persons, with a modern house and a lawn of say 200 square

yards, the superintendent gives the following figures:

For bathing, 30 gallons; drinking 5 gallons; cooking 15 gallons; closet 25 gallons; laundry and dish washing, 35 gallons, or a total daily use of 110 gallons. If the lawn be wet 150 times during the year, which, in my opinion, is a liberal allowance, 450 gallons of water would be used for each time. This would bring up the total consumption of this family to about 109,150 gallons a year, or a per capita daily consumption of 299 gallons.

The average flow daily into Salt Lake City, is about 12,000,000 gallons, or a per capita daily consumption of about 219 gallons. Now, it follows, if a family situated as stated, making a legitimate use of water, find that 300 gallons a day are all they need, the use of 750 gallons a day certainly is a waste. This is in face of the fact that in figuring the per capita consumption of water, we divide the total amount flowing into the city by the population (55,000), notwithstanding the fact that a good share of this population does not use the water at all.

Continuing, Mr. Hines says that the only way to stop the waste is to measure every tap in the city. He gives an array of figures, which show the saving daily effected after meters were used in some of the large water-consuming establishments of this city, tending to prove that a great saving has been made:

Table with columns: Gals., Day. Lists establishments like Elgin Dairy, Selers Livery Stable, Sanitarium Baths, etc.

There are 161 meters at present in use in Salt Lake of which 34 are at hotels and lodging houses and 19 office buildings.

The cost of constructing the water system during the year has been \$14,269.85, of which \$1,500 were expended in laying mains and extensions and \$10,769.85 in 565 new services.

The distribution of expenditures for the year is: Maintenance \$20,637.64; Plant and equipment \$14,269.85; Improvements \$1,822.12; Department accounts \$272.62; Individuals and companies \$1,930.12; Miscellaneous items \$752.95.

Total expenditures for the year \$42,144.30. A decrease over year previous of about \$2,000.00. The increase in population over last year was \$4,269.83. About 10,372 feet of mains have been laid during 1901.

City Creek and Parley's conduit have been thoroughly cleaned and put in repair. The superintendent recommends that the intake to the Thirteenth East street reservoir be changed to the east end so as to allow circulation from end to end, also that the pump in Emigration canyon should be walled up at least three feet to prevent spring washes into it.

Another recommendation is that all "dead ends" of the water system be connected with the system so as to allow circulation. Mr. Hines also deplores the present system of filling sprinkling wagons from the hydrants. He suggests using the water of the city canal or placing cut-offs on all hydrants used for sprinkling.

FRACTURE PROVES FATAL.

James Statham of Wellsville Dies at Holy Cross Hospital.

James Statham of Wellsville died at the Holy Cross hospital yesterday afternoon from a fracture of the skull. The injury was inflicted by a large boulder that rolled upon Statham while the latter was at work in the Bear River canal. The young man did not regain consciousness after he was hurt and it was no doubt his remarkable vitality that kept him alive so long. The fracture extended clear across the top of his head and was followed by a great depression of the skull.

The remains will probably be shipped home for burial.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

Fifty nine volumes will be added to the public library Monday morning, January 13, 1902, as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Biography of Eminent Persons, 6 vols.
Botton—Our Devoted—Friend, the Dog.
Carmichael—In Tuscany.
Cook—America, 3 vols.; England, 2 vols.
Drake—New England Legends and Folk Lore.
Francis—London, 2 vols.
Fulton—Palestine.
Hamerton—Painting in France after the Decline of Classicism, 2 vols.
Lansdale—Scotland, 2 vols.
Oldroyd—The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln.
Mahaffy—Rambles in Greece.
Meynell—The Modern School of Art, 3 vols.
Ridpath—Great Races of Mankind, 4 vols.
Way—Rome.
Zenker—Anarchism.
FICTION.
Colton—The Debatable Land.
Davis—In the Fog.
Fuller—What Happened to Wigglesworth.
Leal—In Spite of All.
Montessor—The Alien.
O'Neill—The Elf-Errant.
Owen—Voodoo Tales as Told Among the Negroes.
FRENCH.
About—Mere de la Marquise.
Angier & Sandeau—Le Gendre de M. Poirier.
Coppee—Le Tresor.
Cornelle—Le Cid.
Greville—Idylles.
Halvay—Un Mariage D'Amour.
Lamartine—La Bataille de Trafalgar.
Maistre—Prisonniers de Caucase.
Maupassant—Contes et Nouvelles.
Moliere—L'Avare; Tartuffe.
Musset—Il Faut Qu'une Port Soit Ouverte On ne Saura.
Penser a Tout; Pierre et Camille.
Ohnet—Le Maitre de Forges; Le Chant du Cygne.
Sand—La Mare au Diable.
Sandeau—Mademoiselle de la Seigliere.
Sardou—La Ferle Noire.
Ventura—Peppino.

MUST GET PERMISSION.

Councilmen Will Have to Remain and Vote Unless Excused.

At the conclusion of its meeting yesterday afternoon it was found that the council committee on rules proposed very little change in the set of rules which governed the old council. One of the changes which will be most important is that intended to prevent the breaking of quorums. Delay and inconvenience have frequently been caused by members leaving the chamber when a vote was pending on some important matter. If the council adopts the amendment proposed a member will have to obtain permission by vote of the council before he may leave. Another proposed amendment: to rule 5 is made for the purpose of forestalling indiscriminate pigeon-holing. It is to the effect that the recorder shall keep a calendar of petitions and matters referred to committees, and submit a memorandum of these to the president of the council.

Read the Testimony.

NEW NAMES—NEW FACES—NEW TROUBLES, BUT THE SAME OLD STORY—"DRS. SHORES & SHORES CURE THEIR PATIENTS."

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR TROUBLE MAY BE, NO MATTER WHO HAS FAILED, NO MATTER HOW COMPLICATED IT IS, THERE IS HOPE FOR ALL, AND A CURE FOR MANY WHO HAVE BEEN TOLD THEY WERE INCURABLE. Drs. Shores are not "EXPERIMENTERS," but EXPERIENCED TRAINED SPECIALISTS, MASTERING ALL FORMS OF CATARRH, CHRONIC NERVOUS AND PRIVATE DISEASES. Drs. Shores' prices and terms are low and uniform, and within the easy reach of all. Consultation Free at the office or by letter.

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LANGFORD LOGAN, 863 Cannon Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.



J. H. HERR, West Jordan, Utah.

Mr. Logan says: "I have lived in Utah about 12 years and am well known in Salt Lake and Provo. I have suffered from Catarrh and Deafness for 10 years or more—and at times suffered very severely. I was subject to Neuralgic headaches, which sometimes lasted for a week at a time, and was generally run down. I started treatment with Drs. Shores & Shores a short time ago, and have done wonderfully well under their care. My pains are few and much less severe at present than they have been in years, and I feel I am getting better every day. I have gained 7 pounds in weight, feel better generally and am well pleased with my experience with Drs. Shores and heartily endorse them. Signed, LANGFORD LOGAN."

Mr. Horr says: "I suffered from what I considered the worst case of Catarrh a man could possibly have. I could hardly smell kerosene, I could not tell one food from another by smell, I blew scabs out of my nose two inches long, I could hardly speak at times, had constant colds, with head stopped up and generally felt sick and run down. I had about given up hope of a cure until I went to our Home Doctors, Drs. Shores & Shores. "In a very few weeks I felt all right, all my old symptoms left me. My head got clear and to all outward appearance I recovered. I spoke of this splendid work to my friends from time to time, but I WANTED TO SEE IF THE CURE WAS PERMANENT, so I have waited now over fifteen months, and FIND NO RETURN OF MY TROUBLE, but on the contrary, I never felt better in my life. I have no trace of Catarrh, I weigh more than I ever did, have good appetite, sleep well and feel like a perfectly sound and healthy man, and I have concluded there is no doubt about my cure being ABSOLUTELY PERMANENT AND COMPLETE."

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WE TREAT AND CURE. Catarrh and Stomach Troubles, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Fits, Flatulency and Rectal Diseases, Female Complaints, Diseases of Women and Children, Rickets, Spinal Troubles, Skin Diseases, Deafness, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Troubles, Consumption in the First Stages, Rheumatism, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Eye and Ear Diseases, Goitre or Big Neck, La Grippe, Lost Manhood, Etc.; Blood Diseases, Special Diseases, Scrofula and all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases (that are curable). CONSULTATION FREE. CALL OR WRITE.

Drs. Shores & Shores, SPECIALISTS, Lyon Block, 56 West Second South, Salt Lake City. HOME TREATMENT. No one deprived of the benefits of Drs. Shores' skill because of living at distance from the office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Drs. Shores in their office is found in their HOME TREATMENT OF PATIENTS BY MAIL. By the use of a symptom blank they are able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by their reports keep a close watch upon them. Patients living in the country may enjoy the benefits of Drs. Shores' skill as well as those in the city. WRITE FOR SYMPTOM BLANK and have your case diagnosed free.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES. There is nothing that adds so much to the beauty of home furnishings as bright rich Carpets or Oriental Rugs, and the cost alone prevents many from enjoying such luxuries. THE ORIENTAL RUG CO. 25 East First South St. WILL INAUGURATE A GRAND REMOVAL AUCTION SALE, Commencing MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1902, continuing for one week, with two sales each day—from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 6 p.m. This will give every citizen of Salt Lake a chance to secure bargains in genuine Turkish and Persian Rugs, Carpets and Tapestries at YOUR OWN PRICES, and will be a rare opportunity which may never be offered again in this city. Don't forget the day and date—MONDAY, JANUARY 13th, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. We have our Rugs arranged at prices from \$12.00 to \$15.00. Each article called for, will be put up and sold, no matter what the price offered. G. T. JASOUS & CO., ORIENTAL RUG IMPORTERS, 25 East First South Street. Will remove to 74 E. 3rd South Street, immediately after the sale is over.

TEMPLE NOTICES. The Salt Lake Temple will close on Friday evening, December 20th, and reopen on Monday, January 6th, 1902. The Mantle Temple will close Friday evening, Dec. 20th, 1901, and reopen Jan. 6th, 1902. JOHN D. T. McALLISTER, President. The Logan Temple will close on Friday evening, December 23, and reopen on Monday, January 6, 1902. M. W. MERRILL, President.

The Distinctive Value of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance and to the fact that it acts gently and truly as a laxative, without in any way disturbing the natural functions. The requisite knowledge of what a laxative should be and of the best means for its production enable the California Fig Syrup Co. to supply the general demand for a laxative, simple and wholesome in its nature and truly beneficial in its effects; a laxative which acts pleasantly and leaves the internal organs in a naturally healthy condition and which does not weaken them. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value and Syrup of Figs possesses this great advantage over all other remedies, that it does not weaken the organs on which it acts and therefore it promotes a healthful condition of the bowels and assists one in forming regular habits. Among its many excellent qualities may be mentioned its perfect safety, in all cases requiring a laxative, even for the babe, or its mother, the maiden, or the wife, the invalid, or the robust man. Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system, when its gentle cleansing is desired. The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellence of the combination, but also to the original method of manufacture which ensures perfect purity and uniformity of product and it is therefore all important, in buying, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.