DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY FEBRUARY 19 1907

lative Committee of System of

Rebates to Big Shippers.

GROWTH IN MANUFACTURE.

John E. Dooly Declares it is Impos

sible in Salt Lake Without

The special legislative committee in-

vestigating the coal shortage will hold

10 o'clock in the mayor's office and at

that time witnesses will be examined

who can tell of the coal situation from

the standpoint of the miner and opera-

So far men have been on the stand

who could speak for the consumer, the

retail dealer, and the independent oper-

ator who had been frozen out by the

big company. At the session yester-

day afternoon Atty. H. A. Smith testi-

fied that he was not furnished cars at

a mine in which he was interested, and

that rebates went to other operators. It

cost him \$2 a ton to bring his coal to Sait Lake, while he had secured letter press copies of communications sent to other operators giving them big re-ductions. His company finally gave up and the property went to the P. V. con-

tor.

another session tomorrow morning at

Cheaper Coal.

COAL COMPANY



Washington, Feb. 18.-Japanese chiltren are to be admitted to the white chools of San Francisco under certain restrictions; skilled and unskilled laboras coming from Japan barred from the rainland of the United States, and American laborers, skilled and untilled, are to be excluded from Japan. This is the basis of the agreement beween President Roosevelt, Secy, Root, Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco shool board as an adjustment of the ant-Japanese agitation brought about w the segregation of Japanese children the San Francisco schools. The agreement means that the schools of agreement means that the schools of San Francisco will be conducted in the same manner as they were before the baid af education adopted the resolu-idea, last October, providing for the segregation of the Japanese, except that adult Japanese who are in primary grades must continue to attend the orl-eniai schools, and that Japanese chil-dren under 18 will be admitted to class-es with white children of their own cress.

while the resolution of the school While the resolution of the schuldren of beard as gmended, reads. "children of alen birth." It is freely admitted by alen birth." It is freely admitted by Mayor Schmitz and his associates that Mayor Schmitz and his associates that Mayor Seninitz and his issociates that the resolution will apply only to the Japanese children, and that the change in the wording was to make it plain to the Tokio government that no discrimnation was intended against Japanese

Assi, Dist. Atty. Williams of San

chaiten Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams of San Francisco, who has acted as legal ad-viser to Mayor Schnitz and the board of education since negotiations have been pending, said tonisht: "To understand the exact meaning of the statement given out by Mayor Schnitz tonight it will be necessary to read between the lines. The only cancession we have made is to admit Japanese children to the white schools, while in return the administration has brought about the exclusion of Japan-ese laborers from the country." Mayor Schnitz said: Mayor Schmitz said:

Mayor Schmitz skill: "This is only a temporary agreement, resident Roosevelt has given us direct and positive assurances that he will at mee begin negotiations with Japan for he purpose of bringing about a new reaty that will exclude Japanese labor-ors, skilled and unskilled, from contin-eated United States." d United States. Shortly after midnight the following

tement was given out at the White typewritten copy of Mayor

Schmitz's statement was submitted to President Roosevelt and Secy. Root by the Associated Press, and the state-ment is entirely satisfactory to them." MAYOR SCHMITZ'S STATEMENT. Mayor Schnittz's statement of the

"We find that the administration and Congress are entirely alive to the situ-ntion in California and anxious to meet the wishes of the Californians. They are also desirous of keeping on the best ossible terms with Japan and of do-grathing which may break the an-ent friendship between that country at the United States. It has been ex-alled to us that the form of action by the school board of San Fran-

relation to the Japanese school

Good, Pure, Sweet, Wholesome Bread such as HUSLER'S FLOUR! MAKES is a tasteful substitute for many of the dainty but less nutritious

similar legislation, owing to the fact that we are convinced that the laborers who come here from these countries also really come in violation of the con-

also really come in violation of the con-tract labor law. We have every reason to believe that the administration now shares, and that it will share our way of looking at the problem, and that the result we desire—the cessation of the immigration of Japanese laborers, skilled and unskilled, to this country— will be applieved.

skilled and unskilled, to this country-will be achieved. "A striking proof of the administra-tion's attitude is shown by the passage of the immigration bill, which will bar out Japanese coming hither by way of Hawaii. Mexico, Canada and the cana? zone by enforcing the limitations which Japan voluntarily puts into the pass-ports issued by her government. More than two-thirds of the Japanese labor-ers who come hither come from Hawaii, Mexico and Canada, and, in our judg-ment, almost all so coming really reach these shores in violation of the contract labor law, although such fact would be well-nigh impossible to prove in a court of law. of law We are satisfied from our numerous

food stuffs

interviews with the president that in the event that the amendment to the immigration bill introduced in both houses of Congress Feb. 13, shall prove houses of Congress Feb. 15, shall prove ineffectual for the purpose herein men-tioned and intended, and every effort will be made by him not only to obtain a treaty with Japan authorizing legis-tation by both Japan and the United States to exclude from each of their respective territories the immigration of all subjects of the other of raid naof all subjects of the other of said na-tions who are laborers, skilled and un-skilled, but in any event will favor such form of legislation as will in the most

skilled, but in any event will favor such form of legislation as will in the most speedy manner accomplish the results desired. "The national government has no purpose whatever to attempt to in-fringe upon the rights of California as a sovereign state, and the purpose of the administration of the national government was merely to fulfill a bounden duty to a friendly nation with which it had a treaty to ascertain as a matter of international comity and courtesy whether or not, by the true construction of that treaty, such rights had been accorded to the sub-jects of Japan. In view of our num-erous interviews with the president and our understanding thereof, we feel that the question whether the right at issue was or was not given by treaty has been passed, and has been abso-lutely eliminated from this contro-versy, and the proposition involved, is one of comity and public policy. "Such being the case, we are fully in accord with the view of the admin-istration to the effect that the attain-ment of the exclusion of all Japanese laborers, skilled or unskilled, should

in accord with the view of the admin-istration to the effect that the attain-ment of the exclusion of all Japanese laborers, skilled or unskilled, should not be complicated with or endanger-ed by the exercise of right of segrega-tion by the school board, authorized by section No. 1662 of the political code of the state of California. "As a condition to the modification of the resolution, we respectfully in-sist that the legal proceedings hereto-fore instituted be dismissed forthwith, and that it is expressly understood that we have not conceded, and do not concede, or intend to concede, that our action was in violation of any of the stipulations of the treaty be-tween the United States and Japan, but on the contrary, we do claim and assert that if any stipulation in said treaty contained is inconsistent or con-flicts with the power and authority given by section No. 1662 of the po-litical code of the state of California, then so far as said treaty attempts to circumscribe or to prevent the board of education from regulating its own circumscribe or to prevent the hoard of education from regulating its own school affairs, as an exercise of local police power, such provisions in said

Fonce power, such provisions in said treaty are nugatory and void. "It therefore is proposed by the board of education of San Francisco to modify the order segregating the Japanese public school children of San Japanese public school children of San Francisco heretofore made, by amend-ing the resolution to read as follows: "Section 1—Children of all alien races who speak the English lan-guage, in order to determine the pro-per grade in which they may be en-titled to be enrolled, must first be ex-amined as to their educational quali-fications by the principal of the school where the application for enrollments shall have been made. "Section 2—That no child of alien birth over the age of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 or 16 years shall be enrolled in any of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh or eighth grades, respectively. "Section 3—If said alien children the found deficient inchildren

sage today of the immigration bill is prepared to take up again the ne-gotiations that were already in prog-ross with the Japanese government looking to the regulation of Japanese immigration into the United States. It is expected the negotiations will re-sult in an agreement between Japan and the United States for the with-holding by the former of passports to Japanese of the laboring classes seek-ing to enter the United States. For several years past the Japanese gov-ernment has declined to issue any such passports but the intention is to make this matter of formal agreement if possible. In the short time remain-ing of the present session of Congress to the present session of congress to the present session of congress to hear the short time remain-ing of the present session of congress to the present session of congress to the present session of congress to hear the short time remain-ing of the present session of congress to the present set the continuance of the present Japanese policy of refus-ing passports to the United States to cooles, so it may be decided to give this agreement another form than a many set of the states for the set of the states to cooles and the set of commerce and

this agreement another form than a treaty. The department of commerce and labor, being in charge of immigration, will at once upon the signature of the immigration bill, proceed to instruct the collectors at the various ports of en-try of the restrictions placed upon the admission of immigrants by the new act. No mention is to be made of Jap-anese laborers, but the collectors will be enjoined to enforce the passport pro-visions of the new act, which will meet

anese haborers, but the collectors will be enjoined to enforce the passport pro-visions of the new act, which will meet the needs of the Pacific coast. It was pointed out tonight that where Japanese children cannot meet the edu-cational requirements special classes will be organized for them in the white schools and also that the clause of the agreement which vests in the principal of the school the discretionary power to reject any applicant for admission is the provision particularly aimed to meet the exclusion of Chinese children. The Californians have received sev-oral hundred telegrams today congratu-lating them on the satisfactory results of their negotiations. Other telegrams were received criticizing the mayor and the school board, declaring that the ex-clusion amendment in the limmigrant bill as passed by the house of repre-sentatives today is unsatisfactory to the people of the Pacific coast states. The Central Labor union of this city for any schmitz and the school board. President Gompers, of the American federation of Labor, who presided, paid a high tribute to Mayor Schmitz and declared that in bringing about the exclusion of coolle labor from this country he won a victory for which the American Federation of Labor has been fighting for the last decade.

GOMPERS' COMMENT.

"Before Mayor Schmitz and his asso-clates reach the Pacific coast," said Mr. Gompers, "the threatened stones and clubs will have been turned into roses and garlands, and thousands who now criticize him will be glad to wel-come them back to San Francisco," Mayor Schmitz and David Oliver, Jr., a member of the school board, spoke, but the mayor made no reference to the school contraversy or to the asthe school controversy or to the ex-clusion of the Japanese from this coun-

ry, Mayor Schmitz and associates will Encoding tomorrow cave for San Francisco tomorrow light.

AS VIEWED IN JAPAN.

AS VIEWED IN JAPAN. Tokio, Feb. 19.—The passage of President Roosevelt's passport bill by the senate of the United States was semi-officially announced this morning. The leading newspapers today ex-plained that this action by the United States government is perfectly legiti-mate and in accordance with treaty stipulations. It is also pointed out that the promise of success of the judicial procedure in the school ques-tion is lessening. The newspapers thus far have refrained from making com-ment on this latest news from Wash-ington. It is believed that the emi-gration companies will combine to attack the government's attitude if an agreement is reached with America on the basis proposed. It is thought that the general public, while re-greting the solution of the San Fran-cisco school question taking this form, will calmiy resign itself to the situa-tion. tion

RISING FROM THE GRAVE.

RISING FROM THE GRAVE. A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fertwell, of Lucama, N. C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the Diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me believe Electric Bitters will cute me permanently, for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main St. Price only 50c.





The marriage of Miss Hazel Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Grant, and Mr. M. R. Needham, will take place in March.

One of the chief events of next week will be a banquet in honor of the birth-day anniversary of Mrs. E. B. Weils, the affair to take place next Wednesday at the Lion House at 3 o'clock. A pro-gram of toasts will be given, the sub-jects to be representative of the idea of a tree. of a tree.

The introduction of toast mistress (Mrs. Ruth M. Fox). by Mrs. Zina Card. The Utah Woman's Press club, "The Tree"-By Mrs. Lydia D. Alder. The founder, "The Root"-By Dr.

The Organization. "The Trunk"-By Mrs. C. C. R. Wells. The officers, "The Branches"-By Mrs.

The onlocary members, "The Twigs" The honorary members, "The Twigs" Hy Mrs. Lucy Clarke, The members, "The Leaves"—By Mrs.

Critchiow. The Production, "The Blossoms"-By a. Hattie Jensen.

Mrs. Hattie Jensen. The results of influence, "The Fruit"— Mrs. Mary F. Kelly. In memoriam, "The Dead and Yellow Leaves"—By Mrs. Lizzie Wilcox. A speech by Mrs. Minnie J. Snow. A poem by Miss Josephine Spencer. Remarks by Mrs. E. B. Wells.

Mrs. J. V. Sadler and Miss Daisy Raybould gave a box-party at the Or-pheum this afternoon in honor of Miss Edna Bailey. . . .

Miss Edith Shearman entertained her ard club this afternoon

Mrs. E. S. Wright has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Martha Groo, in Montpeller, Idaho.

and the property went to the P. V. con-cern. Coal lands adjoining his claims, which his company had tried to take up, were filed upon by another man, Chris K. Jensen, who secured the land from the state board at \$1.25 per acre, while his company was offering \$20 an acre to the government. At the hearing Major Bird of the Fuel company had been present with a number of coal experts to testify in behalf of Jensen that the land was not coal land, and contained no coal in marketable quantities. Jen-sen's filings soon found their way into the hands of the big concern, as did al-so the lands in which the witness was interested. Groo, in Montpeller, Idaho. The Daughters of the Revolution met yesterday with Mrs. M. Y. Dougall and a patriotle program given in honor of Washington's birthday. Afterward a colonial Dutch supper was served, the decorations being carried out in blue and gold with daffodlis in blue bowls and vases, and the napkins showing a Dutch windmill in one corner, and a little Dutch girl in the opposite one. Daffodlis were used throughout the house and a large flag was draped in the hall. The hostess received her guests in colonial costume and assist-ing her in serving were the daughters of the house and a number of young girls. About 40 guests were present. Mrs. Huntoon of Sacramento was

Mrs. Huntoon of Sacramento was Mrs. Huntoon of Sacramento was guest of honor yesterday at a bridge tea given by Mrs. June Sadler Donnell and the Misses Sadler, about 30 guests being entertained. The rooms were bright with daffodils and prizes were awarded the winners at each table, the fortunate ones being Mrs. Sam Porter, Miss Katherine Judge, Mrs. O. K. Lew-is, Mrs. William Reid, Miss Jessie An-derson, Miss Addie Zane and Mrs. John Marshall.

4 4 4 An event of interest to many Salt Lakers took place in Los Angeles yes-terday when Roscoe Breeden of this city was wedded to Miss Molile Stark of that place, the ceremony being per-formed at the home of the bride's moth-er by Rev. E. S. Wishard, formerly of Salt Lake. An elaborate wedding break-fast followed the scrylce, and afterward Mr. and Mrs. Breeden left to spend a short time in Redonda and San Fran-cisco, after which they will return here to reside. . . .

Miss Lucy Williams entertained at a luncheon at the Commercial club yes-terday, covers being laid for about a half dozen guests. iller a

Mr. and Mrs. Brig. T. Cannon have returned from a trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Daynes and daughter Marguerite left yesterday for California.



We are displaying an assortment of these popular garments which is worth the time of any man to inspect.

They are new 1907 styles, just arrived, and represent the most nobby, neat patterns of the season.

Just the garment for cool nights and rainy days.

Prices \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$35.

We would be pleased to show them. Our time is at your command.





Mary E. Sanders lost \$47.50. We found it. We can find some for you. We collect honest

debts all over the world.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION Scientific Collectors of Honest Debts, FRANCIS G. LUKE, Cen'l Manager. 5th Floor Commercial Nat'l. Bank Bld'g, Salt Lake City, Utah "SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."



interested.

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS.

CHEAP COAL BIG FACTORIES,

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS. The hearing was held in the office of Mayor Thompson, and opened at 4:30 o'clock. Three witnesses were examined, and owing to the lateness of the hour, Gomer Thomas was excused until the next session. Atty. Smith, Mr. Dooly and Isaac Barton were those examined, and they were turned over by the com-mittee to a sharp and sometimes gril-ling cross examination from railroad and coal company attorneys. Once Chairman Robinson had to call Atty. and coal company attorneys. Once Chairman Robinson had to call Atty, Ed. Allison to order and remind him that it was a violation of the courtesy extended the railroad attorneys for them to attempt to embarrass a wit-ness. ness

ness. At the time Mr. Allison was asking Atty. Smith what kind of a man he thought he was to take press copies of letters, surreptitiously obtained and

thought he was to take press copies of letters, surreptitiously obtained and show them around in public. "I'm not embarrassed in the least," retorted Mr. Smith when Chairman Robinson suggested that Mr. Allison cease that line of questioning. "I kept these letters for years hoping to secure such an investigation as this. I wanted to place them before a legislative com-mittee, and I would have done it years ago if any committee had ever been ap-pointed to investigate. I kept them for years, but finally destroyed them on moving my office, as I had formed the conclusion that a legislative investiga-tion would never be held." There was some debate as to the ad-visability of turning the witnesses over to the coal and raffroad attorneys, but Chairman Robinson readily granted their request, with Lawrence speaking against the action. Speaker Harry Jo-seph arrived and took a seat next to Mr. Allison, while President Love, who also was in attendance sat near the witnesses not under examination, tak-ing a keen interest in the proceedings. Atty. Parley I. Williams of the Harri-man roads was present with Mr. Alli-son, but he questioned only one wit-ness. Once when Atty. Smith was under a

Once when Atty, Smith was under a

practically impossible for his company

mine investments, owing to the fact that it is generally believed that the railroads and big operators would com-bine to freeze out independent com-

DOOLY ON THE PRICES.

as such, and that this misunstanding and misconstruction has and now is one of the chief obsta-te achieving the purpose California te achieving the purpose being ecure by honorable and amicable ement with Japan the mutual ex-on from the two countries of the ters, skilled and unskilled, of each try. This carnest desire of the peo-distionia, and, we may add, in heliaf, the people of the entire Paci-sast, to check the coming of Japa-laborers and our entire willingness desire that Japan should similarly a stop to the going of American ers, skilled and unskilled, to Ja-springs from no motive other than ogs from no motive other than about commercial and indus-ditions to the satisfactory uning of the two friendly nations. Byens have convinced us, how-we that many, and probably most, the lapanese laborers who come the are really brought over to this many in violation of the contract la-we hav, and that the well-being of our the workers imperatively demands at immigration of Japanese laborers whis country, skilled and unskillad aigration of Japan and Unskilleu. country, skilled and Unskilleu. ase. There are other countries as Japan to which we feel that as Japan to which we feel that theil as Japan to which we feel that

"Section 3-If said alien children shall be found deficient in their abil-ity to speak or deficient in the cle-ments of the English language, or unable to attend the grades mention-ed in section 2, by reason of the re-strictions mentioned therein, such children shall be enrolled in special schools or in special classes, establish-ed exclusively for such chilidren as and in the manner the board of edu-cation shall deem proper and most expedient."" TAKING UP NEGOTIATIONS. The state department since the pas-

CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

expedient."

It is perfectly natural to rub the spot that hurts, and when the muscles, ves, joints and bones are throbbing and twitching with the pains of sumatism the sufferer is apt to turn to the liniment bottle, or some other alenal application, in an effort to get relief from the disease, by producing asteriaritation on the flesh. Such treatment will quiet the pain tempoany, but can have no direct curative effect on the real disease because it as not reach the blood, where the cause is located. Rheumatism is more that skin deep-it is rooted and grounded in the blood and can only be Taked by constitutional treatment-IT CANNOT BE RUBBED AWAY. Remnatism is due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by descrimulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural avenues billing waste, the Bowels and Kidneys, have failed to carry off. This billing matter, coming in contact with the different acids of the body, forms affeated which is absorbed into the theory of distributed to all parts of the big and which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the big, and Pheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains at only and Pheumatism gets possession of the system. boy, and Pheumatism gets possession of the system. The aches and pains meanly symptoms, and though they may be scattered or relieved for a time by surface treatment, they will reappear at the first exposure to cold or same an never be permanently cured while the circulation remains saturated with initiating, pain-producing uric acid poison. The disease will shift the mean of the permanent of the poison. the initialing, pain-producing uric acid poison. The disease will since the muscle to muscle or joint to joint, settling on the nerves, causing examination and swelling and such terrible pains that the nervous system is then shattered, the health undermined, and perhaps the patient becomes examed and crippled for life. S. S. therearchly cleanses the blood and and and crippled for life. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses the blood and the system. It warms and invigorates the blood so that instead



and nourished by rich, health-sustaining blood which completely and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. is composed PURELY VEGETABLE

LY VEGETABLE of both purfiying and tonic properties-lt contains no potash, alkali or other mineral ingredient, but is The state of the suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time When the suffering from Rheumatism do not waste valuable time was to rub a blood disease away, but begin the use of S. S. S. and write a sout your case and our physicians will give you any information or successful free of charge and will send our special treatise on Rheumatism.

of a weak, sour stream, constantly deposit-

ing acrid and corrosive matter in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, the body is fed

YOUR OLD MACHINE taken part payment on a new Columbia graphophone, Columbia Phonograph

JUST IN

New stock of Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens. Call and try the points. Deseret News Book Store.

STUDENTS TO CONTEST.

Annual High School Oratorical Event To be Pulled Off Thursday Evening.

Once when Atty. Smith was under a direct cross fire from Atty. Ed. Allison President Love came to his rescue he declaring that he himself had seen the letter press copies of the rebate letters. This led Mr. Allison to cease trying to break down the testimony of Mr. Smith in regard to the letters. He offered as-surances that any independent com-pany would now be given entirely fair treatment. The annual oratorical contest of the High school, held under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held Thursday. All pre-liminaries have been gone through with treatment. The witness explained that his prop-erties had been held in the name of the Carbondale Coal company, located near Hales, five miles this side of Sco-field. While the Clear Creek and Sco-field mines shipped from 3,000 to 4,000 tons a day and always had cars, it was practically impossible for his company. treatment. and the contestants for the event have been chosen. The event is scheduld for 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be made the occasion of a general assembly

of the student body of the school. The public is also invited. The entries are limpractically impossible for his company to get cars at any time, and could never rely on their being furnished. This was during a period from 1898 to 1900. Chris K, Jensen, who had se-cured a row of forties surrounding his company's land, for \$200 from the state land board, when he was trying to get it for \$3,200 from the government, had afterwards admitted to him, he said ited to the senior class, and the num-ber of contstants is less than in previous years, on account of the extra amount of work necessary this year in finishing an extended course. Two boys and seven girls are on the lists to compete for the medal offered by the Sons of the Revolu-tion. Following are the entries together It for \$3,200 from the government, had afterwards admitted to him, he said, that the land was taken up for the Pleasant Valley Coal company. Isaac Barton testified that he had been one of the associates with Mr. Smith in the venture, and that he had found capital to be very thind on coal when investments, owing to the fact with subjects to be treated in the tion:

Roy Coates, "Our Country, Right or

Wrong," Lester Moreton, "Patriotism," Eather Hart, "Long Live Our Country and Our Flag." Margaret Parsons, "Patriotism and

Hattie Wapples, "The Glory of Our Na-

Hattie Waples, "The Glory of Our Na-tion." Nora Wapless, "A Tribute to American Historians." Edythe Walker, "Abraham Lincoln's Conception of American Liberty." Tillie Hesselberg, "Patriotism." Dorothy Weber, "A Tribute to Ameri-can Volunteers." A medai will be awarded the best ora-tions among the girls. The condition of the contest is that all orations must be on partrotic subjects. The indexs for the occasion will be selected from the asso-ciations effering the prizes. In addition to the orations, the following program will be presented: Obsented:

Queer Facts About a Street.

Queer Facts about a Street. No empty cabs are ever allowed on the Strand in London. So crowded and so narrow is the street that the city government is obliged to exclude from it all vehicles except those having business there. The cabman in search of a fire who should venture on the Strand would be at once arrested and fined. London, the largest city in the world, has in the Strand, its busi-est street, a highway hardly wider than a good-sized room.

5 8 8

Mrs. George R. Hancock has gone to California to visit with her mother, Mrs. W. M. Ferry,

Romeo and Juliet was the topic un-ler discussion at the Cleofan today, he club meeting with Mrs. Charles Vells. der di the cl Wells.

Mens. Samuel Newhouse and Miss. Moore leave tonight for Washington.

Mrs. M. B. Whitney entertains her card club tomorrow.

Mrs. Florence N. Farrell entertained at a delightful Kensington on Saturday at a delightful Kensington on Saturday at her residence, 757 Seventh street, her guests being: Miss Vendla Farrell, Miss Phyllis Thatcher, Mrs. J. W. Hyde, Mrs. Selma Robbins, Mrs. Alfred L. Farrell, Mrs. James H. Ball, Mrs. E. H. Davis, Mrs. John Nicholson, Jr., Mrs. R. Dumbeck, Mrs. A. R. McNitt, Mrs. Warren Benjamin, Mrs. Walter T. Pyper, Mrs. Geo. C. Lambert, Jr., Miss Virginia Reative Virginia Beatty,

Miss May Alder gives a shower party tomorrow in honor of Miss Hazel Grant, one of the March brides,

This evening the joint committee of Women of Woodcraft will terminate a very successful campaign by giving a joint meeting, to be followed by a banquet at the Eagles' hall, northwest corner of West Temple and Second South. Visitors are expected from all commits excite and the will be an in-South. Visitors are expected from all over the state, and there will be an informal reception from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. for the benefit of the grand guardian visitors and members who are invited to attend. The evening meeting will call promptly at 7.40 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Walker have gone to Riverside, Cal. to be absent for several weeks.

Prof and Mrs. J. J. Daynes and daughter left yesterday for Ocean Park, Cal., where they expect to re-main about three months.

A VALUABLE LESSON.

A VALUABLE DESSON. "Six years ago I learned a valuable lesson," writes John Pleasant, of Mag-nolia, Ind. "I then began taking Dr. King's New Life Pills, and the longer I take them the better I find them." They please everybody. Guaranteed at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main St. 25c.

ECZEMA SUFFERERS HOPE.

MOST RECENT MEDICAL DISCOV-ERY-A CERTAIN CURE.

(From the New York World.)

After three years of wide research After three years of wide research and experiment, the announcement is made from the Philo Hay Laboratories that the new drug, harfina, is a pos-itive cure for eczema in all its forms. The drug has been quietly tested for some time past, and the most obstinate cases of eczema have yielded to its truly wonderful healing properties, er-adicating the disease in from three to four weeks. The first application of harfina stops the itching and immedi-ate relief is obtained. It was announced today from the

hardma stops the liceling and immedi-ate relief is obtained. It was announced today from the Philo Hay Laboratories at 29 Congress street, Newark, N. J., that in order to place hardma in the hands of eccetha sufferers all over the gountry, as re-quested by the specialists who discov-ered it, a supply of the new drug will be sent frem to every one who writes to the Philo Hay Laboratories for it.



the money which should be invested in publicity, because he has it in bank, and because he fears that publicity may not be completely profitable.



John E. Dooly testified that he was unable to buy coal at the mine because the Utah Fuel company insisted that he buy it through the retailers in Sait Lake, and \$2.75 a ton in Ogden. With a haal all the way down hill, the rate for 100 miles from Coalville was equal to that of the long haul to Sait Lake from Rock Springs. He thought it was im-perative that the legislature comply

panies.



Rock Springs. He thought it was im-perative that the legislature comply with the constitution and regulate the

WHY SO POPULAR

Do you know why the Bitters is so popular among sickly people all over the world? Then let us quote the gist of the thousands of vouluntary tes-timonials sent us: "Your Bitters Cured me after all else had failed." This ought to convince you that

HOSTETTERS' STOMACH BITTERS

is a superior médicine and the one you need to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Female IIIs, Headache, Colds, or Malaria. Try a bottle.