

UTAH GIVES CHOICE OF EXECUTION MODE

Law Permits Convicted Men to Decide Between Hanging and Shooting.

Utah is the only State in the Union where a man may be shot instead of hanged for the crime of murder under civil law.

Adherence to the old Scriptural idea of blood atonement on the part of the Mormons has given this State a unique law by which a man condemned to die for taking the life of another may choose between being shot or being hanged.

The provision of the statutes regarding election as to a criminal's manner of death is as follows:

"The punishment of death must be inflicted by hanging the defendant by the neck until he is dead or by shooting him, at his election. If the defendant neglect or refuse to make the election the Court at the time of rendering the sentence must declare the mode and enter the same as a part of this judgment."

Eleven legal executions have taken place in Utah since it was admitted as a Territory, in 1850. All have been shooting except one.

One of the most notable executions in this State was that of Peter Mortensen, who was shot November 20, 1903, for the murder of John Hay. The murder was a brutal one, for the sake of robbery, and the body of the victim was concealed in a neglected pasture. The death penalty was inflicted on Mortensen in the yard of the State prison of Utah in Salt Lake City. A description of the execution by an eye witness will give a good idea of the method of carrying out the death sentence in Utah:

"The death chair was placed against the east wall of the prison enclosure, facing a driveway. It was a common office chair with arms. It was set upon a platform about four feet square, constructed of new boards. Behind the structure was a box-like structure five feet high and two feet thick. This was filled with dirt, its purpose being to catch the bullets after they had passed through the prisoner's body, to prevent their glancing from the wall and endangering the lives of spectators.

"Just opposite the death chair, across the driveway, which is fifty feet wide, is a low brick building, about one hundred feet long north and south, used as the prison blacksmith shop. Double doors opened on the driveway. These were pushed aside on the day of the execution and a curtain of denim hung in their place. At the height of a man's shoulder five round holes had been cut at regular intervals, and a foot or so higher other holes of irregular shape appeared. Behind this curtain were stationed the executioners. Their identity was known only to the warden of the penitentiary, the sheriff and a few trusted deputies.

"A wire at the north end of the blacksmith shop, extending to the opposite wall, shut off the spectators. Just outside of the wire were tables and chairs for newspaper reporters.

"Before the arms of the prisoner were strapped to the chair with new leather straps he shook hands all around with the guards, but he could not see whose hand he was shaking. His ankles were then strapped to the lower rounds of the chair.

"The time of the strapping seemed interminable. After a final test of the straps to see that they were securely fastened, the officials retreated to the south, leaving an open space between the chair and the blacksmith shop, with its suggestive black holes.

"Mortensen's head alone was free. It was slightly inclined forward. He could not see the curtained ambush with its threatening black apertures. Perhaps his strained hearing may have caught the sound as the black nosed rifles—five of them—were pushed through the openings and leveled at the white piece of paper pinned over the doomed man's heart. The rifles had been loaded by the sheriff, four of them with fatal bullets and the fifth with a blank cartridge. The executioners did not know which gun carried the blank load, so that none would know whether or not he had helped carry the death sentence into effect.

"Blinded and helpless, the prisoner must have awaited in awful suspense the winged death. No one moved or spoke. The sheriff gave the firing signal. A sudden crash came, accompanied by jets of flame from the rifle muzzles. No smoke appeared, as smokeless powder was used. A physician hastening to the prisoner's side found that his pulse had ceased."

The second execution in Utah's history was spectacular. It was that of John D. Lee, who was connected with the famous Mountain Meadow massacre, which is one of the greatest blots on Utah's history. One hundred emigrants on their way from the East to California, in 1857, were murdered by Lee and his band in Iron County, Utah. Only a few children of the party were spared. Lee's band was composed of Indians, and they were helped by Higbee's battalion of the Nauvoo Legion.

It was twenty years after the deed was committed before Lee suffered the penalty for it. Then he was executed by shooting on the scene of the massacre, seated in his coffin. The doomed man was taken from the Beaver County Jail, where he had

been closely guarded, placed in a closed carriage and driven rapidly to the place of execution, several miles distant. A company of soldiers from Fort Cameron formed an escort for the officials who had Lee in charge. Mob violence was feared, so intense was the resentment of the fiendish crime.

Seated on his coffin, with his eyes bound, five rifles were aimed at his heart. The aim was true, and as the shots rang out Lee fell back in his coffin dead.

In his dying speech he said that he was not afraid to die. His only regret was in leaving his wife and children. He said that he believed that Brigham Young was leading the people astray, but thought that the doctrine of the Mormon Church led to salvation.

THE MOST USEFUL THING.

A Package of Table Salt Handiest Article in Common Use.

Of all the condiments known to modern cookery, salt is the most necessary and universally used. But indispensable as is salt in the kitchen, it is equally useful in the sick room, laundry and for general household purposes in fact, from garret to cellar, so to speak, salt is an ever-ready and resourceful adjunct to good housekeeping.

A weak solution of salt and warm water is a good remedy for colds in the head, sore throat or tender gums, used either as a spray, gargle or mouth wash; it is also a good and cheap dentifrice.

For bleeding of the lungs it is very efficacious, a large tablespoonful in a glass of cold water "to be taken freely."

For intestinal disturbances salt is an excellent addition to the enema, as it both cleanses and acts as a tonic.

A tablespoonful of salt in a glass of hot water, sipped on an empty stomach, is a cure for constipation.

To break the acidity in cranberries add a pinch of salt.

Some claim that a pinch of salt added to boiled coffee improves its aroma.

Hot salt bags relieve neuralgia, earache and toothache, and clothes wrung out of hot salt water should be applied to all sprains and strained muscles. Salt water foot baths, hot or cold, are helpful for swollen or tired feet, and children with weak backs and ankles should have a gentle salt water rub once a day.

Every well-equipped laundry should have a jar of salt among its assets. Immerse all handkerchiefs and bloody clothes in cold water before washing; it eliminates all unpleasant features and stains. Put a little salt in the starch to give it gloss. Salt added to water in which colored clothes are washed holds the color. If salt is put in the rinsing water, clothes do not freeze so readily when hung out in winter.

Salt on a piece of paper makes a good polish for fireirons. To remove rust spots, wet with vinegar, cover with salt and expose to the sun; repeat until the stains are drawn out. Salt with vinegar is good to clean brass, bottles and stained crests. Always add salt to the water kept in cuspidors.

Coarse salt moistened with ammonia if spread on the carpet before sweeping will both clean it and restore its color.

Use salt water to wash matting, and put salt in water to wash windows in winter to prevent them from becoming frosty.

If food has been spilled in the oven cover with salt at once to prevent unpleasant odor. When the fire is low a little salt strewn over embers often revives it. Salt is used to thaw frozen water pipes, and if sprinkled on the door-steps and outer stairs when covered with ice they are easily kept clean. In the fall strew salt on the flower beds after the bulbs and flowers are taken up; this destroys the seeds and roots of the crop of weeds; during the winter salt disintegrates and when the beds are dug up it has some value as a fertilizer.

By this list you will see the importance of this simple mineral and the necessity of always keeping the salt cellar well filled.

Strange Fish.

Fred Dumont Smith, of Hutchinson, tells that he was fishing once in Lake Killarney. The only evidence he found of the finny tribe ever having inhabited that body of water was a rumor circulating about that Brian McCarty, or a man of some such name, had captured a salmon there along about 150 B. C.

But Smith determined to fish anyway, and hired a guide to show him the good places. He fished quite a while and got not even a nibble.

"Guide, are there any fish in this lake?" demanded Smith.

"Lashins iv thim," was the prompt reply.

"Any trout?"

"Shure."

"Any bass?"

"Shure."

"Any croppies?"

"Shure."

"Any thermometers?"

"Shure," responded the guide, but in a confidential tone. "Shure, lots iv thim. If yer wor here in March ye'd see thim lapin' all over the lake."

Smith decided to wait until March. —Kansas City Journal.

Only the Kick Counted.

"What're ye comin' home with your milk pail empty for?" demanded the farmer. "Didn't the old cow give anything?"

"Yep," replied his chore boy; "nine quarts and one kick." —Metropolitan Magazine.



TIMELY RECIPE

NUT FUDGE

Cook together two cups of light brown sugar, one cupful thick cream, two squares of chocolate (grated) and a teaspoonful of butter, until it sets waxy when dropped in cold water; add vanilla to taste, take from the fire and beat until thick and creamy; spread a buttered pan with English walnut meats, cover with the candy and cut into squares when nearly cool. —Emma Padlock Telford.

FISH BALLS.

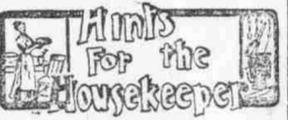
The famous Norwegian fishballs are made in this way: A pound of any raw white meat fish is freed from the bone and flaked. Then the dish is worked smooth with an egg, a dessert spoonful of cornstarch, the same quantity of wheat flour, a dash of paprika and salt. When the mixture is smooth, a cupful of milk is added and the paste is made into smooth balls thaped with a spoon. The balls are soaked in stock from the boiled fish bones. They need only a very few minutes' cooking. Serve them with a white sauce. —New York Sun.

MANGOES.

These good, old-fashioned, home-made pickles, which our grandmothers patterned after East Indian preparations, are again in the height of gastronomic style, and the woman who knows how to make them may be sure that they will never go to waste on her hands. They may be made from small green melons, water or musk melons, green tomatoes, large cucumbers, peppers, peaches — any fruit, in fact, from which the inside seeds or stone can be removed, the cavity filled with a sweet or sour pickle mixture and the opening closed so as to give the appearance of a whole fruit. When melons are used, cut out a wedge large enough to scoop out the seeds and soft portions.

For peppers or soft tomatoes, cut a circular piece from the stem end and remove the seeds. Then put the pieces in place again and soak overnight in brine. In the morning drain, taking pains to keep the separated parts of the same fruit or vegetables together. For the filling use firm white cabbage, chopped very fine, with a quarter as much celery, cucumber, green tomato or green peppers. Sprinkle well with salt and stand aside for several hours.

Drain, and to each pint of the vegetables add a small onion, a few nasturtium seeds, a teaspoonful of mustard seed and salt, pepper, ginger, cloves, allspice and cinnamon to taste. Mix thoroughly, fill the cavities, packing in closely, fit in the pieces that belong in and wrap firmly with twine. Cover with vinegar and let the pickle stand overnight. In the morning heat all together and simmer for half an hour. Remove carefully, put in a stone jar and cover with cold vinegar. The next morning pour off the vinegar and allow a half cup of sugar to each quart of the vinegar. Scald and pour over the mangoes. Repeat the scalding for several mornings, and when quite cold cover and set away in a cool place. —New York Telegram.



Hints for the Housekeeper

Oriental embroideries in rich colors, embodying the Egyptian lotus flower, make effective porch cushions and table covers.

If a bottle of pennyroyal is left uncorked in a room overnight, not a mosquito or any other blood sucker will be seen in the morning.

No sandwiches for the afternoon tea will be found more popular than the thin brown bread ones spread with cream cheese and bar-le-duc jelly.

A spoonful of water added to the white of an egg before beating increases the amount of froth; a pinch of salt hastens its coming to the desired stiffness.

A few drops of paraffin added to the shoe blacking will impart a good polish to shoes, even though they are damp. It also acts as a preservative to the leather.

For sick headache lay a cold wet cloth on the stomach with dry fannel over it. Put the feet into hot mustard water and swallow a few spoonfuls of lemon juice.

Try a bicycle pump for cleaning the dust from such portions of the sewing machine as cannot well be reached with a cloth. The pump is fine for cleaning tufted upholstered furniture, too.

A nice way to clear the atmosphere of a room is to place a lamp of camphor in a saucer and apply a very hot poker to it. This will cause strong fumes to rise and clear the air very quickly.

The strawberries left from a previous day may be scalded with sugar and made into flummery to be served with whipped cream. For a cupful of the fruit use a cupful of water and thicken with a rounding tablespoonful of cornstarch which has been rubbed smooth in a little water. Sweeten to taste and turn out cool.

POOR RICHARD'S MAXIMS.

Franklin's Proverbs of Thrift Especially Applicable at This Time.

If a postal savings bank is established on the proposed lines, it might be well to recognize on the deposit card and on the bonds that are to be issued the wholesome maxims of Franklin, the first American philosopher. Poor Richard's sayings would in this way have a deservedly wide circulation and would be read by the plain people greatly to their advantage as they were read in the early days of the Republic. Here are some of these maxims, taken from the Pennsylvania almanac for 1758, of which Benjamin Franklin, under the pseudonym of Richard Sanders, was editor and publisher.

Many words will not fill a bushel. God helps them who help themselves.

The used key is always bright. Do not squander time; there is no staff that life is made of.

The sleeping fox catches no poultry.

"Time enough," always proves little enough.

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his business at night.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.

Drive thy business; let not thy business drive thee.

Early to bed and early to rise make a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

He that lives upon hope will die fasting.

Industry pays debts. Diligence is the mother of good luck.

One to-day is worth two to-morrow.

Have you something to do to-morrow, do it to-day.

The cat in gloves catches no mice. Little strokes fell great oaks.

Employ thy time well if thou meanest to gain leisure.

Since thou art not sure of a minute do not throw away an hour.

Trouble springs from idleness and grievous toil from needless ease.

Fly pleasures and they will follow thee.

Three removes are as bad as a fire. Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.

Not to oversee workmen is to leave them thy purse open.

If thou wouldst have a faithful servant and one that thou lokest, serve thyself.

For want of a nail the shoe was lost; For want of a shoe the horse was lost;

For want of a horse the rider was lost. Being overtaken and slain by the enemy;

All for want of care about a horse-shoe nail.

What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

Many a little make a mickle. Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.

Wise men learn by others' harms. When the well is dry they know the need of water.

Wouldst thou know the value of money try to borrow some. He that goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing.

Pride is as loud a beggar as Want and a great deal more saucy. Pride that dines on Vanity sups on Contempt.

Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty and supped with Infamy.

The second vice is lying; the first is running into debt. Lying rides upon Debt's back.

It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright. Creditors have better memories than debtors.

They have a short Lent who owe money to be paid at Easter. Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarcely in that.

Plow hard while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and to keep.

He that by the plow would drive, himself must either hold or drive.

Our Need of Water.

Physiologists tell us that the animal body consists of almost eighty per cent of water. Admitting this to be true, it would seem plausible that this quantity is necessary in order to carry on the normal physiological processes of the animal economy in proper condition. For similar reasons it would also appear plausible that should this quantity in any way be greatly reduced or diminished, either through normal processes of the body or through abnormal processes, this lost quantity must immediately be re-supplied. Should such a withdrawal of water be permitted to be unduly prolonged the disorders will assume such grave dimensions that life itself may ultimately be terminated. Elasticity and pliability of muscles, nerves, cartilage, tendons and even bones depend mainly on the amount of water they contain. Water also serves as a distributor of bodily heat and regulates the body temperature by the physical process of absorption and elimination. Under normal conditions and in a proper degree of health this supply is ordinarily furnished partly by the food and partly by the drink we are daily consuming. An over-indulgence in the use of water—provided it is not carried to excess—will seldom, if ever, be productive of any deleterious consequences.—Medical Record.

What is believed to be the biggest shark on record was caught in San Pedro, Cal., not long ago. It measured thirty-five feet in length.

With the Funny Felloes



Slow But Sure.

"Fly with me!" her lover pleaded. As he pressed her to elope: But his wishes went unheeded. For she calmly answered: "Nope! Not while 'across' as at present. Are so apt to plunge and balk; But," said she, "the weather's pleasant; Don't you think we'd better walk?" —Nik in Waterman, in Lippincott's.

In Quiet Company.

Aunt Martha, the short-sighted (after a five hours' wait by the side of the tailor's dummies)—"Well, if this theatre doesn't open soon, I shall go somewhere else." —Sketch.

The Boom.

"That's a fine pair of vases. What are they made out of—bronze or copper?"

"I made those out of rubber, my boy!" —London Opinion.

It All Depends.

"Do drummers really get business by telling funny stories?"

"Depends altogether upon the customer," replied the travelling salesman. "Sometimes I tell funny stories and sometimes I abuse the trusts." —Fittsburg Post.

The Limit.



Visitor—"So this town is strongly opposed to corporal punishment?"

Walter—"Yes, sir. Why, mister, they don't even let us serve whipped cream." —New York Evening Telegram.

Three Acts and an Injunction.

"Has Mullet secured a copyright on his frisky comedy?"

"He gets the injunction first."

"What injunction?"

"The injunction to prevent the police from stopping the performance." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Had Yachts of Their Own.

McCarthy was boasting of the prominence of his family in bygone ages. "But there were no McCarthys in Noah's Ark," said O'Brien.

"No," said McCarthy, "our family was very exclusive in those days and had yachts of their own." —National Monthly.

A Great Help.

"I look forward to having a great garden this year."

"You do? Bought some new varieties or seeds?"

"No, but I've found a man in the neighborhood who owns a wheelbarrow, and that will be a great help." —Detroit Free Press.

Observation.

"Don't you think a man ought to admit it when he is wrong?"

"As a matter of theory," replied Senator Sorghum, "I do. But I've observed at baseball contests that the public would rather see the game go ahead than wait for the umpire to straighten out a poor decision." —Washington Star.

Metaphorically Speaking.

"What do you think of these new palaces I have been rearing?" asked Mr. Dustin Stax.

"Magnificent," replied the cynic.

"Yet," he proceeded, with a visible effort to be modest, "this early pomp reminds me that all the world is a stage."

"Right. And the modern tendency is to make up with fine scenery for bad acting."

The Simple Life.

A traveler in Georgia observed a big negro leaning heavily against a fence in the shade of a cottonwood tree. Drawing rein, he inquired:

"Tired, George?"

The negro showed disgust.

"Tiahed? Who, me? No, suh Ah'm not tiahed. Ah'm a hoein' this yere patch of co'n, an' Ah'm waiting, foh the sun to git down so's Ah kin go home." —Circle.

A Suspicion.

"So you lost your watch. Did you report it to the detectives?" asks the friend.

"Yes. Just came from headquarters," answers the man.

"Got any suspicions as to who took it?"

"I didn't have until after the sergeant got through questioning me about it. Now I suspect myself of stealing it." —Chicago Post.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md. — "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends." —Mrs. W. S. Ford, 2207 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has freed thousands to health, free of charge.

Get together, agree on a policy, select representatives to put that policy into effect, and you will have good roads. —So, 30-10.

For HEADACHE—HICKS' CAPSICUM

Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsicum will relieve you. It's liquid-pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c, 25c, and 50c at drug stores.

When a man dresses like a slouch it's a pretty good sign that he either ought to get married or get divorced.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A good road is to a country district what a paved street is to the city property that adjoins it. It makes business for that neighborhood.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Cysts, Styes, Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care, Try Murine Eye Salve. Aseptic Tubes, Trial Size, 25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

PROFIT IN DECORATIONS.

Prosperous Business Done by the Russian Chancery in Giving Out Orders.

A suspicion prevails among Russians that the chancery of the imperial court does a prosperous business in conferring the order and decorations which the Czar showers with special profusion on favored subjects at the Orthodox Easter season just closed. Recently the St. Petersburg Official Gazette printed the names of 4,226 persons entitled to wear new stars and ribbons or a higher class of the decoration they already possessed.

Since a year ago the Order of St. Andrew, the highest in the empire, has been conferred on only eight persons, including the Mikado's cousin, Prince Fushimi of Japan; 50 dignitaries received the order of Alexander Nevski, 44 the order of the White Eagle, 5 the first class of the Vladimir Order, 82 the second class and 527 the third and 804 the fourth class. It is more particularly a military decoration. There were 173 recipients of the first class of the Order of St. Anne, 1904 of the second class and 4,069 of the third class. In the first class of the Stanislas Order there were 391 appointments in the second 2,547 and in the third 4,892 persons.

In the high up decorations in Russia, which, as Lord George Bentinck said of the Order of the Garter, have "no damned nonsense about merit connected with them," there is no suspicion of any pecuniary consideration.

For Breakfast—

Post Toasties

with cream or milk.

The smile that follows will last all day—