

ANNUAL REPORT ON UTAH SHEEP

Commission Tells of Splendid
State of Affairs Prevailing
Among Flockmasters.

SPRING DIP TO BE PASSED UP.

Acknowledgment of the Efficient Work
of the Government Inspectors Stationed in This Section.

The annual report of the state board of sheep commissioners to the governor of Utah brings with it the recommendation that there be no spring dipping in Utah this year for the simple reason that all flocks are said to be free from disease. This announcement is cause for congratulation and undoubtedly will be welcomed by the flockmasters throughout the state.

The report reveals a state of prosperity being enjoyed by the woolgrowers and contains an acknowledgment of the efficient work of the government inspectors in this section.

The report is a lengthy document. Owing to its importance, however, it is reproduced in full:

To His Excellency, Governor John C. Cutler:

In accordance with law, we present herewith the annual report of the state board of sheep commissioners for the year ending Nov. 30, 1906:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1906.....\$ 731.40
Amount collected on special taxes, 1906.....6,744.75
Total.....\$ 7,476.15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid state inspectors for work performed in year of 1906.....\$4,049.65
Paid salaries for collecting 1905 taxes.....280.45
Paid expenses in the appealing of Peter N. Garff case to the supreme court.....308.15
Paid state inspectors for work performed in year of 1906.....2,300.16
Total.....\$ 7,208.41

Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1906.....\$ 2,267.74
Total.....\$10,095.26

The amount of the state taxes still due from counties is \$10,310.45.

All the state inspectors have not been paid for the work performed this season, as only a small portion of the taxes have been received by the state treasurer. The reports received from the various counties show the amount of taxes due to be \$12,383.29, and approximately there will be \$1,072.84 left in the treasury after all inspectors have been paid.

TWO MILLION SHEEP DIPPED.

For the year 1906, we leveled three and one-half mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of sheep, which is one-half mill higher than the 1905 assessment, and the same as the 1904 assessment. In our determination to stamp out the scab among the sheep in our state, so that the sheepmen would not be held down by government restrictions which they have heretofore had to comply with, we issued an order for the dipping of sheep last spring and directed each inspector to dip every sheep in his district, whether on the farm or in the large range herds be dipped under the supervision of an inspector and according to law. In the past, the small, scattered farm herds have been more or less overlooked, and as a result many of them have been infected with the scab. By the coming year, contact in the various ways with the range herds would infect them. As 2,375,144 sheep were dipped under the supervision of state inspectors last spring, which is over 2,000,000 in excess of any past year, more help was needed than heretofore, but the necessary expense incurred is a trifle, compared with the amount of money that this thorough dipping saved the sheepmen during the past season. We think that, as the sheep have been thoroughly cleaned, there will not be much expense as heretofore in keeping sheep throughout the state in this condition. The dipping of sheep last spring was the first the state has ever had that has been satisfactory to the government.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Appropriation, 1905-6.....\$ 1,590.00
Paid expenses of the three commissioners from March 17, 1906, to Nov. 30, 1906.....\$ 209.80
Paid office expenses, printing and supplies from March 17, 1906, to Nov. 30, 1906.....426.32
Paid expenses of the three commissioners from Nov. 10, 1905, to April 1, 1906.....182.35
Paid office expenses, printing and supplies from Nov. 30, 1905, to Nov. 30, 1906.....467.83
Balance in treasury.....\$ 1,500.00

Of this amount, \$97.86 was expended from March 17, 1905, leaving the total amount of contingent expenses for the present board at \$1,183.60.

SHEEP COMMISSIONERS.

Appropriation, 1905-6.....\$ 3,000.00
Paid salaries of the three commissioners from March 17, 1906, to Nov. 30, 1906.....\$ 750.00
Paid salaries of the three commissioners from Nov. 10, 1905, to March 17, 1906.....\$ 1,000.00
Balance in treasury.....\$ 3,000.00

SECRETARY.

Appropriation, 1905-6.....\$ 1,500.00
Paid secretary, 1905.....\$ 687.50
Paid secretary, 1906.....\$ 720.00
Balance in treasury.....\$ 1,192.50

WORK OF THE BUREAU.

To the bureau of animal industry we thank especially due. They have been of invaluable assistance to us in the eradication of scab among sheep. Last spring, the government inspectors were scattered throughout the state, and most of the sheep before the sheep entered the dipping pens. Where the dipping was supervised by state inspectors, the government inspectors were not needed. The government inspectors were not needed to summer, but in the fall, before dipping, nearly two-thirds of the Utah sheep were again inspected. This fall the government

desired that another inspection of all sheep in the state take place, and that the federal and state inspectors work in pairs. This we did, and the reports of the same show the Utah sheep to be in a most satisfactory condition. Having just completed a very thorough inspection in which the government and state inspectors were united, we are pleased to report that only one range herd and some few buck herds were slightly infected with scab. As these sheep have been dipped, and have received a clean bill of health, Utah sheep are virtually free from disease and are practically released from the government quarantine. This is due to the enforcement of our state law and the assistance which the federal officers have given us. With an observance of necessary precaution in the future, we have no fear of the sheep in this state being again infected with this disease. This fall, we deemed it prudent to issue an order to have all rams dipped under the supervision of state inspectors before being put into the range herds.

For the present we feel that having the government quarantine on Utah sheep modified so as to be practically suspended is more beneficial in many ways to the sheepmen than having it entirely raised. If the quarantine was entirely raised from the sheep in our state, all the federal inspectors would be taken out of Utah, and we would lose their valuable assistance; also we feel that in some of the surrounding states the conditions are such that we need the government inspectors here, with the power which they possess, for interstate work. The quarantine being practically released does away with all government restrictions that are detrimental and a drawback to the sheepmen, while we still retain the federal officers for their valuable assistance.

NEVADA SHEEP IN BAD SHAPE.

The following is a letter which this office has received from Col. George S. Hickox, agent in charge of the bureau of animal industry in the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Utah and that portion north of the Grand river in Arizona:

Bureau of Animal Industry, Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 24, 1906. To Whom It May Concern:

I am pleased to announce that in the state of Nevada, especially in the northeastern portion, the reports of our inspectors show an alarming prevalence of scab among sheep; these reports indicate that in Elko county more than 75 per cent of the sheep are infected, and a heavy percentage of the infection exists throughout the state. It is obvious that all other sheep in Nevada are in a constant state of exposure; this condition of affairs has made it necessary, during the past three months, that all sheep moving from the state, for any purpose whatever, be dipped before crossing the line.

The sheep in Utah and Idaho at the present time are in a most satisfactory condition, as regards the prevalence of scab, there being almost none in either state; therefore, in conformity with the regulations of the secretary of agriculture, for the protection to sheep owners in general and to the end that the work already accomplished shall not have been in vain, I deemed it necessary at this time that all sheep coming from the winter ranges in Nevada into the above-mentioned states in the spring, must dip, once if exposed and twice if infected, under the supervision of a federal inspector, at the state line, or not more than 10 days before crossing said line.

The announcement is made at this time so that flockmasters who contemplate ranging in Nevada may make their arrangements accordingly. (Signed) GEORGE S. HICKOX, Agent in Charge.

Encouraged by the condition in the sheep domesticated are adding so materially by reporting scab whenever found, and much credit is due them for their valuable help.

This season has been a most prosperous one for woolgrowers. The prices obtained for wool and mutton during the past year are the highest that have been realized for many years. The outlook for the coming season is most favorable.

As our state has nearly reached its capacity in the number of stock it can sustain on the natural growth of the country, the tendency of the sheepmen is to now improve their stock both for wool and mutton.

Records show that in the spring of 1906, there were 2,375,144 sheep in the State of Utah, 2,374,144 sheep. Nearly all of these were dipped before lambing and none are transitory sheep. The approximate value of the sheep in this state is \$5,500,000.

We have held 14 meetings since Nov. 30, 1905, and much work has been entailed at all times in the enforcing of our law, so that it would be effective in its purpose.

For the benefit of Utah sheepmen and the protection of their flocks, we believe that the following should be framed into legal enactment at the next session of the legislature:

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS.

1.—When any owner or person in charge of sheep desires to bring such sheep into this state from an adjoining state or territory, they should notify the state board of sheep commissioners, in writing, of such intention, 10 days before entering this state, stating the time and place where such sheep will enter. Provided, however, that no notice will be required when sheep are in transit through the state on railroad cars. The board is empowered to make rules and regulations governing the inspections and quarantine of all sheep coming into this state in any manner. The inspector inspecting any such sheep on which taxes are not paid in this state as provided by the state sheep inspection law, shall collect \$5 per diem and actual traveling expenses while engaged in inspecting said sheep, from the owner or agent in charge of the same. Any sum so collected must be paid to the state treasury, to be credited to the sheep inspection fund.

2.—Upon the recommendation of the state board of sheep commissioners, or whenever the governor has good reason to believe that scab or any other infectious or contagious disease has become epidemic among the sheep in any locality outside of this state, or that conditions exist in such localities that render sheep likely to convey disease to sheep within this state, he may thereupon, by proclamation, designate such locality, and prohibit the importation of sheep from such locality into our state, except under such restrictions as he may deem proper.

3.—That section 12 of chapter 26 of the session laws of the State of Utah, which reads:

"The Most Natural Way to Get Out of Trouble."

"I have been troubled with my stomach for years, owing the habit of vomiting and spitting up my food and was all run down and September last I had a fearful hemorrhage which completely prostrated me. When I got up, even a rare porter-house steak distressed me. Then I happened to meet a lady who had trouble just like mine and she used Grape-Nuts food and I agreed with her so I bought a box and found I could keep it down and it nourished and built me up and I have since. I have gained weight and can eat almost anything I want and my stomach takes care of it without any hesitation but before I toned and strengthened my stomach with Grape-Nuts I could not handle any food but it was liable to come up again. I am over sixty years old and people here consider my cure remarkable." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pique."

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1905, entitled sheep commissioners, be repealed.

In view of the increased amount of office work, we earnestly request that the salary of our secretary be increased so as not to exceed \$1,000 per annum, and that the present law regarding his salary be repealed.

PETER N. GARFF CASE.

In the spring of 1903, James P. Sharp, who was then deputy sheep commissioner for Tooele county, acting upon instructions from Jesse M. Smith, then state sheep inspector, obtained a diseased herd of sheep belonging to Peter N. Garff. Garff claimed that he was damaged considerably in having his sheep placed in quarantine, and entered suit against Jesse M. Smith as state sheep inspector and James P. Sharp as deputy sheep inspector. The jury awarded Mr. Garff damages in the sum of \$850 against Deputy James P. Sharp. We appealed the case through Atty. Gen. Breiden, and the supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court. In its decision, the supreme court held that Sharp acted in a quasi-judicial capacity, and that in the performance of his duties he is not liable in civil action, in the absence of averments and proofs that he acted with malice or through fraud or corruption.

NO SPRING DIPPING.

We do not think it will be necessary to have a spring dipping next year, unless during the winter considerable scab breaks out, which does not seem possible at the present time; but we will co-operate with the government and have a very thorough inspection at the shearing corrals, and any sheep found scabby will be dipped twice in accordance with law. After this inspection the government will not require another inspection of sheep which enter upon the forest reserves to summer. In the past, the sheep going upon the forest reserves have been compelled to have a clean bill of health issued by a federal inspector within 10 days before the date of entry, and as there always has been a limited number of government inspectors to inspect these reserve sheep, sheepmen were put to much delay, and in many parts of the state, after the reserves were open for entry, owners were compelled to hold their sheep until a federal inspector could examine them. In the fall we will no doubt again join with the bureau of animal industry and have a general dipping.

STATE SHEEP INSPECTORS.

The state sheep inspectors for the various districts are as follows: District 1—Boxelder county, west of Snowville, Thomas Thomas, Grouse Creek, Utah. District 2—Tooele county and Boxelder county, east of Snowville, Joseph Tarbet, Logan, Utah.

3—Rich county, William Johnson, Randolph, Utah.

4—Davis, Weber and Morgan counties, Martin McFarland, West Weber, Utah.

5—Summit and Wasatch counties, Joseph W. Thomas, Heber, Utah.

6—Tooele county north and west of the line running from Merrett to Johnson Pass, C. R. McBride, Tooele, Utah.

7—Juab and Utah counties south of Springville canyon and Benjamin, W. C. Orme, Nephi, Utah.

8—Millard county, Hans Esklund, Scipio, Utah.

9—Big Spring district, H. E. Lisonbee, Burbank, Utah.

10—Beaver and Iron counties, W. H. Lyman, Parowan, Utah.

11—Washington county, H. T. Atkin, St. George, Utah.

12—Kane county, Jonathan Heaton, Ranch, Utah.

13—Garfield county, R. W. Sevy, Panquitch, Utah.

14—Piute and Sevier counties, David Collins, Monroe, Utah.

15—Sanpete county, N. T. Nyborg, Mt. Pleasant, Utah.

16—Utah county, north of Benjamin, W. R. Yates, Lehi, Utah.

17—Carbon county, Soren Hansen, Castledale, Utah.

18—Wayne county, Willard Pace, Loa, Utah.

19—Grand county, A. A. Taylor, Moab, Utah.

20—San Juan county, J. S. Hackling, Vernal, Utah.

21—Southwest part of Tooele county and northwest part of Juab county, Henry Miller, Trout Creek, Utah.

22—Salt Lake county, Heber A. Smith, Draper, Utah.

"We are considering the appointment of state inspectors for these two districts at the present time."

Respectfully submitted at Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 30, 1906.

State Board of Sheep Commissioners.

JOHN E. AUSTIN, President.

L. R. ANDERSON, J. S. OSTLER, ARTHUR A. CALLISTER, Secretary.

FUNCTION AT PRESS CLUB.

Departure of Russel Lowry the Occasion for Appropriate Festivities.

Friday evening at 5:30 o'clock in the new Press Club rooms, a farewell dinner will be tendered to Russel Lowry, who leaves a long career in Salt Lake as an active newspaper man, to take a position in the San Francisco bank of which E. W. Wilson is cashier. Following the dinner an informal supper will be held in the evening. A committee consisting of John Critchlow, Burl Armstrong and Ike Russell has charge of arrangements.

CRAZY ITALIAN.

Insane Man Taken in by Police and Later Removed to Hospital.

Police officers were summoned to Fifth South and West Temple streets last night to arrest a supposedly crazy man who was creating a disturbance and a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood.

The man proved to be an Italian named John Bogden, whose brain was in a disordered state as a result of severe illness. The unfortunate man imagined that three men were after him to murder him, and he was begging people to protect him. He was taken to the police station and later to the L. D. S. hospital. On his person was found \$75 in cash and a bank book showing he had on deposit \$1,400.

TO CREATE NEW STATE COMMISSION

Senator Benner X. Smith Proposes One More Board Besides That on Railroads.

TO INVESTIGATE INSURANCE.

Terrific Exposures of Past Year in the East Responsible for Movement in Utah Legislature.

The first business session of the senate yesterday afternoon consumed less than 20 minutes. The principal occurrence after the first regular bill had been read was to appoint a committee of three, consisting of Rasband, Hollingsworth and Bullen to read the Governor's message segregate it, and hand to the proper committee each portion of it dealing with affairs embraced in its duties.

The rules committee brought in a report limiting the privileges of the senate floor to state officers, and a select few who are specifically mentioned. The only change from last year is that chairman of state boards and committees are allowed the privilege of the floor. Where the rule will become a rigid prohibition to lobbying is in the fact that President Love has announced a determination to enforce it rigidly.

The insurance commission bill, which is the first business measure before the senate, is the contribution of Benner X. Smith, who promises to be one of the senate's stronger leaders. The commission measure gives the authority to the state to oust any company found to be doing business without good financial backing, and to thoroughly inspect all companies which apply for permission to do business within the state. It is calculated to take great weight off the shoulders of the secretary of state, who now is charged with the duty of investigating insurance companies as one feature of a largely overburdened office. The bill went to the insurance committee of which Senator Bullen is chairman.

Mary—Dark circles under the eyes indicate a sluggish circulation or torpid liver and kidneys. Exercise daily and take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea or Tablets—Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 112-114 South Main Street

MASONS CLOSE SESSION.

Banquet Concludes Annual Meeting of The Utah Grand Lodge.

The 26th annual meeting of the Utah Grand Lodge of Masons came to a close last evening with a fine banquet. E. B. Critchlow was toastmaster, and the following toasts were given: "The Ancient Landmarks," W. J. Barrette; "The Masonic Year 1906," S. W. Badcock; "The Future," Judge C. W. Morse; "Our Masonic Duties," C. S. Varian; "Masonry in Utah Past and Present," A. R. Heywood; "Plans Upon the Festival Board," Rev. D. C. Helmick.

The following officers were chosen for the year 1907:

W. J. Barrette, grand master; James H. Brown, deputy grand master; F. C. Schramm, senior grand warden; J. M. Johnson, junior grand warden; John Shaw Scott, grand treasurer; Christopher Diehl, grand secretary; Rev. John Martin Hansen, grand chaplain; V. Gleason, grand orator; William John Lynch, grand lecturer; Samuel Culter Park, grand marshal; E. T. Prisk, grand pursuivant; C. W. Lawrence, grand standard bearer; G. F. Hurlbut, grand sword bearer; E. E. Keates, senior grand deacon; S. H. Goodwin, junior grand deacon; A. F. Parker, senior grand steward; I. J. Barnard, junior grand steward; Daniel Dunne, grand tyler.

MISS WINKLER HERE.

Noted German Woman Engaged in Philanthropic Work to Lecture.

Maria Lydia Winkler of Berlin, Germany, is in the city for a few days. Miss Winkler is traveling secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of Germany, a representative of the German national committee for the suppression of the white slave traffic, and representative of "Care for Girls and Young Women" association, under the protection of her majesty, the empress of Germany. Miss Winkler has long been engaged in the philanthropic work, and will speak Sunday next in the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. on "The Perils of a Woman's Path, and Her Protectors," under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian association of this city. She has toured the red light districts of the larger cities in this country, and her observation has gathered illustrative material for her lectures. Miss Winkler is doing a great deal of good.

She made a pleasant call yesterday afternoon at the office of the first presidency of the Church, where she was courteously welcomed and given to understand that her work was appreciated.

POPULAR APPROVAL

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate has received the endorsement of two generations, and is today in high favor with hundreds of thousands of persons who appreciate its peculiar delicacy of flavor and satisfying goodness. These are good reasons why you should try it.

TO U. S. SENATE

Assures Idaho Legislature Sympathizes With Movement to Regulate Great Corporations.

DEFENDS STATE'S GOOD NAME.

It Has Been Slandered and Maligned, Without Cause, From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 16.—Today, in joint session of both houses of the legislature canvassed the result of yesterday's vote on United States senator and William E. Borah was declared duly elected. The new senator was invited before the joint session and made a rather brief address. He touched upon both state and national issues briefly. Referring to the movement to look into and regulate the operations of great corporations he indicated he was in full sympathy with it and would seek to do his part in carrying it to a safe conclusion. In the following language he touched upon the issue upon which his declared anti-Democratic opponent made his campaign. "Idaho has been slandered and maligned from the Atlantic to the Pacific and Idaho has been handed about as one of the rotten boroughs, a place where representative government is dying out, a place where the flag is split upon with impunity, where law yields to bigotry, where shame and crime are rampant, but in the fullness of time our sister states shall know the truth—that we have here in this intermountain country and within our own state as high a standard of citizenship as they have anywhere else in the Union, and we are building and proposing to continue to build to that high standard. This state was not built, its mountains explored, its rivers spanned and its deserts reclaimed by the weakling either in manhood or patriotism, but by the same class of hardy yeomanry whose restless energies, indomitable courage and love of law are evidenced by the marvelous growth of all the northwestern states.

There is no state in the Union save one where there is less illiteracy, no state where the ratio of crime is so small, no state where the courts have been freer from the breath of scandal, where there has been less of corruption in public life, no state where men have been braver or more fearless in trying public duties than here in Idaho."

Mr. Borah further said: "I think I appreciate in part at least the honor and dignity of that position to which I have been recommended, and that I shall always try to keep in mind. I think I appreciate also the fact when I arrive I shall find men of unquestioned patriotism and integrity, men of experience and years, men to whose judgment we all defer; and that I shall also try to keep in mind. I understand, too, that they have an unwritten law under which a man is supposed to be dead for two years, and that I shall also try to keep in mind. If they put me down in the cellar where they say they did LaFollette and you do not hear from me, you will understand that I shall have that in mind. But bearing all these things in mind, I shall always endeavor to act to the best of my ability whenever and whenever I am interested are involved and whenever and wherever I can act in accordance with the demands of the national welfare."

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS.

world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove, 2c.

WHY PUPILS ARE DULL.

Dr. Beatty Tells School Principals Some of the Physical Causes.

At the meeting of the principals of the city schools at the Fremont school yesterday afternoon Dr. T. B. Beatty delivered an address in regard to the effects of eye, ear and throat affections upon the mental development of pupils. He told of the great number of pupils who are afflicted with a defect in sight or hearing or have some throat trouble which affects their mentality and who are accordingly classified as dull who in fact their mental condition is caused by their affliction. He said that in many instances these afflictions could be cured easily and thus the cause of apparent dullness could be removed. He urged that the schools be supplied with charts for testing the eyesight of pupils upon their entering school as is done in other cities and that defective sight can be detected at once and the child given an opportunity for treatment and probably be cured. The doctor said that it would be a good thing if every pupil could be examined as to their sight, hearing and throat condition by a specialist before entering school. The school for feeble-minded children was also favored by Dr. Beatty and he suggested that the school people of this city give every possible support to a bill which will be introduced in the legislature providing for such a school. Another bill will be introduced providing for a new line of study in the higher grades of the schools on the cause and prevention of diseases. He thought

BORAH ELECTED TO U. S. SENATE

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