

NEVADA WANTS TO RETAIN TROOPS

Legislature Will Pass Joint Resolution Preferring Such Request to President.

VICTORY FOR GOV. SPARKS.

Probably Will Be Some Opposition in House but Will Go Through By Small Majority.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 15.—A joint caucus of the special committee of the senate and assembly of the Nevada legislature met this afternoon and formed a joint resolution, which will be introduced in the senate tomorrow morning, asking the president of the United States to retain troops in Goldfield until such time as the state can provide either a police force or other means to maintain order in the mining camp. This is a decided victory for Gov. Sparks, as the committee framing the resolution is composed of 20 members, both Republicans and Democrats, with the pro and anti-labor elements both represented.

The resolution will undoubtedly pass the senate, while the general expression among the members of the lower house is that it will go through that body by a small majority, the senate being Republican and the assembly strongly Democratic. This would place the request for the retaining of troops out of the hands of the governor.

Again this morning, when the assembly convened, the question as to the legality of the organization of yesterday arose. The point was brought up by Congressman Bartlett, who feared that because of yesterday's action, the legality of the proceedings of the session might be questioned. After some discussion, it was voted to continue as the body began, the final decision being that while there might be some doubt as to the legality of the appointment of the attaches, there would be no doubt that all laws enacted would be legal.

The discussion was probably the outgrowth of a rumor which was circulated on the streets last evening. This rumor had it that Speaker Skaggs had received advice that the manner of yesterday's action would be illegal, and that he was desirous that it should continue in that form, so that any laws that might be enforced could be successfully attacked if their opponents desired. Several lawyers spent considerable time last night looking up this point, but no definite decision was arrived at.

The assembly passed senate bill No. 1, appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the session.

It was then moved and carried that the speaker appoint a committee of ten, consisting of five Democrats and five Republicans to meet with the senate joint committee, consisting of the committees on judiciary, military, Indian affairs and federal relations, and to discuss in this joint senate and assembly committee all measures relative to the Goldfield situation and the establishment of state police. The committee appointed in the assembly is as follows:

Republicans—Reid and McNeen of Washoe; Duberg of White Pine; Russell of Elko; Gifford of Ormsby. Democrats—Ray of Nevada; Hamilton of Esmeralda; Williams and Syphus of Lincoln; Buskey of Washoe. The personnel of this committee and of the senate committee, of which senator Odde is chairman, presently discuss the presentation of a resolution indorsing the governor's action and also some measure providing for the establishment of a state constabulary.

In the senate the governor's message was referred to the special committee appointed to handle military and constabulary matters. It is understood that a state warden bill will be introduced in the senate as soon as the assembly is in working order, the bill to be remodeled from the Boyd bill introduced a year ago, which is a modification of the Texas ranger law. The bill will be cut to fit the conditions of Nevada.

Judge Ray of Rhyolite, in the assembly this morning, made a strong plea to the body to drop all politics and act in harmony with the governor in the matter of establishing means of peace between the mine owners and the unions. His talk was greeted with hearty applause.

The afternoon session of the assembly was only long enough to report on the perfection of the appointment of the committee to meet with the senate committee on military constabulary.

Congressman Bartlett, who is here stated this morning that he is of the belief that the assembly is acting unconstitutionally in the fact that it has failed to swear in the officers. This opinion is supported by several attorneys. No attempt was made at the session today to right the matter.

A caucus late this afternoon, the Texas rangers bill and a state warden bill were considered. From the complexion of the joint committee, it seems that the governor will be supported in his endeavor to police the state at all danger points. The governor has the support of the senate. It is believed that the bill will be framed and placed before the senate by Saturday.

WALKER'S SLAYERS.

Mason and Vanderweide Will be Put On Trial Feb. 7.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 15.—William R. Mason and Joseph A. Vanderweide, charged with being the slayers of Secret

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gournaud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, and all skin diseases and every blemish on the face and body. It has cured the face of a woman of 50 years, and it has made the face of a young girl (a patient) look like a baby's. It will cure them, if used three times a day. It is sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Write for Circulars and Free Samples. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

Service Agent Joseph Walker, will be tried at Durango, Colo., Feb. 7. They may again be tried within three months in the federal court on the charge of conspiracy. Without a direct criminal statute, the government will base its case upon laws used in the prosecution of persons concerned in the famous Ku Klux plots of 40 years ago.

This statute makes it a crime to interfere with any officer of the United States in the discharge of his duty, or for two or more persons to conspire or agree together to effect such interference; also should their act become a felony under the laws of the state in which the offense is committed, they may be prosecuted on that charge in the federal court.

MY BABY WAS COVERED WITH SORES AND SCALDS UNTIL CURED BY CUTICURA.—Mrs. H. Schaffer, Cumberland, Miss.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

Mr. Cortelyou Says He's Not Been Offered Its Presidency.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secy. Cortelyou was at his desk today. At the White House it was said positively that nothing whatever was known as to the secretary's reported proposed resignation. Mr. Cortelyou pronounced the story that he had been offered the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust company of New York as absolutely without foundation, and also that the published report that he had conferred with J. P. Morgan in regard to it during his recent trip to New York was a "fake" in every particular. During his visit to New York he said he had not seen Mr. Morgan or anyone else in his interests.

A CURE FOR MISERY.

"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Louisville, S. C. "It's called Electric Bitters and comes in five-cent bottles. It breaks up a case of chills or a bilious attack in almost no time; and it puts yellow jaundice clean out of commission." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver and kidney complaints and the misery of lame back. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City.

DICK AND FORAKER WILL OPPOSE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senators Foraker and Dick did not hesitate to let it be known among their colleagues today that they would continue to frustrate as far as may be in their power every alleged attempt of the president to turn federal patronage into a machine for nominating a presidential candidate. The success of these two senators yesterday in securing the rejection of four Ohio postoffice appointments has aroused the senate to a knowledge of the fact that they are investigating the Ohio appointments which have reached the committee on postoffices and post roads, and have been referred to Senator Dick as sub-committee.

The nominations are simply known as the "held-up" kind so far, and they may or may not go through for confirmation, according to the way the two Ohio senators view them. Such is the power of any pair of senators from a state that a nomination which is looked upon by them with disfavor never gets past the postoffice committee with a favorable report.

The two Ohioans have let it be known that they propose to thwart the building of a federal machine for the nomination of Secy. Taft, and the power to head off the confirmation of postoffice appointments in Ohio is of any avail.

HOW TO AVOID PNEUMONIA.

You can avoid pneumonia and other serious results from a cold by taking Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough and expels the cold from the system as it is mildly laxative. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitutes."

AGED MUSICIAN A SUICIDE.

Omaha, Jan. 15.—Prof. Charles Baeten, aged 82, committed suicide today by shooting himself while seated in a bath tub at his boarding house. Baeten for many years was a solo cellist in Theodore Thomas' orchestra, and at one time was head of the Chamberlain conservatory of music. He had played before most of the crowned heads of Europe, and before taking up his residence in Omaha had directed some of the best musical organizations which have toured the country.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15.—Paul Furd, secretary and director of a large retail dry goods establishment in this city, was arrested last night on an indictment returned by the grand jury of New York county last December, charging him with embezzlement of \$18,000 from the Baccaret Glassware company of New York, a French corporation. Furd has been released on bail in the sum of \$1,000.

DISCUSSION OF PENAL CODE BILL

Washington, Jan. 15.—In the discussion of the penal code bill in the house today Mr. Perkins of New York, a Republican, sought to have the committee on revision of the laws eliminate section 90, embracing the embezzlement of public funds in the hands of United States treasurers. In the 10 days discussion of the bill this was the first time a Republican had halted its reading to criticize it, and Mr. Perkins remarked that if no amendments were to be permitted at least explanations were in order.

Chairman Moon and others of the committee declared that the section simply safeguarded public officers in cases of default where it was clear that they themselves were innocent of wrongdoing.

The committee again advised members having amendments to introduce separate bills covering their objections, which only served to elicit further attacks by Democrats. In these they were led by Mr. Cockran of New York, who asserted the contention that the changes should be made in the bill itself and not through separate measure.

An amendment by Mr. Cockran to make the statute applicable only when treasurers or assistant treasurers "willfully and negligently" fall safely to keep the moneys entrusted to their care, was lost.

The Democrats waged an unsuccessful fight against a committee amendment which Mr. Parsons, New York, explained was to correct a misprint. The amendment modified the statute prohibiting collecting and disbursing officers from dealing in public property, so as to make the penalty not more than \$400 instead of the specific amount.

An amendment by Mr. DeArmond of Missouri, to add imprisonment to the penalty of not more than 10 years, was defeated. He then changed it to make the imprisonment not more than one year. Amid loud Democratic applause the amendment was accepted by the committee and was incorporated into the bill.

"The first ray of light," remarked Mr. Cockran, at which there was more Democratic applause. Early lines were obliterated on an amendment to section 18 by Mr. Crum-packer, Republican, Indiana, limiting the punishment to any officer using certificates containing any "material" statement which he knows to be false.

Supporters of the amendment were found on both sides of the chamber, but it was rejected. Amendment to section 112 relating to the solicitation of bribes of senators came thick and fast. Mr. Randall of Texas offered two, the first making an offense for any public service corporation to give to any senator or member or judge of a United States court any free transportation, or any frank or franking privilege, money or anything of value, making it a high misdemeanor for such persons to receive the same under penalty of a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for one year or both; and the second making it a high misdemeanor for any senator or member or member-elect to hold any employment or receive any pay as an officer, representative or attorney of any bank or public service corporation and providing a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment of not less than one year, and ineligibility to hold any public office.

Mr. DeArmond succeeded in adding to the section a clause applying the penalty to any senator or member when the bribe is given to any person "with intent to secure, maintain or procure such senator or member." Several other amendments of minor importance were voted down, and by unanimous consent the Randall amendments were allowed to go over until tomorrow.

A HIGHER HEALTH LEVEL.

"I have reached a higher health level since I began using Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Jacob Springer, of West Franklin, Maine. "They keep my stomach, liver and bowels working right." If these pills disappoint you on trial, money will be refunded at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City, 25c.

BANK OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Charged With Receiving Deposits After Knowing Bank Insolvent.

Durango, Colo., Jan. 15.—Charged with having received deposits after they knew that the Colorado State bank was insolvent, four of the officers and directors were yesterday arrested in attachment suits brought against them by John English.

Those arrested are: D. N. Freeman, W. C. Chapman, Frank Eldredge and Evan Hampton. They were released on bonds.

IT DOES THE BUSINESS.

Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bucklen's Arnica Salve: "It does the business; I have used it for piles and it cured them. Used it for chapped hands and it cured them. Applied it to an old sore and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City.

SENATOR BACON INTRODUCES CURRENCY BILL.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Bacon today introduced a currency bill and explained its chief features to the senate. The bill provides that any national banking association with circulating notes outstanding secured by deposits of United States bonds of not less than 50 per cent of their capital stock, and with a surplus of not less than 20 per cent of the capital stock, may secure circulation by the deposit of security with the treasury department. The same privilege is extended to any bank trust or savings institution by the United States or any state, and it is provided that such institutions may secure, on the basis of these securities, United States currency notes to the extent of 100 per cent of the par value in the case of the United States bonds deposited as security and 75 per cent of the par value of state, county or municipal bonds or obligations. Mr. Bacon explained that this bill was an amendment to the Aldrich bill, and embodied many of its provisions, as it did in the provisions of the bill introduced by Senator Knox. He said it omitted railroad bonds from the classes of securities that could be used as a basis of circulation.

"I don't think," said Mr. Bacon, "that railroad bonds possess a sufficient stability of value to permit them to be used as a security for the issuance of currency, and I have, therefore, left them out."

He had also extended the classes of institutions that could issue such currency to benefit others besides the national banks. In the recent financial stringency the banks in the money centers had refused to give southern banks the money belonging

to them, he said, and that course had resulted in depressing the price of cotton. By allowing other moneyed institutions beside national banks to issue this circulation, the difficulty would be obviated in the future. He said he had omitted from his bill the provision of the Aldrich bill, imposing a tax of 5 per cent in order to drive the circulation in as soon as the emergency was passed. He did not believe that such a tax was necessary, but he was satisfied that the business needs of the country would determine the amount of money that would be put out.

SILVER PURCHASES.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The treasury department today purchased 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery at New York and Philadelphia, at 55.97 cents per fine ounce.

HOME TREATMENT

For Consumption and Throat Troubles Also Common Colds.

The camps for tuberculosis patients in the pine forests of Maine, have demonstrated a wonderfully successful phase in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The remarkable stimulating effect of the respiratory organs by the resinous atmosphere of the pine forest has always been a matter of great interest to the medical world and now that science has produced a form of pine extract that is free from foreign matter the treatment has sprung into popular prominence. The formula as originally prescribed is the following: One-half ounce Concentrated oil of pine; two ounces of glycerine; half pint of good whisky. It should be shaken thoroughly and taken in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours.

If this preparation be used patients will have the advantages of the pine forest camps right at their own homes and the most effective remedy obtainable for any case of lung trouble that is not too far advanced and a cure for any cough or cold that is curable.

The ingredients can be procured from any well stocked prescription drugstore and the mixture made at home. Care should be taken to secure only the "Concentrated" oil of pine which comes put up in 10-cent use in half-ounce vials, and enclosed in tin screw top cases which protect it from heat and light, thus avoiding the imitations frequently found put up in wooden boxes. They usually work havoc to the kidneys.

Manzan

Reaches the spot. Stops pain. Great Pile Remedy. Put up in boxes with nozzle, 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is Laxative Bromo Quinine & Co. on every box. 25c. Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days.

on every box. 25c.

Pinesalve Acts like a poultice. Good Carbolized family salve. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main.

Barton's Handbills!

Announcing a sale of unparalleled bargains, are being distributed broadcast throughout the city and county.

GET A HOLD OF ONE, read it and come prepared to expect the biggest values of the winter in Men's and Boys' wearables.

Watch the DESERET NEWS for TOMORROW'S AD.

45-47 Main St. The Home of That Barton System of Clothing

Take advantage of our opening, Sat., Jan. 18

Special Low Prices for 15 Days

PAINLESS DENTISTS		TEETH.	
We want you to show your friends the kind of work we do.		Take advantage of our opening, Sat., Jan. 18	
SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR 15 DAYS		75c Silver and Amalgam Fillings 50c	
We want you to show your friends the kind of work we do.		Teeth extracted and filled without pain by our Modern Methods. 15 Years' Guarantee. Lady Attendant. Open till 6 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12. BRING THIS ADV. WITH YOU.	
\$5 Set Teeth \$3.75		\$5 Gold Crown, 25k \$3.50	
\$7 Set Best Red Rubber \$5.75		\$5 Bridge Work, best for \$3.50	
\$10 Set (Pink Pearl) \$7.75		\$5 Porcelain Crowns \$3.50	
		Gold Fillings one-half Price.	

Modern Painless Dentists 275 So. Main

\$50,000 FOR \$35,000

DISCOUNTS

Diamond Cluster rings	33 1/3%
Diamond Cluster Brooches	33 1/3%
Watches	20%
Gold and Diamond Jewelry	25%
Silver Ware (all Kinds)	20%
Leather Goods	50%
Toilet Articles (all Sorts)	25%
Clocks	33 1/3%
Novelties & Fancy Jewelry	33 1/3%
Lamps	25%
All other lines from 20 to 33 1/3%	

We have \$50,000 worth of diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Clocks, Cut Glass and kindred lines for which we will take \$35,000, we will sell it to one person or we will sell it to thirty thousand persons.

We do not expect our patrons to buy any thing they do not want, but those who need now or will need soon anything in our line, will make a great saving by buying of us while our sale is in progress.

We are simply Converting goods into Cash by offering them for less than they are worth, and we appeal particularly to the fair minded Citizen who knows the integrity of our establishment and the merit of our wares and can recognize in our present prices, their true significance.

Leyson and Company is a One Price, plain figure house and carries merchandise only of standard makes and of approved worth, and this stock without reservation is now on sale at discounts ranging from 20% to 50% from regular prices FOR CASH.

All the world (feminine particularly) loves a bargain but many good bargains are not embraced because they are not discovered in time.

Don't Be Too Late Here.

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S.S.S. BLOOD POISON A SAFE HOME TREATMENT

In S. S. S. nature has provided a certain, safe, home cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It is a medicine made entirely of roots and herbs of recognized blood-purifying value, and is the one medicine which is able to get down to the root of the trouble and remove every particle of the virus, and at the same time benefit and build up the system and general health. No harmful effects ever follow its use, as is so often the case when strong mineral medicines are used. As soon as the system gets under the influence of S. S. S. the disease begins to improve, and when the remedy has thoroughly purified the blood and driven out every trace of the poison, no signs of the trouble are ever seen again. The general manifestations of Contagious Blood Poison such as falling hair, copper-colored spots, ulcerated mouth and throat, sores and ulcers, etc., are merely symptoms of the poisoned condition of the blood, and in most cases respond quickly to local treatment, while S. S. S. is doing the necessary work of cleansing the blood. Our "Home Treatment" book is of great assistance along this line. It is a complete guide for treating the trouble, containing instructions for the different stages of the disease, and also valuable suggestions about the local treatment, that will be most helpful in effecting a cure. We will be glad to send a copy of this book, free of charge, to any who desire it, and if special medical advice is wanted our physicians will take pleasure in supplying it without cost to the patient. If you are suffering with Contagious Blood Poison you can cure yourself in the privacy of your own home by the use of S. S. S., an absolutely safe remedy.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.