# DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901.

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Senators Adopt Resolutions Thanking Railroad Company.

LAND BILLS INTRODUCED.

femorial to Secretary of Interior Asking Him to Beturn to Public Domain Some of the Forest Reserve.

The first thing the senators did yesferiay afternoon was to give expression to their feelings of appreciation to the Short Line company for its kindness, and to the people of Boise for their hosplality in the form of resolutions. The two resolutions were drawn up by President Evans and Senator Alder respectively, and after a few alterations by Senators Whitney, Kiesel and Sherman, the resolutions were adopted unanimously. They were as follows:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, Evans-Whereas, The members of by Evans-whereas, the memory of the Urah Legislature have just returned from a visit to Bolse, Ida, as the guests of the Oregon Short Line Railroad com-

pany, and Whereas, From the time of the de Whereas, From the time of the de whereas, From the time of the de-parture from Salt Lake City on Febru-ary 8th to the time of return on Febru-aty 11, 1961, the journey was one of unaty II, 1901, the journey was one of un-broken enjoyment and of decided bene-fit to all, now therefore, Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring. That we express to General

concurring, That we express to General Manager Bancroft and General Traffic Manager Eccles our heartfelt thanks for the privilege extended, our keen ap-peciation of the many courtesies re-ceived, including the spiendid Pullman error in the use of the company's prize rvice, the use of the company's prize comotive, the 653, and the unrivaled botel accommodations en route, and our complete satisfaction with the un-

our complete satisfaction with the un-qualified success of the excursion in every detail, and be it further Resolved, That we commend Mr. D. S. Spencer, the master of transportation, for his untiring efforts to make the ex-particular and we commentiate ration a success, and we congratulate he railroad company upon having in its employ an official at once so capable, seconteous and so thoroungly consid-rate of the welfare of its patrons.

### BOQUET FOR BOISE.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, by Alder-Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That we, the mem-bers of the Utah Legislature, express our heartfelt appreciation of the mag-affect welcome given to us by the Legislature and people of Idaho on the occasion of our recent visit to the cap-teal of the State: that we thank the Ital of that State; that we thank the citizens of Boise for their wholesouled hospitality, and hereby tender the Leg-islature and State officials of Idaho, the mayor and city officials and the memers of the Bolse chamber of commerce. who did so much to make our visit one of pleasure and satisfaction, a hearty nvitation to return the same whenever

it shall suit their convenience; Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the governor of Idaho and a copy each to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of the Iduho legislature, to the mayor of the dty of Boise and to the president of he Boise chamber of commerce.

Feeds APPRECIATION. the Hair

> Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues, your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Aver's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor does another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us \$1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair. of being reduced to the foot of the cal-

endar. No. 60 is a short-winded bill. It only contains nine lines and deals with the onstruction of joint contracts and the elease of joint and several debtors. But from the amount of fight it called forth. its very unpretentiousness seemed to embody concealed weapons. The bone of contention was in the second section which reads that "any person jointly or severally liable with others for the payment of any debt or demand may be released from such liability by the creditor, and such release shall not discharge the other debtors or obligators bever the other debtors or obligators bever the proper proportion of the debt or demand for which the person released was liable." Mr. Smith ex-plained that this clause was to enable a creditor to release one of the debtors or other satisfaction, and still hold the other debtors. As it stands now the re-

other debtors. As it stands how the re-lease of one is the release of all. Mr. Wells put a new complexion on the construction of the clause when he asked if it would not allow of the re-lease of the principal on a promissory note and the holding of his sureties, Mr. Smith admitted that such a complica-Smith admitted that such a complication might happen, but sureties should never endorse notes unless they were

Mr. Harmon said that he was still cloudy about the matter. Mr. Smith in trying to elucidate said to Harmon:

"Now, you take my note for \_\_\_\_" "I wouldn't take your note for any-thing," was the quick repartee, and there was a laugh at the point scored by the gentleman from Emery.

Mr. Holzheimer then blocked further debate by moving that the bill go to the foot of the calender, and the clerk received orders to this effect. Mr. Smith's next bill, No. 74, was even

more of a bone of contention. It hits the State purse, and bills of that nature have always both warm friends and enemies. The bill has for its object the increase of district judges' salaries

ber of man that would be required. This was a new complication, and Mr. Van Horne promptly saved the occasion by moving that further consideration by moving that further consideration and debate should be deferred till the bill was printed and could be more thoroughly analyzed by each of the members of the House.

LIBELOUS STORY DENIED. Representative McMillan Resents an

Untruthful Attack. In the House yesterday afternoon Representative William McMillan on a

question of personal privilege denounced in strong terms a certain weekly paper, a copy of which he found on his desk on his return from Boise. He would not lend dignity to such an unworthy publication by mentioning its name in the House. In it, he said, a most sourrilous and unmerited attack most schuldes and tinnerted attack was made on him which purported a knowledge of an arrangement between President Snow, Senator Kearns and himself, whereby he was to be rewarded

with the position of auditor of "the new railroad" as a recompense for vol-ing for Senator Kearns. Mr. Smith asked what road the speaker referred to;

The San Pedro, Los Angeles and-" "Oh, the hot air line," returned Smith and sat down. Mr. McMillan designated that attack

Mr. McMinan designated that the in the unmentionable paper as a dissue of lies. He said that it was absolutely falae that he had ever had any conver-sation with President Snow with resation with President Snow with re-gard to the election of Senator Kearns, that he had voted on principle only, and that the objectionable article was written solely for the purpose of impugning his character.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The legislative party will visit the Insane asylum tomorrow. It was an-nounced in the House yesterday that the party would leave for Provo at 7:50 Wednesday morning via the Rio Grande which company has kindly tendered the

use of the train for the occasion. The branch normal school at Cedar City will be visited by a joint commit-tee from the Legislature next Monday. The committee from the Senate will in clude the committee on public institutions and also Senators Evans and Tanner. That from the House will be the committee on education and the representative from the district-J. F. Mc-Gregor. It is contemplated that the investigation of the branch normal will be very thorough and occupy four days.

## TEN NEW REGIMENTS.

#### War Department Prepares Orders for Their Organization.

Washington, Feb. 11 .- Orders were prepared at the war department today for the organization, assembling and equipment of ten additional regiments authorized by the army re-organization

law. According to these orders, the new regiments will be designated and located as follows: Eleventh cavalry-Headquarters Fort

Myer, Va Twelfth cavalry-Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Thirteenth cavalry-Fort Meade,

Dakota. Fourteenth cavalry-Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Fifteenth cavalry-Presidio, of San Francise

Twenty-Sixth infantry-Fort McPherson, Georgia. Twenty-seventh infantry-Plattsburg barracks, Washington.

Twenty-ninth infantry-Fort Sherldan, Ill Thirtieth infantry-Fort Logan, Colo-

rado. The first battalions of the Twentysixth and Twenty-seventh have been already organized at San Francisco and will be sent to Manila on the Sheridan which sails on the 16th instant. As the other regiments are organized, equipped and drilled they will be for-warded by battalions to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippines. The designations of the new regi-ments is in continuation of the numeri-cal system of the existing army. The field and regimental officers for each of the new regiments have been chosen and will be officially announced in a few days. Similar arrangements are being made for the immediate organization of the batteries of light artillery provided for under the new law.

# A NEW DEPARTURE.

## New, Effectual and Convenient Cure For Catarrh.

Of catarrh remedies, there is no end, but of catarrh cures, there has always been a great scarcity. There are many remedies to relieve, but very few that

really cure. The old practice of snuffing salt water through the nese would often relieve and the washes, douches, powders and enhalers in common us very little, if any, better than the oldfashioned salt water douche. The use of inhalers and the applica-

tion of salves, washes and powders to the nose and throat to cure catarrh is no more reasonable than to rub the back to cure kldney disease. Catarrh is just as much a blood disease as kid. ney trouble or rheumatism and it can-not be cured by local treatment any more than they can be. To cure catarrh, whether in the head,

throat or stomach an interfal antiseptic treatment is necessary to drive the catarrhal poison out of the blood and system, and the new catarrh cure is designed on this plan and the remark-able success of Stuart's Catarrh Tab-lets is because being used internally, it drives out catarrhal infection through action upon stomach, liver and bowels. Wm, Zimmerman of St. Joseph, re

lates an experience with catarrh which is of value to millions of catarrh sufferers everywhere, He says, "I lected a slight nasal catarrh until it gradually extended to my throat and mach and liver became ef-ted, but as I was able keep up and do a day's work I stomach fected. let it run along until my hearing began to fail me and then I realized that 1

must get rid of catarrh or lose my position as I was clerk and my hearing was absolutely necessary. Some of my friends recommended an

inhaler, another a catarrh salve but they were no good in my case, nor was anything else until I heard of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and bought a package at my drug store. They benefited me from the start and in less than four months I was completely cured of catarrh although I had suffered nearly all my life from it.

They are pleasant to take and so much more convenient to use than other catarrrh remedies that I feel I can-not say enough in favor of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets."

A little book on cause and cure of catarrh will be mailed free by address. ing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and the tablets are sold by all druggists in the United States and Canada.

laws of the State under foot until patience has ceased to be a virtue. If under existing conditions, the people now act, not rashly, but vigorously and simultaneously, every joint and ques-tionable resort can be banished from Kansas.

"Let ministerial alliances or local temperance committees take the initia-tive. Organize, Send out recruiting agents. Enlist the written support of every man and woman possible in the community. Call mass meetings. Unit-edly demand of the officers the immediate, the absolute, the uncompromising enforcement of the prohibitory law. Notify law breakers that all violations must immediately cease, and that their illicit fixtures and goods must be re-moved from the State forthwith. Assure them positively that unless these entirely lawful demands are complied with faithfully and promptly, the offi-cers will be assisted to the fullest extent that an outraged public can give as sistance

"Perpetuate these organizations; pre-pare for the primaries. Look well to the election of trustworthy officials, both municipal and county. "Do not delay. Begin action now, and cease not until every lawbreaking institution has been driven forever from

institution has been driven forever from the State. "The principal work of the State

# MILAN OF SERVIA IS DEAD

The Ex-King Passes Away in the Austrian Capital.

His Last Wish Was to See His Son Alexander and Former Queen Natalle.

Vienna, Feb. 11.-Former King Milan of Servia died today. His illness began with influenza. He left his bed too quickly and the result was pneumonia. The doctors also found fatty degeneration of the heart, which was the actual cause of death, as the danger immediately arising from the lung trouble had been overcome.

Fearing a fatal issue, the doctors caused messages to be sent King Alexander and former Queen Natalle, but although Milan desired to see them and himself sent messages requesting their presence, neither came. Natalie, whose reply was to the effect that she would come if her presence was really desired, reached him just before death.

Emperor Francis Joseph, who sent an aid-de-camp to the deathbed, has ordered a military funeral, as Milan was formerly the colonel of an Austriah regiment

Milan said he had been greatly disappointed at the absence of his son. whose ingratitude has provoked much comment in Vienna.

According to the Neue Freie Presse, he said to his physician: "I feel that I must die, but it is very sad to be compelled to die at 47.'

The remains will be interred at Kronchol, a sacred monastic shrine in Slavonia, with the honors due a member of the reigning dynasty.

Last evening (Sunday) he received Adjt. Popvias, who had been sent by King Alexander. The interview excited him somewhat, but he recognized and talked with the adjutant. From that time his strength failed rapidly, and the difficulty of breathing rendered fur-ther conversation impossible.

At noon today he gain received the adjutant. He was then in full possesrion of his faculties and seemed to have no idea that his life was in danger. Consciousness was retained until within a quarter of an hour of his death, which came quietly.

KING ALEXANDER NOTIFIED.

Belgrade, Servia, Feb. 11 .- King Alexander, who was at Nish when he received the news of the death of his father. immediately summoned the summoned members of the cabinet to meet at Ko-nak, where he communicated the in-formation to them officially. The king and queen left Nish this evening for Belgrade, not going to Vienna. The re-mains will be brought here.

In the national assembly the premier announced the death of the former king, eulogizing his service in obtaining more complete independence and terri torial extension for Servia. 'Although olitical circumstances of late cause his absence from the country," said the premier, "these services will not be for tter

During the speech the entire chamber remained standing. A resolution was adopted that the members of the house should attend the obsequies in a body. The sitting was then closed by royal decree.

#### JUSTICE BREWER LECTURES.



skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of failing hair, for softening, whitening and southing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflaminations and challings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerativa weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and erpecially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. TICURA SOAP combines delicate emailient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, twenty-five cents, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST tollet and baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world.



#### PRESIDENT EVANS' BILL.

President Evans introduced Senate bill No. 49. An act amending section 4611 of the Revised Statutes of Utah. 1898, in relation to the making of com claints and commencing of prosecuons in criminal cases.

The amendment provides that no prosecution for adultery shall be comced except on the complaint of the aband or legal wife of the accused, and no neo ecution for unlawful cohabfation shall be commenced except on the complaint of the legal wife of the

Referred to the committee on Judici-Senate bill No. 48, by Howell-An act

for the relief of the occupants of town-site lands in certain cases. The provisions of the act is that after

a lapse of fifteen years after the date of a patent issued for a townsite entry, there is no evidence of its having been slighted or conveyed to any other peran the land can then be acquired by design payment of not exceeding \$5 per acre, providing the applicant has hell the land in peaceable and continu-

pessession for seven years.

ties and municipal corporations. Senator Sherman introduced Senate joint memorial No. 3, addressed to the secretary of the interior, expressing the tion that a misapprehension govaned the withdrawal from entry and ing into a forest reserve certain inds, for the water supply interests of Salt Lake City, because the lands are so out of proportion with the benefits to

The memorial recites that only a small portion of the land withdrawn from entry has any connection with Sait Lake's water supply. It declares that a hardship is being imposed upon the citizens and the State through the extension and unnecessary reservation preventing citizens from acquiring ands and preventing the State from seeting grazing lands under the grant. In view of the facts set forth the sectary is requested to make an early vestigation and reduce the reservaby to such narrow limits as may be exessary to protect the water supply d the city, restoring the remainder of withdrawn lands to the public do-

Referred to the committee on public

appropriations committee will had a meeting Thursday morning in the Governor's office, to take a prelim-hary survey of the field before comacing work on the momentous bill.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

e Bill Only Runs the Gauntlet -

Routine Matters. When it came to the third reading of When it came to the third reading of bills, four were brought up but only one of these succeeded in passing the House. The bill that piloted its way irrongh was Smith's House bill No. 47, telating to the time and manner of serving of motion and testimony upon the hearing of the motion. A provis-ion of the bill is that testimony to sus-tain or resist a motion may be in the form of affidavits, but if the persons making them be required to appear in court for cross-examination and fail to do so, the court may strike out the affi-davits.

House bill No. 40, by Evans, relating to costs on appeal from justices courts, was reported on adversely by the judi-tiny committee adversely by the judidary committee, and on motion of Mr. Axton its enacting clause was stricken

Hoizheimer's House bill No. 57, relating to the foreclosure of mortgages and trust deeds, fared no better. The comas deeds, fared no better. The com-lities on judiciary gave it a black eye, ad the author considerately put it out if pain by withdrawing it by consent. The next two bills on the calendar were Nos, 50 and 74, both owing their sing to Benner X. Smith. They were sunched on a sea of trouble, and both ame so near to foundering that they is the term of the term.

0 to \$4,000 The report fro the judiciary committee modified this to \$3,500. Mr. Gardner showed how he felt about it when he seized the

opportunity to move that the bill be killed. Mr. Smith thought it unfair that the bills for increasing the salaries for Supreme court justices should go through and the hardest worked of all judges remain in statu quo, Mr. Bench gave the bill a boost along by expressing his opinion that one se

of State officers should not be advanced while others were not. Mr. Page went further, He advocated the raising of salaries right down the line to the poundkeepers.

Mr. Cutler thought \$3,500 a fair figure in consideration of the fact that district judges were allowed 8 cents a mile when traveling, which, in the opinion of the speaker, brought the remunera-

tion over the \$4,000 mark. In answer to a query by Mr. Smith whether the speaker could travel on eight cents a mile the reply came, "Yes, if I had rail-road passes, like the judges." Mr. Holzheimer put in a strong plea

for \$4,000, which amount he thought even too small and Mr. Langton jocularly proposed that the figures might be put at \$3,975, which would not sound so large

Mr. Harmon thought that the salaries ought to be graded, for in some districts it was impossible to get men who were worth more than \$3,000 to the State, while in others \$4,000 would hardly compensate for the labors of the cali-

KANSAS TEMPERANCE UNION. Issues a Circular Saying That the Hour for Action Has Come.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 12.-Secretary Stephens, of the Kansas State Tem-Stephens, perance union issued the following manifesto: 'The officers and executive commit-

of the State Temperance union tee hereby roommend and urge immediate, energetic and persistent law enforcement action in every part of the State, following the example of the citizens of Topeka, Holton and other cities, "The hour for action has come, Let

it be at once and in the most orderly and determined manner, without riot, bloodshed or destruction of property. Nullification has defiantly trampled the Temperance union is educational, through pulpit, press and platform, but the logical culmination of this work is a better enforcement of the laws. The two should proceed hand in hand until prohibition absolutely prohibits.'

EDWARD AND CATHOLICISM.

When Parliament Meets King Will Declare Disbelief in Popery.

New York, Feb. 12 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

One of the most intersting events in connection with the opening of parila. ment on Thursday will be the formal declaration by the king of his disbelief in the characteristic doctrines of the Roman Catholic faith. Any person professing the popish religion is incapable of inheriting or possessing the crown, and the sovereign is bound to make the required declaration either on the throne in the house of lords, in the presence of both houses at the first meet-ing of the first parliament after the accession, or at the coronation, which-ever shall happen first. This curious survival of a less tolerant age acquires particular significance on the present occasion, owing to the fact that the earl marshal, who will direct the ceremonies at Winchester, is himself one of the most devout Roman Catholics in England.

He Points Out and Dwells on the Responsibilities of Citizenship.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 12 .- The recently founded Dodge Lecture Course, at Yale, was opened by Justice D. J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. His theme was the "Responsibility of Citizenship."

Justice Brewer was introduced by President Hadley who felicitated the company of a thousand students upon the fact that one so eminently fitted to speak on the subject as Justice Brewer had been invited to begin the course. Justice Brewer, by way of prelimi-nary, reviewed the intimate relations of husband and wife, partners in business, and various other relations in life. pointing out their reciprocal and mutual obligations. From that starting point he developed the theme. He found the chief danger to the permanence of our institutions in the hetrogeneous population, the leadership of men ignorant of their true character, and the chance that the populace in a moment of intense heat and excitement might overturn the constitutional institutions. To fuse the hetrogeneous mass into a homeogenous whole wherein the great citizen-body shall become true to the standards and principles of the nation as were the founders and as are the intelligent members of the nation, is the work and the great responsibility of American citizenship.

THE MISSES BELL. 78 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York

78 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York The fileses Bell's Complexion Tonic is a harmiess liquid for external application to moth, blackheeds, pimples, and tan, and ourse entirely acue and eczema, and proparation for naturally restoring gray femova is really a Hair Pood, and strength-away, and thus restores its original color. Price \$1.50 per bottle. The Missee Bell's Skin Food is a soft, read, excur in itself. Is an eccelent retifica cream Price \$5 cents per tar. The Missee Bell's Lambs' Wool Soap is mode from pure oil of Lambs' Wool. Price so cents per cake. A complete line of above exquisited can be had from our local agont.







We know you'll never be with-

F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druggist,

Where the cars stop, McCornick

Building.

\*

out one hereafter.



Joseph E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER Of Utab. Open day and night. Factory and Warercoms No. 253 E. First South, 1% blocks east of Theater.





Liver Don't Act?

GUARANTERD TO CURE all howel troubles, appendicitis, billousness, had breath, had blood, wind on the stomach, blonted howels, fuel meath, beadache, indigestion, pimples, pains after enting, liver trouble, anliow com-plexion and distinces. When your bowels don't move regularity you are getting cick. Constipation kills more people than all other despect begreiher. It is a similar for the chronic all more and for your of an are in the store of the chronic allows and the store of the chronic all some is and the store of the chronic all some is and the store of the chronic allows and the store of the chronic all be store of the chronic allows and the store of the store of the store of the chronic allows and the store of the

