

FRIENDS OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION

Asked to Oppose Clamor for Placing United States on a European War Footing.

LAKE MOHONK CONFERENCE.

Ex-Secy of State Foster Declares Sending of Battleship Fleet to Pacific Awakened Spirit of Militarism.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 20.—The friends of peace and arbitration were called upon at the opening of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration today to oppose the "clamor to place the United States on a war footing commensurate with the martial nations of Europe."

John W. Foster, former secretary of state and presiding officer of the conference, declared that the dispatch of the battleship fleet to the Pacific and the rumors of a coming war with Japan, have caused this awakened spirit of militarism. Col. Foster favored obligatory arbitration of international disputes.

ADDRESS OF MR. FOSTER.

The events of the past year give encouragement and hope to the attendants upon the Mohonk arbitration conference that their high ideal of a substitution of arbitration for war may yet become a reality. But these events also show that there is much work to be done before this ideal is realized.

THREE IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Three events of the past year have greatly advanced the cause of international peace and arbitration. The first and most important of these is the second peace conference at The Hague, which must be regarded as in some respects the most important event in the history of the human race. It did not accomplish all that the ardent friends of peace desired, and notably in respect to compulsory arbitration; but a marked advance was made in that cause. The treaty on the subject made by the first peace conference of 1899 was amended and improved both in respect to compulsory arbitration and the court of arbitration; while a treaty for obligatory arbitration could not be agreed upon owing to the opposition of a few powers, the vote of the conference was unanimous in favor of the principles; and the bases for a permanent tribunal of arbitration were approved, to be put in operation as soon as the composition of the tribunal can be determined.

CENTRAL AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

The second event of importance was the peace conference of the Central American states held in Washington during the past winter. Various measures were agreed upon and put into shape of treaties, tending to promote harmony and preserve the peace between the five Central American republics, which have in the past been the scene of so much strife, the most prominent and practicable of which was the establishment of an international court for these republics. In which all questions between them are to be brought in the future for peaceful determination. It is the first time in the history of nations that such a permanent international tribunal has been established, and its operation will be watched with much interest. Judged from the past conduct of these states, it may encounter obstacles, but with their consent it has the moral support of the two great neighboring republics of Mexico and the United States, and under their influence we may anticipate that it will have a salutary effect in preserving peace in this long distracted section of the hemisphere.

ARBITRATION TREATIES.

The third event calling for notice is the action of the secretary of state, Mr. Root, in negotiating arbitration treaties with 11 nations, among them some of the most powerful, including our northern and southern neighbors, and in securing for them the unanimous approval of the senate. When we recall the disappointment experienced by the friends of arbitration three years ago, because of the disagreement between the president and the senate on this subject, our estimate of the skill, good judgment and devotion to peace of our present secretary of state is greatly heightened. It is fortunate for us and the world that the foreign relations of our government are under the control of so able and conservative a statesman, a lover of peace and justice, possessing the confidence of the president and the country.

The laying of the cornerstone in Washington of the edifice which is to be the home of the bureau of the 21 American republics is of no slight significance. The treaties negotiated by a number of the powers of Europe by which their territorial rights are to be respected is another sign of peace. These and other subjects will be discussed by the speakers who are to address the conference. Before closing, I desire to make a brief reference to some of the obstacles to the advancement of universal arbitration, which it must be the task of the friends of peace to overcome.

TWO FAILURES.

Two objects which seemed on the point of realization at The Hague and which had the support of an overwhelming majority of the nations failed of accomplishment for want of unanimity. Obligatory arbitration to a limited extent would have been adopted, but for the determined opposition of Germany, the great military power of the world. The permanent arbitration tribunal would have been established but for the jealousy

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One of a few of the smaller states. It should be the task of the friends of peace throughout the world to create such a public sentiment that, when the next peace conference assembles at The Hague, these two measures shall be enacted into laws.

THE MARTIAL SPIRIT.

To those of us in the United States who believe that arbitration is a wise and practicable substitute for war, the recrudescence of the martial spirit in this country during the past year has been a source of solicitude and some discouragement. The dispatch of our great fleet of battleships and their auxiliaries on a voyage around the world, an event in military annals heretofore unprecedented, and the senseless rumors of a coming war with Japan, have been the occasion of this awakened spirit of militarism. Hitherto in our history, war and our statesmen have been content to have our country grow and develop in the peaceful pursuits of the industries, commerce and intelligence. We have congratulated ourselves that our continental isolation had removed us from the strife and political complications of the warlike nations of the earth, with no dangerous neighbors. We have been satisfied to have our nation stand before the world as a model republic, cultivating friendship with all peoples and cherishing no military ambitions. The record of 120 years of peace, with less than five years of so many remedies, finally Independence, is a record of which a nation may well be proud. But we seem to be entering upon a new career. The cry now is for a great navy equal to that of the nations, and an army able to repel a hostile invasion, and the representatives of the people are voting 70 per cent of the entire revenue of the government for a war budget.

NO THREAT OF DANGER.

I have had some opportunity to study the spirit and policy of the nations of Europe and the east, and I am pleased to say that I see no threatening danger to our peace and safety. In my opinion, there never was a time when there was less likelihood of war between us and foreign nations than today. To behave the friends of peace and arbitration to raise their voices in sturdy opposition to this clamor to place our republic on a war footing commensurate with the martial nations of Europe. Our destiny in the future, as in the past, should be along the paths of peaceful industries and the intellectual and moral well-being of our people. The policy of peace is infinitely greater than those of war. The Geneva arbitration gave our country greater prestige and glory than any battle ever fought by our soldiers, and that reflection is our true greatness and glory.

The program of the Mohonk conference, now in session, includes the presenting of the results of the second Hague conference, and of the recent Central American peace conference and a discussion of the relations of the United States to the movement. The speakers will include Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador; Richard Bartholdt, president of the Inter-Parliamentary union; the ministers of some of the Central American republics and many other notable men.

James Brown Scott, solicitor of the state department, and a delegate to the last Hague conference, was one of the speakers today.

BEST WAY TO CELEBRATE COUNT TOLSTOI'S JUBILEE

London, May 21.—Count Vladimir Tcherikoff, who represents Count Leo Tolstoy in England, writes a long letter to the Times suggesting that the best way to celebrate Tolstoy's jubilee would be for groups of friends in various parts of the world to sign their names to a collection of his letters written since 1881, in the Russian language. This has never yet been done owing to the lack of funds and the Russian authorities would only be possible outside of Russia. Count Tcherikoff also advises the publication and dissemination of cheap and good translations of Tolstoy's works. He adds that Count Tolstoy himself also favors this plan as the most agreeable to him. As to what money remains, it is suggested that it might be used to purchase the Tolstoy land estates at Yasnaya Polyana, from his family transferring it to the peasants who live in that region.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Havana, May 21.—The sixth anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated yesterday with the customary suspension of business and the firing of a national salute at Caballero fort. A parade of men was reviewed by Gov. Magon.

MARK TWAIN TALKS TO AM. BOOK SELLERS' ASS'N.

New York, May 21.—At the annual dinner of the American Book Sellers' association, Mark Twain in his usual white flannel suit told how well his books had sold since they had passed from subscription agents into the hands of the book sellers. "For 36 years my books were sold by subscription," he said. "The books passed into the hands of my present publishers in 1904, and then you became providers of my dist. I think I may say without flattering you that you have done exceedingly well by me. By the terms of my contract my

publishers had to account to me for 50,000 volumes per year for five years, and pay me for the others they sold them or not. It is at this point that you gentlemen came in, for it was your business to unload the 250,000 on the public in five years if you possibly could. Have you succeeded? Yes, you have, and more. For in four years, with a year still to spare, you have sold the 250,000 volumes and 240,000 besides.

The story teller then said he was building a farm house with the proceeds where he intends to take a vacation for 50 or 60 years before completing the five books he is now engaged on.

CAPT. S. D. McALISTER SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS

San Francisco, May 21.—Capt. Samuel D. McAlister of the Thirty-eighth company of coast artillery, has disappeared from his station at the Presidio since Friday morning. McAlister's whereabouts have been unknown to his friends. The police department and private detectives have been searching for him in vain. Last night a dozen or more of McAlister's brother officers and friends of the city in the hope of finding him, but obtained no clue.

Capt. McAlister is a young man, popular in army circles and known as an efficient officer. He has been stationed at Fort Presidio about three years and had a clean record until Friday morning, when he deliberately failed to report for duty to which he had been assigned. It is not believed that he was the victim of foul play, but that he left the post during a fit of melancholy. Mrs. McAlister goes further than this in accounting for her husband's act, declaring that she believes that he disappeared during a fit of temporary insanity.

FIRST ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT BORN IN CAPTIVITY

New York, May 21.—The first Rocky mountain goat ever born in captivity has made its appearance in the goat house at the Bronx zoo. The kid is a fine specimen and bids fair to grow into a strong and healthy goat. This is the dearest hope of the zoo officials for heretofore not only has no kid been born, but the old goats captured wild have seldom lived more than a few months. The parents of the newcomer were captured in the Rocky mountains in 1904.

MORE NEWS FROM THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

If any one has any doubt as to the vitality of the new England states, only refer to Mr. Alvin H. Stimpson, of Williamstown, Conn., who after almost losing hope of recovery on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure, which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him. He is now entirely well and free from all suffering incident to acute kidney trouble. F. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Between Department of Agricultural Officials and Meat Inspectors.

Washington, May 21.—An important conference between officers of the department of agriculture and meat inspectors from all parts of the United States will be held at Chicago beginning May 25, and will continue for several days. The primary object will be to secure, if possible, a more uniform enforcement of the regulations governing inspections of meat under law. Representing the department of agriculture to meet the more than 100 meat inspectors will be Secy. Wilson, Dr. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, under whose bureau the inspection law is enforced, and several other officials. Regulations for the inspection of meat and its products recently were promulgated and the conference is designed to instruct the inspectors in their execution. Officials of the department of agriculture expect considerable benefit will be derived from the conference.

O. H. LOOMIS DEAD.

Was Oldest Sunday School Superintendent in the World.

Chicago, May 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Kewanee, Ill., says: O. H. Loomis, aged 86 years, a pioneer in the Sunday school movement, died today. He had been superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school here.

DESERTER DAVE SHEEHAN

Most Notorious Man in Army Gets Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

San Francisco, May 21.—Fifteen years' imprisonment in the United States military prison, is the fate of Deserter David Sheehan, who has been and is the most notorious deserter in the army has known. Sheehan entered the army July 25, 1898, under the name of J. J. Adams, and was assigned to the Thirty-first company coast artillery corps. Three days later he deserted. Under the aliases of James A. Adams, James Allen and George F. Russell he re-enlisted at many different places, among them being Bakersfield, Los Angeles and Fort Leavenworth. All told he enlisted 11 times and 10 times he got away with uniforms which it is supposed he sold. Before the court-martial he was tried on seven charges—six for deserting in time of peace and one for deserting in time of war.

STOPPING WHITE SLAVE TRADE.

Butte, Mont., May 21.—Pierre Guyenet, Lewis Guyenet and two French women are under arrest in Helena, charged with importing foreign girls into the country for immoral purposes. The crusade is along the line of the efforts of Secy. Strauss to stop this traffic.

PAINFUL BUT NOT FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

South Bend, Ind., May 21.—Suddenly becoming unmanageable, a big 45-horse-power touring car, carrying the owner, John C. Ellsworth, four of his friends and the chauffeur, dived from the Erie road last evening and rolled down a steep embankment, badly injuring the occupants. The injured: E. R. Willis, secretary American Trust company, right arm broken, right shoulder fractured and probably internally injured; condition serious. Samuel Leeper, president American Trust company, legs lacerated, face, head and body bruised. Samuel Good, real estate broker, nose broken in two places, shoulders lacerated, lips cut and head badly bruised; condition serious but will recover. John C. Ellsworth, right leg lacerated and rolled down a steep embankment, badly injured the occupants. The injured: E. R. Willis, secretary American Trust company, right arm broken, right shoulder fractured and probably internally injured; condition serious. Samuel Leeper, president American Trust company, legs lacerated, face, head and body bruised.

SECURITIES STOLEN FROM THE SAVOIE RECOVERED

New York, May 21.—The French police, it is announced, have recovered practically all of the securities stolen by the mail thieves who looted the

WINTER

is over and spring is here, and with its coming

We Make a Special Offer

for the balance of the week.

All Trimmed Hats in our store, up to \$3, will be placed on sale for

\$1.00

and any untrimmed shape in our stock will be sold at Half Price



registered mail bags on the ocean liner Savoie in January, 1907.

One of the parcels of bonds stolen had been mailed to a foreign customer by Redmond & Co., of 33 Pine street. The bonds were insured by the banking house and the loss was made good long ago by the insurance company. Redmond & Co. said yesterday that their information was that all but about \$2,000 par value of the securities had been recovered and the missing ones had been located by the French police.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease. It takes in time. F. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

CHICAGO GOING OUT OF ELECTRIC LIGHT BUSINESS

Chicago, May 21.—The city of Chicago is going out of the electric lighting business. City Electrician Carroll is now engaged in winding up the city's electric lighting system. The municipality will have retired as a producer of electricity. The retirement probably will be permanent. In the future the city will purchase all the current required for the municipal electric lighting system from the sanitary district.

The city's steam plants are being turned into distributing stations for the drainage canal current, which the council has contracted to purchase at \$15 a horsepower. In this way the city will be enabled to light the streets at a great reduction from the cost in the past. At present, 5,023 city electric lights are being operated with canal current, leaving 3,171 operated from the city plants which will be transformed into distributing stations. In the next month, the city also will open within a few days a transformer station in which the canal current will be distributed from the canal feed wires. Several other transformer stations are to be established this year, and the city then will purchase all the current possible to use within the limitation of extension imposed by the city council.

HEAVY LOSSES OF SHEEP.

Butte, Mont., May 21.—Heavy losses of sheep and lambs was reported from Dawson county by a blizzard that began yesterday. The snow lies two feet on the level and five and six feet in the drifts.

MISS CORELLI'S GENEROSITY.

Miss Marie Corelli, the English novelist, taken a great interest in the restoration of ancient buildings. In the first place, at a cost of \$1,000, Miss Corelli restored a beautiful Tudor house at the corner of the street opposite the town hall in the town where she lives. This house does not belong to her, but she has not interest in it whatever beyond the artistic interest of one who is anxious that the people should benefit by its beauty. Then Miss Corelli paid the old standing debt of \$1,500 upon Trinity church, where Shakespeare is buried, and has also superintended the restoration of the famous Harvard house, the maternal home of John Harvard, founder of the American university.

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.



FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ailments, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration. Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FRIENDS OF MISSIONARIES.

Have you a friend or acquaintance in your former field of labor, to whom you would like to send a copy of the Saturday or the Semi-Weekly News? If so, take advantage of our special offer, made to aid the great missionary work. We send the paper one year to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico at half price, \$1.00. This does not apply to points where there are regular wards or stakes. Foreign postage extra.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 22.

CENTURY GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.—Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Century Gold Mining & Milling Company, held on the 10th day of May, 1908, an assessment of one (1) cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at his office, No. 31 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 22nd day of June, 1908, will be delinquent and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 20th day of July 1908 at 2 o'clock p. m. to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors, R. W. MADSEN, Secretary, P. O. Box 1025, Salt Lake City, Utah, May 20, 1908.

WHY USE YOUR Letterheads for scratch paper when we can sell you scratch paper so cheap. THE DESERET NEWS.



Personal appearance depends on quality of laundry work. Now as well as your other apparel, we furnish the proper work in laundering.

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Some Splendid Specials for Friday and Saturday

Boys' Jacket and Pants Suits

\$3.00 to \$6.00 values

\$1.95

A collection of remarkable qualities which would ordinarily sell readily at the regular prices of \$3 to \$6. We secured them at a reduction and will let them go the same way—Friday and Saturday.



Boys and Misses' 35c Tan Cotton Hose, a special buy from the mills, Friday and Saturday special.

FREE COOKING LECTURES!

There will be two demonstrations on Friday, May 22, one at 2:30 and the other at 8 p. m., in Unity Hall.

MISS ORA BLANCHARD, Superintendent of Cooking in Milwaukee Public Schools, will be in charge, and will give two entirely separate programmes.

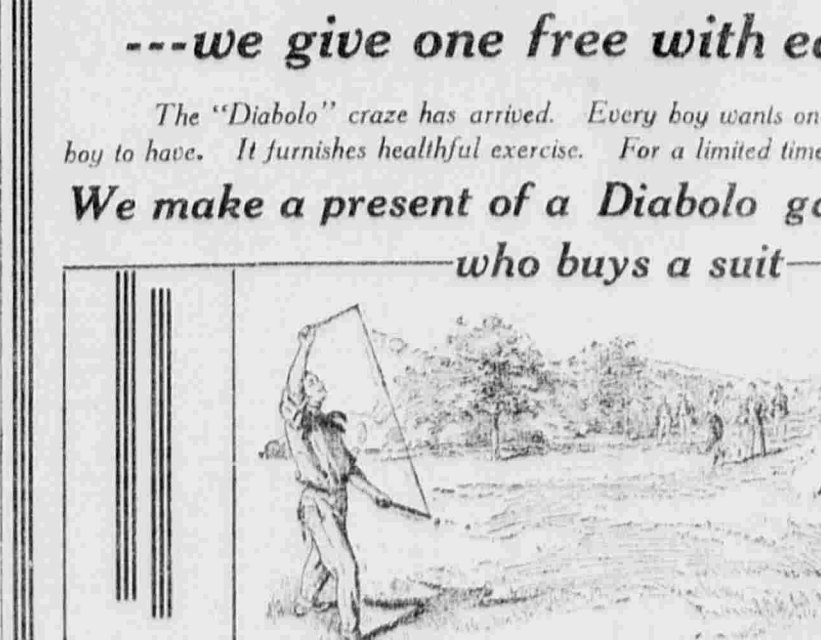
At each demonstration a \$23.00 Gas Range will be GIVEN AWAY by the

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SUITS: \$3 to \$10, and one Diabolo game complete

Games are ready now and will go fast. Better bring the boy in today.

111-113 MAIN STREET Paulton Madsen Over & Co. 111-113 MAIN STREET

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