# **CONSOLIDATION BAISES RATES**

Those on Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Are Higher Than They Were.

### STUBBS ON WITNESS STAND.

Tells of Relations of the Two Roads -Didn't Quite Satisfy the Commission,

Chleago, Jan. 9 .- Two attorneys representing the government, made determined efforts today to induce two traffic managers of transcontinental railroads to admit that a concentration of ownership means the stifling of competition in railroad traffic. The attorneys were Messrs, Severance and Kellogg, and the traffic managers were J. C. Stubbs of the Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific systems, and J. M. Hannaford of the Northern Pacific rail-Hannatord of the Northern Pachic ran-road. Both men contended that des-spite the consolidation of interests that has taken place between the Union Pa-clife and the Southern Pacific and be-tween the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern competition between the lines which are under the joint own-ership is as sharp today as it ever was.

The examination of Mr. Stubbs cov-The examination of Mr. Studies cov-ered all points connected with the his-tory and traffic arrangements of the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Cen-tral Pacific and many of the allied lines which are now under the control of E. H. Harriman. Mr. Stubbs asserted from first to last

Stubbs asserted from first to last Mr. Stubbs asserted from first to last that the Union Pacific never had been an active competitor of the Southern Pacific on California business, for the reason that it had no outlet beyond Ogden over its own rails direct to Cali-fornia. Such competition, he said, as had existed between the two roads in the past is still in existence. The Union Pacific, he claimed, is but a link in the transportation hetween

The Union Facine, he chained, is but a link in the transportation between the Missouri river and California and not a separate and independent line. In his ophion it never had occupied the-latter position so far as through traffic was concerned. When asked if he did not believe that

When asked if he did not believe that When asked if he did hot believe that a railroad which has a large surplus, and is paying 10 per cent dividends is not in a position to face the public with lower rates than it has in effect at the present time, Mr. Stubbs with consid-erable feeling said that if the Union Pacific was the road under considera-tion he would urge the members of the interstate commerce commission and tion he would urge the members of the interstate commerce commission and their attorneys to remember that while the Union Pacifor may be prosperous now, its stockholders had experienced many "lean years," and that there was no human guarantee that the present satisfactory conditions in railroad trat-fic throughout the country would be indefinitely multiained

fic throughout the country would be indefinitely maintained. Upon the subject of stifling competi-tion, Mr. Stubbs declared that it was not possible for this to be done, no matter who owned the parallel lines under consideration. Subordinates, with reputations to make or to sustain, would work for the interests of their lines against all other lines, and com-pactition must therefore inevitably fol-Ines against all other lines, and com-petition must therefore inevitably foi-low. He asserted that James J. Hill, while probably the leading railroad man in the country, could not abolish com-petition between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern because of the personal spirit of the men he employs. Mr. Hannaford expressed similar views regarding the stifling of compe-tition

The only other witness of the day was M. C. Markham, traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific.

of the Missouri Pacific. M. C. Markham, traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, was the first witness called before the interstate commerce commission when

For Runture New Scientifiie Applance, Always a Perfect Fit—Adjustable to Any Size Person—Easy, Comfortable, Nev-er Slips, no Obnoxious Springs Or Pads—Costs Less Than Many Common Trusses— Made for Men, Women Or Children.

I Send it on Approval—You Wear It— If You Are Not Satisfied, I Refund Your Money.

New Cure

have invented a rupture appliance I have invented a rupture appnance that I can safely say, by 30 years' ex-perience in the rupture business, is the only one that will absolutely hold the rupture and never slip and yet is cool, comfortable, conforms to every movement of the body without chafing or hurting and costs less than many ordinary trusses. I have put the price



Jas. Britton, Cured of Rupture by C. E. Brooks. So low that any person, rich or poor, can buy, and I absolutely guarantee it. I make it to your order—send it to you—you wear it, and if it doesn't sat-isfy you send it back to me and I will refund your money. That is the fair-est proposition ever made by a rupture specialist. The banks or any respon-sible citizen in Marshall will tell you that is the way I do business—always

sible citizen in Marshall will tell you that is the way I do business—always absolutely on the square. Here is what Mr. Jas. Britton, a prominent manufacturer of Bethle-hem, Pa., writes: "C. E. Brooks, Esq. Dear Sir:—I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble with it till I got your appliance. It is very easy to wear, fits neat and snug, and is not in the way at any time, day or night. In fact at times I did not know I had it on. It just adapted itself to the shape of the body and clung to the spot no matter what position I was in. It would be a veritable God-send to the unfor-tunate who suffer from rupture, if all could procure the Brooks Rupture Ap-pliance and wear it. They certainly

could procure the Brooks Rupture Ap-pliance and wear it. They certainly would never regret it. My rupture is all healed up and nothing ever did it but your appliance. Jas. Britton." If you have tried most everything else, come to me, Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Write me today and I will send you my book on Rupture and its Cure, showing my appliance and giving you prices and names of people who have tried it and been cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Rememtried it and been cured. It is instant relief when all others fall. Remem-ber I use no salves, no harness, no lies. Just a straight business deal at a rea-sonable price.

# C. E. Brooks, 3273 Brooks Bldg., Mar-shall, Mich.

Southern Pacific was not opposed in the making of these rates by the Union Pacific.

"Oh, I don't think so," he replied "Were they not competitors for Pa-cific coast business at that time?" "They were; that is, the Southern Pacific proper was a competitor of the line formed by the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific west from Og-den."

Mr. Stubbs, in answer to questions, said prior to 1901 the Union and the Southern Pacific had separate solici-tors in various cities seeking the same Pacific coast business Pacific coast business, Mr. Kellogg asked Mr. Stubbs if he

would permit the cutting of rates by the Southern Pacific in order to take business from the Union Pacific, or

Stubbs the statement that he consid-ered the 30-day notice of proposed al-teration of rates as directed by the new rate law, as a distinct henefit, because, he believed it would bring about in-creased stability of rates. Questioned by Commissioner Harlan regarding railroad competition, Mr. Stubbs said that one owner for parallel lines did not mean the destruction of competition.

lines did not mean the destruction of competition. "Mr. Hill," he said, "is probably the leading railroad man in this coun-try, and he cannot, if he would, de-stroy competition between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. He must employ vice presidents and gen-eral managers. These men have their reputations to uphold or to construct They will work for their own line against the other line, and competition is inevitable. If Mr. Hill should take that spirit out of his men he might as well hand their management over to a \$100 clerk."

well hand their management over to a \$100 clerk." Mr. Stubbs was succeeded on the stand by J. N. Hannaford, second vice-president of the Northern Pacific, who is in charge of the traffic on that line. Mr. Hannaford said that in the pools conducted prior to 1887 the Union Pa-cific and Southern Pacific were repre-sented as separate lines. He had always considered the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific, in connection with the Oregon Short Line, as competitors of the Northern Pacific could not be

Oregon short Line, as competitors of the Northern Pacific for Portland trat-fic. The Northern Pacific could not be an active competitor of the Southern Pacific on business from the east to San Francisco, because the boat ser-vice of the latter line between New York and Gaiveston could not be coualled across the lakes. Mr. Hanna-ford did not consider a combination of transcontinental lines meant destruc-tion of competition, and declared the business rivalry between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is sharper today than before they went under the same management. "Mr. Hannaford, I will illustrate," said Mr. Severance. "Don't you be-lieve that the excellent passenger ser-vice between Chicago and St. Paul is

and Mr. Severance. "Don't you be-lieve that the excellent passenger ser-vice between Chicago and St. Paul is superior to that between New York and Boston because there are rival lines and Boston because there are rival lines between the two former cities and none between the latter two? Don't you account for miduight 'horrors' that run between New York and Boston on the ground that there is no competition there?" "I don't know that they are 'hor-rors," replied the witness. "Well, they are," said Mr. Sever-ance, with feeling. Commissioner Lane and Harlan asked Mr. Hannaford many questions as to

Mr. Hannaford many questions as to whether or not a consolidation of own-ership did not mean a stiffing of com-petition. The witness did not believe that such a result would necessarily fol-

"Do you believe," asked Atty. Kel-logg, "that the philanthropic men down in New York who own these lines will give the best service they can of their

"They have very little to do with the operation of the roads," said Mr. Hannaford. "The men who actively op-erate the lines will give the best ser-vice they can." The witness was asked by the attor-

The witness was asked by the attorneys for Mr. Harriman just how great a factor in bringing business to a ralls road was a reduction in rates. Mr. Han-naford said it depended upon circumstances.

cedent.

stances. "Suppose," said Mr. Lane, "that you announce a reduction of rates on a commodity. Would the announcement by a competitor of its intention to meet this cut by a reduction on something else deter you from making your pro-posed reduction?" "It would if I stood to lose more than I would gain. Once it would not, but now I am older than I used to be." The hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

o'clock tomorrow morning.

#### BEATS THE MUSIC CURE.

"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette Place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most re-liable and pleasant laxative I have found." Best for the stomach. Liver and Bowels. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 South Main Street. 25c.

The excellence of MOUNT'S Mexi-can Hot would make a native-born Mexican envious.

Salt Lake Photo Supply Co. Kodaks, finishing, framing, Main and Third South streets.

BILL TO LIMIT HOURS



All members of the committee differ-

Washington, Jan. 9 .- Secy, of the Interior Hitcheack appeared today before the special senate committee which investigated citizenship and property rights of the five civilized tribes. He declined to state his authority for withdrawing 4,000,000 acres of Indian lands from allotment in order to create the forest reservation, but said that Asst. Atty.-Gen. Campbell had prepared a report which would be made to Congress, and that this report would justify his course.

of the regular army. Representative Hay of Virginia said that, so far as the maneuvers held in Virginia were concerned, they were a

mer near his home in Athens, O. He said that after getting the regulars and militia into camp they had two or three days' maneuvers and then a

and militia into camp they had two or three days' maneuvers and then a sham battle. He said he had served four years and upwards in the army at a time of act-ive war, and that with a single excep-tion he had never seen any maneuver either in camp or in battle on any of the magnificent plans and detail they undertook to perform at his home. "I do not know." he said, "what other people's experience at the town where I live was, but I know that we never want to see any regular conglom-erate performance such as that was come near us again." He said there was always an irrita-tion and conflict between farmers' sons and merchants' clerks and men of the regular army. Some trouble happened at Athens, and a soldier of the regular battery was arrested for being drunk and disorderiv. A friend located bim lands in the face of an act of Con-gress ordering that the land be open-ed to allotment. He explained that he was not ready He explained that he was not ready today, because he had not received the report of Secy, Wilson as to the desir-ability of creating the forest reserve until yesterday. "What bearing can the report of the secretary of agriculture have up-on the legality of your action?" asked Senator Brandegee. "Two separate questions are in

"Two separate questions are in-"Two separate questions are in-volved, I know," said Mr. Hitchcock, "but they are so closely interwoven that Congress should have the bene-fit of both reports." fit of both reports." "It was a very startling thing to think that the interior department could defy an act of Congress and suspend an affirmative order, as was done in withdrawing this land," said Senator Clark of Wyoming, "and I should like to have your authority for it." at Athens, and a soldier of the regular battery was arrested for being drunk and disorderly. A friend located him in jail. That night 50 or 75 members of the battery to which the prisoner be-longed slipped out of camp, marched up to town and into the jail, and as they were unable to attack a guard of in-fantry commanded by a young officer, a cornoral or a serveant of the state Mr. Hitchcock replied that he be-lieved Mr. Campbell had found a prea corporal or a sergeant of the state guard ordered them to halt. Fifty or 60 shots were fired and he fell dead. Mr. Clark answered that he had not been able to find any precedent, much

60 shots were fired and he fell dead. "There never was a man punished for anything connected with it," said Mr. Grosvenor. "There never was an officer called on to report, and there never was any report made by the commanding office of that regular battery, and the feeble attempt of the local authorities to punish the men who committed that coldblooded murder was utterly futile for reasons that I do not

been able to find any precedent, much less any law. "If your investigation should con-vince you that the withdrawal should be permanent, what action would you take?" asked Mr. Clark. "That is a matter for Congress," re-plied the secretary, and added that it was his purpose to give Congress the facts, so that its own action could be modified if it were thought wise. "But suppose that Congress should not modify its action, would you with-draw your order?" asked Mr. Clark. "I cannot say," replied the secre-tary. "I have not considered that question," local authorities to punish the men who committed that coldblooded murder was utterly futile for reasons that I do not care to go into." He charged that the war department in addition to the regular officers and men had taken up the cudgel in opposi-tion to the authorities and in opposi-tion to the authorities and in opposi-tion to the militla of the state. Representative Hepburn of Iowa thought the militon appropriation was an absolute waste of money. He was in favor of greater efficiency in target practise. During the Mexican war, Mr. Hepburn said, 70 cartridges were ex-pended to produce a result; at the bat-tle of Murfreesboro 119 cartridges were used to produce a result; at the battle of Santiago 500 cartridges were used to produce a result, at the battle. A point of order was made and sus-tained against the paragraph in the bill abolishing the grade of lieutenant general with the retirement of Gen. MacArthur, the present officer of that grade. Pending action on the report from the secretary of agriculture he declin-ed to discuss the subject, but would modify his own order as to the amount of land to be reserved. Senator Clark assured Mr. Hitchcock that his motives in withdrawing the land were not questioned, but that his authority should be presented at once. "I think I know the law on the sub-ject now, but I would like to receive your opinion," said Senator Teller. Mr. Clark thought there was a chance of getting the secretary to can-cel his order if the views of the com-mittee were properly presented to him. "It does not appear likely," replied Mr. Teller. Pending action on the report from

A BOLD STEP.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold de. parture from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thu too he has absolutely and completely removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them Remedies of Known Composition.

#### They are now in a class all by themselves--being absolutely and in every sense Non-secret.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny,

excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny. So many false formulas and malicious statements concerning his medicines had been published through the com-nivance of jealous competitors and dis-gruntled doctors, that Dr. Pierce deter-mined to completely disarm his assail-ants by a full and frank statement of their exact composition, verifying the same under oath as complete and cor-rect. This he has done and to the complete discomfiture of those who had assailed his good name as well as the well-earned reputation of his world-famed medicines.

Unicorn root (Helonias Dioica) one

famed medicines. Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or bilious-ness and all catarrhal diseases wherever here the prescription: "A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorate and always favors a condition which makes for normal activity of the entire invariable action one of the chief ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Fa-invariably acts as a uterine invigorate and always favors a condition which makes for normal activity of the entire invariable action one of the state invariable action one of the state makes for normal activity of the entire invariable action one of the state invariable action one of the located, have printed upon it, in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, **D** it a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of "Helonias more fully answers a

numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingred-ient contained in Dr. Pierce's medi-time terms and the strongest diseases peculiar to women does not present some indication fer this remedial agent." tent contained in Dr. Pierce's medi-cines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this booklet it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines conlearned that Dr. Pierce's medicines con-tain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable in-gredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Fa-

vorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicfact, one of the most valuable medic-inal plants entering into the composi-tion of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion was known to the Indians as properties of Unicorn root or Helonias. tion was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians. As made up by improved and exact processes, and with the use of specially designed chemical apparatus, the "Fa-vorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions correcting displacements of the processions. A standard work is the Processions a standard work is a standard work is son and daughter. Has unequaled en-dorsement of the press, ministry, legal and medical professions. A standard work is the Processions a standard work is a standard work functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

THE SAME "The Great Prescription Yesterday, today, and always, Our prices DO NOT ADVANCE on account of the Holidays. 25 per cent SAVED by purchas-ing Xmas jewelry of us. Drug Store." Is a title not won in a day. CARTER JEWELRY CO., Year after year of Delivering 324 Main Street. Just What the Doctor Ordered,

compounded of pure, high grade Drugs, by skilled, registered

"Helonias more fully answers the

does not present some indication for this remedial agent."

this remedial agent." "The following are among the lead-ing indications for Helonias: Pain of aching in the back, with lencorner, atonic (weak) conditions of the repr-ductive organs of women, mental de-pression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys: meno-rhagia, ("flooding") due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhea, arrising from or accompa-

amenorrhea, arrising from or accompa-nying an abnormal condition of the

digestive organs and an anemic (this

blood) habit; dragging sensations in the

extreme lower part of the abdomen." If more or less of the above symptoms

MEN AND WOMEN



of regiments, battalions, squadrons and batteries of the organized militia to participate in such brigade or division encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops

ed from Mr. Hitchcock, and he agreed to send the report to the committee to-Representative Grosvenor of Ohio enlivened the house by relating the story of the encampment held last sumday, but declined to answer questions relative to the character of the report to the committee today, but declined to answer questions relative to the character of the report, beyond declaring that he found legal author-ity for his action in withdrawing the lands in the face of an act of Con-

the investigation of the Harriman lines

interstate commerce commission when the investigation of the Harriman lines was resumed. Mr. Markham was ques-tioned by C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, acting for the commission. The next witness was J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Union and South-ern Pacific system. Answering many questions, Mr. Stubbs said that the rates from Pittsburg to the Atlantic, thence via the Morgan steamship lines and Southern Pacific to Cali-fornia are the same as those via the all-rail route, but he believes very little freight from Pittsburg, Buffalo or Wheeling ever went that way. Asked whether his Chicago office could not route freight either via New Orleans or Ogden, witness said that the line on which the traffic originated dictated the route, Mr. Stubbs said there was strong competition in Chicago for Paci-fic coate business. He was asked if fic coats business. He was asked if Mr. Nehmeyer, the Chicago agent, was a competitor for the business, "He is."

'Is he a competitor as between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific?" "As much as ever he was." "That means he was never a competi-

"That means he was never a competi-tor?" "Mr. Nehmeyer has always been in-structed to ship from this territory via Ogden. If he worked for any other road he violated his instructions." Mr. Kellogg asked many questions regarding the competition of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, designed to show that the roads were, prior to 1901, but are not now, competitors. Mr. Stubbs's answers were not always satisfactory to the attorney. "T understand," said Mr. Stubbs, "what your idea is, but I am giving the facts as I know them." "T understand perfectly, Mr. Stubbs," said Mr. Kellogs, "Just exactly what you are giving me." Mr. Stubbs declared that the attor-ney overlooked entirely the fact that the Union Pacific is a connection of the Southern Pacific. "I don't overlook it at all," broke

overlook it at all," broke

"I don't overlook it at all," broke in Mr. Kellogg. "And," continued Mr. Stubbs, ignor-ing the interruption, "they are not competitors for California business." "And never were?" "Not according to my theory." "How was it, then, when both roads were members of the pool on Pacific coast business, the Southern Pacific took 21 per cent and the Union Pacific 20 per cent of the business?" "There were other lines in that pool, you must remember."

yeu must remember." Mr. Stubbs was asked if earlier in his connection with the Southern Pa-cific the Union Pacific made higher rates to California from points west of New York than from New York It-self, because the Southern Pacific was compelled to assume the easthound haul to New York in order to con-

nect with steamship lines. "That was done," said Mr. Stubbs. "We had to be consistent." "He was asked if at that time the

#### Catarrh Cannot be Cured

Current cannot de curea

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they for the set the de curea to the set the set

"No," he replied. "Did you cut rates on the Southern Pacific in order to take business from the Union Pacific prior to the consoli

dation "I think not." "You never did that?" "Never cut any rates?" "We never originated any cut rates." "Are not transcontinental rates about 10 per cent higher than before the consolidation?" "All the lines tried to advance rates about 12 per cent, but it could not be maintained." Mr. Kellogg submitted to the wit-ness statements showing that the Union Pacific had prospered greatly in the last few years, and asked if in view of this he considered the present rates as equitable. "I consider them entirely reason-able." rates able

"And the competition between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific is still keen?" "Just as keen." "Dot as keen."

"Just as keen." "Do qou think this?" "No; I know it." Commissioner Clements asked if the Southern Pacific owned stock in the Southern Pacific Express company. Mr. Stubbs replied he believed it did. He was asked if the Union Pacific held stock in the Wells-Fargo company. The witness was unable to answer but The witness was unable to answer, but the Union Pacific attorneys said that the railroad held about 40 per cent

the railroad held about 40 per cent of the express company's stock. In response to Mr. Lane's ques-tions, Mr. Stubbs declared there is as much competition between transcon-tinental lines as there ever was. "Would the fact," asked Mr. Lane, "that two roads, such as the Norther, Pacific and the Great Northern, are un-der one ownership, have any effect on rates?"

"I don't believe it would have a particle of effect." said Mr. Stubbs. In replying to further questions of Commissioner Lane, Mr. Stubbs said that while the Southern Pacific deals preferentially with the Union Pacific, it had a reciprocal arrangement with the Denver & Rio Grande, by which the Southern Pacific gives to the Denver & Rio Grande at Ogden as much traffic as it receives from that line. Commissioner Clements asked Mr. Stubbs if he would sanction an increase of rates, without knowing that his com-petitors were going to do the same. "I wouldn't dare to do it," replied the witness.

the witness.

the witness, "Then there isn't such a thing as an independent line?" "It is just an independent as any member of society can be. Every man in the community is compelled to fore-go a portion of his natural rights for the good of the whole. I see no differ-ence in the case."

"If a company," said Commissioner Clements, "is paying 10 per cent divi-dends, isn't that a ground for reducing rates

"Hon't know," said the witness, "that it is expedient for me to give my personal opinion on that. If you are referring to the Union Pacific, I would say that it is well to remember to the lean years that the Union Pacific, I would say that it is well to remember to chromasiances, I should not say that reduced rates are called for." "Mr. Milburn, is commencing the cross-examination, said: "There may be lean years in the fu-ture, may there not?" "I hope not, but I am afraid there were exceptional in regard to the rail-rest business." "Mr. Milburn brought out from Mr. 'I don't know," said the witness

OF SERVICE ON RAILWAYS.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- In view of the fact that the senate has agreed to vote at 3 o'clock tomorrow on the bill limiting the hours of service of railway employes, considerable time was devot-ed in the senate today to that measure. Senator LaFollette gave notice that he would move to take up the bill imme-diately after routine business tomor-row

diately after routine business tomor-row. The debate was opened by Mr. La-Follette, who declared that the meas-ure had received the endorsement of the national organization of all class-es of railway employes and that the op-position now being manifested was from employes who had been coerced by the railroad to present protests. The discussion was participated in by Senators Bacon, Dolliver, Patterson, Heyburn, Galliger and Beveridge. In support of his contention that the railroads had been very busy since the last session in developing opposition to the bill, Mr. LaFollette read a set of resolutions condemning the bill, pre-sented to a lodge of railway employes, the name of which he withheld, by E. T. Lamb, division superintendent of the Southern railway.

T. Lamb, division superintendent of the Southern railway. The lodge applied for information on the subject to H. B. Fuller, legislative representative of the Railway Em-ployes' National organization, and had not endorsed the resolution. A long record of accidents was read by Mr. LaFollette, showing that in all the trainmen involved had been on duty from 12 to 48 hours continuously.

the trainmen involved had been on duty from 17 to 48 hours continuously. When the 43-bour record was given Senator Beveridge wanted to know the road on which the accident had oc-curred. He said he was shocked, as he believed every other senator was, that any road would keep a man on duty 43 hours.

nours. Senator LaFollette said for obvious reasons he would not give the name of the road and explained that it devel-oped that in many cases the men them-selves were responsible for the long

# A BANKER'S NERVE

Broken by Coffee and Restored by Postum.

A banker needs perfect control of nerves and a clear, quick, accurate brain. A prominent banker of Chat-tanooga tells how he keeps himself in

Mr. Hitchcock made no comment. Mr. Hitchcock made no comment. Then Mr. Teller said he thought the only way to get Mr. Hitchcock to change his action would be by act of

MacArthur, the present onder of that grade. Among the other items stricken out were the following Giving the commanding officer at army posts of headquarters or offices of chief of staff authority to appoint clerks and other employes; authoriz-ing the sale of surplus 'subsistence stores in Cuba and the Philippines: permitting the construction and opera-tion of laundries at military posts; providing for the sale of fuel to officers on the active list; prohibiting the ex-penditure of any money for brigade posts except by authority of Congress. Mr. Smith of Iowa reported the forti-fication appropriation bill, and, at 4:45 p. m., the house adjourned. Charge his action would be by act of Congress. Secy. Hitchcock remaineg unmoved, but said rather sharply: "You shall have the report of Mr. Campbell today." The committee adjourned to await the report. The committee adjourned to await the report. In compliance with his promise Secy, Hitchcock forwarded Asst. Atty.-Gen. Campbell's opinion on the withdrawai of the Indian lands to Senator Clark's committee during the afternoon. Mr. Campbell cites a large number of cases of withdrawal of public lands and he takes the position that the fact that the secretary has general control over the affairs of the Indians gives him the same right to direct the policy to be pursued with references to their lands that he exercises with reference to the public domain. Members of the committee refuse to fact that the lands in question are owned by the Indians as private prop-erty places them outside the control of the interior department.

HALF THE WORLD WONDERS.

how the other half lives. Those who use Bucklen's Arnica Salve never won-der if it will cure Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sores and all Skin eruptions; they know it will. Mrs. Grant Shy, 1130 E. Reynolds St., Springfield, Ill., says: "I regard it one of the absolute neces-sities of hourekeeping. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main street. 25c.

## LOW RATES EAST

#### Via D. & R G R R. Jan. 22.

stop-

MAY LIVE 100 YEARS. The chances of living a full cen-tury are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Elec-tric Bitters cured me of Chronic Dys-pepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure Stomach and Liver diseases, Blood disorders, General Deblity and bodily weakness. Sold on guarantee at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 South Main street. Price only 50c. To Mineapolis and return.... 41.90 To Denver and return..... 19.75 Many other points one fare plus \$2.00 Good 50 days returning. Stop-overs allowed. For particulars see any D. & R. G. agent.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! We have an immense variety of every style known to the Art of Valentine Manufacture-Lace, Drops, Cards, Novelties, Valentine Post Cards and Comics \$1.00 TO AMERICAN FORK

Via Salt Lake Route, Friday. Jan 11 Special train 7:30 p. m. Return mid-night. Dance Apollo Hall. You are Dealers send for Illustrated and de-scriptive price list and discount sheet

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE,

Leading Book Concern, 6 Main St.

"DRUNKENNESS"

Cigarette and Tobacce Habits Cured by TRIB

J. L. Stone of the Portland Club,

Portland, Or., writes: My son took "TRIB" about eighteen months ago, and has been a sober and industrious man since. He has taken the ..... cure, but commenced drinking again soon after. It cost him \$160.00 to take the .....

cure, and \$12.50 to take "TRIB." He says "TRIB" is by far the best cure of the two. He has sold many treatments for "TRIB" since he was cured. Sold

by us on an absolute guarantee to cure or no pay. Price, \$12.50.

F. C. SCHRAMM. Cor. First So. and Main Sts., "Where the Care Stop." Sole Agenta.



DEPOSITARY BANKS. Washington, Jan. 9.—The secretary of the treasury will immediately notify the depositary banks with which tempo-rarily deposits of about \$12,000.000 were recently placed, to be returned on Jan. 20 and Feb. 1, that the dates for the re-turn of the deposits have been extend-ed so as to require the funds to be re-paid to the treasury, one-half on Feb. 1 and one-half on Feb. 15. It is stated in explanation of this change in date that there is no particular need for the money at this time and it is expected that the return of the money to the fis-cal centers by the dates stated will have resulted in easier money condi-tions.

FLOOD AT CLIFTON, ARIZ. FLOOD AT CLIPTON, ARIZ. El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—Another flood, the third this season, swept down Chase creek at Clifton, Ariz., last night and washed out the Coronado railroad again but did no damage to the clity of Clifton. The San Francisco river, with which Chase creek converges at Clifton, is rising rapidly. Heavy rains have fallen but seem to be over now. Until the Coronado railroad is repaired the Clifton smelters will be without ore. The road is to be rebuilt on high-er ground.

EASY PAYMENTS and a written guarantee on all graphophones. Col-umbia Phonograph Co., 327 South Main. DEPOSITARY BANKS.

MAY LIVE 100 YEARS.