DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904.

Senator Smoot That the

Prosecution.

HE VOTED FOR POLYCAMISTS.

Did What He Could to Help Republi-

can Ticket When "Mormons"

Were in It.

CRITCHLOW WAS

WHEN YOU THINK OF A DISAPPOINTMENT A BLOOD PURIFIER THINK OF SSS His Evidence Rather Favored

The Most Popular and Widely-Known Blood Purifier **GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE**

This is the season that tests the quality of your blood, and if it is not good, then evidences of it will begin to show as the weather grows warmer. Carbuncles and boils, pimples and blotches, and numerous itching and burning skin eruptions will make their appearance, and are sure indications of bad blood. If spring-time finds you with impure, sickly blood, then you are in poor condition to withstand the strain upon the system which always comes at this time of the year. A failure to look after your physical welfare now, by purifying the blood and toning up the general system, may result in a complete breaking down of health later on, and you will find yourself weak and run down, with no appetite, and a prey to indigestion and nervousness. It is poor blood that makes weak bodies, for it

is this vital fluid that must supply vigor and strength to our systems, and upon its purity rests our chances for health. Any impurity, humor or poison in the blood acts injuriously upon the system and affects the general health. It is to the morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood that chronic sores and ulcers are due. The pustular and scaly skin eruptions so common during spring and summer, show the blood to be in a riotous, feverish condition, as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor or acrid poison in the blood. A large per cent. of human ailments have their origin in a polluted, diseased blood, and can only be reached by a remedy that goes into the circulation and uproots and expels the poison and restores the blood to a healthy, natural condition. If

Springfield, Ohio, May 16, 1908. On two occasions I have used your S. S. S. in the spring with fine results. I can heartily recommend it as a tonic and blood purifier. I was troubled with headaches, indigestion and liver trouble, which all disappeared under the use of a few bottles of your great blood remedy, S. S. S. My appetite, which was poor, was greatly helped. I can eat anything I want now without fear of indigestion, and my blood has been thoroughly cleansed of impurities and made rich and strong again. As a tonic and blood purifier it is all you claim for it.

MRS. GEORGE WIEGEL. 771 E. Main St.

Senator Smoot's power to prevent vio-

lations of the laws in fegard to polyg-

ham H. Roberts and being familiar

Senator Beveridge asked if anyone had

admission from Mr. Critchlow that he

Critchlow was questioned in

unless that person subscribed to Mr. Smith's religion. Mr. Critchlow said that he believed Mr. Smith would not

have an exceptional wife.

Smith, who is a polygamist.

'All

As Chairman Burrows adjourned the

mmittee until tomorrow, he, re-

DR. LABAREE KILLED.

Missionary in Persia.

says it has been reported to him recent-

New York, March 12 .- Cable dispatch-

this exemplifies what is often

and asked if he could not say

with the proceedings.

tem builder. S.S.S. con- blood purifier and tonic tains no mercury, pot-

JOHN C. STEIN. ash, arsenic or other

mineral, but is composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, selected for their medicinal properties and gathered from nature's store-houses-the fields and forests. The thousands who have used S. S. S. and know from experience what it will do in blood troubles. do not need to be reminded of a blood purifier now, for they know no better can be found than S. S. S. If you are thinking of a blood purifier, think of S. S. S., which has been sold for nearly fifty years, while the demand is greater now than ever in its history. No remedy without merit could exist so long and retain the confidence of the people. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge

of North Carolina. Mr. Smith (Ia.) said there was nothof indignation which swept over the house of representatives as a result of the report of the postoffice department the report of the postoffice department the report of the normalized of Congress the report of the postonice departments, was a custom which had grown up and made a member of Congress the means

and which yesterday was temporarily of the death of Mr. Croft, broke out ments, Mr. Gillett (Mass.) presented a privfered report. Mr. Hay (Va.) promptto investigate "the indictments" made

The speaker, in ruling on the point, The speaker, in turing on the point, sli the Hay resolution was a matter of the highest privilege, and he recog-nized Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), who desired unanimous consent for an order right members ten days' leave to ex-

Mr. Cooper (Wis.) entered an empha-Mr. Overstreet then submitted two

CONGRESSMEN ARE

DEEPLY AROUSED.

Report of Postoffice Department

involving Some of Them

Raises a Great Storm.

IT REEKED WITH ROTTENNESS.

So Said Mr. Burleson-Alden Smith

Washington, March 11 .- The storm

Dependenced Report as an Insult

To P. O. Dept.

v objected to its consideration.

afresh today.

the president

is true

arend until 4 o'clock tomorrow. To both Mr. Hay objected. He then reneved his motion for leave to print, which brought Mr. Williams (Miss.) suckly to his feet with the declaration that whatever is said on the subject should be said in the open house, and te therefore objected. He was greeted with applause.

DEFENDED THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Cowherd (Mo.) was recognized and defended the action of the com-plitee presenting the report. There was no occasion, he said, to refer the resolution of Mr. Hav.

gentleman who presides over the post-office department," he added, "and who matter to the committee, to see whethis responsible for the document."

er the charges against members had been made. The report of Gen. Bris-tew had gone out with the approval of The purpose of the postmaster-gen-eral, he said, was to involve honorable "I say now," he vigorously declared, that if we must answer whether the charge is true that Beavers usually couplied with the requests of members of Congress, regardless of the merits of the case, the answer is that the charge Continuing, he said: "Beavers to

P. M. GENERAL CRITICISED.

his criticism of the postmaster-general to whom he referred to as "that distin-guished imbecile who happens to be States."

The committee," he said, "could not

criminals.

REPORT DENOUNCED.

both sides of the house, and in the gal-

that of the late Representative Moody of North Carolina. Mr. Smith (Ia.) said there was noth-ble was read. Mr. Moon proposed a substitute providing for the investigation of the entire postoffice department by a committee of five house members. Against this Mr. Overstreet raised a point of order.

of communication between constituents' and which y adjournment on account interests and the executive depart-"They have no other agents here,' he said, "to represent them but ourselves." Mr. Cumpacker of Indiana put himself on record in favor of a committee of members of both sides of the house

against members. GREAT WRONG TO MEMBERS.

"The publication of this document," said Mr. Burleson of Texas, "has done a great wrong to members on both sides of the house. It was prepared for a purpose," he warmly said. The man who is responsible for it, the postmas-

ter-general, he said, was approached by the press for an explanation "The postoffice department," Mr. Burleson said, "reeked with rottenness and was steeped with corruption." Public opinion, he vigorously assert-

ed, after the postal disclosures demand-ed further investigation. "It would not down," he said, "though

the gentleman at the other end of the avenue(referring to the president) had complimented this man upon the purification that had taken place." This demand for an investigation, he

declared, finally found expression in the "That is what struck terror to the

men of both parties "in this scandatous transaction," and thereby intimidate them from moving further in what the American people are demanding. 'Are you going to be intimidated? Every honest man named in the report owed It to himself to demand an investiga-

Mr. Clayton (Ala.) was unsparing in postmaster-general of the United

Mr. Clayton spoke of the Tulloch charges and the light way in which Postmaster-General Payne treated

Mr. Williams said that an investiga-

van Houtens

Preferred by Connoisseurs for its high quality and

delicious natural flavor.

Best & Goes Farthest

tion of the postoffice department apparently was not desired, "because it has been thought best for the Republican party." Members, he said, had arisen and had not only charged, but had proved, that the postoffice department was guilty of suppression of let-ters and documents, and, he added, "suppression of the truth."

Addressing the Republican side, he

"The country knows, the world knows and you know that you have the power and the right, upon an appeal from the decision of the chair, to make it in order. Are you going to do it or

In passing on the question Speaker Cannon said that the question before the house "Is a matter of such high privilege, touching the dignity of the house and the integrity of members in their representative capacity, that it displaces all other business." Then, in an elaborate opinion, quoting many de-cisions by Speaker Carlisle and others,

he sustained the point of order against the resolution. Mr. Griggs (Ga.) appealed from the fecision from the chair, whereupon Mr.

Overstreet moved to lay that appeal on the table. The appeal was laid on the table by a strict party vote.

ANOTHER CLASH.

Speaker Cannon then laid before the house the committee recommendation that the Hay resolution lay on the table. By a viva voce vote the house re-fused to table the resolution. Mr. Hay then elaimed the floor. Mr. McCall also contended for it, and after discus-sion Mr. McCall's resolution was read. Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) was yielded the floor by Mr. McCall and vigorously assailed Mr. Calderhead of Kansas for his remarks against Bristow and in-sinuations against the president. Mr. Cooper added:

"This matter has degenerated, as l knew it would, into a covert attack on the president of the United States." This remark was met with derisive laughter and hisses on the Democratic side. Mr. Cooper then defended Bris-tow, and said he never had attacked

the house of representatives or any of its members.



bad witness for Senator Smoot. He ad. mitted that in 1894 he voted for all "Mormons" who were on the Republican ticket, including President .Smith. although he knew him to be a polygam. ist at the time. He admitted that he did all in his power for the Republican ticket with all "Mormons" thereon, But he voted for no Democrat, whether "Mormon" or Gentile. He also testified that it has been the disposition of non-"Mormons" generally to permit polygamous relations to continue without intereference since the manifesto, when they believe that plural marriages are no longer contracted.

MR. CRITCHLOW'S EVIDENCE. At the afternoon session Mr. Critch-

ow proceeded with his statement. Senator Beveridge questioned the witness in regard to the general reputation of Senator Smoot, particularly as to whether he is a polygamist. Mr. Critchlow said he had never heard it charged that Mr. Smoot has more than one wife. The witness was asked concerning the protest against Mr. Smoot and he gave the list, accompanied by a statement as to their busi. ness connections, and as a result a number of them will be called as witnesses in the case. In answer to in-quiries, Mr. Critchlow said he had drafted the protest against Mr. Smoot, Reference was made to the necessity of the "Mormons" to secure the consen of their associates to go into certain business projects and the effect of the proceeding when such a consent was withheld. Mr. Critchlow said that it was the opinion of many persons that if officers such as apost.es should enter politics there was no chance for laymen and they would not dare to as. pire to high political honors. The ne-cessity of apostles to secure consent is equivalent to church endorsement when that consent is given, said the witness.

"You say they would not dare aspire to office," said Senator Beveridge. "What would happen if they did?"

SWIFT'S オーチェーチーチー THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

you have any symptoms Wheeling, W. Va., May 23, 1903. of bad blood, and are I have used your S. S. S. this spring. thinking of a blood puri- and found it to be a blood purifier of the fier, then think of S.S.S., best order. My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me cona remedy with a long- siderably, and I began to fear that I was established reputation going to be laid up with Rheumatism. I had used S. S. S. before, and knew what and that has proven it- it was; so I purchased a bottle of it, and self to be a specific in dis- have taken several bottles, with the result that the aches and pains I had are gone; eases of the blood, and a my blood has been cleansed and renosuperior tonic and sys- vated, my general health built up, so that I can cheerfully testify to its virtues as a



undertake to edit the department's report, nor could they discriminate be-twen the cases cited. If they had done so the committee," he said, "would have been lashed from the floor of the

blame? Yes, sir. Are the members of the house to blame for it? No. If

members had made unusual requests upon the department," he said, "the propriety of their conduct was a ques-

ion between themselves and their con-

tituents. It is not a violation of law,"

he insisted with emphasis.

Mr. Burleson (Tex.) vigorously asserted that the department had given the committee information not asked for, and yet, he said, "you laid it before this house. I say it is an outrage.

"And I say that the committee could do nothing else," hotly retorted Mr. Cowherd. The members of the house, he said, owed it to themselves that the ruth be given.

William Alden Smith (Mich.) jumped up and, holding up a copy of the re-port, called attention to one of the ex-ablis showed the words "White House" ea it. He had, he said, examined the erginal papers, and the words "White Henre' were not on them. "I would like to know," he asked, "who had the educity to write the name 'White House' on that report ?"

"The committee on postoffices and jet roads never added a word." said Me Cowherd, smarting under the im-

"Semebody did," said Mr. Smith, with eginl warmth. "Well, it was done in the department then" Mr. Cowherd replied amid ap-

Mr. Cowherd then entered upon a vig-

seus and emphatic answer to the charges and ephithetis which members had hurled at the department. The numbers, he said, had stated the de-wittner bas lide at the department. atment had lied and published a mathe "feveral members did it for a hopse," and then the members of the base will appoint a committee before the postoffice department. has members cannot go and have the ia: case investigated. as said, his words being greeted, with William Alden Smith (Mich.), said: splanse, "when you come to investi-mathe department it must be done by 'I denounce this report as a voluntary

buing, he inquired: "Are you May to say to the country that the de-avants that lies shout you tells the with about its own actions? Do you and to go before your constituency and the good people of the United States A say that this great department such has published this report 'conwei in sin and born in iniquity' is great and best and most capable sailed by the report, among them the speaker of the house, "I hope," he said, his words being almost drowned Pramine into its own iniquities?" and applause.) by the cheering and hand clapping with which his remarks were received on

He was, he said, a partisan and party He was, he said, a partisan and party man, but he "put the honesty and hon-cable management of a great depart-ment of the government above the de-meds of any party that ever lived." The American people are not hysterical, is said, and members need not be afraid of their ensure because they go to the fratment and demand their just rights and the rights of their constitu-ent.

PUBLICITY.

The American press is not a press of a Yellow journal." he continued. "In a Yellow journal." he continued. "In a first flush and heat of this discus-ses he declared, and before the facts reach these great papers editorials may place in the press of the country. but th people. hav in the press of the country, but then the press of the country, but then they have an opportunity to ex-tains the facts they will exculpate very man who does only his duty, but is man who did what was his duty, but given 30 minutes to conclude. man who did what was not his duty and who did what was not instant what to be exculpated. "I ay here and now," he continued, "hat the sunlight of publicity never human homest man or an honest adthe debate for three days. Mr. Overstreet failed to secure an ex-tension of the debate.

There was loud applause at this mark, which was repeated when INVESTIGATION OPPOSED. which was repeated when Mr. Mr. McCall (Mass.), argued that the state of the public mind with respect to the postoffice department was such the send unhealthy growth that sur-int of publicity will kill it. If it is encoded and wholesome growth that sended will only make it blossom into the full for the people of this sender. that when a whisper was made by any one in connection with postal affairs that whisper reverbrated from one end

people of this coun-

solved with the suggestion "that is one path one can tread with a to yourselves and honor to the atry-and that it is a full examina-of the entire month, affairs, both as entire postal affairs both Klutz (N.

lutz (N. C). In demanding an ation of the department, said: it is more detestable than the is human form who would tear the semifich and the dead lands beamich and heroul an honor-putation?" This remark was any mentioned in the report was port, its origin and all communications therein contained relating to members; fa fames mentioned in the report was

and that said select committee is here-by anthorized to sit during the sessions of the house to examine witnesses on

them. When members of the press called on him about it, Mr. Clayton "Let any member rise and prove to the contrary," he insisted. said, the postmaster-general laughed. When further pressed for information, CHALLENGE ANSWERED.

The challenge was answered by Mi

he said, the postmaster-general, "that distinguished specimen of assinity," charged the Tullock charges as "hot Cooper's colleague from Wisconsin, Mr. Jenkins, who called attention to a statement made on Wednesday that the

Mr. Clayton closed with a bitter pernames of members had been associated schal attack on Postmaster-General Payne and referred to him "as Mr. Hot with that of "A. W. Machen, a convicted felon, on his way to the peniten-tiary." Then, shaking his finger at Mr. Cooper, Mr. Jenkins said, amid cheeis: Air Man" and "horse laughter man," who had been nublicly convicted, but continued 'n office by the president for "You are the gentleman who made "the distinguished service he rendered that statement."

"the distinguished service he rendered the country in securing the conviction of Machen and his confederates." He wanted, he said, to "rip open the whole stomach of the postoffice department Mr. Cooper declared he did not refer to the Bristow report in his remarks. He then further lauded Mr. Bristow, and said he had worn himself out in the cause of pure government and had received as his reward villification and and show the vitals of corruption." He was greeted with loud applause as he took his seat. abuse.

Mr. Calderhead (Kan.), said the presi-"There is not a particle of printed tes-timony," he said, "to justify this on-Mr. Caldernead (Kan.), said the presi-dent and the postmaster-general had charged him with making a corrupt contract with Beavers. "They shall not do it," he said, "without my protest, here or anywhere." He could not, he said, approve of a report which mixed the merged becarable men with those slaught on him."

When Mr. Cooper had concluded, Mr. Williams read from the Congressional Record, and, like Mr. Jenkins, called attention to Mr. Cooper's remarks of Wednesday afout associating members' the names of honorable men with those names with that of Machen, and said that on Wednesday "Mr. Cooper was as Mr. Burkett (Neb.), denounced the suggestion that he had unlawfully obrampageous as a roaring lion" against Bristow's charges, but now he was standing up and defending him. suggestion that he had unlawithly ob-tained increases for postoffices. He charged that "somebody had bundled up a mass of stuff in a haphazard way," and the committee "has sprung

MCCALL'S MOTION CARRIED.

it as a bomb with a fuse to it." Mr. Swanson (Va.), insisted that a every member of the house, whether mentioned or not, owed it to himself to insist on the fullest investigation of Mr. McCall demanded the previous question, and his resolution was carried, 256 to 2, Lind (Dem., Minn.) and Gillespie (Dem., Tex.) voting in the negative.

The vote had the effect of sending the Hay resolution to the select committee named in the McCall resolution, but does not provide for an investigation of

the postoffice department. Mr. Williams of Mississippi then ofand gratuitous insult by a great executive department of this government." That department had undertaken volfered a resolution providing for the ap-pointment of a committee of five house untarily to cast a stimga on "this great members to investigate the postoffice chamber of the people." "It had gone out of its way to keep department. Mr. Payne demanded the regular order and made an objection,

facts back which should have been facts back which should have been given." He then threw the house into wild excitement. Men of the highest character, he declared, had been aswhich was carried. Adjourned.

SOLDIERS INSEOUL.

They Are Marching Up and Down The Streets All Day,

Seoul, Saturday, March- 12 .- Detachleries, "that the day is not far distant when with the general consent of the ments of Korean soldiers marching up American people the speaker will be lifted into the executive office." and down the main streets in the neighborhoon of the palace at all hours The entire membership of the house of the day and evening give an air of wildly cheered. The echoes had not died out when there was another outmartial activity to this city. But few Japanese soldiers remain here. All have gone north and the foreign legations continue to be guarded by marines. burst of yelling, screaming and cries of "hear! hear!" Speaker Cannon meantime was vigorously rapping for The American legation has 35 men on order. When quiet was restored Mr. Smith said there was not a bureau of duty in the grounds and others are quartered at American business houses the government that showed proper respect for the direct representatives of for the sake of better accommodations. Foreigners, however, feel perfectly safe, although there is more real business ac-

Mr. Smith's time had expired, wheretivity at Chemulpo. upon Mr. Clayton (Ala.), asked, amid shouts of approval, that Mr. Smith be The Japanese authorities treat for-eigners very courteously and have just given American Minister Allen permis-sion to go to the front with a passage "I object," shouled Mr. Overstreet, in the midst of the uproar. Mr. Over-street then asked for a continuation of on a transport to Chinnampo, where he

is expected to arrive today. War preparations continue here methodically, while about thirty thousand Koreans pursue their normal, every day life free from excitement. The

funeral of the late empress dowager will toke place on Monday next.



They quit in time and use

POSTUM stitutes.

"They would be held to be out of harmony and not disposed to take counsel of those higher in the Church. What would be done to them?"

stake

Mr

"They would be disfellowshipped and stracised from the Church." "Do you know of any who have been

disfellowshipped for independent po-Internet actions?" The witness said he did not know any that he could mention, but that many instances could be given where it was shown the Church dominated.

amous cohabitation, said: "By one word Smoot could either Senator Beveridge demanded the instop what is going on or cease to be an Apostle." He had got up the pro-test against Senator Smoot at the suggestion of Dr. W. M. Paden, the first signer of the protest, witness havstances, and Critchlow proceeded to give a list of cases. He started with the case of Walker Bros., who engaged in mining operations which did not conform to the wishes of the leaders of the Church, who are said to hear at ing prepared the protest against Brigof the Church, who are said to have ob. jected to the opening of the mining re-sources of Utah for the reason that it Mr. Critchlow said he had obtained most of the signatures to the protest. would bring outsiders into the territory. Witness said that transaction took place 40 years ago.

"Give us something modern." said Senator Beveridge. Mr. Critchlow then gave a case at Brigham City, where signed the protest without reading it. "One, I believe," was the answer, "Ezra Thompson, mayor. Mr. Thompson had heard the protest explained and knew what was in it." a controversy arose between leaders of the Church and the people, "Mor-"I suppose you said to him, 'Mr. Thompson, here is a protest against Smoot. It's all right; sign it,' and he mons" and others, over municipal af-fairs. The people of Brigham City were demanding municipal ownership signed it," said Senator Beveridge. Mr. Van Cott attempted to obtain an for an electric light plant, and this was opposed by the mayor, who took the case to Charles Kelly, president of the case to Charles Keny, president of the stake. According to the story of Mr. Critchlow, who announced that his story came from a man opposed to the always had been bitterly opposed to "Mormonism," and succeeded after the formation of the Kelly company, Mr. from the question. Kelly then received a revelation from the Lord to the effect that a company gard to a former statement that Mr. Smoot was reputed to be not a polygshould be formed to take the lighting plant and that he should be the presi-dent of the concern. The revelation was submitted to the general conferamist positively that Mr. Smoot is not a pe-lygamist. He replied that the question ence at Brigham City and was reject-ed. Many of the "Mormons" who opnever had been raised until Mr. Smoot's election to the senate. Then the suggestion was made that President Smith would not allow a person to have the endorsement of the Church for senator

posed the transaction were disfellowshipped. "Do you believe a revelation was ever received on the question of a lighting plant?" asked Senator Bev-

eridge. The witness said it was not improb-able that the report that a revelation

PERMANENCE OF CURE.

The Chief Merit.

Many so called pile remedies will af-Many so called pile remedies will ar-ford the user slight temporary relief, and the majority of sufferers do not ex-pect more than this. Women espec-ially, after having tried every prepara-tion recommended for the cure of Piles, have come to the conclusion that there is no sure except by an operation. This is rightfully viewed with dread, be-cause of the shock to the delicate nercause of the shock to the delicate ner-vous system of women, and many of those afflicted, have resigned them-selves to the situation with never a thought that there is any help in sight for them.

We invite the attention of all such to the experience of the lady whose ad-dress is given below:

marked: stated, that politics make strange bed. fellows.

glad to say that I am still perfectly free from Piles, and have not had the slightest trouble since I first used your rem edy. I am well known in Cleveland and have advertised Pyramid Pile Cure extensively here. I take pleasure in doing so as it saved me from an operation, which I always dreaded, and you are assured the remedy can have no firmer advocate than I.'

Testimony like this should convince the most skeptical, that Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures to stay cured. It is in the form of a suppository; can be applied in the privacy of the home, di-rectly to the parts affected, and does its work quickly and painlessly, Druggists sell this famous remedy for

ly, however, that a Mohammedan fan-atic claiming descent from the prophet fifty cents a package, and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no subhimself, has of late been causing much trouble among the villagers about Uru-Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall,

mia and his actions are supposed to have led to the missionary's death. Dr. Labaree was nearly 70 years old.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

had been received was submitted for WAR CORRESPONDENTS. the purpose of influencing the scheme of the mayor and the president of the **Ouestion of Arranging for Them** Bothers the Japanese. The witness, when asked concerning

New York, March 13,-Questions of arrangements for the large number of foreign correspondents here who are desirous of accompanying the Japanese field forces have been bothering the was office a great deal, says a Herald dis-patch from Tokio. The Japanese wish to afford the correspondents every reato anord the correspondents every rea-sonable facility possible to make them comfortable while campaigning, but rec-ognize the difficulty, owing to the dif-ference of conditions of living to which

foreigners are accustomed. The best the army could offer was the regular Japanese ration, with transpor-tation of 70 pounds of baggage. After a prolonged discussion it was finally ar-ranged for the correspondents to ap-point a contractor to run a field canen and undertake field transportation The war office has approved this scheme and expects all the correspondents to rely on the contractor, but will supply rations in an emergency. The contractor also supplies the foreign military at taches. He is bonded to fulfill his agreement. The war office has finally determined

to send only 15 with the first column, eight British five American, one Frenchword "bitterly" had been eliminated man and one German, this being a representation proportionate to the respective numbers of correspondents here Subsequent lots will accompany the different columns. It is impossible to ob tain definite information as to when th start will be made, but the 15 already selected have been told to be ready to leave at a moment's notice.

BORRELLI'S COMET.

Lick Observatory Gets a Series Of Photographs of It.

permit a person to become an Apostle who was not a polygamist or expected to become one. Mr. Smoot became an Apostle before Mr. Smith became presi-University of California, March 12 .-Borrelli's comet, which was discovered at Marseilles on June 21, 1903, has been dent, and the witness said he did not believe Smoot to be a polygamist. The names of John R. Winder, Presithe object of special observations at the Lick observatory by Sebastian Albrecht. dent Hatch and President Cluff were Between June 22 and Aug. 18, 1903, a toread to show that persons who are not polygamists have attained high posi-tions during Mr. Smith's presidency. Critchlow responded that they were exceptions, because of their great poputal of 36 photographs were secured with the Crocket telescope and with the Pierson and Floyd cameras. Throughout the entire series of photographs two distinct types of talls persist. The princi-pal tall is long and straight in its gen-eral direction and can be traced to the larity and the fact that it was well known their wives had greater influence over them than the Church. Each of the men mentioned, he added, is said to edge of the plate, a distance of 10 de-grees. It was always directed almost exactly away from the sun. After leav-ing the head it widens out, and, in most of the plates, divides into two distinct branches. The other tail is short and very much curved, and presents prac-To show the general feeling of Gen-tiles toward "Mormons," Mr. Van Cott that Mr. Critchlow voted to elect po-lygamists as members of the consti-tutional convention, and that he had been on the stump with John Henry Smith who is a polygamist tically the same appearance on all the negatives.

Commander Colahan Dead.

New York, March 12 .- Commander Charles E. Colahan, U. S. N., until re-cently commandant of cadets at the naval academy, Annapolis, is dead at Lambertville, N. J., from heart disease. He was 54 years old and entered the acad. emy from Pennsvylvania in 1865.

To Prevent Telegraphers' Strike.

Was a Well Known American New York, March 12 .- An attempt is being made by the civic federation to avert the threatened lockout of the tel. es from Urumia, Persia, announcing that Dr. Labaree, an American mis-sionary, has been killed, are believed to egraphers all over the country if they do not sign the employers' arbitration agreement. After a conference of the refer to the Rev. Banj. Labaree, one of the best known Presbyterian missionmen representing the federation, the union and the employers, a plan of ar-bitration from the point of view of the arles in the Asiatic field, who has been stationed in Persia, since 1860. employes has been prepared which will be submitted to the employers at once No report of his death has yet reached the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Secretary Robert E. Speer as counter proposition to the employers' plan.

Never Fades.

Record the bill with us-we keep records that wont' come off, till they

pay. MERCHANTS' PROTECTOR. Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts.



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ANNUAL MEETING,

Home Fire Insurance Company, -- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Home Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 20 East Temple Street. Sait Lake City, Utah. on Saturday. April 2, 1804, at 4 o'clock p. m. The purpose of said meeting is to receive the reports of the officers for the mest fixed year is clock at a state.



