

BIG PROBLEM IN "FLOATING" TRAMPS

Eastern Expert Finds the Short And Suspended Sentence a Menace to Society.

HOW TO MEET THE QUESTION

At Present the System Works to Encourage Loafing and Perpetuate Tramp Class.

Has Salt Lake a full right, in fairness to her sister cities, to escort her tramp population to the nearest edge of town, turn its members loose and give them a farewell warning not to show up again in Salt Lake?

Does Salt Lake receive any large proportion of her "floaters" because Denver and Seattle and San Francisco do just this trick with their quota of undesirable?

The tramp problem is one of the problems floating the way the question of who is your neighbor receives a broader answer each year with growing facilities for extensive inter-communication.

Confessedly it is an unneighborly act to dump undesirable citizens on to another town. When other towns were not likely to know how it was done, and when the process worked very well, but objections to it are growing every day.

Some of them are discussed in a recent article in the Atlantic Monthly, which takes up the short and suspended sentence as a contributory cause to crime.

SUSPENDING SENTENCES.

The writer has this to say: "Minimum sentences or suspended sentences are common; first, because the potential criminality of the vagrant is not sufficiently appreciated, and secondly, because perhaps it seems more just that 99 guilty should escape than that one innocent person should suffer. Moreover, it costs money to keep tramps in jail, the good money of the taxpayers. Why should the town pay the tramp's bills? They do not belong to the town; the railroads give, therefore let the railroads take away."

J. J. HILL'S VIEW.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad writes that he believes that the passing on of vagrants or their imprisonment under short sentences to be absolutely wrong. "The only penalty that can wipe out or considerably reduce vagrancy is enforced labor. The stone heap and work on the public high way are the best remedies against roving vagrants."

CAMPS OF VAGRANTS.

This has been a year of many tramps. George T. Slade, general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, writes, "I have seen a lot of them since June 16, to the author of article: 'The camps of vagrants are to be seen at bridges and water tanks all along our main line, and vagrants are to be seen riding on our passenger and freight trains in every conceivable place where they can catch on and before a time undetected by the trainmen. In many cases there are so many vagrants on a train that it is hazardous for the trainmen to attempt to put them off. These vagrants, set free along the right of way, occupy empty equipment set out on passing tracks, often building fire in the centers of sections which cause conflagrations, use the company's material for the construction of small shanties which are often fired, terrorizing the occupants of section houses in isolated localities and commit the various usual depredations known to this type." Almost all the great trunk lines report far more tramps than usual.

LITTLE HARD LABOR.

But a town does not get rid of vagrants because it warns some of them out of town. Other towns are doing the same thing and, when all neighborhoods are doing the same thing, the community receives exactly as much trouble as it gets rid of. Yet when tramps are committed to jail they are generally idle or are required to do but little work. In many a county, the penitentiary is well known as a winter vacation resort. In one town in Kansas the Associated Charities reports that the sequence of events is (1), arrest; (2), fine; (3), sentence, if unaccompanied by hard labor, and especially if the prisoners are to be discharged before the completion of their sentences.

MANY VAGRANTS.

Some striking facts have been shown by the recently published special census on prisoners, are as follows: In 1904, vagrancy stands second in the number of commitments to penal institutions. Vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct total up more than half of all commitments in the United States in 1904. Of all the committed prisoners, 67 per cent were sent to county jails and work houses. Of the vagrants committed, about three-fifths were committed for less than 30 days, another fifth for one month, and other fifth for three months. In other words, over half the vagrants were committed for one month or less.

COSTLY LUXURY.

If we can once realize that vagrancy is a serious and costly problem in our country, we shall begin to take sterner measures for its repression. Some persons may not be too friendly toward the railroads and yet all will agree that if, as one prominent railroad man recently said, tramps on the railroads cost the railroads of the United States \$25,000,000 a year, vagrancy is a question too important to neglect longer. What vagrancy costs in public and private charity, in almshouses, work-

houses and jails, on the roads in communicated diseases, and in bad examples and strong temptations to the young, no one can compute; yet the must be very great. Frequent reading of vicious assaults not only upon men but upon women, made by tramps.

Day after day appear the reports of the arraignment of boy tramps before magistrates in many of our American cities. Five thousand trespassers are killed every year on our American railroads, of whom considerable proportion are tramps. As many more trespassers are found seriously injured, tramps crippled by railroad accidents turn beggars and exploit the community. These are but a few of the results of "the road." What can we do? Several things are simple and effective. We can refuse food at the door. We can make work a requirement for a subsequent meal. We can urge that vagrants receive reasonably long sentences when arraigned before magistrates. Frequent and habitual vagrants. So far as possible co-operation ought to be maintained between railroad police and city police. Unless tramps trespassers upon the railroads when convicted are sent to court, the railroads have little power to reduce railway trespass. City police should not tolerate evident vagrants upon the streets of their city. We should endeavor to obtain when possible more adequate vagrancy legislation. If railway trespass is at present not covered by our laws, it should be. So long as towns or cities must stand the expenses of vagrants committed to jail or to the workhouse, just so long will towns or cities be tempted to keep them in jail or to commit vagrants should be a state charge. Most important of all, among measures that can be at once adopted, is the necessity of accompanying a sentence for vagrancy with hard labor. Wherever hard labor is required there, too, vagrants become suddenly less in number.

Common Sense And a Tablet

Do Away With Dyspepsia, Stomach Trouble and Make Meals a Pleasure.

When your stomach goes on a strike and mass meetings of indignation are held all over your body, then it is that you should sit up and take notice. It is clearly and only a question of common sense—is this thing called Dyspepsia. Take away, by abuse, over eating, excesses and high living, the things which the stomach needs and you have dyspepsia and indigestion; then other maladies follow—this is common sense.

The stomach is willing enough but you won't let it do its work. You take away the materials which are so necessary for it to do its work.

Give back the materials and dyspepsia and indigestion flee and the whole machinery of man begins slowly to move and do its work.

What the stomach needs is nerve force, fluids for its digestive glands, nourishment and power. All these necessities it takes from the blood. If dyspepsia gives nothing to the blood, the blood gives nothing to the stomach.

This is common sense also, pure, simple and unalloyed.

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TEA

The greatest tea-drinkers are full-bottom Dutchmen. There isn't much nervous prostration in Holland.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like his Schilke's Tea. We pay him.

T. Slade, general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, writes under date of July 16, 1906, that his railroad is troubled this year more by vagrants than ever before. "The camps of tramps are to be seen at bridges and water tanks all along the main line, and vagrants are seen riding on the passenger and freight trains in every conceivable place where they can catch on and before a time undetected by the trainmen. In many cases there are so many vagrants on a train that it is hazardous for the trainmen to attempt to put them off."

And W. H. Hanniff, president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, reports that on one occasion in June, 1906, 103 men were elected from one of the company's trains in going a distance of 132 miles. Almost one tramp to a mile.

DANGERS OF FREE RIDES.

The seriousness of this wholesale free riding on American railroads is obvious. The remedy for it is the better enforcement of vagrancy laws relating to railway trespass, or the passage of such laws as soon as possible. The men who are the cause of the trouble are the same men who come to our back doors asking food, or beg from us on the street, or indulge in petty thievery. For the protection of railroad employees, and for the general protection of society, free rides for tramps on trains ought to be stopped.

AD SOCIAL

Doan's Regulets cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Logan, Excursion via O. S. L. Sept. 22. Round trip \$2.05. Limit Sept. 25. Special train at 7:50 a. m.

RELIGIOUS PARADE TURNED INTO MAD MOB

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A street car was demolished and its crew injured yesterday when a religious parade of 1,000 persons led by Bishop Paul Rhode, became a maddened mob in Chicago Heights.

It was with difficulty that the bishop, who was on his way to dedicate a new cemetery, prevailed upon the marchers to restore order.

The riot took place near the city hall of the suburb when the motor-man of the car attempted to pass through the line of the parade. The marchers became offended when their ranks were disturbed and in an instant the air was filled with stones and missiles. The windows of the car were smashed, the woodwork broken, and the crew hurt.

The passengers in the car fled in terror and several suffered slight wounds from broken glass and crowding.

HOPIITY HOP.

Are you just barely getting around by the aid of crutches or a cane? Unless you have lost a limb or have a deformity—such as a sprain, a dislocation, a sprain, a stiff joint, or anything of like nature use Ballard's Snow Liniment and in an hour you will be on your feet. Your crutches and cane will be as well as anyone. Price, 25c. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by C. M. I. Drug Co., 112 and 114 South Main St.

"Our Sunland,

50 pages, 50 pictures, 2 maps, replete with valuable information dealing especially with the million-dollar Oasis project. 15 West 2nd South, Salt Lake.

WISCONSIN TOWNS DESTROYED BY FOREST FIRES

Rhineland, Wis., Sept. 21.—Gagen and Woodboro were destroyed by forest fires yesterday.

The fire started in the woods yesterday morning and quickly reached Gagen and Woodboro. Men, women and children fought all day to save their homes, but without avail.

Gagen and Woodboro each had about 2,000 inhabitants and nearly all are burned out of their homes. The villagers fleeing from the fire, that grew more dangerous with every minute. Women carrying children in their arms, and men and boys with packs on their backs ran toward Rhineland, many falling prostrate in the heat and being helped on by the stronger refugees.

Nearly all of those burned out at Gagen reached Rhineland last night and are cared for. But few of the Woodboro people are here, and it is not known what has become of most of them.

The fire is a fresh one and not a continuation of the fires which did so much damage last week.

When the blaze started the wind was from the west, and it was feared that Rhineland, with its homes for 7,000 people, was doomed also, but the changing direction of the wind probably has saved the city.

The towns of Gagen and Woodboro are on the Soo river. Reports from the refugees say that nothing is left of Gagen. Citizens have decided to ask Gov. Davidson to order the state militia to assist in fighting the flames, which, because of the dry condition of the woods, threaten to destroy the forests. It is feared the wind may again shift and the mayor and chief of police believe the danger of Rhineland is not yet over.

Hundreds of men have gone out from that city to fight the flames, but word received says that they have made little progress against the fire.

GAMBLING

Your life against 25 cents is just exactly what you are doing if you bet a cent on a horse race or on the chest instead of treating it with Ballard's Horehound Eyrup. A cent bottle of this remedy will cure an ordinary cough, heal the lungs and act as a tonic for the system. For sale by C. M. I. Drug Co., 112 and 114 South Main St.

The Oasis Project.

Water in the canals. Crops next year. Opening and drawing, Oasis, Utah, Sept. 25th.

TO PURIFY CHICAGO.

Zion Leader Vollva and His Hosts Will Invade City.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A visitation from the hosts of Zion City is to "purify Chicago" which was granted "rotten as hell" by the Zion leader yesterday.

Wilbur Glenn Vollva, successor to John Alexander Dowse, came to town as one of the strangers into Sodomy yesterday and announced that the militant host would march on the city the latter part of October.

KILLED IN FIGHT.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 21.—In a fight with ordinary pocket knives, Charles Dunfield of Pennsylvania was killed by Sam W. Ray of Tennessee, as the culmination of a quarrel between former friends. The men were employed on the Hot Springs Western railroad and came to this city last night. They quarreled, fought at first with their fists and then with knives. Ray was cut about the face and Dunfield was slashed on the

right arm, a vein being severed which caused him to bleed to death. Ray escaped.

ST. PETERSBURG IN GRASP OF ASIATIC CHOLERA

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—St. Petersburg is in the grasp of Asiatic cholera, which already has exceeded in severity and numbers the visitation of 1893. The disease is increasing daily and at an alarming rate, and unless the authorities show in the future a much greater degree of ability to cope with the situation than they have in the past there is every reason to fear that it will get out of hand. The government's threat to apply the provisions of martial law has driven the municipality officials to bend all their energies to clearing the city of the scourge. The aldermanic council today voted \$250,000 to enlarge the hospital space, to purchase and distribute disinfectants, the supply of which in St. Petersburg is well-nigh exhausted, and to expedite the internment of bodies, which has been notoriously slow. The dead houses are overcrowded, and many corpses lie unburied.

DEBS ATTACKS BRYAN.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, arrived on the "red special" in this city early this evening from his western tour, and later addressed an audience of 7,000 persons at the Auditorium. Debs made 30-minute speeches at New Ulm and Mankato. At the latter place he spoke of Bryan trying to ride two men who rode in opposite directions and calling him a tight-rope walker trying to balance between the capitalist and the working classes.

AN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 21.—The overturning of an automobile near Mount Eden yesterday resulted in the injury of all six of the occupants of the car. It is thought that some of the causes herein reported were, at the time that mercurial treatment was commenced, apparently at death's door and there can be no doubt that their lives were saved.

SUCCESSFUL IN TREATING TUBERCULOSIS

Washington, Sept. 21.—Medical Inspector C. T. Hibbitt of the navy in transmitting to the department a paper by Surgeon B. L. Wright on the treatment of tuberculosis by mercury at the naval hospital, New Fort Lyon, Colorado, says:

"We are almost convinced that mercury judiciously used is a specific deterrent of tuberculosis in all of its forms. It should be borne in mind that some of the cases herein reported were, at the time that mercurial treatment was commenced, apparently at death's door and there can be no doubt that their lives were saved."

ENLISTED MEN.

War Department Declines to Stop Pay For Purpose of Alimony.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The war department has declined to comply with a request that an enlisted man's pay be stopped for the purpose of paying his family alimony rescribed by the court.

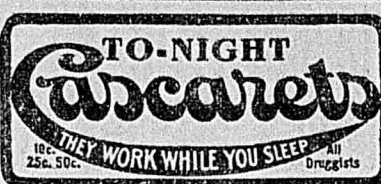
It is held that no responsibility such as is placed on officers under the sixty-first article of war, rests on enlisted men and there is no precedent under which the failure on the part of such persons to support his family may be made the basis of a charge.

FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE.

A sprained ankle may be cured in about one-third the time usually required, by applying Chamberlain's Liniment freely, and giving absolute rest. For sale by all druggists.

Carey Act Land

opening and drawing, Oasis, Utah, September 28th.



FREE MUSIC LESSONS.

Madame Brodbeck studied vocal and piano more than eight years in Europe under the greatest masters. She is acknowledged by the European and American press as a great artist. Pupils who will study at her studio get one month free lessons. 39 Rice Street; Ind. phone 1262.

2,000 people get the correct time from us every month

Phone 65.



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Our Motto: A satisfied customer the best Adv. CO-OP. FUEL CO., Phones 4126, 546 So. 3rd West.

IT'S COMING.

These cool mornings and evenings announce the immediate approach of fall. Why not get out your last year's suit or dress? Lots of good wear yet if only cleaned and pressed. Costs very little here. Send for our wagon. Bell 2607, Ind. 2683.

Chicago Cleaning Co

37 P. O. PLACE.

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Has your Business Grown with the Times ?

Advertising is a Wonderful Stimulus to the trade of the Advertiser

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HARRIS FURNITURE

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All Outstanding Accounts That Are Due Must Be Paid at Once

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Building For

Sale or Rent

Will Remodel to Suit Tenant. 31,000 Feet Floor Space 2 Elevators—Freight and Passenger

Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost

Only---For Cash---Only

Never in the history of this city has such an immense stock of merchandise been placed on sale, consisting of Furniture, Iron Beds, Carpets, Linoleum, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Couch Covers, Pillows, Fringes, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, Graniteware, Crockery; in fact everything necessary to furnish a home.

THIS SALE IS NOW ON

And will continue until every dollar's worth of goods is disposed of.

Harris Furniture & Carpet Co.

234-236 STATE STREET.

BABY'S VOICE

The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is such that she looks forward with dread to the hour when she shall feel the thrill of motherhood. Every woman should know that the danger and pain of child-birth can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, which renders pliable all the parts, assisting nature in its work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this crisis in safety. A valuable book of information to women sent free. THE BRADLEY REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. Angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

THE BRADLEY REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.