

LONG SEARCH FOR DEAD REWARDED.

Frank R. Greenwald Finally Finds Body of His Wife, an Iroquois Fire Victim.

WAS BURIED FOR ANOTHER.

Police Have a Theory That an Attempt Was Made to Secure Money.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The long search for Frank R. Greenwald for the body of his wife, who lost her life in the Iroquois fire, has been rewarded. He has found the body buried at Elmwood as that of another woman.

Mr. Greenwald identified the body by the membrane connecting the first and second toes of the feet, and by two rings that were still on the hand. The body was buried beyond recognition of the features.

Linked with the pathos of the long search is a story, if the theory of the police and the husband is true, of a desperate attempt to get possession of a body in order to obtain the money found on it.

Mrs. Greenwald's body was taken to an undertaking establishment, where it was numbered 24.—The number was a duplicate, and on the other body numbered 24 was \$500. A man who said he came from Montreal, Canada, claimed the body No. 24, stating that \$500 would be found on it. He secured a permit to take away the body.

He claimed it was 50 years of age, and he brought the permit to remove the body he found that it already had been identified as that of Mrs. Helen Miller, 23 years old.

When he found he could not get the body of Mrs. Miller he took the other one, as his permit called for No. 24. This was the body of Mrs. Greenwald. He called an undertaker to care for the body and bury it.

He explained his circumstances, and upon promise that wealthy relatives would come to Chicago he obtained not credit for the expense of the interment but also the loan of a considerable sum from the undertaker.

After both the bodies had been buried the Montreal man continued to trouble the Miller family seeking the effects that were on the body which they had identified. Although Mrs. Greenwald were several articles of jewelry, the presence of the two rings leads the police to believe that the remaining pieces were taken by some one else, and not by the man who identified the body. No money was found on the body.

The police have a good description of the Montreal man and his arrest is expected soon.

Greenwald's son also had been wronged. He had been placed in a vault as Vernon Corbin. This mistake was discovered by Mr. Greenwald 10 days after the fire.

Bulletin on Farm Animals.
Washington, Feb. 10.—The acting statistician of the department of agricul-

Ayer's Hair Vigor

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, off and on, for twenty years. I know it will do all that is claimed for it, and even more."—Rev. P. C. Hurst, Houston, Texas.

Makes the hair grow because it is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, also, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. And it always restores color to gray hair, always, all the rich, healthy color of early life.

50¢ a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ture has completed his estimate of the number and value of farm animals in the United States on Jan. 1, 1904. The totals for the country are shown in the following table:

	Number.	Value.
Horses	17,738,079	\$1,136,940,293
Mules	2,572,517	217,203,832
Milk cows	17,419,817	509,841,489
Other cattle	43,629,498	715,578,134
Sheep	51,620,144	155,520,099
Pigs	47,003,367	289,224,627

To Save Starving Cattle.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 11.—Gov. McBride has received a telegram from Gov. Pardee of California asking if starving, but otherwise healthy cattle from the drought-stricken ranges of southern California would be admitted to this state. The governor will investigate the matter before replying. It is believed here that the stockmen on the Washington ranges will object seriously to the importation of any great number of cattle to the profit of California stockmen. It is a question, however, whether the authorities of this state can legally prevent the importation of clean cattle for feeding purposes.

The Mandjur at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Feb. 10.—The Russian gunboat Mandjur is still here. It is understood that two Japanese warships are awaiting her at the mouth of the Yang Tse Kiang.

The Mandjur was previously reported to have been undergoing repairs at Nagasaki, Japan, and to have been seized there by the Japanese. A later dispatch, however, stated that the vessel was at Shanghai ready for sea at a moment's notice.

OSWEGO CORN STARCH.

Great Factory in Which It Was Made Destroyed by Fire.

Oswego, Feb. 11.—Two firemen were injured, one fatally in the fire which practically destroyed the large plant of the Corn Products company in this city, causing an estimated loss of \$1,600,000. John Dougherty, a truckman, fell a distance of 50 feet, breaking both of his legs, and receiving internal injuries from which he died later. Several other firemen were slightly burned and frost bitten during their battle with the flames.

The fire broke out at 4 p. m. yesterday in the chemical department and spread rapidly to the several buildings which composed the plant. It burned until an early hour this morning.

The flames leaped from one building to another, the intervening fire walls affording no protection. A large stock

of corn was destroyed and a quantity of starch was damaged by fire and water.

The buildings were erected by the late Thomson Kingsford, a pioneer starch manufacturer, and the plant had been in operation since 1850. It passed into the control of the Corn Products company three years ago and had just reopened after a shut-down.

Employees numbering 600 are thrown out of work. Three hundred thousand dollars were paid annually in wages.

Girls to Be Displaced.

New York, Feb. 11.—Women employed as stenographers, and in various other clerical positions by the Erie railroad will, it is reported, be displaced gradually by young men. They will not be forced out but when one leaves the services voluntarily her position will be filled by a man.

It is stated by an official of the company that the rule had been adopted purely for business reasons, due to the limited qualifications of the gentler sex for success in railroad work and the impossibility of advancing them to higher positions.

Bonilla Becomes Dictator.

New York, Feb. 11.—President Bonilla is reported to have assumed a dictatorship in Honduras and has dissolved congress to frustrate a plot in which some deputies were concerned, says a Herald dispatch from Panama. The deputies have been arrested. Honduras is quiet and the people approve of the government's conduct. Relations between Nicaragua and Honduras are on a good footing.

Money for Whipple Barracks.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 11.—The adjutant general's office at army headquarters here, has received word from the war department that an allotment of nearly \$250,000 has been made for the reconstruction of Whipple barracks, Arizona. A large portion of the appropriation is to be used for extending and improving the rifle range at that post. The tri-department competition for sharpshooters, composed of the departments of the Colorado, California and Columbia, is expected to be held at Whipple barracks the coming season.

Mrs. Carse Has a Fall.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, founder of the Woman's Temple and one of the leaders of the National Woman's Christian Union, has suffered a fall on an icy pavement, which resulted in a broken hip.

The outcome of the injury is uncertain. Mrs. Carse's sons are in New York.

AUTOMOBILES AND GOOD ROADS.

Manufacturers Maintaining a Literary Bureau in Washington to Further Brownlow Bill.

THE POLICE OF THE CAPITAL.

Very Efficient but Inadequate to the Great Amount of Work Imposed on Them.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The attempt of a combination of automobile manufacturers to force the Brownlow bill through congress has thus far failed to elicit much response in the slightest degree. A literary bureau is maintained here at a great expense and the various farmers' clubs and organizations throughout the country have been loaded with ready-made petitions to congress to pass the bill. But there is a widespread belief that such legislation is not wise at this time.

This sentiment is well expressed by Representative James B. Perkins of New York, who in an interview today, said: "I doubt if Mr. Brownlow's bill, appropriating \$24,000,000 for good roads, will be passed. In the first place, the government is on the verge of a deficit, and to enter upon a new field of expenditures of which the amount might be unlimited, would seem hazardous to many. The fact is, we are spending all the money the government has. It would be a lamentable condition for a country as rich as this to be running behind every year like Turkey or Spain and it would be very unpalatable to impose a lot of new taxes in a time of peace."

"Besides this, many doubt the wisdom of the general government going into the business of building roads. I am a firm believer in the importance of good roads. When in the New York legislature in 1899, I voted for the original good roads act, but the question is, whether the construction of roads should not remain in the hands of the states. If we people in New York got anything out of the general government for this purpose, we should have to pay for it, and we should pay more than we got. We contribute to the national taxes in proportion to our wealth. We should receive from the national treasury in proportion to our population. Ours is a much richer community than is found in most other states. Though no specific tax is made for this additional expenditure, it comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers just the same, and they are so much poorer at the end of the year."

"Furthermore, there is a question whether the superintendence of road construction from the Atlantic to the Pacific, over this enormous country, could be wisely carried on in Washington. The demands for new construction in sparsely populated districts would be very great. The force of agents and employees which the government would have in time, have would become very large. Once started on such a course it is hard to say where we should end, or to what an

amount this item might grow. There is, however, some question, certainly, as to the power of the general government, but when it comes to road building, I believe that the states, and especially the state of New York, can get more for its money and accomplish better results if road building is kept in the hands of our state, under the laws which we now have, instead of being turned over to the general government. Such, at least, is my present impression. I sympathize with those who believe in good roads, but I am wise in our policy, and not allow our zeal to lead us into unadvised actions."

SNOWSHOES IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. John J. Boobar is the librarian of the house of representatives. Mr. Boobar came to Washington from Minnesota. Up in his northwestern home the librarian is accustomed to deep snow. He, like nearly every man in Minnesota, learned early in life the use of snowshoes. Not the skates so popular with the Scandinavian residents of that state, but the wide, rawhide-soled shoes of the Canadian Indian. When Mr. Boobar came to Washington he brought a pair of these snow shoes with him. He has had few opportunities to use them since he came until within the past few days. Since the heavy fall of snow—nearly 10 inches fell in one day—Mr. Boobar has been in his glory. He lives on the heights to the northwest of the capitol and he made the trip of nearly three miles from his house to his office on snow shoes every morning. No one in Washington ever saw northwestern winter locomotion before and Mr. Boobar has, during the past week attracted more attention than is accorded to Senator Tillman, or to Gen. Miles when he appears in full uniform.

WASHINGTON POLICE.

Washington with a population of nearly 300,000, embracing nearly 70 square miles with over 500 linear miles of streets and nearly 200 miles of roads, is probably the most inadequate police city of the United States of like population. The largest police domain in the United States with its important and valuable interests has been a city for by an organization too much out of proportion to afford unquestioned security to life and property. What should be the finest body of policemen in the United States should be found in the nation's capital. Congress, however, has been parsimonious in its appropriations for the police. The foundation of government rests upon the protection afforded to persons and property. This proposition, however, has been wholly overlooked by those who make laws for the government of the District of Columbia as well as the nation. The picture of the situation is not correctly had until one realizes the many attentions demanded of the small force in a jurisdiction as distinct in its social condition and in the character of its surroundings as any in the world. Here are the homes and official quarters of the president of the United States, the cabinet and supreme judges, the heads of departments, and those who conduct the details of the governmental machinery, while the members of both houses of Congress, the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the foreign legations temporarily reside here.

While the population, according to Maj. Sylvester, superintendent of police and, by the way, one of the most efficient police officers in the country, is generally law abiding, there is still a large vicious element, the petty thieves, the dishonest servant, the disturber of the peace, the intemperate crack and others, and when these are included with those who violate the city ordinances the aggregate of arrests for last year equals those of the commercial city of St. Louis. The number of cases being between 20,000 and 30,000 annually. On the first of the last fiscal year there were 589 privates in the force, 100 of these were on detail duty at bathing beaches at the district building serving as guards at the houses of detention, at the work house and in the guard duty at the White House. When this detail is taken into consideration and when you add to these the sick which average 25 or 30 a day there are less than 400 officers and privates to patrol a city which has nearly 300,000 people within its limits. A third of this force does service in the day time, while the remainder look after the lives and property and people at night. Owing to the extent of the city the beats vary most materially, running from six or eight squares in the business section of the city to 50 or 60 in the residential section. It is understood that there are over 20 vacancies in the police department at the present time, men available for the service preferring to work where they have their Sundays, holidays and nights off and no uniform to buy, rather than work for \$60 per month which Congress in its munificence provided the salary of a private should be at the last session. Congress last year gave an increase of forty men to the police department at \$50 dollars per month, but, as said before, the department has been unable to recruit to prominent persons. Not in years has there been so many cranks calling at the White House on one pretext or another to see the president as during the past six months. Ambassadors and ministers have also been pestered and it is for the purpose of giving a measure of protection to the representatives of foreign governments that the cavalry escort was decided that it was made plain to a citizen the other day by the president who said that there were not policemen enough in Washington who could be detailed from their daily patrol duty as escorts to prominent persons. Not in years has there been so many cranks calling at the White House on one pretext or another to see the president as during the past six months. Ambassadors and ministers have also been pestered and it is for the purpose of giving a measure of protection to the representatives of foreign governments that the cavalry escort was decided that it was made plain to a citizen the other day by the president who said that there were not policemen enough in Washington who could be detailed from their daily patrol duty as escorts to prominent persons. Not in years has there been so many cranks calling at the White House on one pretext or another to see the president as during the past six months. Ambassadors and ministers have also been pestered and it is for the purpose of giving a measure of protection to the representatives of foreign governments that the cavalry escort was decided that it was made plain to a citizen the other day by the president who said that there were not policemen enough in Washington who could be detailed from their daily patrol duty as escorts to prominent persons.

ARMY CHAPLAINS.

A bill that is attracting a great deal of interest throughout the country has been reported from the senate committee on military affairs recognizing and promoting the efficiency of army chaplains. The bill aims to give chaplains of the army a standing which they do not now have. Fifteen chaplains are to be selected from time to time by the president from those who have been in service with the grade and pay of a major, the present designation of "chaplain" to remain as now. At present there are 61 chaplains in the army with the rank and pay of captains, but 15 of this number, however, are to receive the rank and pay of major and these only who win it by exceptional efficiency. The bill places emphasis upon the

established record of a chaplain in the military service, which record is made upon commendations for an unusual merit from his regimental commander and a concurrence in this opinion and commendation on the part of the department commander. According to the report of the military affairs committee the recognition of efficiency is one of the principles of justice which the bill proposes. "The stimulation of efficiency always results from the possibility of recognition and promotion," says the report, "and the service of any class of officers is sure to be improved by the knowledge that advancement depends entirely upon a record for particular efficiency." The bill has the approval not only of Secy. Taft, but by his immediate predecessor and more than 20 general officers and colonels. It has been endorsed by many archbishops and bishops, clergymen and laymen representing practically every shade of religious belief and resident in every state in the Union.

Candies Chocolates Bonbons
Given Away Free with
Teas, Coffees, Spices Baking Powder
It Pays to Trade at
Great American Importing Tea Co's
245 Main Street, SALT LAKE CITY.

OUR yard in Sugar
House Ward carries Castle Gate and Clear Creek lump, nut and slack, besides anthracite coal. It's sometimes convenient to order from there, especially if you're in a hurry.
Bamberger,
161 Meigs St. Telephone 2000.

LET IN
On the ground floor and fell through to the cellar, is the way a cynical investor put it. You can't fall very far with real estate security. Our Time Certificates pay 7 per cent, guaranteed.
Union Savings & Investment Co.
200 Progress Building

A NEW SHIPMENT of HILDRETH'S FAMOUS "VELVET,"
At 10 cts., 15 cts., and 25 cts., the box
JUST RECEIVED at
SCHRAMM'S
Where the Cars Stop.

"CRESWELL" AN ARROW COLLAR
QUARTER SIZES, 15 CENTS EACH, TWO FOR 25 CENTS.
CLOTH, PEARSON & CO., MAKERS OF QUALITY AND MODERATE PRICES

If you want to use a single ink for both record and letter writing, try
Carter's Combined
writing and copying ink. It flows freely and gives splendid copies.
ASK YOUR STATIONER

WELSBACH QUALITY
That's the cheapest Welsbach mantle made. Good—or it would not be in a Welsbach box. Other Welsbach mantles, 20, 25, 30, 35c.
All Dealers.

DEVELOPS THE BUST.
The greatest attractiveness of a woman's figure is a finely rounded Bust, and in no direction is a lack of womanly charms so striking as in a deficiency in this particular.
Dr. Charles Flesh Food.
Is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will develop the immature bust or restore the natural beauty of a breast lost through nursing. It makes the flesh firm and healthy.
ON SALE AT ALL DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.
SPECIAL OFFER.
The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is \$1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us \$1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.
FREE A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address:
DR. CHARLES CO., 10 Park Place New York.

Hulbert Bros. TRUNKS
New Line of Wrist Bags, Trunks, etc.
233 Main, adjoining Caspary 1313

What Time Is It?
We Repair Clocks and Watches. Phone us (No. 65) for the correct time, and if your clock is not running correctly or at all, let us call for and repair it.
Leyson's JEWELERS
236 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY.

Armor Proof
Are those who use pure drugs when attacked by disease. "We handle no other." Our drugs and medicines are obtained from the best and most reliable sources, and in such quantities that we can always have them fresh, and containing their best properties. Our prescription department is the Mecca for physicians' prescriptions, where only the choicest drugs and used in full dose, step in, all cars start from
GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.

Why is this a good time to begin using our prepared paints and varnish stains? That's the answer.
Sold only by
C. F. Culmer & Bro.,
20 East First South St. Sponges, Clamshell Blisters, Houston.

Diamonds Watches Jewelry
In our workshop thoroughness in cleaning and repairing watches is supplemented by regulating them so they can be depended upon as good time-keepers.
LYON & CO., 143 Main St.

ALWAYS AT "THEIR BEST" Proudest Achievement of this Marvellous Nerve Food and Health Maker is That It Keeps People Well.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

"I take as much pleasure in life as a man who lives outdoors."

G. H. BEINHAUSEN.
Confining Indoor Work Cannot Make Him Sick. Paine's Celery Compound Keeps Him Well.

By G. H. BEINHAUSEN
An Office Worker's Health.
Shorewood Park, Yorkers, N. Y.
January 7, 1904.
"I am recommending Paine's Celery Compound to many of the people in our office, and I am glad to say to you what I say to my friends. Paine's Celery Compound is a tonic for the system, and it gives the COURAGE AND HEALTH MAKES WORK PLEASANT."
My occupation puts me under a strain on my nerves, and I am convinced that it is only once in a while, in years that I take a good long walk. Every spring I feel nervous, a sort of general breakdown. At this time, which comes always, I would grow weary and at times I would not be able to sustain my nerves.
When the doctor told me it was "nervousness," I thought he was joking, and I told him what the trouble really was, and I said, "I did not believe in

BY MRS. LEWIS MAY.
An Insurance Solicitor's Success.
14 West 15th St., New York City.
"My profession is that of life insurance agent, and for several years I made the best record of any woman working for our company. The work is very exacting, and I succeeded only by keeping a constant watch on myself, as friends warned me that I might have nervous prostration.
"I would never be able to make the income that I do.
"I suppose few people who have not been cured of diseases send you letters, but though I have never been sick, I speak of. I thought what a great help Paine's Celery Compound had been to me when I was taking it yesterday morning, and I decided I would send you this letter.
"It has been worth actual money to me, as I doubt whether I would have half my present income if I did not have it."
MRS. LEWIS MAY.

"I doubt whether I could make half my present income if I did not have Paine's Celery Compound. It is worth actual money to me."

MRS. LEWIS MAY.
Most Successful Woman Insurance Agent in New York.

"In this business, as in many others, success depends almost entirely upon how you are feeling. A tired, low-spirited person is a better night as well stay at home.
"I used to take coffee in large quantities to keep my brain clear and my nerves up, but I knew this would injure my digestion and my nerves. I discovered that Paine's Celery Compound gave me just the strength I needed, by feeding my nerves and keeping me in good health.
"GO OUT TO MY WORK EVERY MORNING FEELING BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL AND CONFIDENT. If I did