

MORGAN ON THE PANAMA QUESTION

Characterized the Report, as "Dynamite That Has Rent In Twain The Republic of Colombia."

PRESIDENT IS AMBITIOUS.

Declares He Wants All the Credit for Constructing the Isthmian Canal.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Immediately after the senate convened today President Pro Tem Frye presented an invitation from the governor of Louisiana inviting the senate to attend the ceremonies incident to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of Louisiana territory to the United States. He also referred to a question, raised yesterday, as to whether concurrent resolutions of Congress require the approval of the president in order to render them operative. He said that it had never been the practice to send such resolutions to the president, but he read the provision of the Constitution bearing on the subject, which makes no distinction between concurrent resolutions and joint resolutions, and remarked that he did not know how Congress had been able to escape from the constitutional requirement.

The suggestion from the chair led to a discussion of the point by Senators Spooner, Teller, Hale, Platt (Conn.), and Tillman.

Without disposing of the matter, the senate passed a resolution, after which Mr. Morgan's resolution for the investigation of the postoffice department was laid before the senate and, on motion of Mr. Penrose, was referred to the committee on postoffice and post roads.

MORGAN RECOGNIZED.

Mr. Morgan was then recognized to continue his speech on the Panama canal question. As on yesterday, he sharply criticized the course of the administration and of others who oppose the Nicaragua route.

As to Panama, the senator said, an elaborate treaty had been prepared, a commission sent there and then sent back again to create a government with power to ratify a treaty. He charged that the treaty with Colombia had been drawn largely by a corporation lawyer. Speaking of the report of the isthmian canal commission, favorable to the Panama route, Mr. Morgan characterized that report as "the dynamite that has rent in twain the republic of Colombia."

A DESPERATE ADVENTURE. He said further that the report was a desperate adventure. He declared that if Mr. McKinley had lived the protocol with Nicaragua and Costa Rica would have been observed. "But he is dead," the senator went on, "and a new Richmond comes upon the president and he seems not to feel the obligation of good faith when a more enticing feeling for the unique administration breaks upon the vision of this ambitious spirit."

He declared that it was President Roosevelt's ambition to have all the glory of constructing the canal for his own administration. "The president," he asked, "any excuse for his failure to carry into effect the agreement with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, unless it be resentment upon the Colombia and gratification of personal ambition?"

A NOTED WOMAN.

COUSIN OF LATE U. S. PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR.

76 Years of Age, Recommends Vinol for Old People.

Mrs. Sarah J. Windrom of 429 W. Erie St., Chicago, a member of one of the most distinguished families in the country, cousin of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the U. S., and grandniece of Alexander Hamilton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, writes:

"Vinol is a godsend to old people. I am 76 years old, but I feel active and well today, thanks to the vitalizing effects of Vinol."

"My appetite is all that could be desired. I sleep well, and my mind is clearer, and I am interested in the affairs of life as I was fifty years ago."

"When I was young cod liver oil was dispensed in a greasy, unpalatable form, and it fairly gagged me to get it down. Vinol is so different, palatable and nourishing to impoverished blood."

"I feel so much stronger, both mentally and physically since I used Vinol that I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to recommend Vinol as the finest tonic I ever used in my life."

MRS. SARAH J. WINDROM.

Such words of praise from a person of such high standing must be accepted as unquestionable proof of the superiority of Vinol.

Do you wonder that our Vinol has such a strong hold upon the esteem of doctors and patients? We know of nothing else that will accomplish such wonderful results; and, remember, Vinol is not a patent medicine, but the blood and build up the system. It is so much better than whiskey and strong stimulants, which always have a bad effect and weaken and break down. There is nothing in the world so good for the weak, the aged or the run-down system, and to cure a hanging cold or hacking cough Vinol, and because we know so well what it will do we are always ready to refund every cent paid for it if it fails to do what we say. Try it on our guarantee.

—Druehl & Franken and Smith Drug Co.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil now. Not next week or next month, but now. You need it to put fat on your bones and strength in your body to stand the cold and trying weather of the next few months.

Nine-tenths of the population would be benefited by taking Scott's Emulsion regularly three times a day for a month or more every fall to fortify and strengthen the system against the cold and constant changes that occur through the winter. The benefit is particularly marked with young, delicate children. No food that they can take begins to compare with Scott's Emulsion.

Pure cod liver oil is scarce but if you get Scott's Emulsion you'll be sure to get only the purest and best oil.

We'll send you a sample free, upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

ambition which the law deprives him of further power to indulge?

REASONS OF STATE.

"Whatever the incentive, he will fail to carry the people with him in his wild and inexcusable raid. No plea of 'reasons of state' would be acceptable, for, said he, 'reasons of state are out of place in a republic and are regarded only as the plea of a tyrant.'"

In abandoning the McKinley policy, Mr. Morgan declared, the president had destroyed the rights already acquired at much expense of time and effort. He declared that Colombia had levied blackmail to the extent of \$7,000,000 and that, acting under instructions of the president, the secretary of state had entered into an agreement that might make it possible to collect on the levy. Only the eagerness or the ambition of the president, he said, could have supplied the fulcrum for this transaction.

At this point, and after having spoken for two hours, Mr. Morgan requested the privilege of taking his seat while he continued his delivery. There was no objection.

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION REVIEWED.

Mr. Morgan reviewed at length the Colombian revolution of 1902, declaring that the revolution was due not to his own process, but to the assistance of the United States.

"All roads that the president travels," he said, "lead to the Panama canal and some of his disinterested friends should caution him not to burn the bridges behind him."

That war had, he said, deserved the condemnation of all Christians because of the brutality of Marroquin's conduct, and yet, notwithstanding this conduct was such as would have done discredit to the bearer of a scalping knife or tomahawk.

At this point, and after speaking for about three hours, Mr. Morgan concluded his prepared speech by saying that he had no objection to the adoption of the motion to make the committee assignments, which motion had been utilized by him as the basis for his speech.

HANNA DEFENDS MCKINLEY.

Mr. Hanna challenged the statement of Mr. Morgan that President McKinley had been favorable to the Nicaragua route.

"I know of my own personal knowledge," he said, "that when, in 1899, it became known that the Panama company's property could be purchased, he gave the question serious consideration and investigation, and at his instance provision was made in the river and harbor bill for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the investigation of all works. That this request was made because of his interest in the Panama proposition know of my own personal knowledge. President McKinley had decided to follow the recommendation of his commission, and that is what the present executive is doing. So that there has been no change in policy."

MORGAN QUOTED RECORD.

Mr. Morgan replied that he had spoken only from the public record of President McKinley, and not from knowledge of his private views. "I know," he said, "that he entered into compact with Nicaragua and Costa Rica to secure the Nicaragua route, and there is no record to show that he changed his mind."

Mr. Hanna: It is incorrect to say that McKinley preferred Nicaragua. I know better. It was only the high price of the Panama property that deterred him.

At the request of Mr. Spooner the vote on the committee assignment motion and also that on the motion to reconsider the vote to refer the Newlands resolution were postponed until tomorrow.

At 4:10 the senate went into executive session, adjourning a few minutes later.

Jews Held for Plotting.

New York, Nov. 24.—Russian correspondents say that 21 Jews, who were arrested at Gomel charged with planning to plunder the arsenal have been lodged at the police station for three months, according to a London dispatch to the Times.

Others remain in prison charged with rioting.

Christian rioters have also been arrested, but particular zeal has been shown against the Jews.

Four Firemen Seriously Hurt.

New York, Nov. 24.—Four firemen were seriously injured this morning by the fall of the wall of a "tenement house" adjoining a lively, stable on West Fifty-third street. Three of the men were taken to Roosevelt hospital, while the fourth had his wounds dressed by an ambulance surgeon.

The occupants of the tenement became panic-stricken when the fire spread from the lively stable and men, women, and children fled from their beds to the street.

Twenty-one horses were burned. The on the buildings was small.

Lamsdorff Will Stay.

New York, Nov. 24.—Several Russians of prominence lately passed through Berlin on their way north, have all been explicit in denying the probability of Count Lamsdorff being replaced, says a Berlin dispatch to the Herald.

They one and all pointed out that Count Lamsdorff's long experience, his thorough knowledge of the far eastern question, was more than ever valuable now.

One of them noted the well-known fact that even during the days of Count

Mouravieff, Count Lamsdorff was the man who knew everything and did everything. Another said: "The idea is absurd in view of the prodigious success of the Russian policy as carried out by Count Lamsdorff, who most markedly of all the ministers, holds the confidence of the emperor. A man in the position of Count Lamsdorff in a country of intrigue like Russia is bound to have such reports spread about him."

The position of the minister of war is much shaken and there is a probability of his being given an appointment in the Caucasus. M. Witte's power is gone owing to his contentment about mining property with the Grand Duke Alexander.

Mitchell on the Boycott.

New York, Nov. 24.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, at a dinner of the University club, declared that he considered the boycott fair.

"The boycott may be cruel and inhuman, or it may be helpful and of great good," he believed that a thousand men had a right to do what one man has a right to do.

"I am in favor of closed shops on the ground that a man has a right to work for whom he pleases, but not a right to work under whatever condition he pleases."

Mr. Mitchell also declared against the incorporation of unions. He predicted that the present era of industrial war would be succeeded by an era of "peace, with honor to both sides."

Private Detective Attacked.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—John Copper, 22 years old, a private detective employed by the Chicago City Railway company to guard trolley wires at Archer and Ashland avenues, was attacked by seven men early today. They beat and kicked him, leaving him in a semi-conscious condition. After assaulting him they stripped him of his outer garments and took \$6 and a revolver.

U. S. SHIPBUILDING CO.

Letter from Schwab is Offered in Evidence.

New York, Nov. 24.—After a series of postponements consuming 19 days, which gave rise to rumors that a settlement was being arranged, the hearing in the proceedings to make permanent the receivership of the United States Shipbuilding company was resumed here today. The attack was scarcely half as large as at previous hearings. Charles M. Schwab, formerly one of the regular attendants, was not present, though represented by Max Pann. His personal counsel, Lewis Nixon, was the first witness today. His direct examination was conducted by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the bondholders.

Mr. Untermyer offered in evidence two letters from Charles M. Schwab to Mr. Hoadley offering to purchase certain stocks and bonds of the shipbuilding company. Mr. Nixon admitted that the stocks and bonds referred to were those given him at the formation of the company in case the Sheldon reorganization plan was adopted. Mr. Hoadley immediately objected to these letters but Mr. Untermyer declared it relevant as showing that "Mr. Schwab had induced or attempted to bribe the president of the shipbuilding company to agree to a plan of reorganization which he had previously objected to."

Mr. Untermyer thrice repeated this statement about attempted bribery and finally secured the admission of one of the letters, the authenticity of the other, a copy, being unproven. The letter was as follows:

"New York, May 26, 1903.

"Dear Sir:—Providing the United States Shipbuilding company reorganization is perfected I hereby guarantee to take and pay for \$100,000 of first mortgage bonds of the United States Shipbuilding, 25,000 shares of preferred and 25,000 shares of common stock for the sum of \$30,000, plus interest on said bonds on or before Dec. 1, 1903. Said bonds and stocks to be deposited with Messrs. McIntyre and Marshall, 74 Broadway, New York, and to be exchanged for securities of the reorganized company, as desired by agreement issued by the reorganization committee. Very truly yours,

"C. M. SCHWAB."

COMMITTEE OF FORTY.

Being Organized at Cripple Creek To Deal With Violators of Law.

Denver, Nov. 24.—A special to the Post from Cripple Creek says that in consequence of the recent attempt to wreck a train, the Vigilante mine explosion and threats against non-union miners a vigilance committee, to be known as the committee of forty, is being organized for the purpose of dealing swiftly and severely with violators of law and order.

Holders of Colombian Bonds.

London, Nov. 24.—Foreign Secy. Lansdowne has requested the council of the foreign bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up these will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented to Washington, to urge the rights of British bondholders in connection with the republic of Panama.

PICKETING IN PRUSSIA.

Prussian Supreme Courts Holds That it is Lawful.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The Prussian supreme court has decided that strike picketing is lawful if conducted in a peaceful manner where the pickets' presence is not objectionable to the tenant.

A policeman at Posen ordered a picket not only to leave the street in which was the strike locality, but to leave the entire neighborhood. The picket, thereupon entered a saloon immediately opposite the entrance of the strike locality. The local court held that the picket had the right to order persons whose presence might occasion disorder to leave particular streets, which order the picket was entitled to enforce. The supreme court, however, has decided that the police street ordinance does not extend beyond the one street.

Messmer to be Katzer's Successor.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The report that the appointment of Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., as archbishop of Milwaukee, Wis., in succession to the late Archbishop Katzer, is confirmed.

Al Morrow's Trial Begins.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—The trial of "Al" Morrow, photographer to Gov. Dockery, and Thomas B. Barrett, former physician of the St. Louis court of appeals, charged with conspiracy in the fraudulent naturalization of ten alien residents of St. Louis county, began today before Judge Adams in the United States district court.

Barrett was convicted last week, at the time of the conviction of Dolan and Garrett, of having aided and abetted others in having fraudulent citizenship papers in their possession. Dolan and Garrett were sentenced to five years each in the state penitentiary. Judge Adams deferred the Barrett sentence.

"Open Air Treatment" a Success.

New York, Nov. 24.—"The open air" treatment for tuberculosis started by the health department on North Brother island, has proved a success, say physicians who have watched the experiments. A hospital for the treatment of the disease was established on the island, and out of 127 patients who entered the institution six months ago, 84 have been discharged as cured, and only 11 are under treatment now. Eleven have died. The mortality is

placed at 25 per cent, which is a low average when it is considered only the worst cases have come to the island. Pure air, sunshine, good food and absence of worry have been the principal factors in attaining these results.

Old Couple Burned to Death.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, 60 years of age, were burned to death today in a fire which entirely consumed their home.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Odell Will Manage the Campaign Under Platt's Direction.

Washington, Nov. 24.—A conference was held at the White House tonight between President Roosevelt, Senator Platt, Gov. Odell and Chairman Dunn of the New York State Republican committee, on the subject of the coming campaign. At its conclusion Gov. Odell said a satisfactory and harmonious agreement had been reached adjusting party differences in the state. It is understood that Senator Platt will continue as state leader, but that Gov. Odell will have charge of the details of management of the coming campaign.

WARE WILL RETIRE.

Pension Commissioner Will Resume the Practice of Law.

Washington, Nov. 24.—It was announced that Eugene F. Ware, the commissioner of pensions, will retire from the service on the 1st of December of next year, and will return immediately to the practice of law in Kansas. The decision to resign and return to private life is the result of his long-felt dissatisfaction with the nature of the duties he is called upon to perform, and steadily since the early days of his administration of that bureau.

Big Demand for Turkeys.

New York, Nov. 25.—Tens of thousands of turkeys are being rushed into New York for Thanksgiving. There is an almost unprecedented demand in spite of high prices. One dealer says that at least 1,000,000 turkeys would be sold in New York City. This is almost double the ordinary consumption.

Can you tell what it will be like?

If you send in your ideas on the subject for the Christmas News competition and you may gain a twenty-dollar cash prize. Not more than 2,000 words desired, and all manuscripts to be submitted not later than Dec. 1.

A Dangerous Month.

This is the month of coughs, colds and acute catarrh. Do you catch cold easily? Find yourself hoarse, with aching throat, and a hacking cough at night? Then, you should always have handy, a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. J. A. Anderson, 5th St. Salt Lake City, writes: "We use Ballard's Horehound Syrup for coughs and colds. It gives immediate relief. We know it's the best remedy for these troubles. I write this to induce other people to use this pleasant and efficient remedy." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A BONANZA IN ANY HOME.

Hard Times Book.

In all parts of the world there always have been and still are found certain persons, many gifted by nature, who have discovered and learned how to use simple home remedies for all the ills of the flesh. Some of these persons become very expert in the cure of disease. These "experts" are generally nurses, though not always, or mothers of large families, who have acquired skill by long experience.

The fact has often been expressed that if some one would obtain and bring together from all over this simple and effective method of applying them, he would confer upon mankind a boon equal to any invention of any age, one the value of which could hardly be estimated in dollars and cents.

To do this of course would involve immense labor and much expense, which naturally would deter almost anyone from making the attempt.

It however remained for the publishers of a book known as "Vitality" to undertake this herculean task, they bringing out a book under this title. In 1885 they began their labors. After cleansing this country and Europe they found in Japan remedies that were regarded of extraordinary value, and the Japanese method of applying them made these simple remedies still more valuable. After more than 30 years of gleaming they have finally given to the world in "Vitality" a volume whose practical value could hardly be measured by money. In fact it must prove a "bonanza" in any home.

It can truly be termed a "Hard Times Book" for there is scarcely a family in this land to whom it would not prove a saving of many dollars each year during their whole lives. The more needy a family is, or the harder the times are, the more valuable this book is to them.

The value of this book lies not alone in saving money, and saving suffering and often life itself, there is another consideration that is of no less importance, for it will be the means of preventing people from taking drugs into their system. As the Japanese say, "taking an unknown medicine into an unknown stomach to produce an unknown effect."

Drugs generally leave a deposit in the body that weakens or injures it for the rest of life. We often take medicine and think that the medicine cures us. Yet we get well in spite of the medicine.

The following is a pertinent paragraph from the writings of the late Dr. B. P. Clayton: "No greater imposition could be practised on the people than to foist upon them the so-called Family Doctor Books found in almost every drug store, that advise drug remedies which only a trained physician is capable of prescribing. If some one would bring out a book of Home Remedies, regular grandmothers' remedies, he would have something that would be a blessing in every home."

The literary division of this book is, too, of special importance, as every part of it is of the most money value to the reader.—Morning Chronicle.

BLOOD POISON

Is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure. WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, itching skin, don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 535 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, \$2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Salt Lake only by F. C. Schramm, First South and Main Sts.

ODDEN AND RETURN

Via Oregon Short Line, Thanksgiving Day. Football game. Special train 2:45 a. m., leaving Ogden for return, midnight.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching Piles produce moisture and burning. Using this form, as well as Blind Bleeding or Extirpation, are cured by Dr. Bo-sank's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar, at Druggists, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bosanko, Phila., Pa.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Liquozone Cost \$100,000

Yet We Will Buy a 50c. Bottle and Give it to You.

This company, composed of business, professional and medical men of ability, paid \$100,000 for the right to make Liquozone. That is the highest price ever paid for the rights in one country on any scientific discovery. It was paid by us, after years of experiment with it, because Liquozone alone can kill inside germs without killing the tissues, too. Nothing else can destroy the cause of any germ disease.

Liquid Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such a substance inside germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Kills All Germs.

Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine never destroys inside germs. Liquozone kills them with oxygen—a tonic to you—the very source of vitality. It kills them because germs are vegetables.

and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. Liquozone is employed in the largest hospitals, and prescribed by the best physicians, the world over. It is essential in any germ disease, for the cause must be destroyed, and nothing else can do it. Liquozone then acts as a tonic to bring back a condition of perfect health; for oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. It does something that all the skill in the world cannot do without it.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you, show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is _____

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

NAME _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Any physician or pharmacist using Liquozone will be glad to give you a test.

Tildy Ann Again.

Mary Jane has bought paints from us for twenty-four years. That is twice as long as Tildy Ann has. Mary had been doing so for as long as Tildy Ann has now. How long has Tildy Ann been trading with us? Eighteen years of good paints.

That's the Answer.

G. F. Culmer & Bro.

20 E. FIRST SOUTH.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Varnishes.

NATURE'S ENDOWMENT

Of good eyesight is one of the most precious of all her gifts. If you fail to appreciate this priceless boon—that's your fault—but even then there's an opportunity offered for relief if you embrace it—in time—before the case becomes too aggravated. Our services for examination and advice are free.

UTAH OPTICAL CO.

237 MAIN.

When The Time Comes To Buy Coal

No matter what the price may be, you'll find "That Good Coal" the cheapest.

BAMBERGER,

The Man on Meighn St.

IF YOU NEED A NEW POCKET BOOK

or are liable to need one soon you will find it a pretty wise thing to look at the line we are selling at 50 per cent off. They're as stylish as they can be. Made by Rump.

These prices last until December 1st.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR,

240 South Main Street, Over Davis Shoes Store.

Best come