

TREASURER TREAT ON ALDRICH LAW

Of Much Benefit But Banking Reforms Still Remain to Be Made.

OUR NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM

As a Whole Better Than Any Other in Existence—Favors Modifying It and Opposes Credit Currency.

Kansas City, May 23.—Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, addressed the Missouri Bankers' association, meeting here in annual convention, this morning, on "Some Comments Upon the Aldrich Law." Mr. Treat said the law was of much benefit, but that banking reforms still remain to be made. He believed our national bank system meets the needs of the country as a whole better than any other system in existence, and he favored a modification of it rather than an attempt to introduce any revolutionary scheme such as credit currency. Mr. Treat said in part:

"Since 1900 this country has enjoyed a prosperity, which, marshaled into figures, is so astounding in volume as to almost cause a disbelief on the part of many who are not well informed regarding our enormous wealth-growing power. On the passage of the act of 1900 it was believed by many far-seeing statesmen and financiers that no very important legislation would probably be required for one or more decades, but five years only had elapsed when the benefits from the amendments to the currency laws were found to be inadequate to the nation's needs. It was plainly manifest that while the currency was ample, yet there was a radical defect in that it could not be made elastic to an extent as to meet business demands."

Treat said that the Aldrich law of much benefit, but that important banking reforms still remain to be made. He believed that the national banks should be allowed to issue 50 per cent of their circulating notes on the basis of other securities than United States bonds deposited with the secretary of the treasury. He said that the notes should be retired in four, six and eight months from Sept. 1 of each year. This plan would, he said, provide the expansion of circulation that is needed every fall to move the crops.

"These amendments to the national banking laws," he said, "are suggested to me by the forecast of the greatest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton—the late Charles D. Conover—who has clearly indicated that confronts us today; that for the extension and perpetuation of the national banking system there should be securities other than government bonds acceptable to the treasury for the issue of bank circulation, and who made the suggestion in a message to Congress that 'such currency could be issued as loan to bankers, on deposit of coin or pledge of securities, or in some other way. But these considerations may be deferred to another generation. The maturity of this prophecy confronts us.'"

Referring to Secy. Cortis's action in depositing government money in the banks last March when the financial situation reached an acute stage, Mr. Treat said:

"This statesmanlike comprehension, the broad understanding of the fundamental as well as the practical operation of national and international finance, as well as the confidence of bankers throughout the world—a tribute that has probably not been bestowed upon any other man since the death of the late Mr. Cortis."

Mr. Treat said that no secretary of the treasury had been quicker to avail himself of all the benefits of new legislation than Mr. Cortis, and he promptly acted on Cortis's plan.

Mr. Treat continued: "There is much discussion regarding the national banking system on the part of pessimistic writers who extend to a travestied degree the banking systems of foreign countries. I would beg to remind them that there is no banking system in any foreign country that is not subject to criticism in that it does not altogether meet their business requirements. If such be the case, why should any such system be grafted upon our system? As a matter of fact, I know of no system that in all respects for the interests of the whole country as well as the banking community, more generally meets the requirements than our own national banks. I think it would be far more creditable and beneficial to the country if more thought were given to the manner in which the banking system could be modified and perfected, rather than to attempt any revolutionary scheme such as 'credit currency.' I believe our present system contains elements that can be developed to meet every reasonable emergency in our business life."

CALHOUN STRIKES MAN WHO CALLED HIM A LIAR.

San Francisco, May 23.—At a meeting this afternoon of the public utilities committee of the board of supervisors, called to consider a resolution declaring forfeited the franchises of the United Railroads, President Patrick Calhoun of that corporation was virtually called a liar by E. P. E. Troy, a municipal ownership advocate. Mr. Calhoun's reply was a blow that caught his antagonist in the face and nearly knocked him from his feet. Supervisor Boxton sprang from the chairman's seat and ordered Troy from the room. Troy's reply was to fling into Boxton's teeth that he had taken bribe money from Calhoun. Boxton ran toward Troy, declaring he would throw him out, but others intervened and held the supervisor, and Troy was forced to take a seat outside of the hall.

The resolution under consideration by the committee was introduced by Supervisor Twitmore, secretary of the Building Trades council. It declared that for 15 days (immediately following the completion of the present strike) the United Railroads failed to operate street cars in accordance with the terms of its franchises, and its conclusion is as follows:

"That the United Railroads be notified that unless it resume the full operation of all of its lines on or before May 23, 1907, at 6 o'clock a. m., the city and county attorney be and he is authorized to take such legal action as shall be necessary to cause the forfeiture and revocation of said franchises."

PRESBYTERIAN STAND ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Columbus, O., May 23.—It was said today that the faction of the Presbyterian general assembly which is dissatisfied at the indorsement yesterday of the anti-saloon league as "a safe and sane" organization, will offer a resolution striking out these words and that if this action is taken the fight

CHILD ALMOST A SOLID SORE

From Skin Disease From Birth Until Six Years Old—Father Spent Fortune on Her Without Benefit—Old Doctor Suggested Cuticura, which Cured Her in Two Months, Leaving

SKIN SOFT AS A BABY'S AND WITHOUT A SCAR

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. C. suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well. I was there when they commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies. I stayed that week and then returned home and stayed two weeks and then went back and stayed with them two weeks longer and when I went home I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. That is where I became acquainted with Cuticura. I hope this may be of some service to you in the future. Mrs. W. E. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

WORLD'S EMOLLIENT Is Cuticura Ointment.

For rashes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, scalings and chappings, for red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itchings and chappings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Cuticura Ointment, assisted by Cuticura Soap is invaluable.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itching, Eczema, and Skin Disease. Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Pills. Sold everywhere. Price 25c per box. Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Pills. Sold everywhere. Price 25c per box.

will be renewed. The conservative element of the assembly is striving to keep the matter from again getting to the floor of the assembly.

The important matter presented to the assembly today was the report on marriage and divorce.

The report of the special committee on marriage and divorce contains the following:

"The church cannot hope to influence those who make and execute civil laws, to give protection to the family, to make the surrender of marriage the most difficult of new alliances more difficult, unless by a strict adherence to its own teachings, the church holds those who minister by its authority responsible for the violation of its teachings."

"The church has it in its power to put such emphasis upon the sanctity of marriage that those who dread its condemnation and desire its recognition will hesitate to violate its teachings. If the church permits its seal to be put upon such sinful alliances, if it allows its silence to seem its approval, if it withholds its power to condemn in deference to a power to contribute, it need not think it strange that its influence for reform is so little regarded."

BROWNSVILLE INQUIRY BECOMES HUMOROUS.

Washington, May 23.—Mayor Frederick J. Combe of Brownsville was the only witness today before the senate committee on military affairs in the investigation of the shooting affray there on Aug. 13 last, which resulted in the discharge of negro soldiers garrisoned at that port.

After telling of incidents connected with the affray and subsequent events in which he figured, the mayor was cross-examined by Senator Foraker. The senator was particularly interested in a report that citizens of Brownsville had raised \$10,000 to be offered as a reward for information leading to the discovery of the persons who did the shooting.

"There was no truth in that report," said Mayor Combe. "It was started by an Ohio man."

Senator Foraker joined in the laughter that greeted the remark, and asked the name of the man.

"I think it was Longworth, senator," replied the witness.

"His first name does not happen to be Nicholas, does it?" inquired Senator Foraker.

"I don't remember," said the mayor.

"Well, of course you don't mean the president's son-in-law?" asked the senator.

MUNYON'S SUCCESS

In Curing Old Chronic Cases of

RHEUMATISM

Patients Given Up as Incurable

Speedily Restored to Health by

Munyon's 3 X Rheumatism Remedy

I want every rheumatic to throw away all remedies, all ointments, all plasters, and try MUNYON'S 3 X RHEUMATISM CURE. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how bigoted or prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the 3 X RHEUMATISM CURE. Price, \$1. (He will get it for you if he has none in stock). There are 100 doses in a bottle, and as one lady says, "every tablet is worth more than a diamond of the same size." A few doses will take away all aches and pains, and a cure generally effected before one bottle is used.

Remember, this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium, cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act, but my guarantee I consider the best. Try the remedy, and if you are not satisfied, bring the empty bottle to me and I will refund your money.

If you have any other ailment, remember that we put up a separate remedy for each disease. No cure, no refund. Our Cold Cure cures colds and coughs and is worth more than all the emulsions, all the oils, all the balsams and all the cures that have ever been made. You can prove this statement by the investment of 50 cents.

My Kidney Cure, I believe, has saved more lives and cured more chronic cases of bladder and kidney ailments than any known remedy. Money back whenever it fails.

My Dyspepsia and Stomach Remedy enables one to eat a good, square meal and digest it.

My Constipation Ointment gives a natural movement in from two to three minutes, and is rapidly taking the place of all cathartics and weakening nostrums.

My Headache Cure stops all headaches in from 5 to 10 minutes, and is a good heart and stomach tonic.

If you are nervous and despondent, if the purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Ointment, assisted by Cuticura Soap is invaluable.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itching, Eczema, and Skin Disease. Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Pills. Sold everywhere. Price 25c per box.

will be renewed. The conservative element of the assembly is striving to keep the matter from again getting to the floor of the assembly.

The important matter presented to the assembly today was the report on marriage and divorce.

The report of the special committee on marriage and divorce contains the following:

"The church cannot hope to influence those who make and execute civil laws, to give protection to the family, to make the surrender of marriage the most difficult of new alliances more difficult, unless by a strict adherence to its own teachings, the church holds those who minister by its authority responsible for the violation of its teachings."

"The church has it in its power to put such emphasis upon the sanctity of marriage that those who dread its condemnation and desire its recognition will hesitate to violate its teachings. If the church permits its seal to be put upon such sinful alliances, if it allows its silence to seem its approval, if it withholds its power to condemn in deference to a power to contribute, it need not think it strange that its influence for reform is so little regarded."

BROWNSVILLE INQUIRY BECOMES HUMOROUS.

Washington, May 23.—Mayor Frederick J. Combe of Brownsville was the only witness today before the senate committee on military affairs in the investigation of the shooting affray there on Aug. 13 last, which resulted in the discharge of negro soldiers garrisoned at that port.

After telling of incidents connected with the affray and subsequent events in which he figured, the mayor was cross-examined by Senator Foraker. The senator was particularly interested in a report that citizens of Brownsville had raised \$10,000 to be offered as a reward for information leading to the discovery of the persons who did the shooting.

"There was no truth in that report," said Mayor Combe. "It was started by an Ohio man."

Senator Foraker joined in the laughter that greeted the remark, and asked the name of the man.

"I think it was Longworth, senator," replied the witness.

"His first name does not happen to be Nicholas, does it?" inquired Senator Foraker.

"I don't remember," said the mayor.

"Well, of course you don't mean the president's son-in-law?" asked the senator.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Rome, May 23.—The fifth international Sunday school convention ended tonight. Over a thousand delegates to the convention visited the Coliseum in the afternoon. An imposing scene was witnessed when the visitors, standing bareheaded, offered up prayers and sang hymns.

The following officers were appointed: Vice presidents, Right Rev. J. C. Hays, bishop of Pittsburgh; E. A. Walsh, bishop of Chicago; B. B. Broughton, bishop of St. Louis; J. MacLaren of Toronto, Canada; and C. W. Fitchell of Bombay; secretaries, C. H. B. of London; W. N. Harrison of Boston, Mass.

Following are the American members of the executive committee: J. J. Hays of Pittsburgh; E. A. Walsh of Chicago; B. B. Broughton of St. Louis; J. MacLaren of Toronto, Canada; and C. W. Fitchell of Bombay; secretaries, C. H. B. of London; W. N. Harrison of Boston, Mass.

The delegates to the convention are planning a world trip to advance their project to charter a ship in December, 1908, and leave New York with prominent workers for the Mediterranean. There they will pick up delegates from the countries of Europe, from the Mediterranean the party will visit Egypt and then travel through the Suez canal to India, China, etc., making a complete tour of the world for the purpose of furthering the Sunday school movement.

CORR-WORKERS' PETITION.

Madrid, May 24.—Printer Maurel and Foreign Minister Salazar have been waited upon by a delegation from the cork manufacturers of Estramadura, Andalusia and Catalonia and in reply to their representations promised to try and negotiate a more favorable treaty governing the importation of cork into the United States, Germany, Russia, etc.

MERRY GOES TO SALVADOR.

Panama, May 24.—W. L. Merry, U. S. minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, left Panama yesterday for Salvador. While here Mr. Merry remained aboard an American man-of-war owing to illness. However, here, Mr. Merry conferred with Mr. Merry aboard ship.

It is presumed here that Mr. Merry is going to Salvador to meet Senor Gualdos, who has withdrawn from his post as Mexican minister to Guatemala and that he has full instructions from Washington regarding the central American situation.

ITALIAN SEARS A WOMAN.

Ruthe, Mont., May 23.—Mrs. Mollie Quinn, the woman who was stabbed Tuesday night by Theodore Campbell, died this morning. Campbell had some words with another woman. He drew a knife and was chasing her away when Mollie Quinn seized his arm and held him. Turning on her he buried his knife in her abdomen. Campbell fled but was caught by the police. He admits the deed. He claims the two women were trying to thrash him.

A dramatic feature of the tragedy was the calling upon God by the white-haired mother of the husband of the dying woman to curse him for living with a woman of the half world whom he had promised his mother to leave.

STREETCAR STRIKES WAGON.

Driver Instantly Killed and Companion Mortally Hurt.

Chicago, May 24.—In a collision between two Evanston street cars and a wagon yesterday, two men lost their lives. Ernest Olson, driver of the wagon, was killed almost instantly. His companion, Alexander Johnson, was taken to a hospital where he lived for several hours. The passengers in both cars were thrown into a panic.

A MOB OF WOMEN.

Invade Works and Try to Drive Out Men Who Took Husbands' Places.

Rome, May 24.—There were serious disturbances at Terni, in the department of Umbria, province of Perugia, yesterday. The wives of the strikers invaded the iron works which their husbands had left, and attempted to drive out the workmen who had taken the strikers' places. Troops were called out and charged the mob of infuriated women, who had broken the windows in the shops. Reinforcements of troops and police have been sent to Terni.



Made in New York

No other city disputes the position of New York as the creating force in Men's Fashions.

Any man anywhere can wear the correct New York fashion of to-day by demanding in his Clothes the label

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK

of Alfred Benjamin & Co. It is found only in clothes that are made by the most skilled designers and expert craftsmen in New York City.

Correct Clothes for Men

Exclusive Agent Here.

Poulton, Madsen, Owen & Co.

111, 113 South Main St.



No Uncertainty

As to the results, we can produce for you, our reputation national as expert laundries.

TROY LAUNDRY,

"THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY" Both Phones 192, 165 Main St.



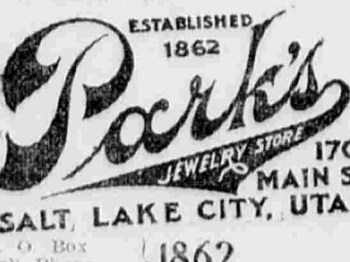
The Secret of Good Tea!

There are different crops of tea. The first crop—the one that yields the young and tender leaves and bursting buds—produces the best tea, the kind with a pure, rich, mellow, delicious flavor—the kind you like best.

Hewlett's Three Crown Teas are first crop or May picked teas. Always ask your grocer for them.

Choose Well.

Our plain gold wedding rings have become famous during the last half century; made in all sizes, one piece in 18 karat and 22 karat gold.



ESTABLISHED 1862. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. 1862

INDEPENDENT GROCERY

17 Pounds of Sugar \$1.00 With Order

High Patent Flour, sack,	\$1.15	7 lbs Rolled Oats	25c
Stout Grade Flour, sack,	1.05	4 lbs Navy Beans	25c
3 cans Corn	25c	2 lbs Macaroni	25c
2 10 lb sacks Graham	45c	3 1/2 lbs Rice	25c
Tomatoes	10c	10 cans Baked Beans	25c
2 lbs cans Baked Beans	25c	1 lb Laundry Starch	25c
3 large cans Veal Loaf	25c	4 Pils Nappa Soap	25c
7 1/2 cans Der Ham, Chicken or Turkey	25c	4 gallons Kets Syrup	\$1.00
2 large Columbia River Salmon	25c	3 gal Kegs Pickles	75c
Saused Mackerel can	15c	Gal Cans N. Orleans Molasses	50c

74 West 1st South.

Bell Phone 2399, Ind. Phone 2399

KNAPTON, CURTIS & HANGER CO.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS. 217 SO. STATE ST. PHOENIX

The Merchants' Protective Ass'n.

(INCORPORATED) Publisher of Credit Ratings

What Will Your Rating Be?

RATINGS.
A—Pays prompt.
B—Good, but not prompt.
C—Slow, too slow.
D—Doubtful.
E—Require cash.
F—One or more judgments against.
G—Filed petition in bankruptcy and included bills for ordinary necessities.
H—Have one or more accounts against for collection.
I—Voluntary bankruptcy.
J—Always promises, but as often has excuses why could not pay.
K—Involuntary bankruptcy.
L—Pleads that bills are outlawed.
Z—Has habit of disputing bills.

Kindly see us or send the money within ten days from date. To give everybody an opportunity to pay, our offices will be open from 8:30 a. m. till 6:30 p. m. while this book is being prepared. Mails are opened by us six times daily. The good record follows you.

FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.

Call at this office or remit by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Check, or Registered Letter, and get our receipt. 77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100 Commercial National Bank Bldg. Salt Lake City.

RED STREAKS OF HONESTY EXIST IN EVERYBODY.



BARTON'S CLOTHING SALE

It's a Money Saver —BUT— You'd Better Hurry!

Men's and Boys' Good Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, all are going at little prices.

High Class Suits, the Season's newest in cut and fabric, Best in quality and tailoring at the following cut prices:

\$10.00 Suits at	\$ 7.75	\$22.50 Suits at	\$17.75
12.50 "	9.75	25.00 "	19.75
15.00 "	11.75	27.50 "	21.75
18.00 "	14.75	30.00 "	23.75
20.00 "	15.75	35.00 "	27.75

BARTON & CO.

Clothiers to Men and Boys 45-47 MAIN

