Opinion in Utah in Regard to Polygamy

AS CIVEN IN SMOOT CASE

Young Mormons All Opposed to the Practice.

IS THEIR LEADER

Gentiles Testify Before Senate Com mittee in His Defense-Given Leave to Run for Senator Because Church Paid Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Three witsees for the defense in the Smoot case oday testified that polygamy was dying out in Utah so rapidly that there was no charges of prosecutions. It was declared that the younger Mormons are all opposed to polygamy, and that, if they thought it was taught, there would be a revoluon in the church. It was admitted that Senator Smoot got the consent of the church to become a candidate for Sen-ator, but only in the form of a leave of sence from his church duties, and it these cases.

was declared that he could have been mominated and elected without It.

Resuming his review of political affairs in Utah, J. W. N. Whitecotton, an attorney of Provo, Utah, said no effort was made by the church, he said, to restrict the political liberties of the people generally or of any individuals, but it claimed the right to receive the time and energies of men who have been elected to important church offices. The deduction he drew was that the church did not try to prevent its members from engaging in politics without the consent of the church, but that when certain members accepted ortant church offices the church had a right to prevent such members from accepting other offices which would take

Mr. Whitecotton said he never had seen any difference in business between Mormon and Gentile, but he thought the Mormon voters adhered more closely than the Gentiles to their party affiliations. It was shown by the witness that Gentiles had always held the most important state offices, and that Gentile Judges who had offices, and that Gentile Judges who had been active in sentencing Mormons for polygamous cohabitation received as large a vote as other candidates when they came up for re-election.

Mormons Oppose Polygamy.

Mormon people in Utah is hostile to polygamy," said Mr. Whitecotton. to the sentiment in the state in rethere should be no prosecutions, but that be had never heard of such a thing and did not believe it existed. Continuing, he

do not want to stir this thing up and start it smelling again—it has not a good odor. Women went into polyg-amy—a delusion, probably—because they thought plural marriage a relig-The church prescribes that

and I do not believe there has ever

and I do not believe there has ever been such sympathy for one, unless perhaps he should happen to be mar-ried to three or four viragoes." Speaking of the character of state officers, Mr. Whitecotton said there had not been a polygamist elected since statehood.

"What would be the effect socially and politically on an official who instipolygamist" asked Attorney Vancott.
"It would make no difference in his

yote. It would be felt that he was a man of courage and had nerve to go shead and do his duty," replied Mr.

Chairman Burrows asked why it required 'herve' for an efficial to do his duty, and the witness explained this by giving the condition in which such prosecutions would leave women and

what is the sentiment in regard to the polygamous families?" asked the

"A lawful condition, you say?" in-

terrupted the chairman 'No, an awful condition. One that wish we were out of, and we do t know how to get out," said Mr.

Then these people—these polyga-ists—are left without interference? remarked the chairman.
Mr. Vancott asked when Senator

not first took an active part in pol-

Smoot's Political Record.

"He was in politics when I went Utah. He was in the Peoples' "After the division came, what part

"Well, he had some Republican here-ties and he joined that party. He was in the woolen mili business," said the been practiced since the manifesto.

"What other heresies did Mr. Smoot show" asked Senator Foraker. "Well, he developed a habit of al-ways voting the Republican ticket, and was unpleasant to us Democrats to ive too many of these fellows

"Along the line of Mr. Smoot's early did he oppose polygamy?

"Yes, sir: be was looked upon as the young man in l'iah to redeem Israel." In regard to the political aspirations and the attitude of the people, both Mormons and Gentiles, Mr. Whitecotton said that 'four years ago Mr. Smoot was talked of for Governor, and when he abandoned the rare for that office, it was understood that he had his eye on the Senatorship. He was the located and He was the togical, and in my judgment, the inevitable candidate. Before he became an apostle, he was talked of as a candidate for Senator. After he was elected an apostle and he became a candidate for Senator, a campaign was waged in which the issue was 'Smoot or not Smoot.'

any who did not take his position into maideration at all. Then there may have ten some who worked for his election be-sure he was an official."

Smoot's Relation to Church. Senator Overman inquired if it was inderstood that Senator Smoot had to understood that Senator Smoot had to get, the consent of the church to become a candidate for the Senatorship. The witness said it never had been understood that Smoot was the candidate of the church, but that it was necessary for him to have the consent because of his church position, or get in trouble with the church. He declared that this consent was not in the form of a permission to enter politics, but that it was understood to be merely a leave of absence from his church duties.

Mr. Worthington asked concerning

church duties.

Mr. Worthington asked concerning the attitude of polygamists in public toward their plural wives, and the witness said that he had not known of any case where these wives were exhibited in public.

"What is the standing of Senator Smoot as to his morals and upright character?" asked Senator Foraker.

"No man in the state or out of it stands better," said Mr. Whitecotton. "Have you ever heard of any charge against him that would affect his standing?" the Senator asked.

"I never have. I have know him

never have. I have know him intimately for 15 years and for a num-ber of years have been associated with him in business. I have been the counsel for the bank, of which he is se president, and have been employed by him personally as counsel."

During the testimony of Mr. Whitecotton, he was asked concerning prosscutions, and said that unlawful co-

habitation was the charge invariably made against the Mormo made against the Mormons.

Senator Dubois inquired why the
polygamists had not been charged
with polygamy, adultery or bigamy,
and the witness replied that no convictions would be had on those

charges.

"Do the same conditions exist now?" asked the Senator.

"I think they do," was the reply. "I think it would be impossible to convice except for unlawful cohabitation." Mr. Whitecotton admitted that he nad known of the relations of some plural families, and Chairman Burrows asked why he had not prosecuted these cases.

prosecuting my neighbors. If I were elected Prosecuting Attorney I would do my duty," the witness answered. iting my neighbors. If I were

Joseph Smith a Fanatic. At the afternoon session, Judge Taylef, counsel for the protestants, cross-examined Mr. Whitecotton. The witness, when asked whether President Joseph Smith had said that, if he observed the custom which prevailed generally on the subject of marriage relations, "he would be eter-nally damfied," repiled it would not surprise him, because Smith was a "thorough

Merrill, who is the husband of several Merrill, who is the husband of several wives, in performing the ceremony uniting his son to a plural wife, met his hearty disapprobation, and that the "whole outfit ought to be prosecuted." He had no doubt of the marriage of Apostle Cannon to Lillian Hamilin, and said the controversy waged was not whether there had been such a marriage, but who performed the ceremony.

but who performed the ceremony.

The witness said that, if it of the aposities should perform plural marriage ceremonies on the highways or in out-of-theway places, and Mr. Smoot, the other apostle, did not, it would not involve him apostic, did not, it would not involve him in moral, legal or any sort of culpability. He said he understood that Presidents Woodruff and Snow continued to live in polygamous cohabitation after 1880, and understood, too, that the basis of the plea-for smeathers. for amnesty was a promise not to continue in polygamous relations. Revolt Against Polygamy,

He gave the opinion that the Mormos.s were responsible for the manifesto and said that if it had not been issued there said that if it had not been issued there would have been a revolt. If the apostolate now would bring out a revelation saying polygamy should be resumed, there was not an apostle who could be sustained by his conference.

H. E. Booth, of Sait Lake City, a non-dependent of the from the said of the conference.

ious duty. The church prescribes that if a plural wife gets a divorce she cannot be married to another husband, and the people realize that if she is cut off by prosecutions from her only protector, she and her children are in a precarious condition.

"The sympathy of Gentiles and young Mormons opposed to polygamy is all for the women. I never heard of consent to run for political offices, Mr. bettle and the consent to run for political offices, Mr. bettle consent to run for political offices, Mr. bestle consent to run fo

sympathy for a male polygamist. Both's opinion was that all apostics I do not believe there has ever were under salary to serve the church and had duties to perform and owed something to the church. It was his that President Joseph F. Smith had kept the church out of politics. As

to polygamy, the witness said: Polygamy Dead as Slavery.

believe polygamy is as dead as slavand politically on an official who insti-tuted proceedings in prosecution of a mons themselves are opposed to plural

"It would make no difference in his standing in the community."

What would be the effect if he came up for office?"

It probably would help him in his for that reason. He said he thought polygamy would die out soon and that it was better to permit this rather than to prosecute husbands and leave their plural wives as outcasts. He said his observation was that there had been no piural marriages with the sanction of the church except, perhaps, the case of Abraham Canexcept, perhaps, the case of Abraham Can-non. He asserted there would be an im-mediate revolution in the church if the president of it should sanction plural mar-

riages. The witness said that Senator Smoot's candidacy for the Legislature would have been defeated if it had not been for the Gentiles. There was no question but that Mr. Smoot received church consent to run for Senator, but he believed Mr. Smoot for schator, but he believed air, smooth would have been nominated and elected had that consent been refused. He thought, if conditions were allowed to go on as they were now, in a few years nothing would be head of the Mormon

Mr. Booth, in conclusion, insisted that Mr. Booth, in conclusion, insisted that he had been a constant opponent of polygamy all through his residence in Utah, but said that conditions could not be changed any more rapidly than they were changing. Concerning nonprosecutions, Mr. Booth admitted on cross-examination that on both sides of his home President Smith maintained houses for his wives, but until the Smoot hearing he had never heard that colygamous subshirts to had

NOT ALL POKER-PLAYERS.

Idaho Legislators Resent McConnell's

Comments on Their Morals. BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 12.-The statements made by ex-Governor McConnell at Washington, before the Senate committee investigating the case of Senator Smoot, have created a stir here. Mr. McConnell's statement relating to the gambling proclivities of members of the Legislature is empedally reserved. are is especially resented, and today

branches of the State Legislature: branches of the State Legislature:
Resolved, That we the members of the
Eighth Idaho Legislature, now in session,
regardless of political belief or religious
creed, denounce the statements as reported
in the press of ox-Governor W. J. McCouncil
before the Senate investigating committee,
reflecting on the morals of the Idaho Legislature as unjust, uncalled for and untrue;
and, further.

and, further.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be wired to the chairman of the said privileges and elections committee at Washington.



want to close them out quickly. Could you use a good one at \$150, \$175, \$190, \$218 or They are worth much more than that and you can buy them on our easy-payment plan of \$6.00 and \$8.00 per mouth.

ALL NEW PIANOS AT A BIG REDUCTION THIS MONTH.

ALLEN & GILBERT-RAMAKER CO. Cor. 6th and Morrison

FOR PRIVATE VENGEANCE

ALLEGED MOTIVE BEHIND THE SWAYNE CHARGES.

Littlefield Champions Accused Judge, Saying O'Neal Is Trying to Get Even for Being Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Further consideration was given in the House of Representatives today to the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern District of Flor-Today there was a noticeable lack of interest in the case except among a few members. Littlefield of Maine as-serted that there had been "no hunting or hounding" of Judge Swayne until as a result of the O'Neal contempt case. O'Neal sougth to get revenge, and charged that since O'Neal died his friends were to an extent carrying on the prosecution. Powers of Massachusetts and Perkins of New York spoke for impeachment, while Parker of New Jersey opposed such ac-

Upon convening the House concurred in he Senate amendments to the Philippine lovernment bill and sent the bill to con-

ference.
The impeachment charges against Judge The impeachment charges against sugge Swayne were then taken up, Littlefield (Rep., Me.) resuming his remarks begun yesterday. Referring again to the in-completeness of the report of the testi-mony of Judge Swayne, he said he had had a conversation over night with Pal-mer of Florida and Gillette of California. his colleagues on the judiciary commit-tee, both of whom had informed him that the testimony relating to the Haskins bankruptcy case had been so inadequately reported that they had directed that that portion of the evidence be not printed.

preterring to allow Judge Swayne an opportunity at a later hearing to restate
the case.

With great bitterness of feeling, Littlefield closed his speech, saying there had
been no hunting or hounding of Judge
Swayne until O'Neal sought to get his revenge, and undertook with his own
weapon to paralyze the arm of everycourt that sat everywhere. O'Neal, he
said, was dead, but behind him he had
left that legacy, and a fair construction
of the record showed that O'Neal's friends
were to an extent carrying it on.

An earnest plea for a separate vote on
each of the 12 articles of impeachment
was made by Parker, of New Jersey, one

was made by Parker, of New Jersey, one was made by Parker, of New Jersey, one of the signers of the minority report. He said that except in the case of Judge Swayne's expense account the alleged impeachable acts complained of were so old and stale that they should not now be re-

PENSIONS FOR INDIAN POLICE

Families of Those Killed in Fight With Sitting Bull Make Claim. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The Senate washing TON, Jan. 12.—The Senate today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, an also a number of private pension bills. The resolutions granting pensions for service in the Indian police and allowing gratui-

In the Indian police and allowing gratuities for injuries received by workmen while in the employ of the Government were debated at length.

In connection with the consideration of the bill granting a pension to the families of the members of the Indian police who were killed in 1890 in the capture of Sitting Bull, Tiliman made the claim that the Indian police are on the same footing as the Philippine Constabulary. He said that he had made an effort to get a pension for the family of a South Carolinlan. sion for the family of a South Carolinian who was a member of the Philippine force, and who was killed while on duty there. He contended that there had been discrimination because his constituent was from the South, but McCumber, in

charge of the bill, said such was not the The Senator sees it that way, see and not want to see it any other way," said Tillman, McCumber protested that he was willing to be guided by the facts, to white. Tillman responded that he 'dis-puted the Senator's interpretation of the

Consideration of the legislative, execu-

tive and judicial appropriation bill was then resumed. The chair sustained Ber-ry's point of order against the amend-ment increasing the salaries of the Civil Service Commissioners, and the bill was

United States Commissioners the law rel-ative to the intimidation of witnesses in Federal Courts was passed.

A bill authorizing the payment of 13000 to Charles S. Hooper, a blacksmith, who lost an eye while in the employ of the Government, after a prolonged debate, was passed, 25 to 21.

After passing a large number of pension bills, and holding a brief executive ses-sion, the Senate adjourned.

THEY GIVE UP THE FIGHT. Governor Brady's Enemies Abandon

to be heard before action was taken. The nomination was sent back both times, and today was set for a hearing of the pro-tests. The Governor appeared in person to answer any charges that might be made, but the opponents withdrew with-out presenting charges of any kind or saying a word in opposition to the nomi-

NEW PENSION COMMISSIONER Vespasian Warner of Illinois to Suc-

ceed Ware. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President has appointed Vespasian Warner to be Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Warner is now a member of Congress

Mr. Warner is from the Nineteenth District of Illinois and was re-elected last November for the fifth term. He was very strongly indersed by promi-nent members of the G. A. R. and other organizations of veterans. The ap-pointment will go to the Senate tomor-

Mr. Warner is a lawyer, in his 63d year. He is a native of Illinois and served in the Union Army from 1881 to 1886, being mustered out as a Brevet Major. After his return to civil life he Major. After his return to civil life he studied law at Harward, where he grad-

No Mileage for Pass Holders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-Representative Sheppard, of Texas, introduced a bill today prohibiting the payment of mileage to Senatora and members of the House of Representatives who ride on free passes.

Notes From the National Capital. The Controller of the Currency yester-day issued a call for reports of the con-dition of National banks at the close of business Wednesday, January 11.

business Wednesday, January 11.

The gross postal receipts for the 50 largest postoffices in the country for December, 1904, as compared with December, 1900, show a net increase of about 2 per cent. The receipts at New York increased almost 6 per cent, and Chicago aim The War Department announces that a badge with ribtgs will be issued to each officer and enlisted man in the service to

whom a certificate of merit has been or hereafter may be issued, and that cam-pain badges with ribbons will be issued as articles of the uniform to officers and enlisted men in the service entitled there was made by Parker, of New Jersey, one of the signers of the minority report. He said that except in the case of Judge Swayne's expense account the alleged impeachable acts complained of were so old and stale that they should not now be revived.

The Swayne charges were isid aside and the House adjourned.

The Swayne charges were isid aside and the House adjourned. also were authorized on the two bills pro-vaing for the creation of two National parks, one in Colorado, to preserve the cilifdwellers' ruins at Mesa Verde, and one at Pajarito, N. M., for the preserva-

tion of the cavedwellers' ruins.

From the committee on forest reservations Senator Kittredge yesterday reported a bill transferring the control of for-est reservations from the Interior to the Agricultural Department.

IS BRODIE DUKE INSANE!

Conflict Between Wife and Family to Be Settled in Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Brodie L. Duke, half-brother of the president of American Tobacco Company, whose recent marriage resulted in his commitment to a sanitarium, was brought into the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, today, on a writ of habeas corpus, and after hearing was sent to the Long Island Home until Thursday next. On that date nor is to meet to inquire into Mr. Duke's condition and make a report as to whether he is insune.

The writ of habeas corpus was ob-tained by W. C. Bramham, of Durham, N. C. who has acted as private secretary for Mr. Duke. Counsel for Mr. Bram-ham argued for an immediate examination in court to determine whether or not Mr. Duke was insane. This was objected to by Delancey Nicoli, who said he represented members of Mr. Duke's family, and who insisted that Mr. Duke's sanity should be determined by a commis-sion appointed by Justice Gaynor. Mr. Nicoli declared that he desired to secure witnesses for himself, and that the per-

Service Commissioners, and the bill was passed.

The bill extending the provisions of the law regulating the traffic in lottery tickets to territories was passed, after which the statehood bill was considered.

Beveridge sought to have a day fixed for a voice on the bill, but Gorman replied that owing to the absence of many Senators it would be impossible to assent to that request. Mr. Gorman added that there is no disposition to unduly delay action on the disposition to unduly delay action on the disposition of the statehood bill.

Beveridge did not press his point. The statehood bill was temporarily laid aside and the Senate observed on the consideration of counsel representing Mrs. As the proceedings were abcut to adapt to a point of the purpose of robbing this man and perhaps killing him.

Mr. Bramham's counsel insisted upon an immediate examination by the court, but Justice Gaynor refused, and ordered buke committed to a sanitarium until January 19, when he will be examined as to his sanity by a commission which Justice Gaynor has already appointed on application of counsel representing Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke.

As the proceedings were abcut to adapt to add that Mr. Duke of the disposition of the Japanese army head-countries on the Liao Tung Peninsula re-countries on the same to secure this man from the toils of one of the wanted to rescue this man from the toils of one of the wanted to rescue this man from the toils of one of the worst ansociations of criminals, which the westate to the man and eight guiss and eight guiss and eight guiss of the Russians to Lieurhap and engaged and rescue the worst ansociations of criminals, which the westate to the man from the toils of one of the worst ansociations of crimina As the proceedings were about to adjourn, Mr. Nicoli requested that Mr. Duke be transferred from Sanford Hall to the Long Island Home. Mr. Nicoli represented that Dr. Brown, of Sanford Hill, was ed that Dr. Brown, of Sanford Phil, was about to depart for the South and would not be here to take part in the proceed-ings. This request was granted by Jus-tice Gayaor, and the proceeding was

During the argument of counsel the attorney for Mr. Bramham declared that Mr. Duke's son, who had insti-tuted the proceedings which resulted in tuted the proceedings which resulted in Mr. Duke's commitment, was on bad terms with his father and had been excluded from his father's home for

Attempt to Prevent Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Senate committee on territories today authorized for a third time a favorable report on the namination of John G. Brady to be Governor of Ahaska. The nomination has been called up in the Senate for confirmation on two accusions, and both times opposition was made on the ground that certain commercial interests wanted.

Second from his father's home for several years.

Mr. Duke was not on the stand nor did he offer any statement during the proceedings. He sat quietly by the it is not anticipated that there will be any further difficulty with Lieutenant-countries of the court-countries of the court-countries of the carriage to go to the sanitarium, but the physical indicate that the Couracks that certain commercial interests wanted.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Women's Garments Cut and Fitted

> Free by Miller and Miller Day by day the crowds are increasing in size. Those who had garments cut and fittted during the fore part of the week are coming back for more— Are telling friends and neighbors of the wonderful work Miller and Miller are doing. And mind you there's nothing to pay for their service.

\$8.50 Corsets \$4.25

"La Vida" Corset at half price Straight-front models, high, medium and low bust with long hip. Made of fine

Handkerchiefs

Great sale of Women's Handkerchiefs

121/2e sorts at. 7¢ 15e sorts at ... 9¢ 18e sorts at .. 10¢ 20e sorts at .. 12¢ imported Contille in black and white and faney black and eern broche. Boned throughout with genuine whalebone, 15c sorts at .15¢ 35c sorts at .19¢ 50c sorts at .15¢ 35c sorts at .19¢ 50c sorts at .29¢ 55c sorts at .33¢ \$1.25 sorts at 63¢

Hell

Bargains in the Men's Store Today

Men's 25c Socks for 19c

Men's Camelshair Soeks, fully seamless, very soft, choice of tan, natural and black.

Men's \$1.50 Underwear 98c

This is the celebrated "Root's" Camelshair Underwear. which is made and finished in the best manner. Men's \$1.75 Underwear \$1.19

This Underwear is made of pure natural Camelshair by the Root's Manufacturing Company. These garments are absolutely perfect in fit and finish.

Shirts Less All \$1.00 Shirts......83¢ All \$1.50 Shirts.....\$1.19

Sweaters Less Boys' Sweaters, spec. \$1.27 Flannelette Nightshirk, spe-Child's Sweaters, spec. 98¢

Neckwear Less All 50c Neckwear 39c All \$1.00 Neckwear ... 87¢

Nightshirts Less Flannelette Nightshirts,

eial \$1.00 Knit Goods: Special

Silk, wool and icewool Shawls, Squares and Fascinators on sale at greatly reduced

ICEWOOL SQUARES in black or white special at 59¢, 79¢, 98¢, \$1.19, \$1.39, \$1.59. SHETLAND WOOL SQUARES AND

SHAWLS in black, white, pink, blue and cardinal; special at 19¢, 39¢, 49¢, 59¢, 79¢, 98¢, \$1.19, \$1.39, \$1.79, \$3.19. SILK SHAWLS, special, \$2.19, \$2.59,

\$2.79, \$3.98. SHETLAND FASCINATORS in black, white, pink, blue and cardinal; special at 19¢, 29¢, 39¢, 59¢, 79¢, 98¢. Infants' Wear

Balance of stock of our Infants' Caps and Bonnets and Child's Cashmere Dresses on sale at half price.

WHITE AND COLORED BONNETS HALF.

Now 35¢ to \$1.75, instead of 65¢ to

CHILD'S DRESSES HALF.

Made of cardinal, blue, brown cashmeres in French and short yoke effects.

Now 70¢ to \$3, instead of \$1.35 to \$6.

Warm Hosiery Less

Women's black wool Hose, II 1x1 rib, reduced from 25e to19¢ Women's black wool Hose, rib top, reduced from Hose, reduced from 50 ed Hose, reduced from eashmere Hose, reduced

Women's black full-fash- || ioned eashmere Hose reduced from 50c to 42¢ Women's black fleecelined cotton Hose reduced from 25e to 19¢ Women's black fleece-

lined cotton Hose reduced from 35c to 28¢ ribbed Children's 1x1 heavy wool Hose, refrom 50e to 39¢ duced from 25c to 19¢

Children's 1x1 ribbed medium worsted Hose duced from 35c to 28¢ Children's 2x1 ribbed heavy wool Hose reduced from 35c to 28¢ Children's ribbed extra heavy wool Hose reduced from 50c to 39¢ Children's fleece ribbed, full-fashioned Hose, re-

duced from 25c to 19¢ Infants' ribbed ea Hose reduced from 25c



ipman, Wolfe & Co of the window and shouted, 'I am go-ing to fight this thing to the last."

Before Mr. Duke was taken to the swiftly as they came in order to avoid

COSSACKS MAKE A RAID. They Tear Up Railroad, but Are Re-

anitarium he was in conversation with

three physicians at the Courthouse. At

pulsed and Put to Flight. TOKIO, Jan. 12.-The bodies of Russian gavalry operating southwest of Liao Yang are evidently desirous of harassing Japanese railroad communication and in-terrupting the transportation of General Nogi's army to reinforce Field Marshai Oysma at Liao Yang. The Japanese army headquarters, re-

porting Thursday, says:
"Wednesday at 10 in the morning a Japanese cavalry detachment encountered four companies of Russian cavalry west of Tangmana, southwest of Liao Yang, and fiercely engaged them. At 2:30 in the afternoon the Russians were repulsed with heavy losses. Subsequently they were re-

ceived today says:
A body of Russians, evidently from General Mistchenko's cavairy brigade, with the Second Infantry Regiment, railroad guards and guns, recently surrounded the Japanese post at Niuchiatun, north of Victory on the line of comments. ceived today says: and assaulted it from the direction of Siantziatsu. The Russians were repulsed,

Purpose of Abortive Raid of Cossacks

being captured. It is believed here that the Cosmacks

the conclusion of the talk one of the physicians said Mr. Duke was appar-burpase of intercepting General Nogl's ently sane, but is a weakened physical big guns, which are on the way to condition. Marshal Oyama's transport communica-Cossacks Beaten in Corea.

TOKIO, Jan. 12.—A report yesterday, received at imperial headquarters in Corea, says the Japanese garrison at Hamheung recently defeated a detachment of the Ninth Siberian Cossacks, near Homon. The date of the engagement is not stated. The Russians retreated in

disorder, leaving nine men dead on the field. The spoils taken by the Japanese included two horses and a number of rifles and swords. REBUILD BROOKLYN BRIDGE Vast Increase of Traffic Has Made That Necessary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.-Fearful lest the strain to which the Brooklyn bridge is being subjected will weaken it to service to the extent that a great catastrophe might be possible, engineers of the Depart-ment of Bridges are reported to have de-termined that the structure must be almost completely rebuilt. To do this it will require at least two years, and mean while traffic between New York an lle traffic between New York and booklyn will have to be diverted to the Williamsburg bridge, the new Manhattan bridge and to the Brooklyn subway tun-nel, now in course of construction. Four or five years may clapse before this can be accomplished, as great traffic problems will have to be solved beforehand.

The bridge will be practically new

little remaining of the old one except the great stone piers. The weight of the anchorages will have to be increased to carry the added weight of double decks. It will have impro-

Economy is a strong point with

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

lines and will be as modern as the Willlamsburg bridge. The cost is estimated at \$5,000,000

Levy on Union County. LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 13 .- (Special.)-The Union County tax levy for the year 1906 has been placed at 25 mills, which is one more mill than last year. For La Grande, to this must be added 10 mills for school purposes and 13 for the city, making a total of 57 mills.

MORO, Or., Jan. 12 .- (Special.) - For the past 24 hours snow has been failing, covering the ground and making the farmers rejoice in the prospect of a big crop. At present it has the appearance of a general storm covering all of Eastern Oregon.

Snow Pleases Farmers.

It pays to do business generously. The proof: Schilling's Best. Full-strength and pure, and the prices only enough to pay for the quality.

Moneyback.



Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose.

Small Price.

