

tipe Others Offered Money-Total Offers \$503,000-Other Bribes Taiked of-An Interesting Statement.

[Early Dispatches.]

Washington, March 27 .- Counsel for the memorolalists in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, have submitted inst brief to the Senate committee on privileges and elections.

After reviewing the testimony in detail counsel presents the following as established facts in the case of evidence adduced.

First, that at least fifteen members of the legislature were paid by Mr. Clark and his agents for their votes.

Second, that at least nine others were effered money for their votes, and that the total amount of offers proved aggregate one hundred and seventy-five ousand dollars. Third, that one hundred thousand dol-

lars was offered by Dr. Treacy, a friend and agent of Mr. Clark, to bribe the attorney general to dismiss the proedings in the Wellcome case. that the same agent of Mr.

Clark offered Justice Hunt, of the Supreme Court, one hundred thousand dollars to dismiss the Wellcome case. Fifth, that Mr. Clark and his friends engaged in wholesale bribery and at-tempted bribery of members of the leg-ignure to secure the election of Mr.

Much is is made of the testimony aland a is is made of the testimony al-liging efforts to bribe Justice Hunt, and Attorney Nolan, in the Wellcome disbarment case. "It is evident," they say, "that Mr. Clark and his friends fully realized the importance of the decision of that court in its bearing upon Mr. Clark's contest, otherwise they would not have taken a special train to bring his agents to Helena to negotite bring his agents to Hereina to here a ste and arrange for the purchase of that court. The fact that Mr. Clark's agent, Mr. Jesse B. Roote, the law part-ner of Mr. John B. Wellcome, paid Mr. Z. T. Cason fifteen hundred dollars to leave the State of Montana and not testify before this committee, is another circumstance going to bear out the charge of the unlawful expenditure and errupt use of money by Mr. Clark and his agents to carry out their purposes. The offer of \$100,000 to bribe the attorney general to move the dismissal of the eedings is but another chapter of the long story of bribery and attempted bubery that marks the entire history of Mr. Clark's campaign for the senatorship from the time, in August, 1898, when he agreed with Governor Hauser and others to put up thirty-five thou-sand dollars for the primaries and from sixty thousand more for the ward as was necessary, up to and in-

On the general question of fact, the following deductions are made: "First, that general corruption was practiced by Mr. Clark's agents. Backaches "Second, that such corrupt practices were known and authorized by were known and authorized by him. "Third, that he not only authorized such practices by his agents, but per-sonally engaged in them and made ef-forts to secure votes by bribery. "Fourth, that through corruption by means of bribery of members of the legislature his election was secured. "Fifth, that while the laws of his State prohibit the use of more than one thousand dollars by a candidate for the Women

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proved beyond a question that he paid

to the committee of three \$136,000; to sundry persons \$2,890; to Representative

Day \$5,000; to Representative Fine \$5,-000; to Wm. McDermott \$5,000; to John

B. Wellcome \$5,000; to Senator D. G. Warner \$7,500; to Senator McLaughlin \$16,500; to Senator Whiteside \$5,000; to

Senator Myers \$10,000; to Senator Clark, of Madison \$10,000; total \$207,390, and di-

tablishes the further payment of \$105,-

To Representative H. H. Garr. \$5,000;

to Representative Tlerney, \$15,000; to Representative Bywater, \$15,000; to Representative Jacqueth, \$10,000; to Representative Woods, \$8,000; to Rep-resentative Shovin, \$9,500; to Represen-

tative Harker, \$2,000; to Representative

Beasely, \$6,000; to Representative Eversole, \$5,000; to Senator Hobson,

\$25,000; to Senator Gieger \$5,000. "Fourth-Our fourth proposition that

through bribery of the members of the legislature Mr. Clark's election was se-

that money was paid in return for the

votes of senators and members (whose

names are given) as well as by the lack of proof of any reason why other rep-

resentatives elected upon a ticket which

cured is established by the eviden

and circumstantial testimony es-

pearing in this paper.

moved.

Mass.

500 as follows:

State prohibit the use of more than one thousand dollars by a candidate for the Senata to secure his election, Mr. Clark employed for this purpose, by his own confession, at least one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars; and that the committee appointed by him to ex-pend this money violated the laws of the State by failing to make a report thereof, as required by the statutes. "The following five propositions of "The following five propositions of law are submitted as properly controlling in this cause;

"First, that proof of general and extensive corrupt practices in connection with the election and operating upor the members of the legislature is sufficient to warrant and require a judg-ment of the Senate that the election was void.

was void. "Second, that if, as the undisputed evidence proves, Mr. Clark appointed a committee or a body of agents by what-ever name they may be called, to whom he confided the general charge of the operations looking to his election as senator, and supplied them with money to carry on his cause, and they entered upon such agency and in the course of it were guilty of corrupt practices to secure votes for him. Mr. Clark is just as much affected thereby as if he had himself done the same thing; although he may not have known that such con duct was to be or was practiced and did not intend that it should be,

"Third, that if the undisputed evi-dence proves Mr. Clark was present at the capital during substantially the whole time of the struggle and in constant communication with his agents, he was bound to know what means of accomplishing his election were being resorted to; and must be charged with knowledge of their acts.

"Fourth, that if it appears to the satisfaction of the committee that voters were corruply influenced and pro-cured to vote for Mr. Clark without whose votes he could not have received a majority, then the election was void without regard as to whether the votes were secured by himself, agents, or by strangers.

"Fifth, if Mr. Clark employed the means and used the money which the statutes of Montana command he shall not employ and use to procure his elec-tion, the election is absolutely void, as much so as if direct bribery had been practiced."

After analyzing the testimony in the brief of 142 pages, the memorialists close with the following summary: "First, our first proposition of fact

is that general corruption was prac-ticed by Mr. Clark's agents. We submit that the evidence reviewed gives abundant support to this contention. It is conceded that \$139,000 or more was

spent to secure his election; that after the general election his agents traveled about the State to secure votes for him; that during the twenty-eight days of the session of the legislature before his election he maintained in Helena from 250 to 400 men called in from all parts of the State to influence members. and that he paid at least their expenses, these amounting to not less than \$43,000, as admitted; and that it was common knowledge in Helena that votes were bought in his interest.

bound them to vote for Mr. Conrad for United States senator, should have defeated the will of their constituents by voting for Mr. Clark, and the further "Second, Our second proposition that such corrupt practices were known to and authorized by him is established lack of any satisfactory explanation of a sudden change of votes of the eleven Republicans who on the day of his elecby the proofs which show that after having placed with this committee the great sums which he admits, he made no inquiry as to how they spent them. that but for these corrupt ballots asking no accounting and no explana-tion and statement from them, even when in the most solemn way they were charged with having used that money for purposes of bribery. He was in Helena during the whole time of the struggle, in constant conference with the men who gave the bribes and expended the money, and referred persons to them to get money; and in conversa-tion with Mr. Whiteside and again with Mr. Hewett, showed beyond contradic-tion his knowledge of what was being tions of our country." "Third-Our third proposition, that RUSSIA IS AFTER KOREA. Mr. Clark personally engaged in corrupt practices and made efforts to se cure votes by bribery, is established by the testimony of the Ector letters and his communications with Bickford concerning the Woods transaction as testified to by both Mr. Clark and Mr. Bickford; by the testimony of Rev. Mr. Warren, that Mr. Clark accepted the suggestion that he should pay Representative Bonner ten thousand dollars for his vote; by the testimony of Mr. Cason, supported by the letter he pro-duced, that Mr. Clark directed him to see Representative Maercayes, and offer him ten thousand dollars for his ser-vices: by the fact that he paid Representative Day five thousand dollars for no other service than that performed in the general assembly and for his vote; by the fact that he paid Representative Fine five thousand dollars for his vote; and that he told the witness Jackson, at Salt Lake City, that he had used money to secure his own election. It is



There there.

Gen. Otis Presents a Plan and the Inhuman Intention Attributed to the Administration Approves.

IT MAKES FOUR DIVISIONS, BUTCHER YAQUI PRISONERS.

Better Government Expected - Kentucky Matter Before the Cabinet-President Will Not Touch It.

[Early Dispatches.] Washington, March 27 .- At the cablnet meeting today Secretary Root presented a proposition which had been submitted by Gen. Otis looking to the establishment of four geographical divisions of the Philippine archipelago, each to be under the immediate super-He said: vision of a military governor. This plan, it was thought, would relieve Gov.

Otis of much of the routine work and at the same time result in a better and more satisfactory administration of the affairs of the several divisions. The proposition met with general ap-

proval and Gen. Otis will be so informed. The details of the plan will be worked out as soon as possible.

The cabinet also discussed the situa-tion in Kentucky. Senator Deboe and Representative Pugh saw the Presi-dent and several members of the cabinet today. It is learned that no federal interference has been requested, nor is any desired but it has been intimated that the moral support of the administration would be very hopeful as would an expression of sympathy. The dele-gations that have been here, so far as can be learned, have asked nothing more than that. It can be stated on high authority that, however much the President may sympathize with the Re-publicans in Kentucky, he realizes that the federal government cannot take any part in the controversy. The ques tions at issue are before the courts and so far as the government is concerned it is positively asserted, the courts will be allowed to pass upon them without the least interference or an expression of interest by the federal authorities.

#### New Philippine Commission.

Washington, March 27 .- The new Philippine commission held a prelimina-ry meeting today at the headquarters of the old commission on Vermont avenue. Judge Taft, the president, called the body to order, and the plans for the movements of the committee were thoroughly canvassed.

#### Methodists Censure McKinley.

Wilmington, Del., March 27.-The Wilmington Methodist Episcopal con-ference which represents Delaware and a portion of Maryland, today adopted a resolution condemning the army canteen and the use and sale of liquors in our possessions. The temperance committee also presented another resolution which condemned President Mc-Kinley as a member of the Methodist-



Mexican Government.

Claim That All Indians Captured Will be Executed-No Prisoners Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.: to be Held. "I can scarcely find words to express

[Early Dispatches.] El Paso, Texas, March 28 .- J. A Cronkhite of Guaymas, Mex., superintendent and general manager of the Sonora Gold Mining and Milling company, in an interview gives some interesting facts about the Yaqui war.

"From conversations with General Torres and Governor Ortez, I learned that the policy of the Mexican commander is to exterminate the Yaquis who have taken up arms. All prisoners taken by the Mexicans are to be exeuted. and when sufficient troops ar rive the Yaquis, who are now practi-cally surrounded, will be forced to surrender and be completely exterminated Inless the policy of the government changed no prisoners will be taken." Mr, Cronkhite says the Yaquis are in

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.: a fortified position, but number about 1,500 men, while the Mexican troops now in the field number over 5,-A regiment of infantry is now en route from Monterey to Torres' camp.

#### GOT HIS VOICE BACK

Jams His Crutch in His Throat and Cares Paralysis.

Chicago, March 28 .- Vito Paoletto, the Italian saloonkeeper who lost the pow-er of speech soon after the murder of his partner, Michael Giavito, with which he is charged, made two attempts to commit suicide. He failed, but the method employed restored his voice. Paoletto has only one leg and uses a While listening to the crutch. mony of witnesses who appeared be-fore the coroner's jury and charged him with the murder, Paoletto put the lower end of the crutch in his mouth and lurched forward. He was only slightly injured. A few minutes later the accused man repeated the attempt to end his life. The attendants then decided that Paoletto would hereafter have to hobble about without the assistance of a crutch, and it was taken from him. One of the phycisians who from him. One of the phycisians who examined him says that the shock produced in Paoletto's throat by falling on the end of the crutch restored circulation in the region of the paralyzed vocal cords and the organs were again able to perform their functions.

Previous to the coroner's inquest Paoletto had been examined by physicians who thought the man would never be able to speak again.

### TOUGH ARMOR PLATE.

Could Not be Pierced by 8-inch

# PERUNA A REMEDY FOR FEMALE CATARRH.

now had I not used it. I have told many others the good it did me. Everybody said that I had consumption, and I knew that I would have it unless I got relief. I feel it my duty to



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give praise where it is due. I am and ever shall be grateful to the man who discovered Pe-ru-ns."-Mrs. S. E. Dicker. NEW OBLEANS, LA.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.: "I am feeling much better now than I

have for two years. I find Pe-ru-us to

be the best medicine for female complaint, and in all cases of extreme weakness I think it is the best remedy in the world, as t it has doze me a great deal of good. My friends

say that I am looking better now that I "I think it is time to let you know have for years. They want to know what your treatment has done for me. what I have been doing, I look so well. I am rid of that terrible trouble I had I tell them that Pe-ru-na did it. I hope when I wrote to you. , When I would Dr. Hartman will live many years more stoop over I could not straighten up to help others as he did me."-Mrs. H.

"Health and Beauty." This book con-OSYKA, MISS. | tains specific instructions for the treatment and cure of female catarrh. It is "I am sure that Pe-ru-na is one of the illustrated and contains much informabest medicines on the market. I am tion. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

found Elsie Tyson, a daughter of John Tyson. She was working as a servant. Through her was learned the existence of Geo. Tyson, a blacksmith, in Mor-ristown, N. J. Family records were searched and the lawyers finally reached the conclusion that John Tyson, who died thirty years ago, was the older brother of the man whose millions were seeking a lawful resting

MAGRUDER, YORE CO., VA.

my gratitude to you for all your kind-

ness to me. It has robbed the grave of

one victim, for I was in a critical condi-

tion when I wrote you before. Thanks

to you, however, my health is fully re-

stored. I wish every young lady in our

town could read your book. There would

be a great deal less sickness and puny

women."-Miss Bertha E. Sargent.



making his way to Australia. Most of the descendants of John Tyson are residents of New Jersey, though one branch of the family resides in California, where a daughter of the shoe manufacturers moved years ago.

### No French Claim to Danish Islands.

New York, March 28.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: Investigation of the subject made by the state department has convinced the officials that the French government possesses no rights in the island of St. Croix, of the Danish West Indies.

The French government is not being considered by Secretary Hay in con-nection with the negotiations under way with Denmark for the acquisition of the Danish West Indies by the United States States. It is said by the officials that if France believes she has



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The State

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cluding the fifteen hundred dollars payment to Cason, "Of the ninety-five members of the legislature, including Mr. Whiteside, leenty-six were sworn before this com-

"Of these, the memorialists say nine have taken outh that they were offered meney to vote for Senator Clark, viz.: Senators Whiteside, Clark, Meyers and Senators whiteside, Clark, Meyers and McKay, and Representatives Stiff, Sul-livan Cooney, Normoyle and Murray. Two-Messrs, Day and Fine-they claim have admitted the receipt of money, five thousand dollars each, after voting for Clark, but tried to excuse it. Either by direct testimony or otherwise they daim that the acceptance of bribes is

fixed upon fifteen others. From the proof adduced it is reasonably determinable," they say, "that in addition to the three hundred and inverty-eight thousand dollars actually paid to members of the legislature by Mr. Clark and his agents, offers were hade to other members, aggregating about one hundred and seventy five housand dollars.'

Referring to the case of Mr. Day, the Says:

"The testimony of both Mr. Clark and The testimony of both arr. Clark to Mr. E. C. Day, establishes conclusively the payment by Mr. Clark to Mr. Day i few days after the election, the sum of five thousand dollars, which sum Mr. Day says he accepted in compensation for his services as a friend of Mr. Clark while he was in the city of Helena as a member of the legislature. When asked 'what service had you rendered,'

I acted as the manager, you might ay, or leader of his forces upon the floor of the house. I attended to keep-iag a quorum present and seeing that triends of his were sent for that were but present at roll call, and made motions and attended to the ordinary parliamentary—as you would call it-procedure of his friends in that body."

Mr. Clark justified as follows: "It was in consideration of my friendship to Mr. Day and the work he per-formed in trying to organize the legislature, to be elected speaker, and in or-fer to control our forces, in which, however, we failed. ever, we failed. I recognized that he was worthy of this consideration." Mr. Day admits that no part of this five thousand dollars went to the other members of the law firm of which he is a partner. The contention on the part of Mr. Day and Mr. Clark that this was a gift, will deceive no one. It was received in direct violation of the path of Mr. Day that he would not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any Let or duty pertaining to my office.' tic. And by a strange coincidence it was recorded on the same day that Representative Bywater's mythical bether, who lives all over the coast, bether, who lives all over the coast, reached Helena, and according to By-water, paid him nine thousand dollars for some mining stock, which nine thousand dollars, together with six thousand dollars Bywater had kept in his truck all mine may denosited in

his trunk all winter, was deposited in the Montana National bank. This five thousand dollars which according to the testimony of Mr. Clark, was dellythe testimony of Mr. Clark. was deliv-ered to Mr. Day by Mr. Davidson, was entirely overlooked by Mr. Davidson when he gave his testimony. He re-membered having paid Mr. Day two hundred or three hundred dollars, and that he had paid him money but once. But he had paid him money but once. But he had paid him money but once. But he had entirely forgotten the pay-ment of five thousand dollars to Mr. Day. "Mr. Fine informed the committee that he had been employed by Mr.

that he had been employed by Mr. Clark since the adjournment of the legislature in working up a case looking towards the disbarment of W. A. Clark, of Madison county; that he had hot been in his employ before, and that he had arranged this employment with Mr. Clark himself. He had copied iwo papers in the court records of Madi-on county, which is the second se county, which consumed from a half to hair to three-quarters of an hour of lime, and had seen seven or eight wit-hesses regarding their testimony be-fore the supreme court. This was all the service he had performed, but he had received the sum of five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, and was still in Mr. Clark's employ. He also voted for Clark. also voted for Clark.

# FOOD RULES COMPLEXION. Medicines of No Avail When Improper

#### Food is Persisted In A young lady whose first name Blossom, and who was for many years, misnamed, but is now properly named, tells some interesting facts about her efforts to clear up her complexion, which in spite of all sorts of medicines and washes, face bleaches, etc., etc., were ineffective, because the root of the difficulty was not removed.

Her own story is interesting. "From childhood up, I, with my sisters and brothers, have been allowed the use of both tea and coffee. After I became a young lady of course it was no more than human that I should wish for a beautiful complexion like several of my companions, but which I did not have. Many different courses were taken to accomplish my end, such as applying face bleach, taking bottles and bottles of cleansing medicines, etc., all to no purpose. "My older sister had learned before

me that coffee was the root of the difficulty and urged me to begin taking hot water. I tried it, but could find little satisfaction in so weak and unpalatable a beverage. While visiting a friend one day, I accepted a cup of coffee (as I supposed), when I noticed that this par-ticular coffee had a hundred per cent better taste than the coffee we had been in the habit of using. Upon inquiring for In the habit of using. Upon inquiring for the receipt of this very pleasing bever-age, I learned that I had partaken of the noted Postum Cereal Food Coffee. "I had struck the goal at last. This was the morning beverage that I want-ed, and this, it turned out, was the se-cret of the beautiful complexion of my friend. Of course we immediately com-menced using it in our home, and I want to say that faday not a more

menced using it in our home, and I want to say that today not a more healthy robust family is to be found in the United States, and the fact is at-tributable to our abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee." We do not feel disposed to publish the full name of Miss Blossom, publish the full name of Miss Blossom, but the name can be given to those in-terested, by letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. The young lady lives in Traverse City, Mich. It may be of interest to know that many of the young ladies' seminaries throughout the country have discon-tinued the use of coffee and are using Postum Food Coffee. A letter from Bay Alex Barr Corretary of the Sast.

Rev. Alex. Burr. Secretary of the Seat-tle, Wash., Young Ladies' Seminary, re-cites: "We are using Postum Cereal Food Coffee on the table, greatly to the satisfaction of the faculty and a large number of boarding students."

vate tippling. It precipitated a hot dis-cussion and was finally defeated by a vote of 67 to 42. he could not have been elected. "Fifth-Our fifth proposition that Mr. Clark flagrantly violated the statutes of Montana in securing his election is es-

tablished by the statutes and Senator Clark's admissions. "In conclusion, we submit that the evidence taken as a whole establishes corruption in this election of a senator had been stricken out. unparalleled in recorded precedents and conduct which, if justified, would bring shame and disgrace upon the institu-

# State of Unbelievers.

Squadron Appears at Chemulpo, to Demand Cession of Land.

Japan is Uneasy-Confirmation of Report of a British Missionary Killed in China.

Yokohama, March 27 .- A Russian squadron has arrived at Chemulpo. It is believed this presages a demand for a concession of land at Mazanpho, a small harbor twenty miles south of Chemulpo, and is arousing uneasy comments in Japan.

#### Shanghai, March 27 .- A private dispatch received here confirms the report that a British missionary has been killed at Kalping.

Sale of Bell Telephone Property. Boston, March 27 .- The stockholders

of the American Bell Telephone company today ratified the recommendation f the directors that the real estate and of the directors that the real estate and other property except its ownership in the stock in the long distance tele-phone company be transferred to the American Telephone and Telegraph company, They also ratified the recom-mendatick that two shares of the American Telephone and Telegraph stock be exchanged for each share of stock held in the American Ball comstock held in the American Bell company.

#### Liberian Navy Destroyed.

London, March 26 .- Mail advices received here from Monrovia, the capital of the African republic of Liberia, an-nounces the extinction of the Liberian nonces the extinction of the Libertan navy, consisting of two gunboats. The Rocktown was sunk in the harbor of Monrovia March 10, while the Gorrono-mah was capsized in the St. Paul river, where the was capsized in the St. Paul river, where she was going to be overhauled. The loss of the gunboats, which cost about \$140,000, will be seriously felt by the government of Liberia, which prob-ably will be unable to replace them.

#### Prof. Morrow Dead.

Campaign, Ill., March 27 .- Prof. G. E. Morrow is dead at his home in Paxton. Ill., aged 60 years. Prof. Morrow was president of the Iowa agricultural col-lege from 1876 to 1879, and in 1887 became dean of the college of agriculture of the university of Illinois, resigning in 1896 to become president of the agri-cultural college of Oklahoma. He retired about a year ago on account of ill health.

#### Dairy Products Bill.

Washington, March 27 .- The House committee on commerce today directed a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Sherman of New York to prevent the false branding or marking of food and dairy products with an amendment that that the act shall not apply to brand-ing or labelling of wines or liquors.

#### **Opening Paris Exposition.**

Paris, March 27, 2:57 p. m.-At a cab-inet council today at which M. Loubet presided, it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition Saturday, April 14. Episcopal church for public and pri

A resolution requesting the general conference to censure President McKinley for setting aside the anti-canteer law and to censure him for drinking liquor was adopted after the personal reference to the President's drinking

# NOT PRESBYTERIAN CREED.

# Preacher's Views on the Future

New York, March 28 .- Professors in McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, among them Drs. Herrick Johnson, D. C. Marquis and Willis G. Craig, having intimated that the views of the future state of unbelievers expressed by Rev. Dr. N. G. Hillis, in his sermon in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, last Sunday, are not consistent with the Presbyterian creed and that therefore it is the duty of the presbytery of Chicago, of which Dr. Hillis is a member, to prefer charges of heresy against him, Dr. Hillis has given a public statement to the press. In this statement Dr. Hillis says that his views have been well known to the theological seminary authorities and to the presby-tery of Chicago ever since he assumed the pastorate at Evanston, from which he was called to the Central Independ-ent church in Chicago upon the death of its first pastor. Prof. David Swing.

Dr. Hillis states that when he accepted the pastorate of Prof. Swing's church ha placed in the hands of Dr. Gray, edifrom the presbytery, to be presented whenever it appeared advisable. He says if the presbytery of Chicago finds his membership a cause for embarrassment he will withdraw,

Shells at 1950 Feet per Second.

Washington, March 28 .- The first Krupp plate manufactured by the Beth-lehem Steel company has passed a successful ballistic test at the Indian Head proving grounds. The plate represented a group of 300 tons, intended for the Russian battleship Rotvisan under construction at Cramps. It tapered from 9 to 5 inches in thickness. It was 12 feet long by 7 feet wide, and was supported by the usual oak back-

ing. The plate was the target for four 8-inch armor piercing projectiles, each weighing 250 pounds. The required velocity to be attained by each shell was 1.832 feet per second, but the velocity in every case was higher, the max imum being 1,950 feet per second. The The greatest penetration obtained was three No cracks appeared and there inches. was no extensive flaking. The shells all broke up. Armor experts say that the plate made a very satisfactory showing

#### SERVANT AS HEIRESS.

#### California Girl Comes in for a Share of Thirteen Millions.

New York, March 28 .- Miss Elsie Ty son, of Humboldt, Cal., has sailed for England with an Australian attorney to assist in establishing the claim the children and grandchildren of John Tyson who died in New Providence, N

J., thirty years ago, to the \$13,000,000 estate of James Tyson who died in Melbourne, in 1888. Ever since James Tyson's death his

attorneys of Melbourne have been searching for those lawfully entitled to share in his estate. The search has reached over two continents.

Poverty of Nerves

Muscles, Sleepless Nights, Easily Worried, Depressed

in Mind, Full of Aches and Pains. Cured by

On a farm in Humboldt, Cal., Mr. race who Wilson, one of the attorneys, finally country.'

The department has not been advised of the purpose of the government to in-troduce a bill in the Danish legislature authorizing the sale of the islands. It is said authoritively, however, that negotiations have not proceeded to the point where a convention has been drafted, and that thus far the two governments have been discussing the propositions each has advanced. There is little doubt that an agree-ment will be reached when the crisis

in Copenhagen has passed, provided, of course, the new cabinet is as favorable to the transfer of the Islands as is the one which began the negotiations.

never be the fortune of the negro in this country, where the predominance of the white race was constantly in-

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### Negroes and Africa.

Baltimore, Md., March 28 .- The Rev. Milton Sparks, educational agent of the National Baptist convention, in an ad-dress to a large meeting of colored Baptist preachers here last night, urged the emigration of the colored race to Africa. He argued that the negro transplanted by force and could not thrive as he should until he returned to the land of his fathers, and that there opportunities for advancement in ma-terial matters and the science of gov-ernment would be afforded which could

creasing owing to immigration. After a general discussion of the subject, a solution was aropted, stating: 'Let us seek to increase our popula tion by encouraging the colored race of other countries, such as the West In-dies, Cuba, and the Congo Free State, to immigrate to this country. Since certain congressmen think the gov-vernment has millions of dollars to apthe gov-

propriate to sending us to Africa, let us ask for \$5,000,000 to aid those of our race who may desire to migrate to this



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NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. Restless, Irritable, Nervous, Involuntary Twitching of the. U. S. DEPOSITORY. Frank Knox, Prest. Geo A. Lowe, V-Prest Ed. W. Duncen, Cashler. CAPITAL PAID IN - - • \$30,000

Banking in all its branches transacted, Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000.

General Banking in All Its Branches, Directors-Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Moylan C. For, Thomas Marshall, W. P. Noble, George M. Downey, John Donnellan, A. F. Holden,



**SYRUP OF FIGS** MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. OF NOTE THE NAME.

Rerves that jump at every sudden world that will do that so quickly "I was troubled with severe nervousness noise; nerves that keep you awake at and so surely as Dr. Miles' Nervine. and after retiring at night would be very night; nerves that make your back It is a brain and nerve food and ton- restless and unable to sleep. I would have

the trouble.

word, worried, including and desr pondent. To brighten your spirits, rest your mind and revive your flag-ging onergies, the hungry nerves must be fed, built up and strangth-ened; and there is nothing in the Miles Mark Will Sword, Shippensburg, Pa. I word the set of the size of th

Dr. Miles' Nervine

ache, your heart palpitate and your ic of the highest order.

tempies throb; nerves that are tired. weak, irritable, and restless; these

are the poverty-stricken, exhausted, was ill all the time from neuralgia and gave me immediate relief. After using it a starving sort of nerves that make all nervousness. I could not sleep at night and faw days I could go to bed and sleep soundtarving sort of herves that make all my bones ached so I could hardly endure ly all night and awake in the morning feel-the pain. I was very thin and weak and ing refreshed and retted. After taking se whenever I would try to work I would have eral bottles my health was outirely restored. petite, deranges your digestion, dis- to sit down and cry. I was about ready to but I always keep a bottle in the house and turbs your heart and weakens your give up and die when a paper was put under take a dose when I am very tired. I always

body. Poverty of nerves depresses my door describing Dr. Miles' Nervine and recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine to anyone pour spirits, makes you fretful, care-what it was good for. I took twe bottles of complaining of loss of sleep or restlessuess, worn, worried, melancholy and des-that great nerve ford and one box of Dr. and have beard many praise the remedy for Miles' Nerve and Liver Fills, and since then the good it does."

were very distressing and I became weak

and run down from lack of sleep and rest. I "Before I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and is

