#### DESERET EVENING NEWS, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1904.



Most Sensational Bout Between Lightweights Ever Waged Is Expected.

## CHAMPION IS THE FAVORITE.

Receipts Will be Fully \$40,000 -- Heavy Money Behind Denverite-Odds Rule at 10 to 6.

San Francisco, March 25 .- Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt meet tonight, Both net will be in the best possible condition for what is expected to prove one of the nost sensational fights between lightweights ever waged in America. The two fighters have earned a reputation for straight conduct in the ring and both have had up to now a brilliant career. The California boy has never yet known defeither either as an amateur or in his two years' professional experience in the two years' professional experience in the rins. His opponent the champion feath-erweight of the workl, has lost but three rights in the four years during which ho has been going up against all comers, and in many cases taking desperate chances. The fight tonight will decide the future of both boxers, and the winner will be halled as the prospective light-will be halled as the prospective light-will fight straight Marquis of Queens-will fight straight Marquis of Queens-will fight straight Marquis of Queens-berry rules. When they enter the ring bert will be down to weight, although it is suspected that Corbett will go consid-erably lower, as it is understood he has been working toward this end. Both men passed a quiet day, although Corbett did some light work during the morning. The betting has been brisk, each boxer having many friends and admirers. The heav-set money is behind the Deriver boy, with the olds as a rule 10 to 6. A good deal of the the day as been coming into town, most of it from friends of Corbett, but thy are asking s to 10 in most cases. The house has been sold out, and it is realculated that the proceeds with amount to fully 40,000. It is estimated that 5,000 people will be turned away, the haccommo-ations at Woodward's pavilion being limited. "Spider" Kelly will be behind Britt, when he catters the ring, with Harry Tuthill and Tim McGrath in Cor-bit's corner, Eddle Graney will referce he contest. ring. His opponent he champion feath-

#### THEY TOUT WELCH HIGH.

#### San Francisco Authority Says He is a Comer-Nelson in Training.

Comer-Neison in Training. Judging from the records of "Battling" Neison and "Spider" Welch as published in last evening's "News," this pair of intweights will give the fight fans here alively entertainment when they meet in ther Bround conflict at the Salt Pal-see theater the 5th of April. Neison has been before the puglistic footlights for some time, and he is, perhaps, better known than Welch, but following is how the San Francisco Bulletin touts the "Solder":

the san Francisco Bulletin touts the "Spider": The lightweight tournament which Judd fibbs is arranging for the Colma club is making quite a hit among the eligibles in this dity. Already a surplus of en-tries have been received, and the Colma cub manager is busily engaged at pres-ent pruning the list. It is claimed that Frank Rafael will not be able to make the weight. "Spider" Kelly's man, however, says he will show he critics that he can do 133 pounds. At that figure he can weigh in good and strong and be fit to meet any or all of his opponents. "Spider" Welch would enter, but it is strong and be fit to meet any or all of is opponents. "Spider' Welch would enter, but it is not likely that his name will be received, as he is estemed a bit too "classy" to compete with the more modest men who have entered. Gibbs would enjoy having a fighter of Welch's speed and biting powers in the tournament, but he fars his presence would drive out all competitors. Among fighters there is a ken appreciation felt for te "Spider's" with hand and his ability to use it.

California mustard has strength but lacks flavor. Trieste has flavor but lacks strength. Schilling's Best is the two mixed, nothing else, no color. The next - best mustard sold here is weak but

has good flavor. Your grocer's; moneyback,

First race, five furlongs, selling-Gen-eral Cronie won, Red Horse second, Rag-narock II third. Time-1:03%. Second race, seven furlongs, selling-Thisbe won, Emshe second, Phyz third. Time-1:30%. Third race, mile and an eighth, hur-des-Nitrate won, Can Nei: second, Waiter third. Time-2:96. Fourth race, six furlongs, selling-El-dred won, Military second, Marta third. Time-1:14. Fifth race, five furlongs, selling-Vic-toria S won, Maud. Browne second, El Chihuahua third. Time-1:03%. Sixth race, six furlongs, selling-Lady Fonse won, Falmero second, Chief Aloha third, Time-1:16.

#### SCRAP OVER DILLON.

Manager Merley Asks for Injunction Restraining Umpire O'Connell.

Restraining Umpire O'Connell. Los Angeles, March 24.—This morning Manager Moriey applied to Superior Judge Allen of this district for an injunction restraining Umpire O'Connell from inter-fering with his playing First Baseman Dillon in the game with Oakland this afternoor. When the game was called at Prager park and Dillon appeared on the field in uniform he was immediately of-dered off the field by Umpire O'Connell. The injunction was forthwith served upon the umpire but he refused to recog-nize the service and compelled Dillon to retire to the bench. The game proceeded after considerable delay with Dillon on the bench. O'Connell was arrested after the game. He will appear before Judge Allen tomorrow to answer to contempt of court. Service will be made upon President eBrt in San Francisco tomor-row.

President eBrt in San Francisco tomor-row. Los Angeles won the first game of the season from Oakland by the score of 4 to 8. The crowd of 3,000 that went to Chutes park got the worth of the admis-sion price. Los Angeles won because they batted harder and easier. Both teams did fine work, but the fielding of Devereaux of Oakland and Food of Los Angeles overshadowed the rest. Newton pitched in his best form and struck out seven of the opposing batter. Schmidt, how-ever, was by Flood, Ross, Smith and Newton. Oakland went to bat in the ninth, needing three runs to tie. Two bases on balls, an error by Sples and a hit save them two, but the side was retired by a remarkably fine bit of fielding by Flood. Score: Los Angeles

First Ball Game. San Francisco, March 24.—The opening game of the season attracted about 4,000 persons to Recreation park today. Both the home team and the visitors from Seat-tle put in their strongest pitchers and as a result the hiting was very light. Hughes of Seattle was invincible to all except Waldren, the new local center ficlder, who scored three out of the four hits made. The fielding was good, and, all fn all, the play was interesting, show-ing that the northerners as well as the locals are strong organizations. The only run of the game came in the sixth, when whalen waked, went to second on a passed ball, took third on Waldren's hit to center and scored on Van Haltren's bad throw to third. Scire: San Dennolace. R. H. E.

RHE

DANGER TO PUBLIC LAND INTERESTS

Strong Argument by Senator Gibson for Repeal of Desert Land And Other Acts.

## PLEA FOR THE HOMESTEADERS

Method of Acquiring Public Domain By Monopolists and Speculators Fully Exposed.

Washington, March 24 .- The senate today passed the Indian appropriation bill. After the routine features of the bill had been disposed of, Mr. Bacon again raised the question of civil service appointments, basing his remarks upon the statement made by Mr. Hoar yesterday that senators from states of political faith different from that of

the president should be consulted about appointments. Mr. Bacon contended that the southern states were practically disfranchised under a Republican administration and said that this condition of affairs was contrary to the intention of the founders of the gov. ernment.

Early in the day Mr. Gibson spoke in support of his bill for the repeal of the desert land, the lumber and stone laws and of the commutation clause of the homestead law.

#### SENATOR GIBSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gibson said in part: "I regret that I have not the ability to properly place before the senate the dangers that menace our public land interests, and to point out in language sufficiently strong and clear the urgent need at this time of a radical departure from our present methods of dealing with this subject. Believeing that nothing of greater value to the nation can engage the attention of our lawmakers than the preservation of the public domain for the people who will make homes upon it, I contend that our remaining agricultural lands should be held exclusively for actual settlers and that the timber belonging to the nation should be properly cared for, and as it is required, sold at its true value. This reform can only be accomplished by an absolute repeal of the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act, and the timber and stone act, and by a refusal on the part of the government to further issue land scrip for any purpose whatever. W would then have upon the statute book a homestead act that would entitle any head of a family, or citizen of the Unit-ed States, who had arrived at the age of

21 years, to become the owner of a tract of land not exceeding 160 acres, by es tablishing and maintaining a residence th reon, and improving and cultivating it for a period of five years. "But, unfortunately, as time has

mmutation claus

ting out farmers, who have filed their homestead rights upon irrigable land claims, who could, as associations, construct the necessary irrigation works. While its provisions appear ample to prevent fraud, they have rarely accomplished the object intended by the government. Water that is used today for reclamation has often been, too often, after final proof, diverted to another claim, and in due time to still another claim. But immense bodies of land have been acquired upon which there has been no semblance of reclamation.

I refer to only a few extracts.

#### HAGGIN ENTRIES.

"On page 34, volume 12, of land deci-sions, reference is made to J. B. Hag-gin, for whose benefit 151 desert land entries were made in April, 1877, in the Visalia, Cal., land office, covering 34,958 acres, and I am informed that desert land entries for the benefit of Mr. Haggin and his associates were made in this district until the land so taken exceeded 300,000 acres. It is a significant fact that the 151 entries referred to were made in 1877, one month following the passage of the act.

#### IN CHEVENNE.

"According to official reports of 1888, '78 desert land entries, embraicing 48,000 acres, were entered in the Cheyenne dis-trict, Wyo., and transferred immediately after proof to a land and ditch company. Most of the entrymen lived in the eastern states and had neve seen the land, nor did they make any expenditure thereon. The purchase money and all other expenses were paid money and all other expenses were paid by the company.' It is well to note, at this point, that under the law of March 3, 1877, desert land entries, be-fore final proof, were not assignable. Another lot of 55 desert land entries were reported at that time. These en-tries covered 35,000 acres, and the final proofs were made, alleging the reclama-tion of the tracts which was found not to be true. These entrymen all lived These entrymen all lived to be true. in eastern states and were never in Wyoming.

"In Montana a large number of desert land entries were discovered to have been made on good agricultural lands-33 entries of the kind embracing 21,000 acres, were in one locality. In another place 10 entries, upon 6,000 acres were found to have been made in the inter-ests of a land and cattle company."

MESSAGES QUOTED.

Senator Gibson quotes from the reports and messages of a long line of presidents, secretaries of the interior, and commissioners of the general lrndoffice, condemning the desert land act, the commutation clause of the home, stea act, and the timber and stone act among them President Roosevelt, who in his second annual message to Congress, Dec. 2, 1902, makes this clear statement:

"So far as they are available for ag-riculture, and to whatever extent they may be reclaimed under the national ir-rigation law, the remaining public lands should be held rigidly for the home. builder, the settler who lives on his land, and for no one else. In their actual use, the desert land law, the timber and stone law, and the commuta-tion clause of the homestead law have been so perverted from the intention with which they were enacted, as to permit the acquisition of large areas of the public domain for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of settlement."

#### TIMBER AND STONE ACT.

Senator Gibson continued:

"Although this act has been repeated. called to the attention of Congress, and the unlawful disposition of public timber lands made possible by it, the law still stands upon the statute book as a monument to the wasteful-

books an act under which valuable tim-ber lands can be acquired in unlimited

YEARS.

"Our present system of land laws is all that could be desired if it is the part

of wisdom to give the ownership and control of the land in eight or ten states

of the Union to a few men and com-

panies who will use them for cattle

ranges, rather than to hold them for

millions of homeless American citizens. Under pastoral stockraising there will

never be large numbers of cattle in the

Rocky Mountain states, but if farmers

can occupy that country its live stock

interests after a while will assume im-mense proportions. In proof of this I have only to state that according to

the last census, Iowa, a farming state, having 55,000 square miles, had 500,000

more cattle than Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Nevada, Ari-

zona and New Mexico combined, with an aggregate area of \$21,600 square miles.

PRESERVATION OF LANDS.

"The preservation of the public lands for settlers has held an important place

in almost every presidential platform

for 50 years past, and yet Congress, instead of preserving the public domain for settlers, has been willing to enact laws by which it has been turned over

in large bodies to capitalists. The peo-ple have been many times deceived by

high sounding resolutions adopted in national conventions. Will they be de-

"We are told that these land acts, i

repealed, will very greatly impair the cia tional irrigation fund. As well migh

we assert that highway robbery should be tolerated whenever the property tak-

en is appropriated to charity. But there is now in the irrigation fund ap-proximately \$20,000,000. Should these three acts be repealed at this session of Congress the lands already filed up-

on would increase this fund to prob-ably \$30,000,600, and thereafter the sales of mineral lands, in-cluding coal lands and the sales of timber would further greatly

increase the fund. And as every dol-lar invested in irrigation work by the

interior department will be returned again to the fund, I cannot see that we shall fail to obtain the results

sought for in the national irrigation

condition of the nation will be when

the middle of the present century shall

the middle of the present century shall be reached. The population in 1850 was 23,000,000. In 1950 it should be 200,000,000. Is it not therefore the part of wisdom and patriotism to resolve now that what is remaining of the public domain shall be held sacredly for our people who will make homes upon it?

upon it? "Is there no danger to the future of

"Our country's growth has been so remarkable that we seem to have taken no time to consider what the

ceived much longer?

......

1902

..... 9,182,413.16

.19,488,535 20

established as absolute as any that can be found in Europe? CULTIVATED BY TENANTS.

"Great tracts of land are owned by individuals even in such states as Illi nois and Minnesota and these lands are cultivated by tenants, the most of whom will never become freeholders. But by far the largest land holdings by single individuals and companies are found in the arid states. These have been acquired to a great extent directly from the states or the nation and the work of monopolizing the pub-lic lands is still going on at an appall-ing rate. Single individuals and single foreign companies are said to own each from 1,000,000 acres to 4,500,000 acres of land, while it is a common occurrence for one man or a company to acquire directly from our government, under our present land laws, tracts of land from 10,000 acres to 200,-000 acres.

'We are living in an era of unparalleled concentration of capital and the inclination and ability to own and con-trol vast bodies of public land were never so great as at the present time. I am aware that the most determined efforts art being employed to prevent the repeal of these land laws; but ) submit that such efforts are inspired chiefly my men who are employing millions of dollars in acquiring large holdings directly from the nation, of timber lands, agricultural lands, and pastoral lands.

"If the nation will hold its public lands, subject to our present home-stead act, deprived of its commutation provision, it will confer an inestimable benefit upon its people. In preserving their rich agricultural domain for homemakers, we shall not simply contribute to the development of the far west states, but we shall add im-measurably to the strength and sta-bility of the whole nation."

#### Big Price for Snuff Box.

New York, March 25 .- The sum of \$32,000 has been paid at an auction here for a French snuff box dated 1758, says a Times dispatch from London. This is the greatest sum ever paid at auction for such an art object. It is expected the box eventually will find its way to the box eventually will find its way to the United States through the firm which effected the purchase. The box, which is the work of Haine-

the kidneys, and had to urinate from four to seven times a night often with smart-ing and burnings. Brick dust would set-tle in the urine. I lost twenty pounds in two weeks, and thought I would soon dle. I took the first dose of your Swamp-Root in the evening at bed time, and was very much surprised; I had to urinate but once that night, and the second night I did not get up until morning. I have used three bottles of Swamp-Root, and today am as well as ever. lin, is oblong, with panels on the sides, top, and base of enamel painted with bouquets of flowers. The frames to the panels, of scroll and shell work, are enriched with Brazilian diamonds. bottles of Swamp-Root, and today am as well as ever. I am a farmer, ad am working every day and weigh 190 pounds, the same that I weighed before I was taken sick. Gratefully yours, Every T. S. APKER, Sec. F. A. & I. U. 504. Marsh Hill, Pa. April 9th, 1903.

#### A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

#### SO EASY

To get us over new Independent Tele-phone lines No. 155, SALT LAKE CITY SODA WATER CO.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Nathan's teacher believed in reducing poetry to diagram from visible outline Therefore, according to the Boston Herald, she told the class to make a rough illustration of the poem, "The Old Oaken Bucket.'

Nathan's illustration consisted of a large circle, three buckets and a bunch "Nathan," said the teacher, "I don't

under stand this. What's the circle?" "That's the well," replied Nathan.

# Nature's Greatest Cure For Men And Women.

Swamp-Root is the Most Perfect Healer and Natural Aid to the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder Ever Discovered.

1117

Swamp-Root Saved My Life.

I received promptly the sample bottle of

our great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root. I had an awful pain in my back, over

MR. T. S. APKER.

There comes a time to both men and

women when sickness and poor health

bring anxiety and trouble hard to bear:

disappointment seems to follow every effort of physicians in our behalf, and

remedies we try have little or no effect. In many such cases serious mistakes

are made in doctoring, and not know.

ing what the disease is or what makes us sick. King nature warns us by cer-

tain symptoms, which are unmistaka-ble evidence of danger, such as too fre-

quent desire to urinate, scanty supply,

scalding irritation, pain or dull ache in the back-they tell us in silence that our kidneys need doctoring. If

neglected now, the disease advances until the face looks pale or sallow, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, feet swell, and sometimes the heart acts badly.

8

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in quickly relieving such troubles. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant ne-cessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to uri. nate. In taking this wonderful new dis, covery, Swamp-Root, you afford natur-al help to Nature, for Swamp-Root in the most perfect healer and gentle ald to the kidneys that has ever been discovered

Swamp-Root a Blessing to Wamen.

My kilneys and bladder gave me great trouble for over two months and I suffer-



ed untold misory. I became weak, ema-clated and very much run down. I had great difficulty in retaining my urine, and was obliged to pass water very often night and day. After I had used a sam-ple bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent me on my request. I experienced re-lief and I immediately bought of my druggist two large bottles and continued taking it regularly. I am pleased to say that Swamp-Root cured me entirely. I can now stand on my feet all day without any bad symptoms whatever. Swamp-Root has proved a blessing to me. Gratefully yours. MRS. E. AUSTIN, 19 Nassau St., Brooklyn. N. Y.

#### To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy Will do for YOU, Every Reader of the Deseret News. May Have a Sample Bottle FREE by Mail.

SPECIAL NOTICE-If you are sick or "feel badly" write at once to Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediate ately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book tell-ing all about it, and contining many of the thousands upon thousands of tes-

R. H. E. 

### First Ball Game.

Batteries-Newton and Eager; Schmidt and Boettiger.

#### Gans-Blackburn Fight.

Raitimore, Mach 24.-Joe Gans, the intregat champion, and Jack Black-bum of Philadelphia, who is suid to have bested the champion in a six-round bout in Philadelphia, have been matched for a Bround fight tomorrow night. The battle will ltake place at the Eureka Athletic club of this city.

#### RACES AT OAKLAND.

#### Three Favorites and Two Second Choices Land the Money.

San Francisco, March 24.—At Oakland twiay three favorites and two second chices won, the only surprise being El-met L, who took the first race at odds of 20 to 1. Young Pepper was regarded as a good thing for the event, but he topped very badly. Northwest led until the last few jumps, when Elmer L got up in time to win by a head. The weath-twas fine, but the track was heavy and buding. Results: The face, six and a half furlongs sell-

Widing, Results: Wist race, six and a half furlongs, sell-me-Elmer L, won, Northwest second, Vigorse fiird, Time-1:27%, Scond race, half mile, purse-Meada, wen, Escohosa, second, Eduardo third. Time-illa

Time-31%. Third race, six and a half furlongs, sell-ing-Criss Cros won. Maraschino sec-ord, Miss May Bowdish third. Time-

12. Fourth race, Futurity course, handlcap, Jockey Club won, Ahumada second, Matys Pride third, Time-1.15. Pfin race, mile and fifty yards, selling Galanthus won, Flaneur second, Bou-iendere third, Time-1.15. Sith race, six furlongs, selling-Letola wen, Oeyrohe second, Hulford third. Time-1.19.

#### Events at London.

Lycents at London. London, March M.-An extraordinary meres of mishaps occurred during the stanley sizepicehase at Liverpool today. The horses started and they all fell. They began tumbing at the first fence and entinued so doing until only one, Glen-mure, was left. Glenmore fell twice, but was pluckily remounted and finished above. His rider came in covered with hood, and most of the other jockies sus-tained injuries, some requiring stitches. Half the farces were denoilshed and muse he rebuilt for the Grand National timorow. Ring Edward, who is at

King Edward, who is the guest of the Karl of Derby at Knowlsley Park, Pres-ret, will attend the Grand National to He his candidate, Ambush II, which is a Warm favorite, run,

#### Ascot Park Events.

Ascot Park Events. Los Angeles, Cal., March 24.—Three fa-voties came through in front at Ascot this aftermoon. The other three races went to second and third choices in the biting and the books suffered in conse-quence. A light rell during the last three races, but not heavily enough to speet the form predictions to any extent. The hurdle event went to Nitrate in male of the winner for the place. "Wather showery, track good. Reputts:

#### MAXIM'S MAXIM.

Modest Claims Often Carry More Con-viction Than Loud Boasts.

en Maxim, the famous inventor, lased his gun before a committee of idges he stated its carrying power to be considerably to be only the fall strength area, he stated its carrying power to ionsiderably below what he felt sure is sun would accomplish. The result is sun would accomplish. The result arprise instead of disappointment as in night have been if he had overesti-our claim regarding Newbro's Herpi-des is based on actual scientific facts. If a living germ is causing your hair

San Francisco ......1 Seattle ......0 Batteries-Whalen and Lehy; Hughes and Blankenship.

#### INDOOR BALL GAME. Signal Corps Defeated Company II Team

At Armory Last Night. At the Armory last night, the Signal Corps team defeated Company H team in a lively game of indoor baseball, in the presence of a large enthusiastic crowd. The contest was exciting from

of 14 to 12. The line up and standing of the teams follows: Signal Corps. Positions. Company H. 

 Marx
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 Company H.

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 C
 Bassett

 Walsh
 P
 Barnest

 Skidmore
 IB
 Barratt

 Ball
 2B
 Reves

 Alfred
 3B
 Young

 Manning
 R. S. S.
 Groesbeek

 Bero
 R. F.
 Otterstrom

 Bourne
 L. F.
 Willams

 Score by finnings:
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1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9

STANDING OF TEAMS.

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1	• W.	L.	P.	
	Signal Corps	0	1.0	
ł	Company H4	2		
l	Battery2	2	14	
ł	Company D month month month	- Q	]	
1	Troop		- 35	

POOL TOURNAMENT

#### At Commercial Club Last Night Was Well Attended-Standing of Players.

Last night games in the pool tourna-ment at the Commercial club were well attended, and interest in the contests ap-pears to be increasing every day. Three games were played last evening. Crowth-er defeated Neidon with a handicap of 50 to 45; Benson beat Topliff and Neidon beat Rooklidge. The standing of the players follows:

H'cap. Won. Lost. P.C. Booth .... 100 Benson ..... 90 Thomas ..... 50 Crowther ..... 50

 $1.000 \\ 1.000 \\ .500$ Clever 55 Grosh 33 Topliff 40 Neldon 45 Morrison 45 Overbeck 30 Harding 55 

#### WHY DIDN'T HE SHOOT.

#### Peculiar Experience of Hank Grider, a Noted Hunter and Trapper.

Noted funiter and trapper. Hank Grider, an oldtime hunter, who spent a great deal of his time along the great stretches of the Rocky mountains, has had many beculiar experiences, but among his reminiscences, te following, as he teils it, takes first prize: One afternoon, while picking his way carefully along the narrow ledge high up on te mountain side, he came upon a sleeping lion that lay with its nose be-tween its fore paws in a sunny angle of the rock.

tween its fore paws in a sunny angle of the rock. Grider was a dead shot, and raising his rifle softly to his shoulder, he drew bead on the lion, directly between the closed eyes. He had killed many animals of this and knew exactly where to send the lead into its brain. Nothing was surer than that, if he pressed the trigger, the great cat would pass from sleep into instant death.

death. But, though some unusual impulse as strange as it was unaccountable, Grider lowered the muzzle of his weapon with-out shooting. Again he raised the rifle, took deliberate aim, and again lowered the gun without firing. He could not explain the reason for this strange act, nor why he backed softly off and retraced his way, leaving the lion un-disturbed. He had never done such a thing before in all his mountaincering ex-perience.

The mate have been if he had overestimated his gun's efficiency.
The data gun's efficiency.
The data of disappointment as mate his gun's efficiency.
The data gun's efficiency.
The diving germ is causing your hair to tail out at end to the dise of a boulder and cogliated long and serious.
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was incorporated into the homestead act and this clause has ever been a fruitful and widespread source of fraud and perjury, in that it has enabled the speculator and the land monopolist to acquire large bodies of public land, by employing men to file upon them, un-der the homestead act, who at the expiration of six months or 14 months could commute to cash and deed the tected sufficient money would have lands over to their principals. saved to construct two Panama tide. water canals, besides reclaiming all the irrigable ardd lands beyond the Miss-issippi. Now, however, when we can more fully realize the worth of timber lands, it becomes nothing less than a crime to maintain upon the statute

DEMANDS FOR REPEAL. "The desert land act was passed March 3, 1877, entiting the locator to acquire under it 640 acres of land. On June 3, 1878, the timber and stone act was passed by Congress. From June

was passed by Congress. From June 3, 1378, to March 3, 1891, we had upon the statute books the pre-emption act, the homestead act, the timber culture act, the desert land act, and the timber and stone act. But so constant had been the demands made upon Congress areas at \$2.50 per acre. "The rapidly increasing rate at which the best of the public lands are passing out of the government control is shown by the following table: by presidents and secretaries of the PUBLIC LAND DISPOSED OF IN SIX instrior during the ten years prior to 1890, for the repeal of all these land acts, except the homestead act, that March 3, 1891, a measure was adopted repealing the pre-emption and timber Year. 1899 culture acts and reducing the area un-

der the desert land act from 640 to 320 acres. "The repealing act of March 3, 1891, still left upon the statute books the des-ert land act, the timber and stone act, and the commutation clause of the homestead act, measures clearly in the interests of large land owners and speculators. The maintenance of these acts was adhered to with tenacity never surpassed in the history of public land legislation. These land laws have been in full force for 12 years and have been measures that have made possible the fraudilent acquisition of public lands on an immense scale and by

means of them much of the habitable transmississippi domain has become the propery of landlords instead of homemakers. THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

"It is a well known fact that for 25 years past many of our presidents and secretaries of the interior, as well as commissioners of the general land of-fice, have recommended to Congress the repeal of the commutation clause of the homestead act, and in looking over the reports of the public land commissioners, I find many instances that fully illustrate the value of the commuted homestead for obtaining large bodies of land. One instance is given in Colo-rado, where 57 homestead entries were made upon 8,000 acres of coal land, and in another section of that state men-tion is made of 30, covering 4,800 acres of grazing land along water courses, which entries were made to control a

large adjacent unwatered territory. Also another case in New Mexico, where 45 entries were made upon 7,000 acres of land, extending 15 or 20 miles along a river. Another case in New Mexico embrace1 6,500 acres, and another 14,-500 acres, made for the benefit of a cat-tle company. These lands lie along the Rio Grande river and control the water right for 15 or 20 miles. In San Miguel county, New Mexico, 84 entries of 160 acres each were made in the interests of a cattle company. These lands were along canyons and were so located as

to control the water and all available lands in the large district. "I need not state that acquiring land on an extensive scale, by speculators and by cattle companies, could never take place under the homestead act without the commutation clause. It is one of the most effective means, in many of the and states, for obtaining lands adjacent to rivers, ponds and springs, enabling the pastoral stock-grower to control vast stretches of adjacent country.

THE DESERET LAND ACT.

"This act had scarcely been enforced one year before its repeal was recom-mended by land officials in the interior department. This act does not require settlement on the land. If provides an easy means for the employment of men and women each to take up 320 acres and assign them to the capitalist. It creates an opportunity for a man of wealth, or a company, to appropriate the water of streams and to conduct it upon large tracts of land, thus shut-which a system of tenantry is being

ness and injustice of our national land 'And why have you three buckets? policy. If the fraudulent appropriation of public timber and its dispe nominal prices during the last half cen-tury in the states of the upper Missisthe well sippi valley could be correctly pub-lished, the statement would astound the people of the United States. Had the nation's interest in the pine timber of that region alone been faithfully pro-

"One is the old oaken bucket, one is the iron-bound bucket and the other is the moss-covered bucket which hung in "And what are all those little dots?"

"Those are the loved spots which my infancy knew."-New York Tribune.

timonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kli-mer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Daily Deseret News.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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are the kind that settle on the lungs and develop into

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# FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals the

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Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind., Sept. 28, 1902. Gentlemen:-FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cured me of consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit until FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly, Mrs. Mary Ambrose.

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