## DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1903.

#### WORTH KNOWING. At this Season of the Year.

#### Any cough accompanied by expector ion which lasts over three or four ys, requires attention and treatment does not mean a visit to the hos

(Continued from page two.) pital, nor to your physician nor whole pital, her to your physician her whee-sale drugging with patent medicines' but it means that some simple, harm-less, effective antiseptic remedy like Stuart's Catarrh Tablets should be used cattle, horses, swine and even

cheep, cattle, horses, swine and even poulty, besides manifesting our desire and ability to keep abreast with the intelligent progress of the age. In this intelligent progress of the age. In this same connection I suggest that the same connection I suggest that the laws are amended so as to invest the laws are amended so as to invest the laws are amended so as to invest the laws are summarized of the Unit, urau of animal industry of the Unit, edites with the right of inspection, emiratine and condemnation of anito ward off any possible termination in Pneumonia, Chronic Catarrh, Bron chitis or Consumption. All of these formidable diseases start from a common cold, neglected or al lowed to run its course and it is only the exercise of common every day cauand condemnation of ani tion to cure a cold as quickly as pos-sible, not so much for what it is at mas, with power to call upon sheriffs, peace officers, etc., in a constables, peace enterts, etc., in i the moment, but what it may become if word, to conter upon the omotals of this national bureau the same power to en-force the laws of the state as the state hypectors would have. These officials reglected Perhaps no remedy is so safe, reliable

and convenient to stop a cold or obsti-nate cough as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. men of wide experience and of the The extract of blood root contained in them combined with the red gum of hest training and in the various states which they render in the various states sovernment employes is of course as governments to those states. With the Eucalyptus tree seem to put the mucous membrane of the nose, mouth and throat in a condition to throw off the germs of catarrh, bronchitis and hese powers given to themi, and with a of commissioners who consumption, and as they are taken inoperate with them ternally they seem to equalize the cir-culation and place the body in that conin the enforcement of the rules, regulaons and provisions prepared by the retary of agriculture under the laws dition of health which resists, and throws off the germs of disease. of Congress, in so far as the same are of congress, in so far as the same are applicable to local conditions, a rapid mprovement would be at once apparent t these great interests of our people, uch legislation as is necessary to ef-

A person in perfect health rarely entches cold and if he does, throws it ch in a day or two, but, where the cold hangs on, stopping up the nostrils, irri-tating the throat or there is persistent annoying cough it is evident that the system for some reason is unable to throw off the disease germs which couse the trouble; a little assistance is necessary, and this is best given by the use of some harmless germ destroying

The work of the state food and dairy antiseptic like Stuart's Catarrh Tablet pissioner has been highly creditwhich are also palatable and equally so for children and adults. Druggists sell these tablets at 50 ble. Against serious obstacles, he has able. Against serious obstactes, he has succeeded in improving the food and dairy products of the state, and has cents full sized package, higher in price sly falled where from lack of funds on than troches and cheap cough syrups but Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain proper legislation, or both, his efforts proved unavailing. His discoveries in tegard to the adulterations and impuriantiseptic properties which actually cure colds, catarrh and throat and lung troubles while it is a notorious fact that cough drops and cough syrups are largely composed of oplum, cocaine and similar drugs that have no curative ies in almost every article of food we onsume are little less than sensational, consume are interested of the poor esti-and his disclosures of the poor esti-mate in which Utah is held by the United States department of agriculture

with respect to the enforcement of her It is also true that many popular ood and dairy laws, owing to insuffiliquid medicines and tonics for catarrh depend upon the alcohol they contain cient appropriation therefor, should awaken us to vigorous efforts to im which give simply a temporary stimu-lation of no real benefit for any trouble prove present unsatisfactory conditions, it is apparent that very appreciable henefits to the people hither to lost may catarrhal or otherwise.

felt that their public servants

Bu

should be willing to accommodate them.

while conditions have changed vastly

for the better with the people the salar-

les of these officials have remained the

same. The time is opportune, in my opinion, for the consideration of this

matter, with a view to such increase

elves to similar circumstances,

benefits to the people inter of the various be obtained at a nominal expenses through the acceptance of the various suggestions of the commissioner and his recommendations that a new law be ulation, wealth and material resources is not without its bearing upon question of judicial salaries. At the time the compensation of the justices enacted which will place us upon an in roved footing, that the salary of the rowed footing, that the salary of the mmissioner be increased to \$1,200 per mnum, with adequate allowance for of the supreme court and the judges of the district courts was fixed at the present figures, the community was exthe expenses of his office and the creaperiencing great financial depression m of the office of state chemist with a Rigid economy, in public affairs as wel 'ary of \$1,000 per annum, are all so as in the walks of private life, was of necessity the policy to be pursued. Where the people themselves were com-pelled to be saving and self-denying. dest as to commend themselves to your favor without much controversy.

### LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

**GOVERNOR'S** 

MESSAGE.

t training and skill, and the service

out expense to those states.

set these purposes, including a prosion making it a misdemeanor to sintain animals, knowing them to be

iscared, I shall be most happy in as-

PURE FOOD LAWS

board

sisting you to enact.

Id vigorously co

The attorney-general in his able and esting report has made various nmendations for the cure of dewhich he has discovered in the ctical operation of the laws, and to nable for lack of time to comment upthem specifically. It is gratifying to the that the business of his office is as shall be adequate to the dignity of the position, the responsibility which the encumbents must bear, and the high order of talent and integrity which to date, notwithstanding an unusu-large volume of business has been sacted during the biennial term.

THE JUDICIAL SALARIES. The rapid growth of the state in pop-



THE ART INSTITUTE. The excelent work begun in 1899 by

the Utah Art Institute has continu during the past two years, and has caused this state to lead at least the intermountain west in art matters, and to obtain a position recognized throughout the country as one of prom-inence in art circles. More important than this, however, is the refining in-fluence of this organization amongst the people of the state, who are en abled, through its exhibitions, its lec tures and other activities, to becom familiar with current art thought and are stimulated to take part in our ar

development. It is well in line with the tendency of the whole country that drawing and art become more distinct features of education in the publi schools; but Utah was the first to creat an art institute as a state organization and the fact has been widely comment ed upon and always to our credit. Im-portant exhibitions were given in Prove last year, and in Salt Lake City th year previous, showing marked at vance in merit over those of previou years. School exhibitions of drawing have also become the custom. The in stitute has continued its lecture work and is now getting into better position than ever to make this feature prominent and effective. The state now owns in the Alice Art Collection, enough find

paintings to form a permanent art gal lery, besides other treasures in design art photography, architectural drawings, etc., that are fully equal in valu to the amount heretofore received in the way of state aid. These are being added to by donation and otherwise, and the institute is now looking for a place where they can be kept constantly be fore the public. In the meantime they are hanging upon the walls of the gov-ernor's office and subject to your inspection whenever you visit the extive. The usual appropriation of \$1,000 per annum to be expended by the in-stitute as defined by the statute creat. ing it, should be continued for the ensuing two years.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The state board of medical examiners recommend an amendment to the law relating to the practice of medicine, enabling the board to issue certificates to physicians presenting certificates from the boards of other states whose laws permit the acceptance of Utah's certificates without examination. Whill for the general protection of the people I am in favor of maintaining the high est possible standard of efficiency in the licensed medical practitioners of the state, it is possible that this reciprocal arrangement with the state boards of

medical examiners of other states will not result in any levering of our present standard, and if such is found to be the case, I shall be pleased to approve the amendment suggested.

#### STATE LAW LIBRARY.

It is gratifying that our state lay library is assuming most creditable proportions. The total number of volin the library Dec. 31, 1960, was 9,213, and there have been added during the two years 808 volumes, making present total of 10,021 volumes. It has been found necessary to install some new steel shelving, which will not only economize space but afford protection against fire, and accordingly a contract has been let therefor which will consume the appropriation now in hands of the board. In order to main-tain the standard of the library and keep pace with the progress of the past it will be necessary to appropriate not less than \$4,000 for the purchase of books and maintenance of the library and I recommend that this amount be appropriated.

#### KINNEVS WORK OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Loose joints, bow legs, big head, and soft bones-mean rickets. It is a typical disease for the best workings of Scott's Emulsion.

RICKETY CHILDREN.

For the weak bones Scott's Emulsion supplies those powerful tonics the hypophosphites. For the loss of flesh Scott's Emulsion provides the nourishing cod-liver oil.

Scott's Emulsion corrects the effects of imperfect nourishment and brings rapid improvement in every way to rickety children.

## Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

and I present it as eminently worthy your consideration.

DUPLICATION OF BOUNTIES ON WILD ANIMALS.

Section 2039 of the Revised Statutes mpowers the respective boards o ounty commissioners to provide by or nance for the payment of rewards fo. the destruction of certain wild animals nd Section 2042 provides that the state hall be liable for one half the bountie paid out. During the closing hours last session an act reached me roviding for the destruction of coyotes, volves, lynx, wild cats, bears and mountain lions. The Legislature hav-ing adjourned before this measure could receive my consideration, and there being no opportunity, therefore, to have it amended, I hesitated to approve it, because it included the identianimals on which the counties were lready authorized to pay bounties, hall f which sums were required to com but of the state treasury. With the crowledge, however, that in some counties the board of commissioners had failed to provide ordinances looking to the destruction of the animals named, I oncluded to approve the act (it now ppears as chapter 137 of the Laws of 901) meanwhile requesting the secre ry of state to send a circular lette o each county board, advising that any isting ordinance upon the subject b modified by omitting the particular animals enumerated in the later measure. 1 now recommend that, in order to avoid the possibility of duplication of bouncies in the future, Section 2029 Re-vised Statutes, and Chapter 137, Ses-sion Laws of 1991, be considered to-gether, and that the former be so

mended as to exclude the animals pecially mentioned in the latter. You will be interested in the remind r that in addition to the provisions bove referred to, your immediate predecessors made an appropriation of \$5,000, or so much thereof as might be nocessary, for the purchase and dis-tribution, by the governor, of poison to be used in the destruction of gro squirrels, gophers and prairie dogs. The act providing for this appropriation i not continuous, and may not therefore need further consideration. You will share with me, however, the harassing suspicion that besides furnishing the prison with which to kill these pestifer-ous rodents, the state has perhaps been paying half the bounty on their scalps. We will agree, I take it, upon the general supposition that where the gopher comes to his end by means of state peison, the least he can do is to be-

RAILROADS.

Any attitude that might be truthfull



low citizens who, without compenon, and sometimes to the inconve nce of private interests, have ser he commonwealth with zealous intel ence and worthy public spirit, on var us state boards and in other capacitie count myself peculiarly fortunate aving made selections where this wa by privilege and duty, of men and an whose fitness and patriotism hav ent dignity to the positions they wer appointed to fill. In tendering to the gratitude for great assistance an onsideration to myself, I feel also t mind you that the state has been he recipient of the benefit of their with operience and their high disinterested ess; and we can appropriately join

#### CONCLUSION.

VICES.

In conclusion I may say that while ave in the foregoing hinted at som f the matters which occur to me a deserving of your thought, you wh come directly from the homes and as clations of those who elected you, a In the best position to understand the needs and desires. As representing th various localities making up our con monwealth, you are about to assum duties which I know you will seek t perform in no other spirit than wit the motive of promoting the welfare your constituents and of the state. we shall be able to labor in harmon and calmness with the measure of inte igence which we possess, the work of he session will be well done. You wi oin me in the hope that we may prov urselves in every way worthy the con-dence of the sturdy, steadfast, how st people whose servants we are, an that our labor may be no less creditab to ourselves than acceptable to our fe low citizens and beneficial to posterity queathe to the state, without further TOPEKA FUEL SITUATION.



Vinol is a delicious preparation, containing the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, dissolved in a delicate table wine. Vinol acts directly on the stomach,

alding digestion and at the same time creating a healthy appetite. It gives strength and vigor to every organ of the body.

tee its action, and will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied the money which they paid for it.

THE SMITH DRUG CO.,

illeged to have taken place. Mr. Nelson continued his remarks Mr. Mitchell of Oregon announced th



Mr. Aldrich said the remarks of th senator from Missouri and the senate from Topnessee only confirmed his for nor statement that the resolution wa for no other purpose than to discus

uestions outside the coal question ceferring to the newspaper report

bich Mr. Vest had had read, Mr. Ald ich said the people of Rhode Islan ally understood his position on the tar T question. "There has been no dis se in the past," he said, "and ther be none in the future as to that

mark

Silver

All

responsible

jewelers

keep it

Mr. Aldrich then took up the state ment attributed to Mr. Dingley regard ing reciprocity, and declared that th ill was in print and had been prepare arly a month before the conversatio

The resolution went over until tomo w, when Mr. Aldrich will continue hl

pposition to the omnibus statehoo ill, and a large number of private pen sion bills were passed by unanimou

death in this city yesterday of Repre-sentative Tongue of Oregon, and offere-the usual resolution expressing the sorrow of the senate. The president pr tem appointed Messrs. Mitchell, Perkin (Cal.), Doliver, Turner and Dubois committee on the part of the senate accompany the remains to Oregon, an the senate at 5:15 adjourned until to

# UNHEALTHY

Cause More Sickness and Serious Complications Than Anyone Knows.

Ibousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Eisesse and Do Not Know Until It Has Developed Into Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Diabetes or-Bright's Disease, Which Will Prove Fatal if Not Attended To At Once



PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK nainful massing g of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains and swellings ody, eczema and jaundice tell you your kidneys are diseased and to do their work properly if you have any of these symptoms

reat care should be taken to stop the progress of the disease and prevent it ecoming chronic and prognating the chire system. Thousands of unsolicited letters are received daily from grateful men and other who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure. DOCTORS GAVE HIM UP.

Dear Sirs: I feel it my duty to thank you. Eighteen years ago was suffer-ing from kidney complaints and for two years was very low. The doctors had given me up unless I went through an operation. At that time I heard of Warner's Safe Cure and immediately stopped all doctors and commenced using your remedy. For the last fifteen years and a half have enjoyed per-fect health.

I advertise I to all sick people I come in contact with, and with a great many it has effected a cure. Very respectfully, JOHN C. PELZER. Denham. Ind., Dec. 14, 1902.

COLLD NOT SLEEP, "SAFE CURE" CURED HIM. Dear Sirs: 1 received yours of the 3rd inst. I got your trial bottle of mail bottles, which I can gladly say have cured me of kidney trouble, for which I had to be up from two to three times at night; now I can rest with-cut getting up. I had severe pains in kidneys and back, and I have no more which and am sure that it was through your Warner's Safe Cure that I now enjoy good health. You are at liberty to use the above statement. I return bearty thanks to you. Signed, You are at liberty to use the above statement. I return

After your morning urine stands 24 hours, if you find a reddish brick dust to wyour kidneys are in a disease condition and are unable to perform and uric acid will poison the bladder at durinary organs will become in-mable to digest the food, the system will become work and the readile will will be the stomach will become affected and the system of the system will become work and the readile of the system will become and the set of the system will become and the set of the system will become work the result will become affected and unable to digest the food, the system will become weak and the result will be a freak-down of the general health, with Bright's disease or diabetes, which will prove fatai if not treated with promptness and great care.

## ANALYSIS FREE.

ANALYSIS FREE. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our for together with and send you a report with advice free of charge to bladder and blood and treatment for each disease. All letters from women read and answered by a woman doctor. All cor-test test confidence

# SAFE CURE" CURES WEAK KIDNEYS.

It purifies and strengthens the kidr.cys and enables them to do their rk; it will cure rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, uric d poison, inflammation, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, uric polson, inflammation, of the bladder and urinary organs, and restore the nt's health and vigor.

Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from sediment and is pleasant to take. You can buy Safe Cure at any Brag store or direct 50 CENTS AND \$1.60 A BOTTLE.

Bewars of most 50 CENTS AND \$1.60 A BOTPLE. Bewars of most ied kidney erres which are full of sediment and of bad odor-ter are readilyedy harmful and d ; not cure. WARNER'S SAFE FILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

The value of the scientific and engineering work of the United States Geo-logical survey will be conceded with xpense, his ears and tail. out argument, and such work should h assisted and encouraged by every legi-

timate means. I am informed by the secretary of the interior, however, that, the employes of that department are frequently hindered and annoved in prosecution of their field surveys by the refusal of individuals to permi them to enter upon their property. In a number of states acts have been passed authorizing persons employed under authority of the United States in the work of the geological survey to enter upon the lands within the boundaries of those states in pursuance of the duty required of such persons. Belleving that the interests of our state are greatly benefitted by the work of this important department, I recommend the enactment of a law of similar tenor, with the usual limitation that the law shall not be construed as authorizing any improper or unnecessary interference with private rights.

#### CEDING JURISDICTION TO THE UNITED STATES.

An obviously necessary piece of legis-lation, which I trust you will be able to deal with at this time, is an act ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands or terriory in this state acquired for sites for public buildings. The well known objection of the general government to erecting buildings, even when authorized and provided for by act of Congress, upon sites where full jurisdiction has not been thus ceded, is recognized as entired proper, although it frequently results in delays which are disappointing if not injurious. The purpose of such an entired are past. purpose of such an act as I suggest would provide against this embarrassthat the office of any officer of a cor-porate bank, who borrows money in would provide against this embarrass-ment for all time, and avoid the neces. sity of a special act for each particu-lar case. I accordingly recommend the enactment of a general provision on violation of the provisions of the bank-ing law, shall thereupon become vacant, but provides no method for putting the provision into effect. The secretary the subject, with such reservations as of state, in his report, recommends that to the execution of state process, both the office of the cashier loaning the civil and criminal, as your wisdom funds of the bank to an officer in viola may dictate. iion of the provisions of law, be also

#### EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

A practical suggestion comes to me

from the director of the Agricultural Experiment station, at Logan, in referrectors of the bank in special meeting ence to the establishment and main-tenance, by the state, of a number of fining the duties of the state bank ex-aminer be amended to make it the duty experimental farms for the purpose of demonstrating the best use to which the present unused or dry lands of the of the bank examiner to examine all corporate banks and building and loan state may be put. Past experience in the reclamation and productiveness of lands long regarded as useless confirms associations, domestic or foreign, doing business within the state. the belief that the further agricultural possibilities of thousands of acres are scarcely dreamed of by the majority of our people. Just what these possibili-ties are would be, of course, a matter of ascertainment by trial and experi-ment. Whether the sage brush and the sun-flower can be supplanted by drought-resisting forage plants that Each of these recommendations meets with my approval, and I direct your attention to the reasons stated in the drought-resisting forage plants that will yield at least one good crop a year,

will yield at least one good crop a year, and whether in the economy of things the dry lands may be made to yield our wheat supply of the future, leaving the costly irrigated lands for more profitable crops—these are questions which the establishment and operation of small experimental farms in dif-ferent sections would soon answer.

with a view of ascertaining the originand growth of crime among the yout These farms need not be large, perhaps covering not more than forty acres each. The land could no doubt be ob-tained without cost to the state. The of the country, and of studying the bes and most effective methods for the suppression of such crime. A series of laws was drawn up and submitted for expense of breaking the land, fencing, building sheds, and planting the first crop is estimated at not exceeding \$7,-500.00 for five forty-acre farms. The the consideration of state legislatures and at a recent meeting of the exec utive board of the association mos flattering results were reported from the states where the proposed laws had The cost of carrying on experiments thereon cost of carrying on experiments thereon might be \$5,000 more per year. The work of demonstration could doubtless be finished in five years. The annual ex-pense, after the first year, for labor, superintendence, record keeping, pre-paring results for publication, printing, apparatus and incidentals, should not exceed \$5,000. For the first five years, there the cost would not be more been enacted and enforced. the proposed laws are two which are worthy of thought. One is to preven the imprisoning of youth with old an hardened criminals in jalls, station houses and reformatories; the other is houses and reformatories; the other is what may be called the curfew law, for regulating the presence of youths on the streets of cities and towns after late hours of night. Impressed with the menace to the morals of our youth, which exists in the temptations, pitfalls therefore, the cost would not be more than \$27,500, while the resulting benefit than \$27,000, while the resulting benefit to Utah agriculture would in all prob-ability be so great as to make the in-vestment a splendidly profitable one. The subject is practical and intersting. and associations they are liable counter if permitted to be on the streets

#### There is Grave Danger that there Will be No Coal.

construed as one of hostility to rail roads is manifestly to be avoided a Topeka, Kas., Jan. 12 .- The fuel situation is more alarming in Topeka than this time of costly betterment and ex-tension of these highways in our state on Saturday. Two of the largest coal to say nothing of the certain assurance ompanies in the city report that they new, roads connecting us in the near have not a pound of coal on hand with which to supply their orders, and do future with the east and the west. the credit of our commonwealth it must not know when they will be able to get any. Packing houses and other instibe said that at no time have these great tutions will have to close in two days unless the situation is relieved. The agencies in the development of comerce received other than friendly treatment from our people and their lawmakers. The benefits of this course local gas company may have to close this week, as it cannot secure coal have been mutual; and this record and reputation I feel it would be most unenough to make gas with. The street railway company has a very small supply of coal on hand. wise to impair by any present attempt at legislation interfering with their Other Kansas towns report practicalprogress or prosperity. At the same time I cannot omit to remind you that the same situation. All the mines in the state are being worked to thel fullest capacity, but the situation must be relieved, if at all, by coal from other states. The weather is clear and cold a mendatory provision of our consti

tution is still uncomplied with. Section 15 of Article 12 provides that the Legislature shall pass laws establishing maximum rates of transportation, for and considerable suffering has resulted already. the correction of abuses and the pre-vention of discrimination, etc., and Carnegie Aid for Lick Observatory. shall enforce these laws by adequate ponalties. This matter has been called University of California, Jan. 12 .- The Carnegie Institution has guaranteed \$4,000 to the Lick observatory to further to the attention of your predecessors and is now repeated, in the belief that its astronomical researches. while your duty in the premises is plain and should not longer be neglected, i shculd, nevertheless, be approached in that spirit of conservatism and exact justice which has been characteristic justice which has been characteristic of all our railroad legislation of the

BANKING.

declared vacant, and that the secretary

of state be authorized to declare such offices vacant and to convene the di-

for the purpose of filling such vacan-

He also recommends that the act de-

CURFEW LAW.

Some years ago there was organized

Amone

in the east what is known as the Boy and Giris' National Curfew association

corporations.

dations.

#### ILLINOIS COAL MINERS. They Will Not Consent to Work Ter

Hours a Day. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12 .- Adam Menche, president of the State Federation of Labor, was questioned tonight The law of this state now provides



Chronic, slow healing sores are fre-

quently the after effects of some long debilitating sickness that leaves the constitution weakened and the blood in a polluted, run down condition, when a scratch, cut, simple boil or bruise, becomes a fearful looking ulcer that grows and spreads, eating deeper and deeper into the flesh in spite of everything that

can be done to check its progress. Also that the corporation law be Old amended to require all domestic and people whose blood is below the standard and the circulation sluggish, are often tormented with face sores, and indolent, foreign corporations doing business within the state, to file annual reports in his office showing the condition of sickly looking ulcers upon the limbs that give them hardly a moment's rest from

pain and worry. Ordinary sores Purify the Blood secretary's report for such recommenare liable to become chronic Heal the Sore.

when the blood is too weak to throw off the germs and

poisons, and no amount of external treatment will heal them, but they continue to grow worse and worse, and many times terminate in that most horrible of all human maladies, Cancer.

S. S. S. cures slow healing sores by purifying and invigorating the germ-laden, vitiated blood and purging the system of all corrupt matter, thus striking at the real cause and removing every hindrance to a rapid cure, and this is the only possible way to reach these deeply rooted, dangerous places. S. S. strengthens and tones up the circulation,

SSS and supplies rich, nutritious blood for the rebuilding of the constitution and healing the sore, when you get rid of

the old plague spot for all time. If you have a slow healing, stubborn sore, write us about it, and our Physicians will advise you without charge.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

and Morris Stevermark against the B'nal Aninniak congregation and others of the Jewish orthodox faith that the living relatives have the right to select the burying place of a dead mem-ber of the family, and change it at will, and that a cemetery board has no inter-est in a dead body except that of hold. ing the body as a trust.