Strange how long it takes to find some

Here we've been building shoes for boys

20 years. and just found out that a shoe would

124 Main Street

p in the seams. Robinson's seamless shoes for boys,

ROBINSON BROS', CO.,

ear this man bought gunboats in his

gress to suit his caprice, making ex-pensive presents to friends and paying

tupendous bounties for the "removal

f enemies, more than once making a how of abdication that he might better

wn name, kept up innumeral ishments in various parts of the island, bribed and coerced his cubinet and con-

Shoe Builders.

SEAMLESS SHOE



SALT LAKE HIGH SCHOOL. Teachers and pupils are enjoying the short vacation.

Herman Wismar, who was injured in runaway last week, has returned to

A number of the rooms have been wired for electric light this week.

Roy Fletcher has the sympathy of the school in the death of his mother, which occurred Tuesday night. The funeral will be held Sunday at 1 o'clock from the First ward meeting house.

Everybody around the High school satisfied with the result of Thursday's football game.

The exercises Wednesday morning rather short. Mr. Arthur Shepard rendered two piano soles and re-ceived hearty applause. Principal Eaton the school on the subject of His remarks had the effect football. His remark had the check of injecting some enthusiasm into many who had been indifferent on the subject and of raising the spirits of the boys in the team to the highest pitch. Mr. Eaten introduced Charles Ulmer directed the students in giving the lous High school yells. These were een in such a way as to leave no ubt in the fact that this climate is anducive to strong lung power.

The reception given the Denver boys at the Ladies' Literary club Thursday night was a pleasant affair. While Denier was defeated the boys enjoyed he trip and have made many friends

Report cards for the third month's work will be given out next Friday. BEAVER BRANCH B. Y. ACADEMY. Besver, Ujah, Nov. 28.—Brother Part-

The following was the program for Thanksgiving, November 29, 1900:

ankegiving story .. .. Anna Ollorton ong Mettle Durham and Pearl Adams Talk Dr. Maeser Piano solo . . . . . Editha Farnsworth 

The B. B. B. Y. A. chemists will entertain the polysophical next Friday night. SOUTHERN BRANCH NORMAL NOTES.

Colar City, Noy. 29.—School closed on | laboratory of natural science. Wednesday exening for the Thanksgiv-ing recess. Several of the students from the close in towns have gone ome for turkey and cranberry sa. Mr. Lewis has had chapel this week.

things we should be truly thankful for

was particularly good. At mass meeting of students held on Monday, a new president was elected for the Athletic association. The honor fell to Mr. Milno. The association is in execulent condition, and is doing much good work.

At meetings held on Monday special instructions were given the students regarding matters of dress, eating, bathing and general deportment.

Miss Thomas and Miss Knickerbocker are assisting the students in arranging for a series of representations of some of Gibson's pictures.

A chorus of forty voices has been organized for chapel singing. These re-ceive special instruction in vocal music equal to many private courses for which heavy fees are charged.

Owing to the Thanksgiving holiday it has been decided to give the first of the public lecture series on December 5th instead of December 1st.

Owing to the many requests made for such, it has been decided to offer a special preparatory or winter course, beginning December 3rd. Many young people find themselves unable to attend school from its opening, and when they enter later the classes are already so far advanced as to make the "catching up" advanced as to make the "catching up' very difficult. To oblige such and give them all the opportunities possible, the instructors, by dint of much planning and arranging, have been able to pre-pare a winter course so arranged as to give the full preparatory work in a

BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY.

Provo. Nov. 28,-School closed for Chanksgiving Wednesday evening, but will reopen Friday morning. A special Christmas number of the

White and Blue will be issued. Doctor Mary Wright of Syracuse, New York, was a visitor at the academy this week.

The librarian reports that more magazines have come to the academy this month than ever before,

Professor Hickman will address the teachers of Emery county, one day this

Miss Lyons, a missionary from Palestine, visited us last Friday, Miss Lyons is soliciting means for the worthy purpose of founding a school in

Improvements are being made in the

The instructor of the woodwork department reports that a very good work is being done there. Two of the boys are making there elves Christmas

President Brimhall visited Wallsburg Sunday and spoke in the afternoon meeting. In the evening he lectured in Charleston. Friday and Saturday he leatured before the teachers of Monroe, Sevier County.

The officers of the Polysophical soclety are endeavoring to effect an engreat actor. If this can be accom-plished. Mr. Warde will lecture before the students Friday afternoon.

The class of 1906, the largest class in school, gave a class party Tuesda evening. Although the affair was no notsed around, the party proved that "still waters run deep." It was a pleasant surprise and an entire success.

The students of Physics are rejolcing over the fact that electric lights are being placed in the physics laboratory. The absence of lights heretofore, has prevented night work, but this difficulty will soon be removed, and the students will have a better chance for experi-

The regular meeting of the Parent's class was held in college hall Wednesday evening. Hon. W. H. King addressed the class, his subject being "The Possibilities of Youth." The lecture was delivered in the usual elo quent and pleasing manner, characteristic of the speaker. Professor Lund delighted the audience with a vocal selection, and as an encore sang (by special request) "Ben Bolt."

The members of the Literary Society thoroughly appreciated last Saturday night's program, which was given by Prof. Nelson's elecution class. Nine humorous selections were recited in a creditable manner, eliciting much ap-plause. The class had but two days in which to prepare the program, yet it was well received, and plainly showed that we have talent in this line of work.

One of the most pleasant affairs of the week was a social given last Friday night by the class of 1905. All the members of the faculty were invited and most of them were present. The evening was spent in games and amusements, everybody enjoying themselves to the utmost. It was certainly an to the utmost. ideal class party, one any class could be proud of

The musicale last Friday evening was an entire success. The academy brass band gave two selections, which filled the hearts of every patriotic student with pride. Professor Miller gave a selection on his violin, and as an encore allegations of the contraction delighted the audience with "The Old Kentucky Home." Miss Marie Busche, accompanied by the vielin and plano, gave a beautiful vocal selection, which was well received. A plano duet was rendered by Prof. Lund and Miss Reid. Mr. William Lewis also gave a piano selection—one of the masterpleces.

JACKSON SCHOOL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Thanksgiving was appropriately ob-served in the Jackson school on Wednesday afternoon.

The blackboards were filled with suggestive drawings for the occasion, and the following programs rendered: ROOMS 11 AND 12.

Song, Martha Stephens, Gertrude Crane, Nellie Haslam and Ruth Thomas

Reading ..... Loia Pratt Dialogue. Walter Folland, Nellie Tea-kle. Ella Nelson and Ethel Mitchell Song, Music of the Bells .... School Recitation .... Effle Stephens Thanksgiving Song .... School ROOM 13.

Dean Mackintosh.

Song ..... Millie Williams has borne up under more vicissitudes than any country of equal size in the western hemisphere. For eighteen years previous to the assassination of President Heureaux it suffered from pittless despotism, and was also the prey of successive bands of bond brok-ers, the last of which consuldation today covers the entire island with a blanket mortgage to the extent of more than \$25,000,000, not more than one-tenth of which loan, according to Jime-

Yet this corporation holds the cus-

For these eighteen years Heureaux elected himself President successively, although the constitution of the island provided two terms as the limit. Heureaux was the president, the constituone. Any measure which he wished passed by the people's farcically elected representatives was placed in the latter's hands, together with a certain sum of money, with the alternative of accepting or coming to disfavor with the administration, which meant death or In consequence, during these eighteen years some four hundred objectors were quietly "romoved" for dar-ing to hold individual opinions, and four thousand more of the very flower

president. Mr. Jimenez began business in Monte Christi, accumulating a for-tune and becoming popular with his countrymen. But with the increasing popularity of any of the islanders a corresponding distrust arose in the mind of the president. Jimenez went to Hayti, from which, through the influence of Heureaux again, he was forced take refuge, this time in Europe. However, Jimenez kept secretly in touch with the islanders, who regarded him as their future ruler, communications being smuggled in and out, made up in cigars or in the false bottoms of sam-ples of coffee, and so he bided his time

ll events shaped themselves to his

It was not until 1899 that President the country from his power.
For a small island Santo Domingo

cover the ambitious ones in order to cet their exile. Of plebeian birth and education, Heureaux displayed all he acuteness of the usurper, the in-omitable will and ever unappeased ambition of the feudal lord of the dark ages, and a love of display, combined with marvellous physical courage. In gold braid uniform, the chief exe utive stalked through the Island, tossing gold pieces to the beggars, who regarded him with awe, propitiating with sham reforms, the toiling natives, whom he was bending atrociously. His income was not one-half the requirement for his needs. He lived at the rate of \$1,000 a day. The president resorted to tin dollars, costing about seventeen cents each, containing about nine cents' worth of silver, and floating them through planters who employed large

fifty cents on the dollar.

After something more than two milions of these dollars were in circulation and steadily depreciating. Heureaux, with the consent of his loan agents in New York, issued four million dollars worth of paper money in the name of the National Bank, of which Heureaux himself owned a third and the loan agents two-thirds of the stock. This paper money started at three to one, and steadily fell, till, with successive issues-and no one knows how many millions were struck-foreign exchange umped to twenty and thirty to one. and the price of all commodities rose in

bodies of men, the planters paying about thirty cents each for them, and paying labor therewith at the rate of

Although the planters raised the price of labor to \$4 a day, paid in paper, which was by special edict the cognitude of the paper of the period of the pe of redeeming some of this paper money that the president was assassinated. But in May, 1888,General Jimenez was

But in May, 1885, General Jinenez was making every effort to land a force with arms to coalesce with his adherents. The first landing was made at Cape Hayti, where Jiminez added nine new recruits to the cause. About midnight of June 1 the Fanita again set sail toward Monte Christi, but a few hours' run, arriving some hours before the dawn and anchoring in the harbor, the Stars and Stripes flying still and giving the impression that American inter-vention had begun for the overthrow of

Armed to the teeth, Jimenez led his resented in the common people." handful of followers to shore and ad-vanced from the wharf toward the city. distance of about two miles. had been some blunder in the prearranged signals, so that the arrival of the filibusters was premature. It was planned to take the garrison and then proceed toward the capital. The house of the governor was found, that official was captured and a move was made toward the garrison on the heights. This had been secretly strengthened, wever, and a considerable force met

the rash invaders. JIMENEZ REPULSED. The intrepidity of the governor, the unexpected strength of the garrison and the failure of the new recruits to join the besiegers caused a stampede among the Jimenez forces. Shots were exchanged, and then Jimenez found imself deserted and his followers in retreat. Managing to secure a horse, and under a rain of bullets, Jimenez made straight for the harbor, then struck out for the Fanita. The vessel weighed anchor and turned tail with the defeated followers, who had left seven either dead or taken prisoners.

Where to find refuge now Jimenez did not know. He was exiled from Hayti, he dared not go to Cuba and face Gomez, and he certainly dared not return to Mobile. His first duty was to return the pilot to Inagua, which he did on June 3rd, and was immediately arrested for violating the British foreign enlistment act. President Heureaux immediately set out on his cruiser for the scene of the trial, and it is said that he offered the sum of \$40,000 for the conviction of Jimenez. 'However, the trial took place at Nassau, the result being a disagreement. The second trial being a disagreement. The second trial | providing for the payment of the inter-

the United States. A government ves-sel had been engaged to aid in a conspiracy to overthrow the government of Santo Domingo, and heavy damages were to be demanded. But while Heur-notice to the Dominican government Santo Domingo, and heavy damages were to be demanded. But while Heur-eaux was formulating his charges and that the latter must do nothing that preparing to avenge himself upon the should milkate against the interests of Americans whose property was at stake, and any radical measure for the benefit of thellelgian bondholders to the Heureaux was already in their power, they would settle the matter with the injured Dominican. A cruiser was at once placed at the disposal of the agents, and in the name of the govern-

The administration proved liself grateful for this little act of mediation, for when Heureaux was assassinated the following August two United States gunboats were ordered to Santo Do-mingo to preserve peace and otherwise serve the interests of Americans.

After the assassination of President Heirraux, Gen. Jimenez returned to the Island, and the following November was elected president. He went bold-ly at the gigantic problem of reconstruction of a country never so divided | Charles Summer and James G. Elaine, politically, with a depreciated currency. | hTo same advantages exist today how. and hence the lighest prices for all the necessaries of the annexation of Santo Domingo to be

its mineral, timber and the globe. With peace restored and industry under a wise administration encouraged, with the establishment of roads into the almost impenetrable interior, the rich almost impenetrable interior inter

serfdom lower than ever under even-Spanish despotism, or rise to be a pow-er, under wise and just rule.

WHAT JIMENEZ'S FORMER PART-

NERS SAY. At the office of Messrs. Huttlinger & Vivie. No. 116 Broad street, former business partners of President Jimenez, it was stated that the movement to annex Santo Domingo to the United States was guite unknown to them, although they kept in constant business touch with the islanders.

with the islanders.

"There is a strong spirit of independence in the Dominican character, vivie said, "and it is not at all likely that the common people would take kindly to annexation to any foreign country, or even come under its protectorate, unless some great stress were brought to bear, either internally or exrought to bear, either internally or ex-

"As for the latter, I do not think that the United States would care to take the aggressive in such an enterprise while the problems of Porto Rico and while the problems of Porto Rico and the Philippines are yet unsolved. Besides all this, considering the eighteen years of misrule and constant depression of values and the insecurity of life and property under a virtual despotism. I think that Mr. Jimenez is doing remarkably well. He is conservative, diplomatic, yet forceful withal, conciliatory toward enemies and holding figury by strends.

firmly his friends. The currency ratio is approaching the normal, dropping from about twen-ty silver dollars to one of gold to about three to one and every Sunday morning the president redeems a certain amount of the almost worthless paper money issued by the late President Heureaux at about sixteen to one, in order to preserve the name of the nation, which name General Heureaux appropriated to his own use. There have been excellent reports from everywhere regarding crops and industries, with the financial problem the only one to vex the spirit of the Dominicans, but that problem is a very severe one. I think, however, that it will eventually solve itself without recourse to so radical a departure from Dominican national feeding as annexation to any foronal feeling as annexation to any for-

General Joubert, Dominican consul, at s. 31 Broadway, was much of the same

mind.

"The Dominicans are a very proud and patriotic people," said the consul, "and whereas the country is passing through a crisis, I do not think that appeal to any foreign power to assist them would be listened to, except upon the strictest buginess principles and guarantee of neutrality. Take any small country, whose population has decreased by forced exile of some of its very best blood for many years, and a financial situation that would test the powcial situation that would test the pow-ers of a great people, and it is natura to suppose that controversies of the gravest nature should arise. Internally the island is all quiet, the most zeal ous adherents of the late president who eccutly stirred up a little excitement being now calmed down and well in

hand.

"By the Dominican congress last spring an act, providing for the reconstruction of the bond deal, was passed, which new arrangement provided for the payment of the unpaid interest coupons by the issue of interest bearing scrip, a certain percentage of the revenues being set aside for the liquidation of the debt. This proposition was rejected by the Belgian bondholders, which the Belgian bondholders, which de matters naturally embarrassing but certainly not so grave as to call for the intercession of any foreign

"The government is now providing for a commission to go direct to the foreign bondholders and hold a confernce, coming, if possible, to some setthe agents of the administration in this city. When this is done a satisfac-tory arrangement will probably be ef-fected, and all talk about annexing San Domingo to the United States will cease, for it is entirely inimical to

IS THE TIME FOR ANNEXATION

At the offices of the San Domingo Im-provement company, the trustees of the bondholders of the island, the mat-ter of annexation was not so strongly ter of annexation was not so strongly repulsed, although little light was thrown upon the project from their standpoint. "While annexation might be a very excellent thing for both Santo Domingo and the United States," said an officer of the company, "the time is not ripe for such a solution to the problems of the island. If there is such a movement there," he continued, "It is patent that not the great mass of Dominicans themselves are interested. Dominicans themselves are interested in the enterprise for they are racially antipathetical to the northern character, but the scheme eminates from the property holders and the foreigners there, who are doing business on a large scale and who deplore the inability of the islanders to develop the mar-vellous resources of the country so ing as the financial problem is prac-

"The whole difficulty began with the installation of a representative of the Belgian bondholders known as the Antwerp commission. This person occupied a position of inspector, as it were, and continued along for two or three years, drawing \$800 a month from the budget and rendering anything but satisfactory services therefor. inimical to the interests of the island he was displaced, and, as a natural consequence succeeded in disaffecting some of the foreign bondholders who San Domingo congress passed a gave a verdict of not guilty. Jimenez est coupons with interest bearing scrip the foreign Antwerp commission objected and sent demands to the government vest became strained with the United States. A government vest be compiled with and which were discommendation of the island which were discommendation.

exclusion of the others was immediate-

"The difficulty has been a serious one, but the trustees of the bondholders have done all in their power to settle the difficulty and restore confidence. ment they paid their compliments to Gen. Heuresux, and, pacifying his pride, received the assurance that the proposed demand for damages would be dropped, and sailed back to America the proposed demand for damages would be standard, while money on the island remains in a deprecated state, controversy of this kind is likely to arise." versy of this kind is likely to arise.

A VOICE IN FAVOR.

President Charles L. Wells, of the San Domingo company, was of the opinion that annexation would be a desirable thing for both countries.

"It was the late President Grant's pet measure, you remember," said Mr. Wells, "and the one which, when it failed of ratification by the Senate, caused an estrangurent between him. caused an estrangement between him-self and the two staunch opponents ever, as when President Grant affirmed colossal. With a population far less ties, President Baez made direct over-proportionately than that of Porto Rico, tures to this government for annexaits mineral, timber and agricultural tion, and General Grant, with his usual wealth are unsurpassed on the globe. foresight, realized what a splendid

bies of the island began with the "Hartmont" loan in 1868, when it was bonded to the extent of about \$3,500,000. Under Heureaux an infamous system developed into absolute despotism, bonds being issued at ruinous rates, not ten per cent of the money ever reaching the treasury for the uses for which the loan was originally designed.

With a nominal salary of \$12,000 as the island and affairs of state run on practicable business principals, there is belief that in a generation or two the island may be lifted out of the sloud of the island to the government of the United States, or upon what grounds. I do know that it would be a valuable property for our flag, and that Santo Domingo would be happy under our control, though I am convinced that at

first there would be some opposition | and immigration and there would be an from many interior sources.

end to the dangers which ever threaten these little republics of the South-the bugbear of investors, a coup d'etat.

the proposition, even though the consent of the people would be slow in forthcoming, and the United States would be the last to assume control there without a plebiscite. Confidence there without a plebiscite. would be strengthened in the faith of islanders and those interested in its

> The Diamond we sell for a hundred dollars is no better than the one we sell for twenty-five; it's larger; that all.

> > McCONAHAY, JEWELER.

41 W. Second South.

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We are going to move to 53 Main Street, January 1st, and do not intend to move a single instrument from the old store, 205 State.

#### Seventy-five Big Piano Bargains.

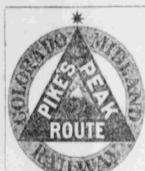
Elegant new pianos must be sacrificed; 75 pianos must be sold in 30 days regardless of prices: 75 plano buyers who have the money walting for a snap shot to buy a high-grade piano at less than actual factory cost to the average dealer, can find in this immense stock of superb planos just what they have been waiting for, at prices never before offered in Utah, and a chance to make a selection from 75 as beautiful planes in the very latest designs and in as fine fancy wood cases as were ever exhibited in any salesroom East or West. This is not a fake ad., but an absolute sale. Nothing reserved. Every plane in our large stock will be slaughtered and must be sold,

First come, first choice. Sale begins Monday, Nov. 26th, 9 a. m. Store will be open evenings until 9 o'clock every night while sale lasts. Special arrangements can be made for time payments if necessary.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to take advantage of this sale, will be furnished catalogues and prices on application, and will receive the same treatment as though they were in the store to make their own selec-

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#### His talk on Wednesday morning, on presents in the shape of guitars, THE TANKS AND THE PARTY OF THE WILL SANTO DOMINGO KNOCK ONUNCLESAM'S DOOR?

Remarkable Story That an Agent of President Jimenez is Authorized to Negotiate for the Republic's Annexation in the Event of His Failure to Float a Loan in the United States - Recent History of "The Little Republic" Reads Like a Romance of the Swash-Buckling Days of Long Ago.

governon novembran novembr

question which is agitating the minds of some of the foremost men of the speculation in government circles in tieth century seriousness. Washington. There is in this country at the present time a representative of the president, Don Juan Isidro Jimenez. It is understood says the New York Herald, that he is under orders to accomplish one of two thingsthe formation of a large western syndicate, which is to buy up the bonds of the island and assume control under shall place Santo Domingo under our hag, as was the wish of General Grant 1871-a measure for which the late President worked so faithfully, seeing. as he said, the immense advantage to territory, but as a strategic point for

After eighteen years of misrule under the late President Heureaux, who was assassinated at Moca in the autumn of 1899, President Jimenez assumed control. But with the finances of the country in a state of chaos the new esident, while doing all in his power restore confidence, order and prossland back to its normal condition be-

There is something truly mediaeval the political and social history of into Domingo, Internal strife and toreign intrigue, princely extravagance of a half breed president and a pauper beasantry, brilliant financial legerdemain and farcical elections, the "mysterials removal" of hundreds of prom-nent islanders and the exile of thousands of the best blood and breed, for sighteen years a virtual monarchy while wearing the guise of a republican form—these events, ending with the actorious filibustering flasco, the assas-Mnation of the chief executive and the I

Will Santo Domingo soon become triumphant entry of the filibuster and United States territory? This is the this election to the presidency, give to the vicinsitudes of the island a picturesque feudality and offer to the opera boune libraitist as much material as island, as well as the subject of much to the grave historian who takes these

THE FANITA EXPEDITION.

It was on May 24, 1898, soon after the declaration of war with Spain, that the steamship Fanta sailed from Mo-bile, Ala., in command of the present president of Santo Domingo, General Don Juan Isidro Jimenez (under the name of Rodriguez), and some of his adherents. The vessel had been char-tered by the United States from the of that failing, to ask the government of the United States for such relief as shall place Santo Domingo under our that failing to ask the government of the United States for such relief as shall place Santo Domingo under our sand rides a million rounds of ammunition and accountements of war. It was supposed that the Fanita was going to the relief of General Gomez, in uba, a personal friend of General Himenez and a fellow Santo Dominican by birth. Jimenez sailed straight by Cuba and, at his own peril, ordered an attack on Santo Dominge, stopping at a small British possession long enough to take a pilot aboard, proceeding thence to make war upon a republic with which the United States was at

Upon what representation and guarantee the war and navy departments at Washington placed without reserve this formidable instrument of invasion in the hands of the hidalgo will perhaps never be known. Both departments say there are no records bearing upon the event, and when General Jimenez himself was pressed to explain he refused to say anything more than that he did not betray the United States. It is considered probable that the Fanita was chartered and fitted and at the in-stance of General Gomez, acting through the Cuban Junta, and that once the vessel was in the hands of Jimenez on the high seas the latter could not resist the temptation to revenge himself upon his old enemy, the autocrat of Santo Domingo, wresting

nez's emissary now in this country, ever found its way into the public treasury and was used for legitimate public benefits.

toms of the island, owns the principal bank of the nation, "concessions" which are virtual monopolies without number, and dictates absolutely what shall and what shall not be the financial and administrative policy of the

of the Island emigrated.

One of the most important descendants of the native families was Jimenez, son of an island hidalgo and a former

HEUREAUX'S DOWNFALL

Heureaux reaped as he had sown, and was assassinated at Moca in August by families, an adherent of Jimenez, and now occupying a high office under the new government. The financial trou-bles of the Island bogan with the "Hart-mont" loan in 1868, when it was bonded to the extent of about \$3,500,000. Under