SPARKS WILL CALL SPECIAL SESSION

Will issue Proclamation for Convening of Legislature in About Two Weeks.

CHANGES THE LABOR ASPECT.

Governor Was Induced to Act Through An Ultimatum Contained in President's Letter.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 29.—A special session of the Nevada legislature will be called tomorrow by Gov. Sparks. The governor said tonight that he will issue the proclamation in the morning, and that the date of convening will be in about two weeks.

The call will be made at the request of President Roosevelt, who has notified Nevada's governor that such action must be taken or the troops now stationed at Goldfield will be removed.

Notification of the decision to assemble the legislature has been transmitted, Sparks says, to Washington.

GOLDFIELD CHEERS UP.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 29.—The announcement made here today that Gov. Sparks has telegraphed word to President Roosevelt that he will call the Nevada legislature together in special session as soon as possible, has put an entirely new aspect upon the labor situation here. At least a portion of the federal troops will, it is thought, remain in Goldfield for an indefinite period and all fear of any serious disturbance growing out of the dispute has vanished. It is not at all certain that the legislature will act in accordance with the wishes of Gov. Sparks, but the calling of the special session will have the effect of keeping federal troops in Goldfield for several weeks and will make the possibility of serious trouble more remote.

The governor has asked many prominent citizens of Nevada for an expression of opinion regarding the special session and has received only favorable replies.

The governor will give at least 10 days' notice of the convening of the legislature and the call will be issued Monday or Tuesday.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Roosevelt today indicated by telegram to Gov. Sparks of Nevada that the federal troops now at Goldfield will be ordered to remain there for a further period of three weeks, providing the governor within five days issues a call for a special session of the state legislature. The telegram President Roosevelt sent was in response to one from the governor in which he sets forth the need of armed intervention and expresses doubt whether to call the legislature would result in a request from that body for federal aid.

SPARKS TO PRESIDENT.

"Carson, Nev., Dec. 26, 1907.

"The President, Washington, D. C.:

"As the chief magistrate of the state of Nevada, I have been of the opinion for the past year that a condition bordering on domestic violation and insurrection has existed in the Goldfield mining district.

"There has been an almost constant state of war between the miners' union and the mine owners who employ the members of the union.

"During the year 1907 practically one-fourth of the time was occupied in actual strikes and several months in agitations about other strikes.

"Without considering the merit of any of the controversies, it is only necessary to state that the entire district became divided into two hostile camps, on the one hand the miners, with their adherents and sympathizers, and on the other hand the mine owners, with their adherents and sympathizers.

"The union alone claimed a membership of 3,000, and fully one-half of the membership were constantly armed.

"Arms and ammunition were purchased and kept by the union as a body. On the other hand, the mine owners had in their employ a large number of watchmen and guards who were constantly armed and on duty; in addition to these opposing forces were an unusually large number of the criminal element, attracted to the new and booming mining camp.

"Under such conditions the civil authorities were practically powerless. They could attend to the ordinary petty offenders from day to day, but at the first conflict between the real armies of labor and capital they would have been swept away. The repeated strikes and continued threats of strikes irritated the mine owners more and more. It was clear to me, therefore, that when the last strike was called in the midst of the financial crisis spreading over the country and with a long winter facing the people situated on the desert, hundreds of miles from any centers of population, it was time to recognize the actual condition of affairs and to act accordingly. A state of violence and insurrection arises, in my judgment, when armed bodies are in existence with sufficient power to overcome the civil authorities and continual threats are made by the dissatisfied people. This has been the condition of the Goldfield mining district the past year and it exists there now. It calls for the presence of the troops to keep the peace.

"As this condition has been slow of growth it will take time to remove it. In my judgment it is necessary that troops be kept at Goldfield an indefinite period of time. They should remain there until both sides are shown that the district is not to remain an armed camp and a scene of continual warfare. The communist and anarchist must seek new fields; the laboring man must be convinced that arbitration and peaceful methods are more certain and lasting methods of improving his condition than by dynamite and the shotgun. This conclusion can only come about with time, and for the present, and for some time in the future, the strong arm of the military must be in evidence to convince all that no other method will be tolerated. It is known as a matter of legislative history that I recommended a measure at the last session having for its object the establishment of a state constabulary along the lines of the Texas rangers, which was rejected by that body, the members thereof still being in office. The assembly of that session, with the vote of all but one, passed a resolution denouncing the injustice done Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone by the denial of a speedy trial. The resolution, however, was tabled by the senate.

"It is a matter of only a few weeks since I called for the opinions of different representative and individual citizens of the state generally as to the advisability of convening a special session to act upon a then existing emergency, which, however, did not relate to the present situation. The expressions received at that time indicated that 95 per cent of the people were opposed to such extra session. For geographical reasons and on account of the customary 10 days' notice to members, it would be impossible to convene and organize a special session of the legislature in less than three weeks, presuming on the most expeditious action on the part of members. For these reasons I deemed it impossible to convene the legislature in special session to meet the present emergency, and still think it highly inadvisable. This telegram was in course of preparation on the 17th instant in reply to your telegram of that date, but I was taken ill and have only just returned to my office. I am now sending it in lieu of a letter, which I wired you was in course of preparation. The delay was not intentional on my part and no discourtesy meant thereby.

"JOHN SPARKS, Governor."

PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

"Washington, Dec. 28, 1907.

"Hon. John Sparks, Governor, Carson City, Nevada:

"Your telegram of Dec. 26 is received. It in effect declares that you have failed to call legislature together because, in your judgment, the legislature would not call upon the government of the United States for the use of troops, although in your opinion it ought to do so.

"The Constitution of the United States imposes, not upon you, but upon the legislature, if it can be convened, the duty of calling upon the government of the United States to protect the state of Nevada against violence. You now request me to use the armed forces of the United States in violation of the Constitution, because, in your judgment, the legislature would fail to perform its duty under the Constitution. The state government certainly does not appear to have made any serious effort to do its duty by the effective enforcement of its police functions. I repeat again, what I have already said to you several times, that under the circumstances now existing in the state of Nevada, as made known to me, an application from the legislature is an essential condition to the indefinite continuance of the troops at Goldfield. Circumstances may change, and if they do, I will take whatever action the needs of the situation require, so far as my constitutional powers permit. But the first need is that the state authorities should do their duty, and the first step toward this is the assembling of the legislature.

"It is apparent from your telegram that the legislature of Nevada can readily be convened. You have fixed the period of three weeks as the time necessary to convene and organize a special session. If within five days from the receipt of this telegram you shall have issued the necessary notice to convene the legislature of Nevada, I shall continue the station of the troops at Goldfield during such period of three weeks. If within the term of five days such notice has not been issued, the troops will be immediately returned to their former station.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NEWLANDS TO SPARKS.

Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada today sent the following telegram to Gov. Sparks:

"My opinion is that in order to justify the national government in using its armed forces to protect the state against domestic violence it is necessary, under the Constitution, that application should be made by the legislature, or when the legislature cannot be convened, by the governor. It is necessary therefore for you, in my judgment, to convene the legislature and to obtain its decision as to whether application should be made to the president for protection, or an adequate law passed for the organization of a state peace force which will maintain order and protect life and property.

"Individually I believe in the latter course and that the good name of Nevada requires that it assert itself, maintain order and protect life and property within its boundaries, and that its duty is plain. The peace force should not be under the control or paid by either the mineowners or the miners, but should stand aloof from the industrial contest between them, with a single eye to the maintenance of order and the protection of life and property. In all that you have done I recognize the difficulty of the situation, your patriotic intentions and your desire to prevent violence and bloodshed in the interest of good; but it is clear that the state must sooner or later assert its sovereignty and its firm determination, unaided by the national government, to suppress all violence, and I believe the time is now. I cannot believe that the legislature can fail to act promptly and decisively. If it does not so act, the responsibility is theirs, not yours."

The special commission appointed by the president to investigate conditions at Goldfield returned today, after spending a week in the mining camp. A report will be made to the president on his return from Pine Knot. Nothing will be given out in advance of the report.

If every man could have a foundation for the day's work made of

HUSLER'S FLOUR

A lot of doctors would be out of employment.

GEORGIA'S PROHIBITION LAW VERY DRASTIC.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 29.—With the advent of the new year the law preventing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors passed by the last session of the legislature, becomes effective, making Georgia the first of the southern states to be placed in the prohibition column. The law is very drastic in its prohibition and prevents the keeping or giving away of liquors in public places and imposes a tax of $500 on clubs whose members are allowed to keep drinks of an intoxicating nature in their individual lockers.

Notwithstanding the passage of this law, there is some agitation to have it declared unconstitutional. This action may be brought in the United States courts in the course of the month.

It was claimed today that Atlanta alone would lose in license taxes $135,652, and that the property value of saloons and breweries here which will go out of business on Jan. 1, is from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. For the rest of the state, the property values involved are about $5,000,000. It is estimated that 10,000 persons will lose their employment when Jan. 1 rings its bell on the sale of intoxicating liquors.

That the prohibition law will be enforced, there is no question. Gov. Smith and the city court officials have been frank in their statements that they intend to enforce the law.

Many of the more prominent clubs have declared that they will go one better than the law and prohibit the keeping of liquor within their doors.

The constitution of Georgia in its provision for school maintenance is very specific, according to one Atlanta lawyer. The question now arises where the funds for the maintenance of the public schools will come from, and it is said that a considerable increase in the tax rate may result.

Gov. Hoke Smith made this statement to the Associated Press tonight: "There is nothing in the effort to attack the prohibition law on account of the provision of the constitution appropriating special liquor taxes to school purposes. The constitution authorizes but does not require a special liquor tax.

"The concerns which quit the liquor business are not lost. The breweries are prepared to manufacture ice and soft drinks, with which they can pay a fair profit on their investments.

"There is plenty of work in Georgia for those who go out of the liquor business and plenty of work for all of the time of those who have wasted half their time through the use of liquor."

MRS. EDDY'S POWER TO DISPOSE OF FORTUNE DENIED

Boston, Dec. 29.—Disputing the power of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, to make disposition of so large a part of her fortune, formal notices have been served upon Trustees McClellan, Fernald and Baker, having in charge Mrs. Eddy's estate, ordering them not to make an appropriation of $1,000,000 to found a charitable institution recently announced or any other appropriation from Mrs. Eddy's estate, pending the outcome of litigation.

According to former United States Senator William E. Chandler, this action is to be followed by a new lawsuit involving the Christian Science head and her trustees, brought by the "next friends," Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, his daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster of Waterbury, Vt.

The contention of Mr. Chandler is that the proposed appropriation of a million dollars is in direct violation of Mrs. Eddy's deed of trust of March 6, 1897, by which she turned over all her property to the three trustees for life, reserving only the right to use the income and certain realty, and which act marked the partial termination of litigation against her and the trustees by the "next friends" a few months since.

The new action, it is declared, will be entirely independent of another suit now pending against F. S. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's attorney in Concord, demanding information concerning the deed of trust for $125,000 set aside by Mrs. Eddy for the benefit of her son, George W. Glover, and his daughter.

FIGHTING HIGH RENTS

New York, Dec. 29.—The agitation for lower rents among the thousands on the East Side continues unabated, and all day today the headquarters of the anti-high rent bureau was thronged with tenants who declared that they would join in the movement. Committees were appointed and spent the day organizing the families in the tenement houses. Numerous meetings were held in the district to protest against the high rents, which the tenantry declare to be in a great measure responsible for the poverty on the East Side. The heads of 27 families in one large tenement met on the roof today and agreed to strike for a dollar reduction.

STEEL WORKS RESUME.

Newcastle, Pa., Dec. 29.—The Shenango valley steel plant resumed operations here tonight after an idleness of 10 days. More than 2,000 men are affected.

MONS. KENNEDY CONSECRATED.

Rome, Dec. 28.—Monsignor Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American college, was consecrated as titular bishop of Adrianopol today. He received thousands of telegrams of congratulation and many valuable presents from America, as well as from a large number of prelates who had gathered here for the ceremony. The presents include a beautiful gold pectoral cross from the pope, an episcopal mitre and crozier from the students of the college and an episcopal ring from Monsignor Farley, archbishop of New York, the spiritual director of the college.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"That good Coal," $5.75 delivered, $5.25 at yard. Bamberger, 161 Meighn St., U. S. A.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Barton, Vt., Dec. 29.—After shooting and killing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia M. Runkee, 70 years old, driving his wife and children from home and holding at bay a sheriff's posse, which surrounded his house all Saturday night, Edward Butterfield, a Sutton farmer, was found dead in bed today, having shot himself with a rifle. Butterfield is supposed to have been crazed by liquor. He was 50 years old.

LIVED A HUNDRED YEARS.

Pueblo, Col., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Mollie Lisnen, aged 100 years, died here today. She served as a nurse during the war between Denmark and Austria in 1867, and told many reminiscences of the German rebellion of 1848 and the French war of 1871.

DEFER WAGE DEMAND.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Trainmen and conductors on all the railroads running east of Chicago have decided to defer action on the demands for a general revision of wages and working conditions. This was the decision of the executive committee, which completed here today its canvass of the votes.

COTTON MILL DIVIDENDS.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 29.—Cash dividends of $2,701,875 have been paid out to stockholders by Fall River cotton mill corporations for the year 1907, according to figures just compiled. On the total capital of approximately $25,475,000, this dividend is about 10.97 per cent.

The prosperity has not been confined to the stockholders, for the operatives are still receiving the highest wages ever paid here.

THE BEST DOCTOR.

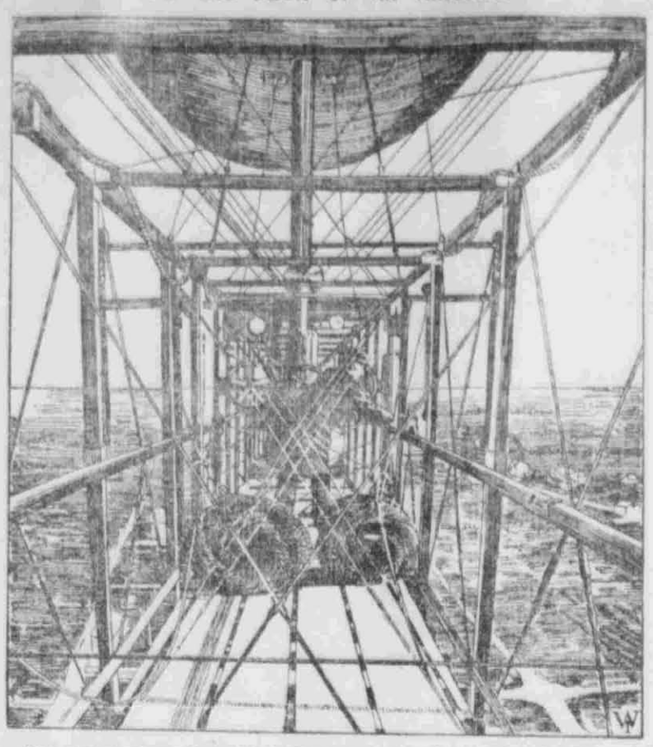
Rev. B. C. Horton, Sulphur Springs, Tex., writes, July 19th, 1902: "I have used in my family Ballard's Snow Liniment and Horehound Syrup, and they have proved certainly satisfactory. The liniment is the best we have ever used for headache and pains. The cough syrup has been our doctor for the last eight years." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. B

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

Auction Closes New Years Eve

The Big Auction Sale of the J. C. Nelson Co. jewelry stock will positively close Tuesday, New Year's eve. Bring all your tickets to the sale for the twenty presents including the Ladies' Watch and Silver Tea set.

ON THE DECK OF AN AIRSHIP.



The picture shown herewith is from a recent photograph taken from the airship while it was in flight. The illustration represents the pilot of the French airship Ville de Paris throwing out ballast while floating above Paris.

AN ATHLETIC YOUNG AMERICAN

Master Francis Slevin, pictured herewith, is the world's youngest athlete. He is five years of age, thirty-

six inches in height and weighs forty pounds. In a recent physical contest in New York he won the prize cup shown in the cut.

EXPOSURE

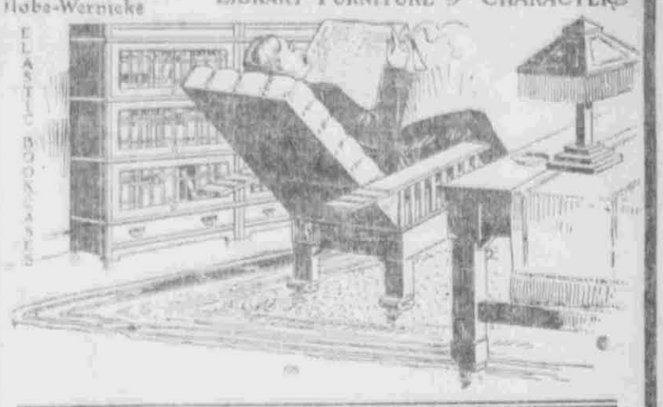
To cold draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of the temperature, scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck after public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure. Mrs. A. Barr, Houston, Tex., writes, Jan. 31, 1903: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. It is very pleasant to take. Sold by Z. C. M. Drug Dept. B

THE ORIGINAL GYPSY STRING BAND,

Including such renowned musicians as K. Pege, violin virtuoso, and M. Molnar, cembalist of Chicago, will open a several months' engagement at the Cullen Hotel Cafe on New Year's Eve. The mere mention of this wonderful Hungarian Band fills any theater in the eastern cities. A special menu, including choice refreshments, after dinner specialties, etc., has been prepared, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening will be spent. A great many seats have already been engaged. Six p. m. till the wee hours of morning.

SEE THE OLD YEAR OUT
In One of Our Morris Chairs
They are so Comfortable.
WE CARRY
Globe-Wernicke LIBRARY FURNITURE of CHARACTER.



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It's worth is easily apparent.

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Where the cars stop.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FOR SALE

Salt Lake City Coupon Paving Warrants (in $500.00 and $1,000.00 denominations) bearing 6 per cent interest. Redeemable in ten annual payments. A safe, conservative and paying investment, especially desirable for small investors.

P. J. MORAN

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG., CITY.

$235.00
GIVEN to our CUSTOMERS
Only Two Days Left.
SEE SHOW WINDOW FOR DETAILS
Meet Me Face to Face When are You Going to Meet Me Face to Face? Meet Me Face to Face

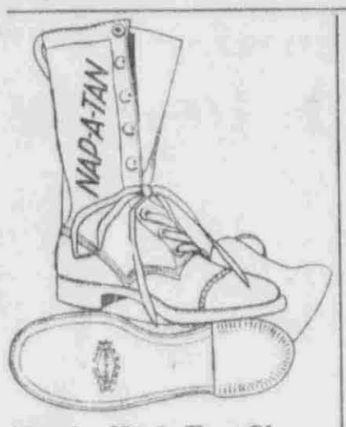
GREAT SHOE SALE

Out go all our Fall and Winter Shoes—all kinds for everybody.

We've got too many Shoes—while we never yet have had too much money. The Shoes we have no use for, the money we can use to splendid advantage—we never have too much of it.

Besides—Spring Footwear will soon be knocking at our door and we must have room. We'll not let our stock grow old on our shelves.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR OFFERINGS



Men's High Top Shoes
POSITIVELY WATERPROOF.
Sale prices $5.50, $5.85, $6.15, and $7.20.
Saves you from $1 to $2 per pair.

Boys' High Top Waterproof Shoes
$2.50 $2.75, $2.95, $3.50.
According to size.

Big Reductions in Men's Women's Boys' and Children's Shoes

Stores Salt Lake and Ogden.

Women's Fur Top Felt Juliets, regular $1.50 grade. Sale —
$1.00

Women's Best Quality of Rubbers
50c and 65c
You pay 65c and 75c other places.

Our Prices Are Our Strongest Argument
Christenson SHOE STORE SALT LAKE CITY
120 South Main St.
Here's a Shoe Opportunity Knocking at Your Door

200 Overcoats

$20.00 to $25.00 Values

Tomorrow at $13.75

AT BARTON'S 45-47 MAIN ST.