CHINA MAY BOYCOTT AMERICAN GOODS

Commercial Guilds Are Very Hostile Because of Interpretation Of the Exclusion Law.

NEGOTIATIONS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Chinese Minister Says There is No Intention of Bringing Suit in U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, May 19.—All hope of the success of the pending negotiations of the new Chinese exclusion treaty has for the present been abandoned by the Chinese officials as a result of the wave of resentment that has swept over China since it became known that it was planned to transfer the negotiations to Pekin and that the department of commerce and labor was insisting upon its own interpretation of the exclusion law. Reports have reached the Chinese legation of the extent of this feeling throughout the Chinese empire and of the hostility of the Chinese commercial guilds to American goods, which might result, it is asserted, in a general boycott against American products, even were it possible to conclude the exclusion treaty now.

The Chinese legation here declares that there is no intention of bringing suit in the supreme court of the United States in behalf of the Chinese excluded or deported, in view of the treaty of 1888. All such infringements of that treaty, the legation holds to be diplomatic matters entirely and an appeal will be had, not to the courts, but the state department. Briefly put, the position of the legation here, which reflects that of the Pekin government, is stated as follows:

"The expiration last December of the exclusion treaty of 1894 leaves in force the treaty of 1880. The legation does not for a moment question the right or the duty of the department of commerce and labor to enforce existing laws. The relations of the United States and China are, however, regulated by treaty and not by laws, and it is to be expected that any violation of existing treaties will be fully compensated for by indemnity.

"All Chinese excluded from the United States or deported therefrom in violation of the treaty of 1880 who present claims to their minister here naturally expect those claims to receive careful consideration. If they are found to be just they will be presented for settlement through the proper channels.

"In the immigration treaty of 1880 article 1 provided that the limitation or suspension of Chinese immigration to the United States shall be reasonable and shall apply only to Chinese who may go to the United States as laborers, other classes not being included in the limitation.'"

The first claim for damages reached the legation today from a Chinese merchant arrested in Seattle, and is now being investigated.

John W. Foster, former secretary of state and for a long time the adviser of the Chinese legation, will give the minister such counsel in the adjustment of these difficult questions as he may wish.

Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng expressed keen regret that affairs have taken this turn. It was the hope of the minister an dof Secy. Hay that the fact that Mr. Rockhill was to take up the matter in Pekin would be kept quiet, but this news has leaked out and has reached China.

The opposition of the Chinese to this proposed move, it is pointed out here, arises from their belief that the minister at Washington is far more capable of knowing the wishes of the Chinese in this counrty than their own government, and that in negotiating an immigration treaty with the American minister at Pekin the Chinese negotiators would be at great disadvantage.

Sir Liang is maintaining a discreet silence about the present situation and refrains from criticising any official who has been associated in the negotiations.

EUROPE WATCHES DELCASSE.

The tension between France and Japan owing to the presence of the Russian Baltic fleet within French territorial waters has attracted the attention of the world, and Europe is watching the outcome of the affair with uneasy eyes. If Delcasse fails to satisfy the Japanese, or the Japanese should seize the opportunity to strike France, then Great Britain would be compelled to act, which would shatter the peace of Europe.

WELL, I GUESS IT'S ALL OFF WITH JOHN

Such Was Hoch's Comment as the Verdict of Guilty of Murder Was Read to Him.

HE WAS GREATLY AFFECTED.

Sooner Matter is Over the Better, He Says—Not Afraid to Die, and Declared He is No Bluebeard.

Chicago, May 19.—Johann Hoch, who by his own confession, is several times a bigamist and who is charged by the police with having married at least 40 women in the past 15 years, was found guilty of murder today and the death penalty was recommended by a jury in Judge Kersten's court.

The crime for which Hoch will be led to the gallows was the murder of his last known wife, Mrs. Marie Welcker Hoch. Hoch had been married to this woman but a few days when she became suddenly ill and died. He then formed an alliance with the sister of the dead woman, and, securing the latter's money, fled from Chicago.

This woman, in quest of revenge, notified the police that Hoch had promtined the police that Hoch had poisoned her sister, and a search for Hoch was begun. He was found two weeks later in New York and brought back to Chicago and confronted by several of his supposed wives. During the trial expert testimony was offered by the state that Hoch had poisoned the woman by administering arsenic.

Today's verdict was one of the quickest on record in Cook county, the jury having reached a decision in less than half an hour. Three ballots were taken. The first ballot was unanimous as to Hoch's guilt, and then a ballot followed as to the punishment to be inflicted. This ballot showed 10 in favor of the death penalty and two for life imprisonment. A third ballot resulted in the 12 jurymen voting for the death penalty.

"Well, I guess it's all off with John," groaned Hoch as the verdict was read in court, and it was plain he was greatly affected. He had sat in a stooping position, but when the dreaded word "death" was reached he turned pale, stared hopelessly at the jurors and then sank limp in his chair.

Hoch's attorneys will ask for a new trial, although the condemned man, after reaching his cell declared he was ready to die, and would be better satisfied if they did not make the effort.

"I wish they would hang me tonight, now that I have been found guilty," declared Hoch. "I am not afraid to die, and the sooner it is over with the better."

Hoch expressed great surprise at the finding of the jury, and declared that the jurors did not take time to consider the evidence.

"The evidence was all circumstantial," he said, "and my life was'guessed' away by the jury, which did not give sufficient consideration to the testimony offered. Had they done so I might have stood a better chance. But there is no use in finding fault now; it is all over with me, and I hope no time will be lost in taking me to the gallows.

"I do not want my attorney to attempt anything more for me, as I know it will be of no use. The end cannot come too soon to suit me. I committed no crime. If my wife had been shot by me instead of poisoned, as was alleged, it would have taken the jury at least a day to have returned a verdict; but this was a case of poisoning, in which at least twice as much time should have been taken for its consideration."

Hoch denied positively that he had murdered a number of wives, as has been alleged, and displayed some bitterness in speaking of the matter.

"Such talk is foolish," he said. "The reports have been spread that I am a modern 'Bluebeard.' This is untrue. All that can be said against me is that I committed bigamy. As to the talk that I had nearly a dozen wives, it is nonsense, as are the stories that I made away with them. There was no evidence that I had another sweetheart and wanted to get rid of the woman I am accused of poisoning. I spent money to get her, but this part of the evidence was ignored by the jurors."

Hoch said he preferred the death penalty to life imprisonment.

A prison guard who had heard Hoch's talk said in an attempt to cheer him up:

"Where there's life there's hope, you know."

Hoch smiled and replied:

"Not for me. It's all over, and John is going to die."

Hoch then commenced to whistle a lively tune as he was returning to his cell.

Hoch is said to be penniless, and for that reason it is believed that he will be able to carry his case to the supreme court should he change him mind and ask for a new trial and be refused.

TAFT WILL GO SLOW IN MAKING CANAL PURCHASES

Washington, May 19.—Secy. Taft has decided not to buy any foreign-built ships at present or to purchase abroad any material for the Panama construction beyond need for the immediate use. This decision does not mean that the president and Secy. Taft have in any degree changed the policy recently announced to govern purchases for the canal work, it being explained that they do not intend to take advantage of present situation by stocking up heavily in material and ships in anticipation of restrictive legislaton by Congress at its next session.

It is said on the authority of the president that Secy. Taft would gladly receive any instructions from Congress and execute them in the spirit in waich the legislation is conceived. But as the law stands the material must be bought in the cheapest market is the view of the president, Secy. Taft and Chairman Shonts.

They have discovered that Congress itself especially held this view in the case of the Philippine transport service May 21, 1902, when Secy. Root wrote a letter to the house committee on military affairs, "warmly approving" a pending measure authorizing a preference to American shipping in the Philippine trade, provided the charges made did not exceed prices paid to owners of foreign vessels more than 10 per cent. This measure was favorably reported by the house committee on military affairs, but was defeated on the floor of the house.

Some representations have been made to the executive that, if the execution of the new policy is delayed until Congress re-assembles, direct legislation will be had immediately thereafter. So the decision was reached to make no abnormal purchases of material, while as to the needed shipping, the canal commission will proceed immediately to charter such foreign ships as may be necessary to transport construction material to the isthmus.

STUDYING TUBERCULOSIS.

First National Association Conference Ends in a Banquet.

Washington, May 19.—The first annual conference of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis ended tonight at a banquet. Two days have been occupied with the presentation of views by prominent members of the medical profession from all sections of the country. The comparison of data regarding what is being done to stamp out "the great white plague" led many speakers to predict that popular interest is awakened on the subject and that the immediate future will witness greater organized activity in the treatment and care of consumptives than in the past.

One section of the congress has devoted itself to the discussion of the sociological side of the problem, while another has taken up the medical features.

The morning session of the sociological section embraced a symposium on sanitarium treatment of consumption. In discussing the sanitarium movement, Dr. W. J. Marclay of Massachusetts gave credit to efforts of labor unions.

H. H. Turner of Denver advocated a special tax on unsanitary sections of cities. H. V. Alton of New York told of the experiments in that city with the seaside treatment of tuberculosis for children. One hundred and fifty children have been treated in this manner, he said, and the success has been phenomenal.

Banker Bigelow's Big Insurance.

Milwaukee, May 19.—The Journal today says:

F. G. Bigelow, the ex-banker, carried insurance of $1,080,000, instead of $600,000 as generally supposed. It is now said that over $500,000 of the insurance accrues to the benefit of creditors.

Well Known Montanan Dead

Butte, Mont., May 19.—Charles R. Schoffn, one of the best known ranchers and a pioneer of Montana, is dead at his ranch in Teton of general debility. Mr. Schoffn was a veteran of the Civil war and has resided in Montana since 1871.

The deceased was a heavy sheep owner and cattleman and has been quite prominent in a political way. He resided at Helena for a time but has spent the greater part of the last 25 years on his ranch in Teton county. He is survived by a wife.

Gov. Brady's Name Dropped.

Washington, May 19.—Secy. Hitchcock has been notified by an Alaska development company that it has dropped the name of Gov. Brady from its directorate. This action was taken because of the secretary's notification to the governor that unless he retired from the company it would be necessary to relieve him from his office. The secretary refuses, however, to recognize the communication from the company and says that he will await a further communication from the governor.

Taft Awaits Loomis' Reply.

Washington, May 19.—Secy. Taft has examined the witness in the Bowen-Loomis case summoned by him from New York. He was Henry Willard Bean, now a resident of New York, who was the local agent in Caracas of the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company when Loomis was American minister there. He was called by Secy. Taft to testify concerning the $10,000 check issued for Mr. Loomis by the asphalt company, which Mr. Loomis states was merely a matter of exchange. Secy. Taft is now awaiting the submission by Mr. Loomis of his reply to Mr. Bowen's statement.

American Baptist Union.

St. Louis, May 19.—The deliberations of the American Baptist Missionary union formed the principal feature of today's session of the Baptist anniversaries, which are being held at the Third Baptist church, and the interest of the delegates centered in the annual election of officers.

William A. Munroe of Massachusetts was chosen president, and among the vice-presidents are C. M. Hill, Berkeley, Cal.; C. H. Hobart, Oakland, Cal.; John M. Dean, Seattle, and Mrs. James Sunderland, Oakland, Cal.

A resolution was adopted which provides for a petition to Congress asking that Chinese who come to this country for the purpose of studying be accorded the same privileges as citizens of the most favored nations.

In connection with the discussion of matters pertaining to the Chinese, Kang Yu Wei, former prime minister to Emperor Kwang Su of China, addressed the convention.

Mines in Eastern Waters.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—The Russian newspapers call attention to the indifference with which the powers contemplate the danger involved in navigating far eastern waters owing to the Japanese floating mines, contrasting this with the harsh criticism earlier in the war when the Russians planted mines outside Port Arthur. The Novoe Vremya says:

"Although seven ships were blown up during the last fortnight the British press, so vigilant wherever the seas are concerned, does not utter a word of reproach against its ally."

SCALY PSORIASIS 20 YEARS

Shed Dustpanful of Scales Every Night. Startling Story of Suffering.

CURED BY CUTICURA

After Doctors and Hospitals Pronounced Case Incurable—Prayed for Death—Body a Mass of Disease, Skin Cracked, Nails Fell Off, Hair Dead and Lifeless—Blessed Relief from First Application of Cuticura—Cured in Six Weeks.

I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. Ds. Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry, and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment, and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result; returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y. HIRAM E. CARPENTER.

Sworn to before me this nineteenth day of January, 1880.

A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Justice of the Peace.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular. (Signed), L. B. Simmons & Son, Merchants; G. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard E. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

Cure Permanent, March 20, '05.

The above testimonial was given us in 1880, twenty-five years ago, and is published at this time to show that the cure was permanent, as Mr. Carpenter himself states in the following letter, written March 20, 1905: "I have never suffered with the disease since. The Cuticura remedies should come to the knowledge of every one troubled with skin diseases. They have genuine merit. If my own case had been the only one it would be different, but several cases have come to my knowledge just as wonderful as my own. I am now in my seventy-fourth year and in pretty good health.

(Signed), HIRAM E. CARPENTER, Henderson, N. Y., March 20, 1905.

The above is only one of many marvelous cures made by the Cuticura remedies. In this case, the cure not only meant escape from terrible suffering and freedom from disfiguration, but undoubtedly prolonged his life as it is not probable that he could have lived in the condition he was before cured by Cuticura, after trying all known remedies without any benefit, and after having been pronounced incurable by Doctors and Hospitals.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR.

Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Constituting Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 133 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Every Humor of Infancy and Age."

RHEUMATISM

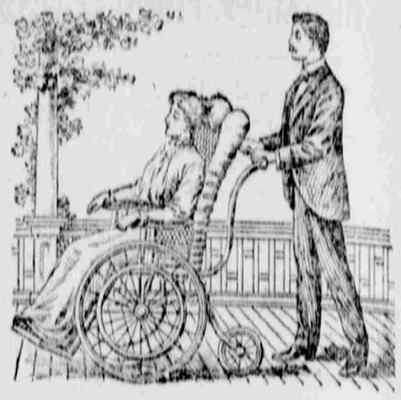
ALMOST AS COMMON IN SUMMER AS IN WINTER.

While the damp, cold, changing weather of Winter intensifies the pains and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism, it is by no means a winter disease exclusively. Through the long months of Summer its wandering pains and twitching nerves are felt by those in whose blood the uric acid, which produces the disease, has accumulated.

Rheumatism is a disease that involves the entire system. Its primary cause results from the failure of the eliminative organs, the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, to carry out of the system the urea, or natural refuse matter. This coming in contact with the different acids of the body forms uric acid which is taken up and absorbed by the blood. This acid causes fermentation of the blood, making it sour and unfit for properly nourishing the body, and as this vital stream goes to every nook and corner of the body, the poison is distributed to all parts. The nervous system weakens from lack of rich, pure blood, the skin becomes feverish and swollen, the stomach and digestion are affected, the appetite fails and a general diseased condition of the entire system is the result.

Not only is Rheumatism the most painful of all diseases, with its swollen, stiff joints, throbbing muscles and stinging nerves, but it is a formidable and dangerous trouble. If the uric acid is allowed to remain in the blood, and the disease becomes chronic, chalky deposits form at the joints, and they are rendered immovable and stiff, and the patient left a helpless cripple for life. Every day the poison remains in the system the disease gets a firmer hold. The best time to get rid of Rheumatism is in warm weather; because then the blood takes on new life and the skin is more active and can better assist in the elimination of the poisons. With the proper remedy to force the acid out of the blood, and at the same time build up and strengten the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and other organs of the body, Rheumatism can be permanently cured. External applications relieve the pain and temporarily reduce the inflammation, and for this reason are desirable, but they cannot have any effect on the disease. The blood is poisoned and the blood must be treated before a cure can be effected.

S. S. S., a remedy made from roots, herbs and barks, is the best treatment for Rheumatism. It goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing the acid and driving it out, and building up the sour blood so it can supply nourishment and strength to every part of the body, it cures Rheumatism permanently. S. S. S. is the only safe cure for the disease; being purely vegetable, it will not injure the system in the least, as do those medicines which contain Potash or some other mineral ingredient. S. S. S. tones up every part of the body by its fine tonic properties. While cleansing the blood of all poisons it builds up the appetite and digestion, soothes the excited nerves, reduces all inflammation, relieves pain and completely cures Rheumatism in every form—Muscular, Inflammatory, Articular or Sciatic. If you are worried with the nagging pains of Rheumatism, do not wait for it to become chronic, but begin the use of S. S. S. and purge the blood of every particle of the poison. Write for our book on Rheumatism, and ask our physicians for any advice you wish. We make no charge for either.



Last Summer I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than I have for years. CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, 613 32nd Street, Newport News, Va.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SALT LAKE, ONE DAY ONLY.

Thursday, May 25th

COMING—ANNUAL VISIT—COMING

THE GREAT

Floto Shows

CIRCUS BEAUTIFUL AND MAMMOTH MANAGERIE

TO DAZZLE AMERICA'S MILLIONS WITH THE SPLENDOR OF THE ORIENT

New $100,000 Awe-Inspiring, Gorgeous

MYSTERIOUS INDIA

500 Performers and People representing all nations.
285 Horses and Ponies—the finest in the world.

24 Funny Clowns 24.
50 Musicians. 3 Bands.
Herd of Elephants and Cavalcade of Camels, costumed in gleaming, bejeweled howdahs and cloth of gold.
14 Sea Nur Arabian Stallions.
Big New Zoo of Rare and Curious Animals.

Llamas and Sacred Cattle.
Brilliant Carts of Gold and Plush, with Bullocks covered with silver scales.
Exquisite Grand Ballet Divertisement, Enchanting, Accomplished, Beautiful Lithe and Graceful Revelling Dancing Girls.

New Features, Innovations, Revolutions and Real Novelties, Decorated with Favors and Full of Triumphs of every Kind.

THE PARADE TELLS THE STORY

EVERY MORNING AT 10 A. M.

Free Japanese Daylight Fireworks, Free Horse Show Follow the Parade—Come to the Circus Ground

Two Performances Daily, 2 and 8 P. M.

DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER

Salt Lake City, One Day Only.
Admission Reduced to

25 CENTS

For This Day Only.

SHOW GROUNDS, MAIN AND EIGHTH SOUTH.

MINING EXCURSION

To Tintic, May 21st.

Special train via D. & R. G. leaves Salt Lake 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Mammoth 6:10 p. m., Eureka 6:30 p. m. Fare $2.00.

We're all going to boom Salt Lake now. Let's start in by using "That Good Coal."

SAMBERGER,

161 Meighn St., U. S. A.

Hartford

TIRES are made in many grades and sizes. All Hartford tires are good; all Hartford tires are guaranteed. The complete line is Hartford No. 50, 70, 77, 80, Tough Tread, Heavy Tread, Extra Heavy. We carry them all.

Salt Lake Stamp Co.,

Cor. 3rd So. and West Temple Streets.

Every Day

In the year some one opens a new savings account with the Utah Commercial and Savings bank, 351 new accounts in 300 days is our latest record. Call or write. You can bank with us by mail, 22-24 east First South street.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

133 Offices.

The Mercantile Agency.

George Rust, General Manager, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE STATE BANK

OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Joseph F. Smith - - - President
Wm. B. Preston - - Vice President
Charles S. Burton - - - - Cashier
Henry T. McEwan - Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Heber J. Grant, Isaac Barton,
Joseph F. Smith, James D. Murdock,
Chas. S. Burton, Byron Groo,
Wm. B. Preston, Heber M. Wells,
A. W. Carlson.

Commercial Banking in all its branches. Accounts Solicited.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital $500,000.00
Surplus $250,000.00
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

L. S. Hills, - - - - President
Moses Thatcher, - - Vice President
H. S. Young, - - - - Cashier
Edgar S. Hills, - - - Assistant Cashier

McCORNICK & CO.,

BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, - - - - - UTAH.

Established 1873.

The DESERET SAVINGS BANK

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Riter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, Geo. Romney, J. R. Winder, E. R. Eldredge, Reed Smoot, W. F. James.

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

J. E. COSGRIFF, President. E. W. WILSON, Cashier.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH

Commercial National Bank,

An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise.

A. H. PEABODY, Asst. Cashier.

WALKER BROS.,

BANKERS.

Established 1859.

Capital and Surplus $250,000.00
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Travelers' Letters of Credit Issued.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

FRANK KNOX ..... President
J. A. MURRAY ..... Vice President
W. F. ADAMS ..... Cashier

CAPITAL PAID IN, $300,000.

Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Joseph E. Taylor

PIONEER UNDERTAKER

Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory and Warerooms No. 23 E. First South and one-half blocks east of Theater.

TEA

Moneyback says: whatever you buy Schilling's Best, your grocer returns your money if you don't like it.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Schilling & Company, San Francisco.