

MITCHELL'S LAW PARTNER INDICTED

It is on Charge of Perjury Alleged
To Have Been Committed
Before Grand Jury.

NAME HITHERTO UNTARNISHED

This and Three Other Indictments Are
In Connection With the Oregon
Land Frauds.

Portland, Or., Feb. 9.—Judge Albert H. Tanner, law partner of United States Senator John H. Mitchell, and one of the most prominent attorneys and citizens of Portland, was indicted today by the federal grand jury on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed on Jan. 21 last, while before the grand jury as a witness, in relation to the alleged dealings of Senator Mitchell with Frederick A. Kribe, a land speculator.

At the same time this indictment was returned, three others were also reported to the court, one against Hamilton H. Hendricks, an officer of the Butte Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber company, for subornation of perjury; one against State Senator George C. Brownell, in amendment of the indictment returned a week ago, and the last against Henry Meldrum, ex-United States surveyor general of Oregon. George Wagoner, his chief clerk; David W. Kinnaid, examiner of surveys; Rufus S. Moore, a surveyor, and John W. Hamaker and Frank J. Van Winkle, notaries public, for conspiracy to defraud the government.

The indictment of Judge Tanner brings before the public with unexpected suddenness the name of a man heretofore entirely unconnected with rumor or fact with the land fraud cases now being investigated.

It is alleged in the indictment that Judge Tanner, while a witness before the grand jury on Jan. 21, 1905, said that the firm of Mitchell & Tanner had received money and other compensation for work done for Frederick A. Kribe, in expediting lands through the general land office and passing them to patent, but that of this money Senator Mitchell had not received any part for himself. This the government thinks is untrue, and it will attempt to prove that Senator Mitchell did receive money, placed to his account by Judge Tanner at the expiration of each month.

It is further alleged that Judge Tanner testified that the office had not kept any books of account showing what portions of such money had been received by Senator Mitchell, when in fact such accounts had been kept and were then in existence.

Another charge against Judge Tanner by the indictment in his testimony in regard to a partnership agreement, which is dated March 5, 1901. One provision is to the effect that if any legal business is undertaken by the firm, in the absence of Senator Mitchell in Washington, which would not be in keeping with the obligations of the government, then all fees from such work should go to Judge Tanner.

It is alleged in the indictment that this document was not written and signed on March 5, 1901, as according to the testimony of Judge Tanner before the grand jury, but that it was written by a clerk in the office of Mitchell & Tanner during the recent visit of Senator Mitchell to the city.

The indictment of Hamilton H. Hendricks, secretary and treasurer of the Butte Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber company of The Dalles, was due to subornation of perjury alleged to have been accomplished on Jan. 15, 1905.

It is alleged in the indictment that the defendants took advantage of the fact that there had been filed in the office of the general surveyor a number of false and forged applications purporting to be from the federal land office, and that the lands upon which they were living be surveyed, but it is alleged that the defendants knew that the lands were arid and uninhabited.

The fourth indictment, that against George C. Brownell, was amendatory to the indictment returned last week against Brownell accusing him of subornation of perjury.

Easy Way To Work
Use Fels-Naptha. Cuts wash-day in half. Clothes look better.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

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JORDAN "SAW" THE SENATORS.

Says Charges of Corruption
Against California Legislators
Are True.

TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY.

Detailed Arrangements for Passing
The Money, Corroborating Other
Witnesses.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 8.—In the senatorial bribery investigation tonight, Joseph S. Jordan, who was accused of having been the agent of the four accused senators, took the witness stand and testified that the charges were true. Jordan, in his testimony, said that he was employed by Clarence Grange of the Phoenix Building & Loan association, and was asked if he could go to any of the senators and make a money proposition to them for their protection in any investigation likely to be held.

Jordan then mentioned the four senators accused, and was told to see them. Jordan said he went to see Senator Bunker and asked him if he cared "do business." Bunker said he would see Senator French. On the next day Bunker said he had not seen French, and Jordan asked Bunker if \$350 would be enough for each senator's help. Bunker said he thought it would. Grange then said he wanted Jordan to see French, who agreed to \$350. Bunker wanted \$350 for three companies, this amount to go to each of the four senators.

Continuing, Jordan detailed the arrangements made for passing the money, corroborating the evidence already adduced by the prosecution. Jordan said Detective Tichenor gave him the four rolls of greenbacks, containing \$350 each, at Jordan's room, and then Jordan walked up to a saloon to meet Senator Emmons. He said he met the senator, came out of the saloon, walked across the street, and took a roll of greenbacks, \$350 in all, from his pocket, shook hands with Emmons, leaving the roll in Emmons' hand. Emmons put the roll in his pocket. He said he dropped a \$500 roll in Senator Bunker's overcoat pocket on Eighth street, and then shook hands with Bunker.

Jordan testified that he paid Senator French by passing his hand, containing the roll of greenbacks, across French's chest. French, he said, put the money in his pocket. "The next day," said Jordan, "I met Senator Bunker and he had a kick coming. He said his roll of greenbacks was \$50 short. 'Well,' I said, 'I don't know how that is, but I still have Senator Wright's money in my pocket. I will count that and see if there is \$50 extra in his roll.' I then counted the roll and it contained just the \$350. This was the only roll of the four that I counted. I took Tichenor's word as to the correctness of the amounts. I told Bunker I would speak to Grange for him about the shortage."

That same day, according to Jordan, he met Senator Wright and made an appointment to meet him at a saloon frequented by politicians and told him to go into the lavatory and he would there pay him his share of the money. Wright went into the lavatory as Jordan

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of "alt Lake City Readers
Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed. Have too much to do. They tell about it in many aches and pains. Backache, sideache, headache, Early symptoms of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

James M. Morris, miner, of 41 south Sixth West, says: "I followed railroad for months, and if the constant jarring of the cars, the stooping, twisting and turning involved in such an occupation was not the primary cause of kidney trouble, it certainly aggravated it when the attacks occurred. Later I had considerable annoyance from the dull, disagreeable aching in my back, often so persistent and nagging that I was unable to complete a day's work. I have been so much distressed in any position that I was out of the question, and very often my rest was disturbed. I know from the action and condition of the kidney system that they are overtaxed and require attention, but when a man exhausts all his knowledge of medicine and standard remedies guaranteed to check such disturbances, and all his efforts are futile, he naturally becomes discouraged or is constantly on the outlook for some means to help. In this way I read advertisements about Doan's Kidney Pills and went to the F. J. Hill Drug Co. and bought a box. A dose or two had not helped I never would have continued the treatment, and if the treatment had not been very satisfactory, I should not be today. I am now able to do my work without any consideration to publicly endorse the remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

dan directed, Jordan followed and there was a great deal of talk about the senator. Jordan gave his testimony in a husky, low voice, which was hardly stronger than a whisper.

Those senators were ready to testify tonight, but owing to objections made by the district attorney of Sacramento county it was decided to refer the matter to the full senate tomorrow. The senate is expected to meet tomorrow and the senators are expected to testify on their oaths in the senatorial investigation.

By testifying tonight, Joseph Jordan will escape criminal prosecution under the charges of lobbying and bribery filed against him.

LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

Man Wanted for Larceny Probably
a Bigamist Also.

Portland, Or., Feb. 8.—Sensational developments occurred in the case of Harry Hoke, arrested in Portland a few days ago, wanted in Minneapolis, Minn., on a charge of grand larceny. When Deputy Sheriff L. L. Jones arrived here to take the prisoner back for trial. While Hoke is said to have a wife and two children living at Minneapolis, he was married in Portland and is charged with the larceny. Besides standing trial on the charge of grand larceny he may have to stand trial on a charge of bigamy.

Mr. Hoke, the alleged second wife, is charged with the larceny of a ring valued at \$500. She is charged with the larceny of a ring valued at \$500. She is charged with the larceny of a ring valued at \$500.

When Hoke, who is about 35 years old, was interviewed at the city jail, he positively denied that he had a wife in Minneapolis. He said he was a grand larceny, he said he was willing to go back and fight it, believing that he will vindicate himself.

MIDSHIPMAN EXPELLED.

Emery Clayton Weller Persisted
In Using Tobacco.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8.—In accordance with the recommendations of Superintendent H. Brownson of the naval academy, Midshipman Emery Clayton Weller of the fourth class at the institution has been dismissed by the navy department on account of his violation of the regulations relating to the use of tobacco.

Young Weller is from New York City, and has been frequently confined aboard the prison-ship Sargat, and is charged with the larceny of a ring valued at \$500. He was dropped from the academy rolls today.

The following second lieutenants of the marine corps were graduated from the marine school of application at the naval academy today: W. A. McNeil, R. E. Parker, L. S. Willis, R. M. Hogan, F. A. Barker, E. B. Cole, J. Newton, Jr., W. I. Burchfield, J. M. Thompson, W. T. Hoardley, A. M. Watson, H. F. Moses, H. F. Wigram and E. L. Larned.

SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Law Regarding Them to be
Strictly Enforced.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Atty.-Gen. Moody has issued a letter of instruction to all United States attorneys requiring a strict enforcement of the safety appliance laws enacted for the promotion of the safety of the traveling public, as well as for the protection of employees.

In this letter the attorney-general cites the decision of the supreme court of the United States in Johnson against the Southern Pacific company, involving the construction of the "automatic" car-coupling device, and calls attention to the rulings of the court that locomotives are comprised within the term "any car" as used in the act; that the act forbids the use of cars which cannot be coupled together automatically by impact, the object being to obviate the necessity of going between the ends of cars to couple or uncouple them, and that the act applies to cars used in interstate commerce, whether empty or loaded.

The attorney-general adds: "It does not appear that any question can be raised as to the proper interpretation of the law, since this decision apparently settles every disputed point."

"The government is determined upon a strict enforcement of these statutes, which were enacted for the protection and safety of the traveling public and for the protection of railway employees. Therefore, any case of violation which calls attention to your attention by the interstate commerce commission or its inspectors, or by other parties, must be promptly and completely investigated, and suit for the statutory penalty be instituted, and earnestly pressed, if in your judgment the facts justify that course."

STRIKES IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Rumors of a General Recrudescence
of Them False.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9, 2 a. m.—A partial strike at the Pullman iron works and the complete tie-up of the St. Petersburg factory gave rise to rumors yesterday of a general recrudescence of the strike movement here, but the strike has not extended to other establishments, and the success of the management in the Pullman works in preventing the great body of workmen from following the example of their comrades in two of the shops who had walked out gives basis for hope of an

amicable settlement. The present trouble involves the questions of pay for the time the men were out on strike and the eight-hour day, which were discussed at a meeting of employers last night.

The employers came to no absolute decision, but determined to adopt a conciliatory attitude. They probably will concede a nine-hour day, which will satisfy the employees pending general legislation on the matter of an eight-hour day, which will be binding upon employers throughout Russia. At present six government factories and thirteen private establishments are working fifty-seven hours or less weekly and twenty-eight other large enterprises more than fifty-seven hours.

The question of allowance for time on strike is not so easy of settlement. Some works, including the American Westinghouse company, have voluntarily paid their men for the whole week they did not work, but several large establishments, including the St. Petersburg car factory and the Pullman iron works, refused to do so, claiming that it would swallow up most of their yearly profits. The Pullman works, where the strike originated and was of considerable duration, would be especially hard hit, as the strike pay roll would amount to \$120,000.

The St. Petersburg car factory already has paid three days, but is unwilling to concede more. Governor General Trepoif does not wish to interfere, this question being purely an economic one, but he has intimated to the masters that it is desirable that they reach a settlement with their men. It is hoped in view of the conciliatory attitude of the masters and the apparent readiness of the men to make arguments that another crisis will be avoided.

PEABODY ADAMS GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST

Denver, Feb. 8.—In the Adams-Peabody gubernatorial contest this afternoon the Democratic campaign introduced their first expert testimony.

Two handwriting experts testifying on four precincts in Las Animas county stated that out of 49 ballots, 52 were written by four or five persons.

The vote of one of these precincts, known as Primero for governor was not counted by the county canvassers. The polls had been moved by the Republicans to a place not authorized by the county authorities, but the Democratic attorneys, feeling the Republicans intended to include this precinct in the returns for Peabody, had their expert examine the ballots.

Omitting Primero precinct, Adams makes a gain of 410 votes, should the other three precincts be thrown out.

The most important witness of the afternoon was James P. Sloan, Democratic committeeman for precinct 14, ward 1, Denver. Canvassers had declared they could not find 57 of the people who voted in this precinct. After looking over the list Mr. Sloan declared he personally knew 57 of the 57. A Peabody expert had declared there were 188 Democratic ballots in this precinct written by two or three persons. The witness identified 153 of these voters.

STUFFED BALLOT BOXES.

City Detective Green of Denver
Pleads Guilty.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 8.—City Detective William H. Green pleaded guilty in the criminal court today to the charge of "stuffing" a ballot box at the election of Nov. 3, 1903. It was alleged that Green, with others, cast 587 fraudulent ballots in the election, and was sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary.

On his plea Green was sentenced by Judge Frank T. Johnson to jail for 90 days, the sentence to take effect at once. Green is now serving a term of six months imposed by the supreme court for violation of its injunction at the election of Nov. 3 last, and as he still has four and one-half months to serve, the sentence passed upon him today will not lengthen his imprisonment.

Other informations against him were not pressed. Edward Sweeney pleaded guilty to conspiracy to make a false count as a judge at the late election and was sentenced to 90 days in jail. This sentence, however, is in conformity with the four months' sentence passed by the supreme court on Sweeney for contempt.

In pronouncing sentence on Green, Judge Johnson said: "I know you deserve more, but I am sentencing you in the hope that you may come out of this a better man. Assert your manhood by declining to be the tool of unprincipled election thieves."

Oscar Appeals to His People.

Stockholm, Feb. 8.—The king in council, in ordering that the consular ne-

HAIR WON'T FALL OUT.

If You Kill the Dandruff Germ With
the New Treatment.

John N. Fuller, a well-known citizen of Colfax, Wash., says: "I had dandruff so badly that it caused me a scalp. Herpicide completely cured me. George H. McWhir, of Walla Walla, Wash., says: 'Herpicide completely cured me of a bad case of dandruff of 20 years' standing.' They took the only really sensible treatment, a remedy that destroys the dandruff germ—Newbro's Herpicide. Stop dandruff, hair won't fall out, but will grow naturally, luxuriantly, it itches instantly and makes hair glossy and soft as silk. One bottle will convince any doubter of its merits. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agents."

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TEA

Moneyback tea must be
good and cheap, or salt
wouldn't save us!

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like
Schilling's tea.

notations shall be suspended, made an appeal to his people in both Sweden and Norway not to allow differences of opinion in the matter to weaken the bond of union between them.

Relics Are Stolen.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The relics of St. Eustache were stolen today from the famous church of that name in this city. The objects are valueless from a monetary point of view.

Best Cough Medicine
Safe, Sure, Prompt

SIX RACING MEN DIE.

Epidemic of Pneumonia at Hot
Springs Carries Off Turfmen.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 28.—Gloom and sadness prevail among the Eastern turfmen here on account of the death of Henry E. Schulz, a well known young turfman from New York. Schulz recently contracted pneumonia here, and despite the efforts of the best of the doctors he was unable to fight it off, and died yesterday.

It is not alone the death of Schulz that causes so much gloom. There seems to be an epidemic of pneumonia, for during the night five other racing men were taken off by the same disease.

The changeable weather has caused an epidemic of it, and visitors here cannot take too many precautions. Probably the best known of those that died was "Charley" Verplank. He was known in the country over as "Money Charley," and a score of years ago was considered one of the best riders in America. He was only sick for a couple of days, "training" "Jim" Briggs and Trainer T. T. Rector were two of the others to succumb. The latter had the horse Mechanus here.

Pneumonia slays thousands every year—kills more each succeeding winter. Physicians admit that it passes even the Great White Plague, consumption, as a menace to life, and all over the country the profession discuses means to check its ravages. They know little of the disease—it kills so quickly. "Charley Verplank was sick two days—and died! Think of it! But consider this:

Before those two days he had a cold or a cough. It was then that the deadly germs were biting their way into his weak, sore lungs. That sickening chill at the lungs—the desire of an organ unable to do its work—have you felt it? Beware the sugary syrup! There are hundreds of cough syrups, hundreds of stimulants. Beware! Will these cure your lungs? Stop shuffling along, compromising with the dangerous germs even now struggling for a hold upon your lungs. Cure those lungs.

When you take a dose of Dr. Acker's English Remedy you feel at once the glow of renewed health. The lungs rise to their old-time vigor and cast forth the death germs. They are soothed and your cold and cough are cured; of course; but the lungs are cured, too. Dr. Acker's Remedy makes perfect lungs. There is no other remedy like this one. It will cure you on a positive guarantee, cure or money back, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. We will gladly send you a bottle absolutely free if you will send your name and address to W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, New York, Toronto, London.

WALKER BROS.

Established 1859. Salt Lake City, Utah
Incorporated 1863.
Transact a General Banking Business.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.
FRANK KNOX, President.
J. A. MURRAY, Vice President.
W. E. ADAMS, Cashier.
CAPITAL PAID IN, \$50,000.
Banking in all its branches, and
Exchange on all the principal cities
of Europe.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

R. C. DUN & CO.,

150 Offices.
The Mercantile Agency.
George Rust, General Manager, Idaho,
Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake
City, Utah.

OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

DEBOUZE ENGRAVING CO.

27-29 W. 30 TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY

Lewis' 98 % Lye.

Powdered and Purified
(Patented).
The strongest and
purest made. Unlike
other Lyes, it is finer
powdered, packed in a
can having two lids
one easily cut and the
other removable for
constant use. It will
make the best
hard soap in
30 minutes without
boiling. It is the best
for cleaning waste
pipes, disinfecting
sinks, closets, cleaning
paints, bottles, bar-
rels, washing trees
and killing insects, for
mechanics' uses; for
painters to
old paints, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA SOAP CO.

Proprietors, Phila., Pa.

Home Fire Insurance

Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

SICK HEADACHE.

A Pill At Night. No "Morning After."

Don't suffer when the remedy is
so near at hand.
R. G. PILL'S eliminate and remove
all noxious matter that tends to
derange the functions of the Liver and
Bowel, and their use insure a perfect,
rapid and healthy condition.

ALSO A POSITIVE CURE FOR—