

## SHORT WEIGHT BUTTER BRICKS.

Discussed at Last Evening's Meeting of Butchers & Retail Grocers' Ass'n.

## SOME STARTLING ALLEGATIONS

Local Men Propose to Secure Legislation to Put a Stop to the Practice.

Last evening's meeting of the Butchers and Retail Grocers' association was a lively session in which the shortage of butter was one of the themes of the occasion. Secy. John A. Burt sprung the question by telling the meeting that he had been told by a groceryman that the latter in weighing out three different brands of butter, found they averaged 14 ounces when they should have weighed full 16 ounces, while there were occasional bricks that weighed only 12 ounces each. Rich P. Nelson then stated that he had found on several occasions that his butter bricks were short one ounce. J. S. Bowditch said he had found a shortage of one pound and two ounces in weighing 16 pounds. As a result of the discussion which followed it was decided to secure legislation which would enable the association to prosecute those butchers who are guilty of this fraud on the public.

A Hudson reported on the recent abortive meeting which proposed to secure a reform in telephone rates, and stated that he would not compromise the association by participating, and then stated, "When a lot of business men meet and attempt to propose to attempt to inspect the books of a company to see why that company cannot compete in the matter of prices with a rival, it is too much boy's play even for the Grocers' association."

Mr. Hudson's action was approved. The proposition of City Food Inspector Myers that the date of the manufacture of all canned goods be indelibly stamped on the can, was not adopted as members of the association claimed that they are often obliged to carry canned goods for two years, the age at which food inspectors claim goods begin to turn. Some members claimed that class of goods can be kept over three years without deterioration.

In the matter of short weights, it was stated that butter is not the only offender, but that flour and apples also come in the category.

Manager Critchlow delivered an interesting lecture on the evening of failures, in which he said:

"The man who has learned to say no; the man who has learned to give all of his attention to his business without dabbling in minor stocks or other ventures; the man who has both brains and capital—this is the man who will succeed. There have been 87 failures during the last 18 months among the retail grocers and butchers of the state. They are nearly all traceable to one of three causes. First, lack of system; second, giving too much credit; third, overbuying. While any one of these three evils in a retail business may be the direct cause of failures, giving too much credit is more to be feared than the other two combined. A retailer must learn to say no when in his judgment there is a possibility of a doubt that the customer will prove a poor creditor. You cannot buy on 30 days and trust out goods for six months or a year. Then there is another proposition that seems to bother some dealers. They buy in large quantities lots of goods that prove poor sellers, when in fact they should have bought them in small quantities. This is due to too expensive fixtures and too many of them. Capital is a peculiar proposition. You can't make it do everything. Back of the capital you must have ability, but you must have sufficient capital to tide over conditions arising through unforeseen causes. A business man should not give over to excesses, and he and his family should not indulge in luxuries unless he is sure that his business is paying a profit that warrants it. You must do a credit business, but select your men to whom you give credit. Learn your customers' names to discriminate and learn when to say no." Mr. Critchlow remarked in closing that credit could be made worse than a fire.

A committee was appointed, consisting of John A. Burt, A. C. Lees, William Wood, Thomas Davis, R. H. Yearsley and H. P. Nelson, to urge the passage by the Legislature of a law which would provide that the wages of city, county or state employees shall not be exempt from debt.

F. H. Weight was elected vice president, that officer having had an incumbent for some months.

**NEW JOB FOR DEAN.**  
Councilman for the Second Aspires to Be a Janitor.

City Janitor for the city side of the joint building, is the position to which City Councilman George D. Dean of the Second precinct aspires; and if the

## HOUSEHOLD WORRIES

There is Not the Slightest Need For Some of Them Existing in Salt Lake City.

The average mother finds sufficient annoyance and worry performing the ordinary duties in the rearing of a family, but the cares and anxiety are doubled when there is added to ordinary conditions that of weakened kidneys in a juvenile member of the family. How to cure it should be of untold value to Salt Lake City mothers. Read this.

Mrs. James N. Haverly, wife of James N. Haverly, carpenter, residing at 442 North Third West, says: "My little daughter, six years of age, had weak kidneys, from which she has suffered ever since she was an infant. Her trouble was inability to retain the kidney secretions. I employed doctors and used many advertised remedies, but nothing did her any good until I P. J. Hill Drug Co. These pills have helped her so much, which is great relief to the child, that I am very grateful for having my attention called to Kidney Pills to mothers having children with weak kidneys and you are at liberty to refer to me regarding them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## WASTING AWAY

It's the small but constant loss of flesh that indicates physical waste—the gradual slipping away of healthy flesh, pound by pound, which no ordinary food seems to restore. Scott's Emulsion will restore it. This Emulsion is the greatest flesh builder obtainable. Scott's Emulsion first stops the wasting—that's one gain. Then when it supplies new flesh and takes one back to normal strength and weight, that's another gain and a big one.

We'll send you a sample, free.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

committee on control has its way about the matter he will get the position. The joint committee met last evening, and ousted R. M. Johnson, chief janitor, and gave the job to Councilman Dean. The councilman said that he needed the job because he could not live on the \$35 per month he receives as a member of the council. The new job pays \$70 per month and if he can hold both jobs he will receive \$105 per month.

It is argued by the friends of Mr. Johnson that Councilman Dean does not take the new job without resigning from the council. Mr. Dean and his friends say that he can, and it remains to be seen which is right.

The engineering committee of the council last evening decided to recommend the confirmation of George W. Riter as city engineer to succeed George R. Snow, resigned. Mr. Riter appeared before the committee and satisfied the members that he is fully qualified to hold the position. The committee decided that only one consulting engineer would be retained, and water and sewer improvements, and he will be State Engineer A. P. Doremus. It was believed that probably Riter would also be employed as consulting engineer, but the committee thought that the new engineer and Mr. Doremus could handle the work all right.

**Fraud Exposed.**  
A few counterfeiters have lately been making and selling imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. The people are warned to beware of such people, who seek to profit through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection is our name on the wrapper. Look for it on all Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. WELLS & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

**MASKED HOLDUPS.**  
A Practical Joke at a Fancy Dress Ball—What Happened.

Last evening Mrs. Myra Wynne, who was selling tickets at a masquerade ball given in the Unitarian hall, was commanded by two highwaymen to deliver up the receipts of the evening. As the command was backed by an ugly looking man in the hands of one of them, and believing the situation to be really serious, she promptly handed over the money. The police were notified at once, and soon a number of officers as well as some of the dancers were in pursuit of the holdups. The affair turned out to be a well executed joke on the part of two guests of the ball—Will Moten and Lawrence T. Mayne. The money was returned to its proper custodian, and explanations made to the officers, some of whom thought the joke a little too serious and too thoroughly enjoyed. The young men barely escaped being taken to police headquarters.

**Poisons in Food.**  
Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of rheumatism or a headache, and you will be sure that your business is paying a profit that warrants it. You must do a credit business, but select your men to whom you give credit. Learn your customers' names to discriminate and learn when to say no."

**A ROUND OF WOE.**  
Mixed and Painful Experience of Young Man From Maati.

Hans Joseph Hanson, who some time ago came from his home in Maati to visit it Salt Lake, is no doubt fast learning to believe that city life is not always an endless round of pleasure. It seems that he came here with the intention of taking into himself a wife to share his home in the south, but the girl of his heart, a foreigner, was attracted to the metropolis for the quietude of country life. Then other troubles began to shower upon the unfortunate wooer. He drew a check and it signed above the name of a friend. This check he cashed with an obliging business man, and when it was discovered to be a forgery, Hanson was taken into custody by the sheriff. It seems that Hanson had been absent from the man whose name he forged to draw upon him for funds in case he was in need, but being unacquainted with the draft system, he innocently made out the check as above mentioned. When his friend had made explanations, he was liberated. Then he took to drinking, wandered off and froze his feet.

**TO SHOW INDIAN WORK.**

**Exhibit of Red Man's Progress at the Lewis and Clark Centennial.**  
Portland, Jan. 18.—The Indian exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Centennial will be a large and extensive one, in many respects superior to those held by earlier world's fairs. Superintendent Edwin L. Chubbart of the Chemawa, Ore., Indian school, has been appointed to take charge of the exhibit, and the work of collecting the display is well advanced.

The exhibit will show the progress of the Indian people during the past century, and displays will be made illustrating the life of the Indians at the time of the Lewis and Clark expedition and the present condition of the red man. The exhibit will be given an Indian setting, an abundance of native garments, Navajo rugs and blankets, Indian pottery, articles manufactured by the Indians, specimens of crops, and photographs of schools are being collected. The finest collection of Indian baskets ever displayed will be a feature of the exhibit. The Chemawa Indian students are at work making a miniature wigwag, which will be shown at the fair. While the display will show in a representative way the work of Indians in every part of the country where the native race still lives, the exhibit will be given to the work of the Indians of the Pacific Northwest.

## TWELVE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

House of Representatives Adopts Them Against Judge Charles Swayne.

## CASE NOW GOES TO SENATE.

Speaker Authorized to Appoint Seven Managers to Present and Conduct Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house of representatives today adopted the 12 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne of the district court of the Northern district of Florida, which had been presented by its special committee of investigation. The speaker was authorized to appoint seven managers to present the case to the senate and conduct the impeachment proceedings before that body.

This action was the culmination of a debate which has been in progress for more than a week and which has developed partisan feeling. The first vote, that to table the first three articles, those relating to the falsification and expenses, went against Judge Swayne by the narrow margin of five votes. This was regarded as the test vote, as the charge regarding expenses was the only one concurred in by the members of the committee signing the minority report.

The motion to table the three articles was lost, 169 to 155. Twenty-four Republicans voted with the Democrats against tabling and three Democrats voted with the Republicans to table. Upon roll-call these three articles were adopted.

Articles 4 and 5, relating to the free use of a private car by Judge Swayne, were made the subject of a separate vote and adopted. Like action followed on articles 6 and 7, which charge him with non-residence in his district.

This was the last roll-call, as articles 8, 9, 10, 11, relating to the David Belden contempt case, and article 12, relating to the O'Neil contempt case, were declared adopted on viva voce votes.

The last time the house voted to present articles of impeachment was in 1876, when it voted the impeachment of W. B. Ewing, secretary of war under President Grant.

The debate today was chiefly notable for the closing arguments in which Mr. Gillett of California and Mr. Palmer of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gillett entered an earnest plea for the judge, and Mr. Palmer spoke strongly for purity on the bench and for impeachment.

Arguments in the Swayne case were opened by Mr. McGowan (Mass.), who said he had no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that he should vote against all of the articles of impeachment.

Mr. Gillett, in charge of the floor for the minority, endeavored to secure an understanding whereby he might close the debate. Speaker Cannon said that the custom was that the member in charge of the pending measure had the right to close the debate.

Mr. Gillett, however, the chairman of the leading merchants and citizens of Pensacola, condemning the impeachment proceedings and expressing a sentiment friendly to Judge Swayne. Judge Swayne, he said, would never have been proceeded against and "persecuted" if it had not been for the O'Neil contempt proceedings.

Mr. Gillett spoke of the car incident as having occurred years ago and said it would be trifling to present seriously such a charge. He asked where they would end if they started to impeach men for rigidly enforcing the law. He said he had statements showing it was the intention that \$10 a day should be charged by judges, and that he had a statement from the secretary of the treasury showing other judges had charged \$10.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri said there had been an effort to dispose of this case, not on its merits, but by drawing a line down the center of the house. Referring to the letter written by Judge Pardes and read yesterday by Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. De Armond said he was in sorrow and shame at that exhibition. He asked what would be the action of Judge Pardes if some one should write a juror in his court.

"If," he continued, "we knew that Judge Pardes was a juror, we would have the law regarding his expense allowance for the purpose of drawing from the treasury money which does not belong to him, we could find a reason for that letter where no reason can now be found to exist, unless it should be the blindness of narrow partisanship."

Mr. De Armond expressed surprise that, inasmuch as these charges had been made against Judge Swayne, there should be objection to having him placed on trial before a jury. He said his guilt or innocence might be ascertained.

Mr. Palmer (Tenn.), chairman of the

## STOMACH TROUBLES COMMON NOW.

Winter Food and Living Strain Digestive Organs—Use Miso-na and be Well.

The hearty food and overheating, so common in winter, strain the stomach and digestive organs so that by this time the average person is out of health. It may be a simple headache, possibly sleeplessness, or a general tired, weak feeling, but the chances are that the stomach is weak and cannot properly take care of the food, and as a result there is heartburn, indigestion, lack of energy and a general fagged out state.

The stomach needs health and strength. The various aches and pains that you have are the stomach's cry for help and its warning that it has been overworked.

Give it strength by taking a Miso-na tablet before each meal, and it will soon do its work so promptly and naturally that you will not realize you have a stomach. There will be no acidity, no flatulency, no griping about the heart, no unpleasant gases, no furred tongue, no inflammation of the mucous membrane.

A box of Miso-na will bring buoyancy of spirit in place of lassitude and despondency. It will help the overtaxed stomach to start fairly on the road to health. It will give the sleep so necessary to brain and nerve centers. Ask F. C. Schramm, one of the most reliable druggists in this section, to show you the strong guarantee under which he sells Miso-na. Use Miso-na and you can soon eat what you want and all you want, for it will strengthen the weakest condition of your stomach and re-establish good digestion.

## TEA

We know our tea; and we know your tea taste.

## TEA

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

sub-committee, spoke on behalf of the majority report for the speaker. He referred to acts which he declared "repulsive to the last degree." Members of the house had been flooded through the press with articles and public opinion in behalf of Judge Swayne. One metropolitan daily had printed three-quarters of a page of garbled extracts of the testimony of the case, and there had been made to members of the public speaker in behalf of Judge Swayne an offense, which, if it was a case in court, he would be amenable to court action.

As to the political aspect, Mr. Palmer said he was a Republican and a party man to the last, but the Republic had stamped the country on the scale, and he was not a member of the majority of 2,500,000 votes. "We now have a chance to make good on that claim," concluded Mr. Palmer.

Mr. Palmer spoke for a vote on the first three articles of impeachment, relating to the false certificates of expense. Mr. Littlefield moved that these articles be laid upon the table. The speaker ruled that this motion had precedence.

When the hour for the vote drew near the galleries of the house filled rapidly and the voting began. There was not a vacant seat, and many persons were in line for admission in the corridors.

Mr. Littlefield's motion to table the first three articles was lost, 155 to 139. Speaker Cannon had his vote recorded for the motion. Three Democrats, Bell of California, Moon of Tennessee and Thayer of Massachusetts voted in table, while 24 Republicans voted against the Littlefield motion. They were Bede of Minnesota, Cooper of Wisconsin, Darragh of Pennsylvania, Dayton of West Virginia, Driscoll of New York, Gorton of Oregon, Hoar of Iowa, Holliday of Iowa, Jenkins of Mississippi, McCarthy of Nebraska, Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Otjen of Wisconsin, Palmer of Pennsylvania, Parsons of Illinois, Pennington of New York, Roberts of Massachusetts, Smith of Iowa, Spaulding of North Dakota, Sperry of Connecticut, Stafford of Wisconsin, Thomas of Iowa, Thayer of Massachusetts, Wood of Ohio, Woodard of West Virginia, Bourke of Colorado and Goldfogle of New York, voted "present," as did Hughes of West Virginia and Watcher of Maryland and Wilson of Illinois.

Mr. Palmer at once moved to adopt the first three articles, and this was agreed to, 155 yes, 139 no.

Mr. Palmer moved to adopt together the fourth and fifth articles. The motion was carried, 152 yes and 133 no.

The same motion was made with reference to articles six and seven, charging Judge Swayne with non-residence in his district. Mr. Littlefield secured a roll call on this motion.

Articles 6 and 7 were adopted, 158 to 137. Mr. Palmer at once moved the adoption of articles 8, 9, 10 and 11, relating to the David-Belden contempt cases. A roll-call was not demanded on this motion, and it was declared adopted on a viva voce vote. The same motion was made with respect to the remaining article, No. 12, relating to the O'Neil contempt proceedings, and it likewise was adopted.

Mr. Palmer offered a resolution empowering the speaker to appoint seven managers on the part of the house to conduct the impeachment against Judge Swayne. This was agreed to without objection. He followed with another resolution, providing for the election of managers to present the articles of impeachment to the senate in the name of the house of all the people of the United States. This resolution was also agreed to without objection. It was then adjourned at 5:40 o'clock, adjourned.

## SARAH C. SHAFER MURDER.

Frank Evans and W. E. Brown, Arrested for It.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 18.—Frank Evans and William Elmer Browning were arrested today on warrants sworn out by John D. Underwood, an attorney, charging the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafer on the night of Jan. 21, 1904.

The arrest is due to a story told by Mrs. Cook, the divorced wife of Brown. According to her story, her husband, from whom she was at the time separated, told her that he and Evans had killed Miss Shafer. In the confession she says her husband had planned to assault Miss Shafer. The two met at the alley and as the girl passed Browning struck her on the head with a slingshot, stunning her. Evans caught her and carried her into the cabshed, where with a rock he struck her a blow on the forehead which resulted in death.

Evans changed his clothing, giving the bloodstained garments to Browning with instructions to burn them. Browning gave them to his wife, who hid them where, it is said, they were found a few days ago. Among the found a cuff with a button to match one said to have been found inside the cabshed a day or two after the murder.

## R. R. KATE LEGISLATURE.

House and Senate Leaders Getting Together on Question.

Washington, Jan. 18.—It is asserted today with more than ordinary show of conviction that an agreement is making between the leaders of the senate and of the house of representatives in accordance with which railroad rate legislation will be enacted into law at the present session of Congress. The basis of the legislation is the senate measure drawn by Col. Hepburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house.

That bill already has been considered by the president ATTY-GEN. Moody, Secretary of War and Morton and by members of both the house of representatives and the senate. It does not meet the approval of the railroad industry, but it is believed to be a good foundation for a measure which probably can be enacted.

The probability is that the Hepburn bill will be passed by the house before Feb. 1.

## RAILROAD RATES.

Arguments Made in Favor of Government Control of Them.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Argument on the subject of government rate-making of railroads was continued today before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. C. F. Staples of the Minnesota board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, spoke in favor of extending authority to the interstate commerce commission, or "some intermediary body," to fix rates and regulate the carrying industry. C. C. Schramm, a member of the Kentucky railroad commission, also emphasized the necessity for legislation for extended government control of rates.

Mr. McCord maintained that the proposed legislation was not a war upon the railroads, it was in the interest of

## RAILROADS AND TO PROTECT THEM FROM A GREATER EVIL.

Representative Hearst, who gave testimony Monday in favor of the bill he has introduced, resumed today. He said he would make a comparison between his bill and those recently introduced by Representative Townsend and Sen. East. These bills were similar to his, although there were some points of difference. Mr. Adamson asked if Mr. Hearst had any hope of a millennial age when all litigation as to rates would be cut off.

"Not unless you pass my bill," answered Mr. Hearst.

It was Mr. Hearst's opinion that the Townsend bill allowed greater latitude for appeal than his bill. The Esch bill, he said, provided that a case could come before the commission only on complaint, while his bill gave the commission authority to take action on its own motion.

## RAILROAD PARTY RESCUED.

One Man Frozen to Death, Others Suffered Terribly.

Durango, Colo., Jan. 18.—After fearful sufferings, during which one man was known to die and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Big Lumber company's railroad from Lumberton to Elvado have been rescued.

A train crew with a gang of shovellers left Lumberton last Wednesday morning. The road, which follows the western slope of the continental divide, was blocked by snow all the way to Elvado, 22 miles south of Lumberton. Drifts from three to fifteen feet deep were encountered and the snow was bitterly cold. The train reached a point 12 miles south of Lumberton, when the supply of coal and water was exhausted. The party was forced to remain there for 34 hours.

Engineer Redmond had both his feet frozen and a number of the shovellers were frostbitten. Two Mexican shovellers who were sent to walk the entire length of the road, one of the men was frozen to death and the other was rescued by Indians. He was finally rescued by a relief train sent from Elvado. The road is still blocked.

## HANNAH ELIAS TELLS THE STORY OF HER LIFE.

New York, Jan. 18.—Hannah Elias, the octoiron, whom the aged John R. Platt is suing to compel her to return \$85,000, which he says she owes him from his time as an acquaintance of 29 years, today told the story of her life before Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court, where the suit is on trial.

It was an extraordinary tale of sudden elevation from the lowest and most vicious surroundings to a position of affluence, where money was literally rained upon her and where she had everything that great wealth could give. She declared that she had nothing to conceal, and insisted that every dollar that Platt gave her had been given voluntarily. She believed, she said, that she was under no obligation to return any part of the money which she now possesses.

How much money Platt gave her she could not say, even approximately. She never kept any account of her gifts, which were made in large sums at frequent intervals during their entire acquaintance. Mr. Platt was very generous, even from the first, she said, but he became more so after the death of his wife in 1858. He told her at that time that he wanted to provide for her handsomely and explained that if he mentioned her in his will a contest might result.

Mrs. Elias apparently made no attempt to cover the details of her early life. She admitted that she had served two terms in prison for larceny and this for larceny and the other in this city for disorderly conduct.

It developed during the examination of witnesses today that Mrs. Elias had distributed her easily acquired wealth with a free hand among those who had been of assistance to her. Lawyer C. Nanz said she paid him \$20,000 in fees; Lawyer Washington Brauer received from her more than \$10,000 in fees. Other witnesses told of large sums paid for services of comparatively trifling character.

When the defense rested a lawyer representing the banks that were brought into the case by an order of court directing them not to dispose of moneys in their possession belonging to Mrs. Elias, asked for a decree that the banks should retain in any of the Jackson feudal killings the request.

## JACKSON FEUD KILLINGS.

Name of Judge Hargis Used in Connection Therewith.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 18.—A. F. Byrd, attorney for the commonwealth in the case against Bill Britton, for the alleged assassination of James H. Jackson in the feudal war, in his opening of the case today made the sensational statement that the name of Judge James Hargis sat in the window of his store with a rifle in his hand prepared to shoot the time Britton and his associates were alleged to have killed Cockrell. This is the first time the name of Hargis has been so actually connected in any of the Jackson feudal killings.

## EXTRADITION FOR PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house committee on judiciary today authorized a favorable report on the bills providing extradition machinery for the Philippines, providing for the exercise of the powers of the United States district judges by certain other judges in Hawaii, and to require that in these states, where the state law requires instructions to the jury, shall be written that the federal courts shall do likewise.

## DESIRABLE GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The United States civil service commission, in its twenty-first annual report says that during the year the civil service act has been made increasingly effective, and that need has been made for no further legislation. The number of persons examined was 123,069, an increase of 15 per cent over the previous year. The number appointed was 59,830, an increase of 20 per cent. The greatest increase was in the examinations for rural carrier, stenographer and typewriter and for the navy yard. Only nine states have received less than 90 per cent of the full share of appointments to which they are entitled. The percentage of reappointments during the year as compared with the whole number of employees, was 1.6, which was twice as great as the percentage of deaths and less than one-tenth as great as the number of resignations.

## GEN. HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

Fined \$500 for Contempt of Los Angeles Court.

Los Angeles, Jan. 18.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and his son-in-law, Harry Chandler, owners and publishers of the Los Angeles Times, were fined \$500 each by Judge Wilbur in the superior court today for publishing articles alleged to reflect on the action and motives of the recent county grand jury. The defendants alleged that the publication was a privileged one, that it was the province of public press to comment freely upon the acts of the grand jury, and that any effort unduly

## Wash-day Back-ache

is a thing of the past to those who use Fels-Naptha.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

to restrict criticism would be an abridgment of the rights of the press. The court, however, found them guilty and imposed the fines as stated. The case will be appealed.

The alleged offense was brought to the attention of the court by members of the grand jury, who filed affidavits setting forth that the publication of the articles complained of was intended to intimidate them.

## WHERE'S THE MONEY?

Absent Minded S. P. Dining Car Conductor Lost It.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—E. H. Card, an absent-minded Southern Pacific dining car conductor, alighted from a Keur-nev street car today and left behind him a sack containing \$40 in gold and silver. He was not aware that he had forgotten the coin till he went into the treasurer's office to turn the money in. Card handed over the itemized account to the treasurer's clerk and called for a receipt. "Where's the money?" asked the clerk. Just then the conductor realized that he had forgotten his sack of coin.

Card remembered the number of the car on which he had traveled and in short order located it. The conductor knew absolutely nothing about the precious bag. He had not noticed it in the car and could give no information concerning it.

## DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Asked to Pass on Them.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—For the first time in many years the United States circuit court of appeals has been asked to pass on a case involving domestic troubles. In the United States circuit court today Judge Sanborn decided that David MacKenzie, a wealthy mine-owner of Boise, Ida., against whom suit for separate maintenance has been brought by his wife, has the right to take an appeal from a recent decision of Judge Sanborn in which MacKenzie was ordered remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

MacKenzie is out on bonds but in order to raise the question of his personal liberty he has twice surrendered himself to the sheriff. After today's decision MacKenzie furnished bail and will be at liberty on his bond pending the result of the appeal. He was imprisoned on a writ of ne exeat, issued by Judge Dunne. The writ alleged MacKenzie intended leaving the city to escape the separate maintenance proceedings.

## CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

And Parents Injured by Explosion of Turpentine.

Blackfoot, Ida., Jan. 18.—A child of E. D. Jensen was burned to death today and the father and mother badly injured as a result of the explosion of some turpentine the father was heating on the stove. The burning oil was thrown on all three. The mother jumped into a ditch and the father escaped, but he became more so after the death of his wife in 1898. He told her at that time that he wanted to provide for her handsomely and explained that if he mentioned her in his will a contest might result.

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## REACH SEASON FINDS SOME NEW CORSET EXPRESSION.

Once upon a time the corset was nothing more than a body to incase any other body, rigid and severe, whereas now it is the keynote to the style of the figure, which is the fundamental principle to the well-groomed woman.

The form, to be true to the fashion idea, must have a certain length of waist and slope of hip and spring at the back, forcing the back into a posture that gives to the figure the desired style of poise and carriage.

In the RUST-PROOF LINE will be found a full range of styles creating the desired figure result in all types of forms.

A great many of WARNER'S RUST-PROOF MODELS have the hose supporters attached, securing the perfect expression of the prevailing mode, as it cannot be secured in a corset without hose supporters.

## Redfern Models

Are quite the newest shapes and decidedly the most comfortable the market affords.

The newest designs are the hose supporters models that have the hose supporters attached to the corset by the designer, producing the ensemble that creates the proper figure. We put them before our customers as the correct models for the season. Choice trimmings and boned with genuine whalebone.

## REDFERN CORSET.

Redfern style is long hip and front and model for medium figure, whale boned, stayed white contil. Price .....

\$6.00

## Redfern "A"

Is a long-skirted model with the HOSE SUPPORTERS ATTACHED. We look upon it as a model that will shape the average form into the contour classed as the "fashionable figure." It is made of a beautiful quality of French Coutille or Batiste, and is ornate with soft laces and ribbons. Boned with genuine whalebone.

## REDFERN "A" SILK BATIST