DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY NOVEMBER 29 1906

for me because of what was denomi-nated my interference in the Wyoming cases. I learned from O'Brien that Senator Warren would be in Denver shortly. In Dec. 5, 1904, I met Sena-tor Warren at the Hotel Oxford. I told him that I had heard efforts were before made to inform the following

told him that I had heard efforts were being made to injure me officially. The senator said he was not interested in any such movement and did not think that Mr. O'Brien had anything to do with it. Senator Warren then told me that the general land office would not hurry the Wyoming land cases, and that, of course, I would not have to concern myself about them. He then produced from his pocket copies of my letters addressed to the

He then produced from his pocket copies of my letters addressed to the commissioner relative to the Wyoming cases which I had been investigating. I identified these letters as copies of my letters because of the fact that the senator held these press-copy let-ters in front of him upon the table and we dont of them other the shift.

and read out of them extracts which I recognized in substance and believed them to have been copies of my letters

them to have been copies of my letters to the commissioner. It was on the occasion of my trip to Washington, between Dec. 5 and 15, 1904, that I saw G. F. Pollock, chief of division "P" at Washington and asked him what to do with the affidavits contain-ing information about these cost land

ing information about these coal land frauds, and he then told me to either send the affidavits to him or destroy them.

HOW LAND WAS OBTAINED.

company secured much of its lands in Wyoming were read, and created much

State of Colorado, County of Denver.

G. W. Mullikin, being first duly

company, and after finishing my con-versation with him I told him I want-

my relinquishment of said land. This last act was never explained to me in any manner, and I was not aware of it until I learned it from said Mr. Gifford, or else I would not have executed said relinquishment. I told him then that from what I heard up town this coal land business will put me into trouble with the United States government. To this he repiede, "Oh, pay no atten-tion to this talk; it is all hot air." He also told me that he, too, made a filing for a coal claim. He also gave me certain cautionings, among them

me certain cautionings, among them he said, "If anybody ever asks you any

amusement:



Government Officials Did Not Care to Hear Their Testimony.

SUMS PAID FOR RICH LAND.

Alleged That Numerous Stenographers, Clerks and Girls Received \$50 Each for Signing Papers.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the interstate commerce commission investigation some more witnesses were excused at the expressed desire of the U. S. attorney. As was the case with H. G. Williams, general manager of the Utah Fuel company, the testimony of John J. Judson, the local druggist, Wilford Moyle and Samuel E. Sudberry, was not required. The three last named are alleged to have been mixed up in the local land scandals of Utah, in fact, it is insinuated that they were active in securing "straw men," and strive in securing "straw men," and girls, to sign their names to divers papers which deeded to the Utah Fuel company valuable lands they had never owned.

RECEIVED \$50 EACH.

For this little accommodation numfact? For this little accommodation future erous stenographers, clerks and girls were paid the sum of \$50 each, much to the stimulation of trade and the dreulation of cash. The big boom in drealation of cash. The big boom in millinery in Salt Lake of four or five

willnery in Salt Lake of four of integration with the statement of the statement of Coursel Allison for the Utah Fuel com-pany to the effect that the chairman of the interstate commerce commission ad asked that Mr. Williams be Bowd to testify, Commissioner Clark stored to testify, commissioner Clark psterday afternoon threw som light of the subject. By way of explanation the commis-

somer stated that Chairman Knapp of the commission had had a conversation koner satisfield had had a conversation the commission had had a conversation with President Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande and had told him that they wanted Capt. W. F. Colton, ashier of the Rio Grande, to testify. Mr. Jeffery had told Mr. Knapp that Mr. Colton was not employed by the Rio Grande, but Mr. Williams knew what Mr. Colton would know. Com-missioner Clark made the statement for the benefit of counsel assembled. The cross-examination of Prof. Jones who was on the stand at the adjourn-The cross-examination of Frot. Jones who was on the stand at the adjourn-ment for lunch, proved to be both tech-mical and tedious, and upon the gov-ernment counsel objecting, Commis-sioner Clark sustained the objection on the grounds of waste of time. THE POWDER TRENCH.

David Thomas, county attorney for David Thomas, county attorney for Untah county, Wyo., was next called. He told how in 1901-2 he was super-istendent of the Spring Valley coal mine in Uintah county, where oil was giscovered. The property was not de-veloped He said that Mr. Forbes of we land department endeavored to eter the land under the placer act we endeavored to get the California confidated Oll company on the exclidented Oil company on the smud. The Union Pacific caused a few to be erected around the oil desvery. This fence was destroyed at well boring machinery hauled to the scene. Then it was that the Thion Pacific caused a trench to be as and filled with powder. Later on istructions from D. A. McAllister, the Later on madway was blown up and access to



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate-which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"Who acted as your attorney in wise stationed at Denver, and who

'I think it was Robert Forrester." "Where were you paid the money?" "I was paid the \$50 in the Dooley block." She thought Mr. Forrester was present at the time she received the money, and did not remember who signed the check.

WHAT SPRAGUE DID.

The next witness was W. D. Sprague, purchasing agent for the American Smeiting & Refining company. He told how he was formerly in the employ of the retail department in the employ of the retail department of the Pleasant Valley Coal company when he made a cash coal entry on land in the vicinity of Cedar Creek. He said it was coal land. "To whom did you transfer your title?" asked Mr. Thomas. "I don't remember."

don't remember. "What profit did you make on that

transactio 'Fifty dollars.'

"Who gave you the \$50?" "Mr. Forrester."

In answer to a question from the commissioner he stated that he un-derstood when he took the land it was for the benefit of the Pleasant Valley

Coal company. Mr. Thomas—Didn't you know that you had no right to do that? "No, sir; I didn't know that. I didn't understand that fully until after-

ward. I didn't know it, or I would not have taken it."

Mr. Allison said that counsel, as-sumed that that was the law, but it was not the law; eminent counsel had aid so. Mr: Thomas said that "eminent

counsel' had said so, but they were employed by the coal companies. Mr. Allison-No, they are not eminent.

Commissioner Clark said that they could not settle that point there.

OTHERS MADE ENTRY.

Owen L. Davis, who operates the Kenyon cigar stand, was the next witator Clark. That, as Mr. O'Brien stat-ed to me, he himself was a Wyoming man, with many friends in that state, and that if I would afford him the de-tail to investigate in Wyoming he could ness. He told how he had made a cash coal entry in southern Utah. He said he got the land from Mr. Judson and did not pay the government anything for it. Robert Forrester was his attorney in fact. Witness said that he received \$50 for his trouble. Clarence B. Sprague, chemist of this city, testified that he made a coal en-try on land near Sunnyside or Clear help the election; that if I should go there myself I would injure the there myself I would injure the chances, and Mr. O'Brien implied strongly that I would experience offi-cial disfavor if I undertook a personal investigation in that state. Mr. O'Brien, finding that his efforts so used failed to Creek. He took up the land at the sug-gestion of Forrester for the Utah Fuel turn me from my determination to act in the matter alone, as determined in the interview with Mr. Smith, induced Mr. C. L. Hendershot, another special company. Witness said that he had suggested to several friends to come in on the easy money. Among those he approached were Miss Thorne, Miss Alff, Miss Brook and George N. Lawagent under my charge, stationed at Pueblo, Colo., to see me in regard to this investigation. Mr. Hendershot came to see me and in behalf of Mr. O'Brien, used the same arguments as rence. Forrester said that he wanted some names and witness gave him some names and writess gave nim these. Mr. Sprague's sister and mother also "took up land" and received \$50 for their trouble. At the suggestion of Robert Forrester, witness made a desreferred to above and as were used by Mr. O'Brien himself, with a further additional suggestion that it would be ert entry on land near the Sunnyside unsafe for me to buck senators and such big corporations as the Union Pa-"Did you turn it over to him or his cific Railroad company, and that it would certainly be better for me to company?" asked government counsel. "I do not know. I made the deed in blank," answered witness. "At whose request?" "Maj. Bird's." would certainly be better for me to turn the investigation of the Wyoming cases over to Mr. O'Brien, Hender-shot's interview had no effect upon my efforts. I went on with the inves-tigation. I secured evidence. I sent the evidence so secured to Washington to the commissioner of the general land office. "Maj. Bird's." "Was this state land?" "I have been told so. I paid no money for this selection." "Do you know that the State of Utah office. deeded you that land in consideration of \$400?" In the course of this procedure, up. In the course of this procedure, up, on the investigation, I was informed by several persons, among whom I believe A, J. Smith himself, that Mr. O'Brien had written to Senator War-ren, reflecting upon my duty in the matter, and upon the investigations which I was conducting by virtue of my office. In Januaray, 1904, acting upon this information, I wrote to Sen-ator Warren, requesting him not to 'I don't." In answer to Mr. Clark, the witness said he received \$420 for his work in making the desert entry. The commis-sion theu adjourned until 10 o'clock

nominally came under my direction and control, and who was acting as such o'Brien was a Wyoming man, and that Mr. O'Brien was at one time the hon-orable commissioner's colleague in the

orable commissioner's colleague in the service of the state of Wyoming, and the personal friend of the commission-er, and that Mr. O'Brien was in fre-quent and confidential correspondence with Mr. Macy, chief clerk of the gen-eral land office. I soon also learned that Mr. O'Brien furthermore corresponded with Hon. Francis E. Warren, United States senator for Wyoming. I also soon discovered that Mr. O'Brien's opin-ion guided the opinions of the commis-sioner's office in matters relating to sioner's office in matters relating to work in the state of Colorado. It was not agreeable to Mr. O'Brien for me to guide or direct his movements or to keep trace of them, for the reason that his movements would not compare fa-vorably with the movements of other agents in Colorado in respect to the amount of work accomplished or the manner of doing the same. Mr. O'Brien was a special favorite of the commis-sioner's office. I state this because on

sioner's once. I state this because on not less than two occasions he was re-lleved from duty as special agent, car-rying a subsistence of \$3 a day, and thereafter detailed to work as a special agent, carrying subsistance at \$8 per day. These special details, with in-creased subsistence of \$5 a day, cov-ered a period from several weeks to several months at a time.

SENATORSHIP INVOLVED.

he said, "If anybody ever asks you any questions about it, you say that you have been all over the ground and that you have spent \$100 on the place, and if anybody asks you if you received any money for filing, just tell them it is none of their business." He then told me to see Mr. Musshelder, and that he would explain to me all more fully. The above-mentioned Mr. Gif-ford was in charge of the office when I and others were, through misrepresen-tation, induced to enter into this coal land filing, and scemed to be so when I saw him there yesterday. Since my interview with him I learned from Mr. A. J. Smith of Denver that his initials Mr. O'Brien mode ropeated requests Mr. O'Brien mede repeated requests to turn these investigations over to him. His efforts were strenuous. The efforts employed are illustrated by the fact that Mr. O'Brien informed me that upon the result of this coal land investigation depended the election of United States Senator Clark of Wyom-ing, and Mr. O'Brien further informed me that Senator Warren was very much interested in the election of Sen-ator Clark. That, as Mr. O'Brien stat-A. J. Smith of Denver that his initials were W. I. and that he was the general agent of the Union Pacific Coal com-pany. The Mr. Mussholder, above mentioned, who in some capacity is at

subjects connected with my work were completely ignored by the commission-er of the general land office. In October of 1904 I was subpoenacently handed down in the case of Asmus Boysen against Harry Wadsworth, agent of the Shoshone In-dian reservation in Wyoming, in which the injunction granted by Judge J. A. Riner of the federal court here, was sustained. ed as a witness in the United States district court at Denver. While in Denver on that occasion rumors reach, ed me that some trouble was brewing for me because of what was denomi-

sustained. Boysen had entered upon the reserve to select 640 acres of land, the right to selection having been granted by an act of Congress in lieu of certain leas-es held by Boysen from the Indians. Wadsworth evicted Boysen, and the latter's prospecting muchinery was destroyed, but it is not known who committed the depredation. Boysen secured from Judge Riner an injunction restraining Wadsworth from interferrestraining Wadsworth from interfer-ing with Boysen, and the latter again entered the reserve. He was again evicted pending an appeal to the cir-cult court. In the meantime, however, the reservation was opened to settle-ment and Boysen re-entered the same. Boysen has been fighting for two years now to secure title to a piece of years now to secure title to a piece of mineral land in the reserve that is supposed to be fabulously rich. It is said by some that Boysen secured from the Indians inside information re-garding the location of the famous Lost Cabin gold mine, and that as a result of this information he has re-located the alleged bonarg on the Big located the alleged bonanza on the Big Horn river, where he has established a town called Boysen. Expensive milling and mining machinery is now being installed to work the ground.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral Services Over Remains of the Late Mrs. Campbell.

The funeral services of Mrs. Ruth Agnes A mass of correspondence bearing on the contents of the affidavit was at-tached thereto and read by Mr. Marchand. The following interesting affl-davits as to how the Union Pacific Coa

The funeral services of Mrs. Ruth Agnes Loveless Campbell were held from the residence of Mr. John Campbell in Sugar House ward Wednesday, Nov. 28,81905, at 12 noon, Bishop John M. Whitaker pre-iding, A quartet consisted of Mrs. Lot-tie Wheeler, Mrs. Katie Alkire, Mrs. Mag-gie S. Borg and Miss Nettle Thompson. Miss Ida T. Whitaker, accompanist. The floral tributes were beautiful and there were a number of neighbors and imme-diately friends. The quartet sang, "Near-er Dear Savior to Thee." Prayer was offered by N. C. Christiansen, Sen. Song, "Wanted on the Other Side." Bishop Whitaker made sympathetic re-marks and explained the great purpose of life and the hopes in a glorlous resur-rection. Encouraged the bereaved hus-hand to look up, seek for greater light and prepare for the eternity to come; that this life is but a school and the measure of savision will be measured of saci-faces made in overcoming evils of this life to attain higher development. Song. "The Lord is My Light." Agnediction. Wm. E. Clements. The grave was dedicated by Elder N. C. Christiansen. Work with the sends and says. I am a citi-zen of the United State of lawful age. My residence and postoffice address is Denver, Colo. On Dec. 11, 1993, I had occasion to see Mr. Penrose, chief de-tective of the Union Pacific Railway versation with him I told him I want-ed to see the gentleman in the next room (room 36, Union depot, Denver), whose name I did not remember, but who wore heavy whiskers and was a heavy set man. To this he replied, "Oh, you want to see Mr. Gifford." I went then into Mr. Gifford's room. This Mr. Gifford I found to be the same per-son who early in July, 1903, paid ma and other men who were with me. Mr. Charlie C. Scott, one of them, \$4 for my signing power of attorney to file in my name a coal claim and also my relinquishment of said land. This last act was never explained to me in

G. B. BURHANS TESTIFIES AFTER FOUR YEARS.

G. B. BURHANS TESTIFIES AFTER FOUR YEARS. G. B. Burhans, of Carl.sle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wroto you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidiney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-dust redi-ment and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from from kidney or bladder trouble." For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

Mehesy's Famons Furs.

ing.

Big double-header basket ball game, Y. M. C. A., Saturday, 7:39 p. m.



Prepared---Not Manufactured.

> Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate is prepared, not manufactured. There's a difference. It is made by Nature and prepared by Ghirardelli. The Ghirardelli process simply renders available all the natural goodness of the cocoa bean. That's why it is so pure, delicious, satisfying and health giving, and that's why everybody likes it so well.

> > Ask your grocer for it. Be sure that you get it.





operty for vehicles was blocked. When Mr. Zeberty came and conduct-ed an investigation, the oil company abandoned their project. The rail-road company agreed to clean out the plugged well and ascertain what was h it. The company found water and oll in the well.

Mr. Thomas-Wasn't it abandoned Mr. Thomas—Wasn't it abandoned because of the seenage if oll and the formation of gas was so thet it could to be worked? "No. I don't think so. There were other reasons for it being abandoned, but it was a gaseous mine." "Was not the oil seepage so great that it most impose the possible to

"Was not the oil seepage so great that it made it almost impossible to build a tunnel," was asked. "There was gas in the tunnel and sveral men were killed and there was also oil seepage. Oil wells were build such in that immediate vicin-ity and in a majaroity of them oil we tand ty, and in a majaroity of them oil

SPAULDING TESTIFIES.

P. W. Spaulding, an attorney at vanston, was the next witness. It fill be recalled that at the former westgation held here Mr. Spaulding Noted a very unwilling witness. This fine he told how he made some easy noney by making a cash coal entry is the Evanston district. The money was furnished by D. O. Clark or Geo. Eack. The amount he received was about \$3,100 out \$2.100

"What was your profit in that trans-"Two hundred dollars."

"Who paid you this profit?" "Ether Mr. Clark or Mr. Black. I In not certain which. He thought that he named the figure and he indired of Mr. Black whether he. Mr. Girk or the coal company would buy is land, and Mr. Black said he would ate it. He stated that no star cham-is session with regard to any protest has ever held in his office. The witis was slow to answer the questions and evaded some of them, and Mr. Thomas stated that the witness was tilling with the commission. The wit-ter continues tes continuing, said he never heard of George Dlack coming to Evanston with a number of men as witnesses in

"What matter was it that you were

What matter was it that you were stering to when you came down this sternoon with Mr. Spence?" "Coming down today I asked Mr. Spence what I was here for and he bld that I was simply here to cor-borate the testimony given yesterday as to a meeting in my office." "Commissioner Clark—Did you have an understanding that if you took up

an understanding that if you took up his land and turned it over to the Taion Pacific you would receive a "Yeg."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

ARDARD OIL COMPANY. Alexander Nesbitt of Evanston was and the standard of th

MISS ANDREWS GOT \$50.

Miss Zella Andrews, who resides at St east Third South street, was then failed. She stated that Mr. Williams of the Utah Fuel company was her writer-in-jaw.

Did Mr. Williams ask you to take to some coal lands?" asked counsel.

State the conversation at that time." "All he said was that if I took up be and I was to get \$50." What were you to do for that?" "Sign some papers." "Do you remember what papers you strad?"

"No, sir. I don't remember now." "Do you remember deeding that land is aaybody?"

No, I don't know anything about

Friday morning.

Spite of Strenuous Objections.

The affidavit of M. A. Myendorff, spe clai agent of the general land office, which was read before Commissioner Clark at yesterday's session after strenuous objections on the part of the corporation counsel, a digest of which appeared in last night's "News," in full is as follows:

Of Food,

The causes of sleep walking are various, but the sleep walking also various, but the sleep walken always has a disturbed nervous system. Often improper food, by causing in-digestion and thereby poisoning the nervos through the stomach, is a cause

of this trouble. "My daughter for five years was troubled with indigestion which result-ed in extreme nervousness," writes an Indiana mother. Indiana mother. "She would eat heartily of meat, vegetables and pastry for a time, and then become sluggish,

lose her appetite, and get so nervous she could not attend to her school work. "On such occasions the family doc-tor would call and by giving her medi-cine would fix her up for a while, only to have the old trouble come

back in three or four weeks. "She would walk in her sleep some

lunch. "We soon noticed a marked change in her nerves, she ceased to walk in her sleep and had no trouble with her

AFFIDAVIT IN FULL.

Read Before Commerce Commission in

reaching me that letters were actually written to him against me was true. To this letter Senator Warren replied very courteously, later sending an-other letter.

other letter. Some time after this second letter I received a request from Senator War-ren to meet him at his hotel in Den-ver. I met the senator at the Oxford hotel some time in June or May, 1904, the particular date I cannot now state, but at that interview Senator Warren words no direct request that I dentil Among the agents in Colorado was one Mr. N. J. O'Brien, who was like-

SLEEP WALKING

Dangerous Habit Overcome by Change

but at that interview Senator Warren made no direct request that I should not prosecute the investigation from personal considerations, but he pointed out the danger of making an enemy of the Union Pacific Railroad com-pany in Wyoming elections, and stated that Senator Clarak's re-election might be isomardized if the energine of the

be jeopardized if the enmity of the Union Pacific Railroad company should be incurred. I told the sena-tor that an investigation in Wyoming which would make disclosures upon the ground would not take place unti

the ground would not take place until after election, but that I would in-vestigate the matter to the best of my ability on the ground in Wyoming as soon as the election was over.

WAS SENT AWAY. About three months after my inter-

About three months after my inter-view with Senator Warren I was trans-ferred from Denver to Los Angeles, Cal., a distance of about 1,200 miles from the state of Wyoming and away from the seat of my operations. This transfer was made at a time when I had completed all of my arrangements and perfected my details to institute and carry on rigid investigations in Routt county, Colo., immediately ad-joining the operations supposed to be had in Wyoming and which investi-gations in Routt county would natural. ly have led me into the discovery of

"She would walk in her sleep some-times when her nerves were greatly disturbed by indigestion. "For breakfast we usually had some kind of cereal and for a change got some Grape-Nuts. We all took to the new food, my daughter became so very fond of it she often made her breakfast on Grape-Nuts, exclusive of anything else—sometimes also for lunch. ly have led me into the discovery of the operations in the adjoining state the operations in the adjoining state of Wyoming. After my transfer to Los Angeles the contemplated reor-ganization of the special agents of the hand office took place. Several pro-motions were made. I had headed the list of the special agents for merit, I was not promoted. From the time of my removal from Denver to Los Angeles my work was and always has been criticised, and obstacles were placed in my way to obtain efficient means to conduct and perform the tasks allotted to me as special agent, to the extent even that my request for information upon official, legitimate

stomach. We were confident the Grape-Nuts had brought the happy change, and continued to use it, so that now after more than a year she is a rosy, robust girl full of animation, strong and well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

near Nineteenth, D G. W. MULLIKIN, G. W. MULLIKIN, Witness, A. J. Smith. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December, A. D. 1903, at Denver, Colo. M. A. MEYENDORFF. Special Agent, G. L. O.

ANOTHER AFFIDAVIT.

the shooting gallery on Larimer street,

State of Colorado, County of Denver.

--ss.: Victor Labat, being first duly sworn on his oath, deposes and says: I am a naturalized citizen of the United States, on his oard, depose on the United States, of lawful age; my occupation is ex-pressman; my number is 185; my stand is corner of Larimer and Twentieth streets, Denver, Colo.; my residence and postoffice address is Denver, Colo. Some time during the early part of July, 1903, while at my stand, one Albert Bartell, a saloonkeeper right op-posite where my stand is, called me over and asked me if I wanted to make \$3, and when I asked him in what way, he told me that the Union Pacific Coal company wanted to file on coal lands in Wyoming. Not knowing the first thing about this business, I wanted to know if it was perfectly right and le-gitimate. He answered me it was; that I would be in no danger whatgitimate. He answered me it was; that I would be in no danger what-ever. Further on he told me that if ever. Further on he told me that if I did not want to use my own name I might use any other name, and so, upon his advice, I used the name of Victor Laforgue. Mr. Bartell said then: "We are all going now to the Union depot, where the Union Pacific company's office is located, and you better take the boys in your wagon." These words may not be the exact words he used, but what he said was very much to that effect; and then as many as could get into the wagon, among them one Charley C. Scott, a waiter at a restaurant where occasion-ally I take my noon meals, and drove ator Warren, requesting him not to prejudge me without giving an oppor-tunity to be heard, if the information ally I take my noon meals, and drove to the Union depot. There I went upstairs and after I signed some papers I was directed to another man, who paid me \$4, and out of that I had to pay Bartell \$1. There were about sixteen men in that room, for the same

VICTOR LABAT. Witness, Charley C. Scott. Subscribed and sworn to before me. this 27th day of November, 1903, at

Denver, Colo. M. A. MEYENDORFF, Special Agent, G. L. O.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS.

world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove, 25c.

COURT WAS SUSTAINED.

In the Matter of Asmus Boysen vs. Harry Wadsworth.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 29 .- A decision of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul was re-

Deafness Cannot be Cured

Deafness Cannot be Cured By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear there is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies peafness is caused by an inflamed condi-tion of the mucous linits of the Eustach-ian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, peafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nime cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condi-tion of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for may case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh that cannot be taken out. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipa-tion.