DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY JANUARY 9 1908



Searchlight, Nev. Jan. 8.-the act of blowing Caught in the safe of the Brown, company's store at 2:30 nosney o'clock this morning, William Me-Thomas Nolan and William Vey. Kellogg, the latter two miners from Goldneid, engaged in a running pistol fight with Deputy Otto Bodie and John

BURGLARS CAUGHT

WORKING ON SAFE

Engaged in Running Fight With,

Deputy Sheriff and Em-

ploye of Store.

TAKEN IN BOARDING HOUSE.

when Called on to Surrender They

Began Firing Their

Revolvers.

conault, employe of the store. Bodie noticed that the light was not burning as usual over the safe, and went to Conault's house, informing him the discovery. Boin repaired to the re, and from a side window discovered burgiars . working on the sale They called the men to surrender. For r they began nring their ged in a running fight. Ac-anied by Deputy Sheriff Howe and volvers, changed William Howell, the men were to a room in the Star lodging-The others forced open the if the room and found all of inter prisoners, fully dressed, pretena-ing drunkenness. A search of the loom revealed a complete outht of burgians tools, nies, cold chisels and a bottle of nitro giycerine.

a caught the robbers had already When caught the outer door of the safe blow open the outer door of the safe and secured \$550, and were preparing to blow open the door of the strong box, which contained over \$5,000. At daylight Mrs. C. Crowley noticed many men searching for money, supposed to have been thrown away. She looked back of her wood pile and found \$345 in bills and a Cot's revolver, which in bills and a Corts revolver, which she immediately turned over to the officers. The owners are afraid to open the strong box, as a charge of nitro giverine has been placed inside of the broken dial, and until this has been re-moved no attempt will be made to open may doors. The princers were ar the doors. The prisoners were ar-raigned before Justice Vogel, and will be given a preliminary hearing tomor-

GEN. H. B. SARGEANT DEAD.

Santa Barbara, Can., Jan. 8.—Gen. Horace Binney Sargent, a civil war veterain, died today at the home of his son-In-law, Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla.

CHAIRMAN FOWLER'S CURRENCY REFORM BILL

Washington, Jan. S.-The sub-com-mittee of the house committee on bank-ing and currency, to which was in-trusted the framing of a bill to in-crease the elasticity of the currency, reached a conclusion today and will re-port favorably to the full committee a bill drawn in the main by Chairman Fowler of the committee. The bill will be introduced by Mr. Fowler and referred to his committee, where it will form the working basis for the framing of a bill of possibly the same scope and tenor. The bill provides for the complete re-frement of all present outstanding na-tional bank bond-secured currency, and autorizes in Heu thercof a currency, be worked out in this way:

worked out in this way: comptroller of the currency will

The comp



A CARD.

A CARD. This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Thr fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption, Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitu-tors."

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C., Jan. 5 .- When

Admiral Evans signalled to the captains of the battleships of his fleet to shape their course southward, he 112 - 114 South Main St. spoke to them with his own voice,

or rather with the voice of his imat a time and place designated and elect a board of managers to consist of seven members. The seven will elect mediate subordinate. 'The "signal code," that locker full of flags of varicomptroller of the currency and as-sume control of his redemption district, ous designs, was used only to give visual emphasis to the oral orders of except that he shall not have charge of the enforcement of the criminal the commander of America's greatest fleet. Every vessel is equipped with an aerial telephone outfit, that newest wonder in the development of elec-Each national bank is authorized to

present to the secretary of the treas-ury national bank notes and lawful trical science. It is probable that during the entire journey of the fleet in its course from Hampton Reads to present to the secretary of the treas-ury national bank notes and lawful money in lieu of other national bank bond-secured outstanding notes. Then if the bank's application therefor is in-dorsed by the board of managers of the redemption district to which it be-longs, the bank will receive guaranteed credit notes to the amount of its capital stock. These notes will be subject to a tax of 2 per cent per annum. Each bank will be required to deposit as a guaranty fund with the treasurer of the United States 5 per cent of its aver-age deposits for the preceding 12 months, and 5 per cent of the credit notes which it takes out. The revenue thus obtained is to create and support a national guaranty fund of \$500,000,000 for the guaranty of both the deposits and the outstanding bank notes of every national bank. Eighty per cent of this fund is to be invested in United States bonds drawing 2 per cent inter-est, while the remaining 20 per cent is to be deposited in banks of the various redemption cities for the purpose of re-deeming the guaranteed credit notes of the banks of the yarious redemption

statutes

deeming the guaranteed credit notes of the banks of the various redemption When the national guaranty fund reaches \$25,000,000, which would be al-most simultaneous with the birth of the new law, the government is required to return to the banks the United States bonds which the government now holds security for federal deposits, the object being to enable the banks to get control of the bonds so that the government can invest the 80 per cent of the guaranty fund in 2 per cent bonds and regain control.

DERR BROTHERS RECEIVER.



ing the "static" energy of a wire his servant and not his antagonist. WILL REDUCE COST.

Popular interest in the telepost is not so likely to center about it's technical side as it will in the reduced cost of telegraphy it will effect. With the sys-tem in successful operation—the initial service between New York and Buffalo may begin within a few months-one can send a letter of 50 words to any point for 25 cents. Such telegrams will be known as "teleposts" and they will differ from a "teleposts" and they will differ from a "telepost" sent by the same system, in that the "telepost" will be delivered at the city postofflee, whereas the "telegram," containing 25 words and sent, also, for 25 cents, will be delivered by messenger. be delivered by messenger

be delivered by messenger. Aside from the low cost of the service the circumstance that the rate will be the same between all points, without regard to distance, gives it an added value of importance. In other words, for 25 cents a 50-word letter can be sent from New York to Buffalo and the cost would be the same as between Buf-falo and Troy, or between Troy and Albany. If it be desired to send a let-ter of 100 words the cost would be 5 cents for each additional 10 words or 50 cents for the entire letter.

NEW YORK TO SALT LAKE.

It is claimed for the telepost that It is claimed for the telepost that with the system in active operation it's low tariff will bring it in sharp com-petition with the mails. An ordinary business letter can be compressed within the limits of 50 words and when it can be telegraphed, say from New York to Salt Lake City, or to Spokane, for 25 cents, there will be little profit in using the mails where a saving of only 23 cents in price would be effected as against a saving of three days in as against a saving of three days in transit.

FOR NEWSPAPERS.

Outside of the large business houses the next greatest user of the telepost would be the newspapers, to whom a service would be furnished at so low a price as a tenth of a cent a word and this would apply to day dispatches as well as to night. Doubtless, a lower rate would be given where the same dispatch was duplicated to several cities on the same circuit

dispatch was duplicated to several cities on the same circuit. When one remembers that, during the early days of the electric telegraph, newspaper publishers paid 10 cents a word on dispatches between Washing-ton and New York, it will be seen that a reduction to one-tenth of a cent a word between all points is greater than has been made by any common carrier among the many now engaged in inter-state commerce.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE SIMPLE REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE La grippe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumo-nia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strength-ens the lungs so that no serious re-sults need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes, For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., the never sub-stitutes.

Chicago, Jan. 8 .- The standpoints from which the aristocrat and the Democrat view society and its activities formed the theme of a speech delivered here tonight by William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was the chief guest at the Jackson day banquet of the Jefferson club, a Democratic organization. Prominent party men from several western states were present, the occasion being generally regarded as the formal opening of Mr. Bry n's campaign for the Democratic nomination for the presidency at the Denver convention next July. Among the other speakers were Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice president, of Bloomington, Ill.; United States Senator Wil-Ham J. Stone of Missouri.

The speakers generally confined themselves to issues of the day. Pleas confined for party harmony were frequent. Previous to the banquet most of the Jeaders present conferred with Mr. Bryan, who arrived early in the mornng, and spent the day with members of

the club. United States Senator Jefferson Davis of Arkansas was scheduled for a speech, but was not present. De-spite this hiatus in the program, the proceedings were so lengthy that it was past midnight before Mr. Bryan was called upon. He said, in part:

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

"The questions which involve a discussion of the relative sphere of the nation and the state bring out the dif-ference in the point of view of the aris-tocrat and the Democrat. The aristocrat wants to get the government as far away from the people as possible; the Democrat desires to bring the govern-Democrat desires to bring the govern-ment as near the people as possible. The aristocrat would substitute national remedies for state ones, because preda-tory wealth can protect itself from national legislation more easily than from state legislation; the Democrat would add the national remedy to the state mender and thus size the people state remedy, and thus give the people the protection of both the state and

the protection of both the state and federal governments. "The labor question is considered from both standpoints. The aristocrat thinks only of the large employers; the Democrat of the army of em-ployes and of the general public, which is inconvenienced by any disruption of friendly relations between employes and employer.

employer. "The question of imperialism, like manner, presents the difference in viewpoint. The imperialist thinks more of the extension of commerce than of the preservation of the ideas of selfthe preservation of the ideas of self-government, and he thinks only of the benefits that might come to the com-parative few; the Democrat knows that trade purchased at the cannon's mouth costs more than it is worth, and that the cost falls upon all the people, while the profits accrue to but a few.

the profits accrue to but a few. "And so whatever question we take up, we find that everything depends upon the point of view from which we examine the question, and there is no better illustration of this than can be found in the financial stringency through which we are passing. The Republican leaders at once rush to the rescue of the banks after those banks had brought the stringency upon the country by their unbusinessitie meth-

depositors secure as they have spent in trying to increase the profits of the bankers, we would not have had any

panic at all. "The country is ripe for the applica-tion of Democratic principles to govern-ment, and all that is necessary is for the Democratic party to convince the people that it will be truly Democratic if entrusted with power. "Will the Democratic party be Dem-orratic? Let it convince the public

STEVENSON TALKS.

Mr. Stevenson spoke earlier in the evening. He said in part: "We enter upon the presidential contest of 1968 with splendid prospects for success. The skies are bright, the omens all auspicious. With the living issues—antagonism to trusts, tariff re-form, rigid economy in public expendi-tures, honest methods in all depart-ments of the public service, a proper recognition of the true functions of the separate departments of the governrecognition of the true functions of the separate departments of the govern-ment, a return from hazardous experi-ment in administration to the safe pathway of the fathers-with these well pathway of the fathers-with these well to the forefront the hour of Democratic oppotunity has come. To the end that it might prove likewise the hour of Democratic triumph, let the spirit of conciliation, of unity, of harmony, be invoked upon all our counsels."

AN EMBRYO STATESMAN. The cut is from a portrait of Secretary William H. Taft at the age of three In these times, when the ponderous secretary of war is so conspicuous a figure



thing that concerns him in any way is of interest. It is not likely that the appearance of this picture will affect Mr. Taft's presidential chances.

AN INSIDIOUS DANGER.

An INSUMOUS DANGER. One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes, F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substi-tutors."



their cleaning, knowing that no matter how fine the clothes, our processes only enhance the apNew Cure For Rupture

New Scientific Appliance, Always a Perfect Fit—Adjustable to Any Size Person—Easy, Comfortable, Never Slips, No Obnoxious Springs or Pads—Costis 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.



Jas. Britton, Cured of Rupture by C. E. Brooks.

C. E. Brooks. I have invented a rupture appliance 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 silp and yet is cool, comfortable, conforms to every movement of the body without chafing or hurting and costs less than many ordinary truss-es. I have put the price 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 satisfy you send it back to me and I will refund your money. That is the fairest proposition ever made by a rupture specialist. The banks or eny responsible 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 prom-inent manufacturer of Bethlehem, Pa., writes.

here is what alr. Jus. Britton, a prom-inent manufacturer of Bethlehem, Pa., "C. E. Brooks, Esq. Dear Sir-I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble with it till I got your ap-pliance. 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 ad-apted itself to the shape of the body and clung to the spot no matter what posi-tion I was in. It would be a voritable God-send to the unfortunate who suffer from runture, if all could procure the Brooks Rupture Appliance 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 fall is where I have my greatest success. Write me today and I will send you my book on Rupture and its Cure, showing my ap-pliance and giving you prices and names of people who have tried it and been cured. It is instant relief when all oth-ers fall. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no jies. Just a straight business deal at a reasonable price. C. E. Brooks, 6408 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Marshall, Mich.

If you are particularly interest. ed in any subject and can't get information enough about it, why don't you use the services of a press clipping bureau? For instance the

INTER-MOUNTAIN PRESS CLIPPING RUREAU 232-233 Commercial Club Bldg.



the Golden Gate there will be no per riod when the great vessels will be more than 20 miles away from the flagship of "Fighting Bob." That means that he will be at all times in telephonic communication with each and every commanding officer-unless the new apparatus fails to work. While wireless telephony is as yet practically untried, wireless telegraphy

is in constant use and has pased far beyond the experimental stage. It is the common belief that Marconi, the Italio-Briton, was the first to demon-strate that messages may be flashed through the air without the use of wires and that the first experiments in this direction were made less than ten years ago. But old-time tele-graphers recall the fact that 40 years ago a dentist of the city of Wash-ington succeeded in doing the very

thing for which Marconl has received all the credit. This dentist was Dr. Loomis, and the Congressional Globe for the Forty-third Congress contains the ward of a discussion of on act to the record of a discussion of an act to incorporate the Loomis Aerial Tele-graph company which authorized the

corporation to produce electricity from the air for telegraphic, light, heat and power purposes. The company was duly incorporated, but it appears that the money received from the sale of its shares was used for other purposes then the development of the Loomic than the development of the Loomis invention Yet while the trend of electrical development seems to be in the direc-tion of wireless transmission, there are at the same time electricians of note

who are aiming at the improvements in wire service, one of the principal reasons being the inability to send "wireless" messages of a confidential character without the use of a code. 1,000 WORDS A MINUTE.

There is now on exhibition iu this city a novel device for rapid auto-matic telegraphy that is attracting wide attention among scientists, public when and others, who have witnessed it's operation. It is called the Tele-post, and by its use 1,000 words a minute can be sent a distance of 500 miles. There have been several devices for sending messages automat-ically, but there was one defeating agency with which the electricians could not cope; they could not control the "static" charge of a telegraph

DRUG STORE The Pure Drug Dispensary

designate throughout the country cerdesignate throughout the country cer-tain redemption cities, so that there shall be a redemption city within at least 24 hours' reach of each national bank. The national banks will indi-date to the comptroller of the currency to what redemption city they wish to be joined. The comptroller will then select a time and place within each redemption district for the organizing of that district in the following man-ner:

Each national bank in that district, regardless of its capital stock will meet

EXCURSION TO OGDEN

January 18th, via Oregon Short Line, for Boxing Match, Battling Nelson vs Jack Clifford. Round trip, \$1.00. Trains at 12:35, 1:00, 4:00 and 6:15 p. m., and Special at 7:00 p. m. Return-ing ofter the context ing after the contest.

Mr. Patrick Delany, an electrical en-Mr. Patrick Delany, an electrical en-gineer of distinction and former tele-graph operator, had watched with in-terest the experiments along these lines and finally, as a result of his investigation, he discovered that the heretofore hostile "static" force could not only be overcome but that it could be utilized. His discovery solved the problem of rapid telegraphy by mak-



This company offers you an oppor-tunity to invest in choice first mort-gages in any sum from \$100 and up-ward, bearing 6 per cent net. Our ser-vices are not those of a mere broker, WE GUARANTEE THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST. A letter or personal interview will re-ceive our contieous attention. ceive our conrteous attention. SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST Co., 34 Main St.

country by their unbusinesslike meth-ods. The banks of the rest of the country were discriminated against in favor of the banks of New York city, and after the government had exhaust-ed the loanable surplus in the treasury it borrowed money at 3 per cent in or-der that it might have money to loan to the banks for nothing; and the high financiers count it patriotism to loan out at emergency rates the treasury money furnished them without interest. "If the Republican leaders had spent half as much time in trying to make half as much time in trying to make



