

FOR AMUSEMENT OF REPUBLICANS.

Democrats of the House Indulge
In the Pleasant Pastime of
Washing Linen.

"DEFI" FOR MINORITY LEADER

Williams Got One From Lamar of
Florida and Another From
Thackelford of Missouri.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The "washing of Democrats" for the amusement of Republicans, as Mr. Williams, the minority leader, put it Monday, occupied the attention of the house for more than four hours today. The result accomplished was a "defi" thrown at the minority leader by Representative Lamar of Florida and another by Representative Thackelford of Missouri. The complaint of both resulted from the failure of Mr. Williams to recommend their re-appointment as members of committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Both made long speeches, in which Mr. Williams' leadership was assailed from many points.

When Mr. Lamar was recognized he reverted to the question of committee appointments he had referred to on Monday.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, at once left his seat and took up a place near Mr. Lamar. Speaking of the leadership of Mr. Williams, Mr. Lamar said he would recognize him as the party leader, but not personally "until he relieves me of an unjust charge on his part."

He stated that he did not agree with Mr. Williams that Republicans would enjoy personalities between Democrats. Emphasizing this, he referred to the personal debate of last session between Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts and Mr. Hearst of New York. At that time, he charged, the minority leader had made no objection to the procedure.

Mr. Lamar reverted to the great importance of railroad rate legislation and reviewed the action of the house at the last session, which included voting down the Dacey bill, proposed by the minority. The Dacey bill he said, had first been adopted by a Democratic caucus. The minority leader, he said, was forced to amend the Dacey bill on the floor of the house or see it go out to the country in an imperfect condition. If the caucus was binding then, he challenged the minority leader to deny the fact that no one could have amended it. He conceded that the minority leader should have power to make committee removals as well as appointments, but he must exercise that power in the face of moral obligation and a reasonable basis.

Mr. Lamar concluded with the statement that he considered his removal from the commerce committee an act absolutely untenable and an aspersion upon his private character.

Mr. Lamar said it had gone to the country through the press that the minority leader would not tolerate followers of Hearst. He admitted that on Monday he was in the heat of anger and said that he had been stopped. However, his personal friendship for Mr. Williams had ceased.

Mr. Williams was at once recognized to reply. "I am," he said, "about to perform a very unpleasant duty, and one as to the wisdom of which I have serious doubts. The gentleman takes himself too seriously. He thinks he can make a national issue out of a committee assignment but he can't do it. He thinks he was removed, but he was not. There was no committee."

Mr. Williams asked if he would have been lacking in moral courage in every essential of a floor leader if he had made up a minority membership of the commerce committee, which would have been divided four to two on the question of railroad rates.

"My brother would have gone off that committee under similar circumstances," he added, "and that if the Hearst bill received the minority support in committee he would have supported it in caucus."

The conversion to the Hearst bill he likened to the conversion of Saul on his way to Damascus. It was inspired, he declared. Applause followed Mr. Williams when he said he had not allowed personalities to influence his transaction of public business. He referred to the committee appointments of Mr. Hearst—labor and irrigation of land and admitted he did not love Mr. Hearst.

"Why should I love a millionaire who owns many newspapers which he seems to be devoting to tearing me down?" he asked.

Mr. Lamar at once asked for recognition, as did Mr. Shackelford. Mr. Lamar was recognized. He spoke with feeling and charged that the minority leader had called the rate bill caucus of the last session because he was angry at being turned down by his colleagues on the Miles amendment. "It was not a caucus, it was a goldbrick," he said.

Mr. Williams interrupted to caution Mr. Lamar and to prevent unpleasant things from happening, adding that "the gentleman is not permitted to use insulting language on the floor of this house."

Mr. Lamar referred to a letter of criticism of Mr. Hearst by Mr. Williams. The latter denied the criticism. During this denial Mr. Shackelford commended Mr. Hearst personally and for his rate bill. He said he was glad to see that President Roosevelt in his message "had come around to the Hearst bill." "The word of one Missouri Democrat is equal to that of two leaders," was a retort of Mr. Shackelford to a statement of Mr. Williams denying the use of certain language at the St. Louis convention. In Missouri we have raised the cry "down with the bosses," declared Mr. Shackelford, who insisted that the wishes of his constituents were his law.

DISFIGURED BY ECZEMA

Wonderful Change in a Night.
In a Month Face was
Clear as Ever.

ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA

"I had eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was so disfigured I could not go out, and it was going from bad to worse. A friend recommended Cuticura. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap, and used Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent, it changed wonderfully. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month the treatment had removed all scales and scabs, and my face was as clear as ever." (signed) T. J. Soth, 317 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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attendants were much more to him than the leadership of Mr. Williams.

Continuing his denunciation of bosses, Mr. Shackelford said it was the McCall and McCurdy who prevented the election of W. J. Bryan as president, and that H. H. Rogers and J. Pierpont Morgan would be delighted to have the democracy of the country under the control of one boss.

Mr. Williams said he had enough and did not desire to reply. The past had gone. He looked to the future, and believed that this year there would be found six Democrats on a committee which would agree. He was tired of discord. "We are represented now in all the funny papers of the country as a bunch of fools."

"The trouble is," he continued, turning to the Republican side of the chamber, "that the people of the country are tired of you and are afraid of us, and it is partially on account of such things as happened here this morning that it is afraid of us."

Mr. Rosenber of Illinois inquired if it would be in order to move that the balance of the session be devoted to the public business.

"A parliamentary inquiry," shouted Mr. Cushman of Washington, "would be in order to move that the committee do rise out of further respect to the deceased" (Laughter). Without completing the assignment of the president's message the house at 4:15 adjourned until tomorrow.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

Thousands Leave the Imperial University of Japan.

Tokio, Dec. 14, 11:30 a. m.—Eighty-two hundred Chinese students incensed at the acceptance of the resignation of Yuzuru Kubota, president of the Imperial university, by Prime Minister Katsura, have resolved to return to China. Two thousand have already left this city. A manifesto issued by these students is decidedly antagonistic to the Manchu dynasty.

The differences which exist between the Imperial university and the government have apparently been settled by the acceptance of the resignation of President Yuzuru Kubota by Premier Katsura who will now take up the portfolio.

The resignations tendered by other professors have not been accepted. The fact that no disciplinary measures have been taken against these professors is deemed by those well informed an avowal of defeat upon the part of the government, and the power of the cabinet is visibly waning.

NEW RULES FOR FOOTBALL.

Chicago South Park Commissioners Will Draw Some up for Boys.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The South Park commission yesterday, in regular meeting, voted unanimously to instruct their athletic instructor to draw up rules for the game of football so that the young and untrained little boys as well as older boys can play it without peril to life or limb.

The board declared that it was determined to supervise the games played in the parks and have them conducted as it finally should determine, regardless of what any college conference of committee should do. It was determined that the "good points of the sturdy game should be retained."

There are nine gridirons in the big parks under the board's supervision. On the gridirons in Washington and Jackson parks many of the games played by teams of the South Side high schools are fought out. It may be said that all the practice work is done on the park grounds. In addition, the scores of neighborhood "teams" take their turns on the public gridirons.

THE WRONGS OF KOREA.

Homer B. Hulbert is Going to Appeal Directly to American People.

New York, Dec. 14.—Homer B. Hulbert, who came to America from the emperor of Korea to deliver to President Roosevelt the emperor's protest against the Japanese protectorate over Korea, says he will appeal in Korea's behalf to the American people. Mr. Hulbert was in this city yesterday, starting his fight for the oppressed.

In an interview he told of Korea's wrongs at the hands of the Japanese and of his own efforts in Washington to have the American government use its good offices in Korea's behalf.

"I called the emperor of Korea to-day," said Mr. Hulbert, "that the only hope of American interference now lay in a direct appeal to the people of this country, and I am therefore ready to break the reserve which I have maintained since my arrival in this country as to the true situation in Korea."

Mr. Hulbert's interview to the press was substantially the same as given by him earlier in the week in Washington.

BUST OF GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG.

New York, Dec. 14.—A life size bust of Gen. Samuel C. Armstrong, executed in bronze by Mrs. Cadwallader Guild for the Hampton institute of Virginia, was placed on exhibition at the Bryant park studios yesterday.

After the closing of a non-sectarian institution to educate negro teachers to go among the emancipated slaves, and he laid the foundations of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. Friends of Gen. Armstrong say that the sculptor has typified in her work the expression of the spirit of high resolve which enabled Gen. Armstrong to bring the institution to its present status.

AM. CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago section of American Chemical society here last night, a project was launched looking toward the formation of a branch of the Society of Chemical Industry in Chicago. The Society of Chemical Industry is an organization of industrial chemists and has its headquarters in London, England. There is at present only one chapter in the United States, the eastern section with headquarters at New York. It is proposed to organize the chapter in Chicago as the western section.

NO DIGGING DOWN ON THE ISTHMUS.

Seventeen Thousand Men Employed in Sanitation and Track Work.

PROBLEM IS NOT EXCAVATION.

It is Transportation and Disposing of Waste, Says Secy. Taft—Shouts Critics Wallace.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In making public all the testimony taken yesterday by the senate committee on appropriations in relation to the Panama canal emergency bill, the senate has disclosed in greater detail the work on the isthmus than has been given by all the reports of the isthmian canal commission or other authorized to discuss canal affairs. The testimony taken during the meeting covers 88 printed pages, devoted almost wholly to the examination of Secy of War Taft, Theodore P. Shonts chairman of the commission, J. B. Bishop, secretary, and D. W. Ross, general purchasing officer. It developed during the testimony of Secretary Taft and Mr. Ross that 4 per cent of the materials purchased by the commission were shipped from the United States, and of the 2 per cent of foreign materials nearly the entire amount was secured on the isthmus.

It was stated that there are about 17,000 men employed on the isthmus in canal work, but that none of these is now engaged in excavating. The work of digging the canal was stopped when Mr. Stevens went to the isthmus in July last as chief engineer. Mr. Taft said that 4,000 of the men were employed in the sanitary department and 12,000 in track work, construction of buildings, in machine work and putting together the equipment in getting ready for the work of excavating.

Continuing, Mr. Taft said: "Mr. Stevens states—and I think Mr. Shonts agrees with him—that former Chief Engineer Wallace made a mistake in expending what he did expend for actual excavation work in the Culebra cut. It was not done for the purpose of excavation, although it did accomplish, to the extent to which there was excavation, work which may not have to be done again. But it was done for the purpose of making estimates as to the cost, and Mr. Stevens thinks that the material which was removed was deposited at places from which it will have to be again removed and that estimates based upon those experiences, therefore, are estimates based upon what do not assimilate to the actual work to be done."

"So that it really was not good sample work," asked Senator Hale. "No, sir," replied Mr. Taft. "Of course, the great problem there is not excavation. The great problem is transportation and the disposing of the waste. Dirt taken from Culebra cut has to be hauled by rail from four to 15 miles."

Mr. Shonts then said of the work done by Mr. Wallace: "He set out at the top of the cut, where he had gravity hauls. He tested at the nearest place he could, and misled himself and other people by taking the cost per cubic yard thus arriving at during the most favorable circumstances, as being the unit cost at which he could do the entire work. For that reason his work was practically wasted."

It was stated by Mr. Shonts that under Mr. Wallace's direction dirt was removed during the dry season at a cost of 43 cents per cubic yard, but that the cost was increased to \$1.50 a yard during the wet season.

Members of the committee having expressed surprise at the great difference, Mr. Shonts said: "There could not have been so much difference if Wallace had properly balanced his trucks, so that when the season came on his cars would not get off the track so much."

MESSIAH HOME FOR CHILDREN

New York, Dec. 14.—Soll has been broken in the Bronx for the erection of a building for the use of the Messiah home for little children. The building will be erected by Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company. The cost, it is said, will be \$200,000.

Mrs. H. H. Rogers is president of the Messiah home for little children and devotes much time to the work. The institution was founded in 1885 for the temporary relief of working mothers and the care of girls under 12 and boys under 8. The last annual report showed that 44 children were in the institution.

Cured Paralysis.

W. S. Bailly, P. O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frostbite and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. B.

INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION

Chicago, Ill. Excursions via Oregon Short Line, December 14th, and 15th. Round trip from Salt Lake \$4.50; tickets good for return to January 5th, 1906. See agents for further particulars.

CHICAGO EXCURSIONS

December 14th and 15th.

Via O. S. L. and U. P. railroads. Round trip only \$4.50, tickets good for return to January 5th, 1906. Diverse routes west of Denver. See agents for further particulars. City Ticket Office 201 Main St.

The Story of 1905

In Utah, Idaho and Nevada, with their record in mining, smelting and general business, will form the main theme of The Christmas News. It will be issued in beautifully colored covers, and will be mailed to any address for 15 cents. In magazine form 25c. Foreign postage 10c extra.

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Christmas Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware for the Young and Old. Our prices will make this a Merry Xmas for all who buy at our store.

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WE HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE FACTORY LINE OF BUSHMAN, DAVIS MFG. CO. AT A DISCOUNT OF FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT FROM THE REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICES. The stock consists of Forty thousand Dollars worth of new high grade Jewelry direct from the factory. Come and make your selection now. The prices we offer are fast clearing the stock away. Our absolute guarantee which has stood the test for forty-three years is back of every article.

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- MILITARY SET, EBONY, SILVER MOUNTED, \$3.00 and \$4.00. **\$2.00 and \$3.50**
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- SILVER TOILET SET, BRUSH, COMB, MIRROR, worth \$12.00. **\$8.00**
- SILVER SHAVING MUGS, Worth \$5.50. **\$3.50**



GOLD TIE PINS.

- TIE PINS, worth \$1.00. **50 cts**
- SOLID GOLD PINS, worth \$1.25, now **75 cts**
- SOLID GOLD TIE PINS, worth \$3.00, now **\$2.00**



Gold Filled Locket.

- GOLD FILLED LOCKETS, worth \$1.25, now **75 cts**
- GOLD FILLED LOCKETS, set with stones, worth \$4.50, now **\$2.75**
- SOLID GOLD LOCKETS, worth \$6.00, now **\$4.00**



BROOCHES.

- Gold Filled Brooches and Chatelaines, worth \$1.25 **75 cts**
- Solid Gold Brooches, worth \$2.50 **\$1.50**
- Solid Gold Brooches, with Diamonds, and up **\$5.00**

Gold and Diamond Rings.

- SOLID GOLD BABY RINGS, worth \$1.00 **50 cts**
- SOLID GOLD MISSES RINGS, set with stones, worth \$2.25 **\$1.50**
- LADIES' RINGS, solid gold with stones, worth \$4.00 **\$2.75**
- Solid Gold Ladies' Ring set with Opals and Pearls, worth \$10.00 **\$6.50**
- Diamond Rings 1/8 Carat, worth \$20.00 **13.50**

Silverware.

- MATCH SAFES, Sterling silver, worth \$2.50 **\$1.50**
- STAMP BOXES, Sterling Silver, worth \$1.75 **\$1.00**
- THIMBLES, Sterling Silver, worth 50c **25 cts**
- SUGAR SPOONS, Sterling Silver, worth \$1.75 **\$1.00**

RODGER BROS. 1847 KNIVES AND FORKS, \$3.25 PER SET. ONE-HALF DOZEN STERLING SILVER SPOONS, \$3.50 PER SET.

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