

FAVORS CUBAN ANNEXATION.

Captain of the Port of Havana Gives His Views.

WOULD CUT GORDIAN KNOT.

That is to say, He Would Annex Island at Once and Be Done With It.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27.—Lieut. Commander Lucien A. Young, U.S.N., captain of the port at Havana, is in Louisville on route to Washington for a brief stay.

Speaking about Cuba, Lieut. Young said:

"Since the military occupation of Cuba there has been a disposition on the part of the island officials to comply with the Teller resolution, and in so doing there has been no modification of the laws of the island, and the economical question has never been discussed. The result is that the affairs of Cuba are in the hands of a lot of political and professional revolutionists who have nothing to lose and everything to gain.

"Sugar is being sold at \$3.15 a ton, when it could not be raised in the interior for less than \$3.70. Not 10 percent of last year's tobacco crop has been sold. A committee has been sent to the United States to ask for reciprocity which means a stepping stone to annexation. Why not annex the island and be done with it? Every move means that ultimate result.

"If the United States should annex Cuba, with free introduction of products and with the development of 92 percent of the uncultivated land we could control products for which we now ask the European countries and ask no favors of them.

"We are to control the isthmian canal and Cuba is the absolute defense to the commerce of the Caribbean, the Gulf of Mexico and the eastern approaches to the canal and should be the military base for the United States. Cuba can give to the United States but one concession and that should be annexation, for we cannot demand privileges as a foreign power of fortifying the 'port of call' without explanations and arrangements. Furthermore we have spent \$700,000 in liberating Cuba, but the Cubans do not seem satisfied and ask us to give them independent government and the Teller resolution. Then they want us to get out of the island and sacrifice \$26,000 which is being collected in duty from imports. The only salvation for Cuba is absolute acquiescence to the mandates of the United States. In my opinion there should be given home rule under a governor appointed by the United States with power to veto any act that they may make, subject of course to the approval of Congress."

CHILI AND ARGENTINA.

Their Relations Are of the Most Friendly Character.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The assurances which Senator Infante, Chilean charge relative to the state department relations between Chile and Argentina are based upon official dispatches received by Mr. Infante from his government. It appears that Chile has been sending parties of civil engineers into the mountains with a view to marking a boundary line between the two countries. This, it is said, excited criticism from some of the hostile critics of Chile, who claimed that the Chilean government had no right to send such parties into the mountains. The Chilean government finally took cognizance of these criticisms, and in a friendly spirit made known to Chile whether the roads were military or not. The explanation was given at once, that the roads were solely for the engineering parties marking the boundary. The relations between Chile and Argentina are now of the most friendly character.

BRITAIN AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Minister Mills Examines Former's Claims in Letter.

New York, Nov. 27.—David Mills, minister of justice in Canada, continues in the December number of the Empire Review an historical examination of the British territorial claims in Central America. The review is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the United States in questioning the validity of the rights of British settlers, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The review is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the United States in questioning the validity of the rights of British settlers, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The review is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the United States in questioning the validity of the rights of British settlers, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune.

James M. Gleaves Dead.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—James M. Gleaves, United States surveyor general of California, died this morning from peritonitis, caused by unknown complications. He was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, aged 49 years.

No Change in Tariff.

New York, Nov. 27.—Congressman Zeno Payne, of Auburn, N. Y., chairman of the committee on ways and means, has just conferred in this city with Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Senate finance committee, National Committee Joseph M. Bailey, of Maine, Congressman Galusha A. Groves, of Pennsylvania, and others.

California Timber Land Sold.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 27.—John Batcher, Jr., has just returned from Minneapolis where he has been for a few weeks past completing the sale of 20,000 acres of valuable timber land in Eldorado county to a Minneapolis lumber company. It is said that the timber will at once be placed on the market. In order to do this it will be necessary to build a great mill in the forest of sugar and yellow pine, and also to construct a railroad involving an expenditure of at least \$1,000,000.

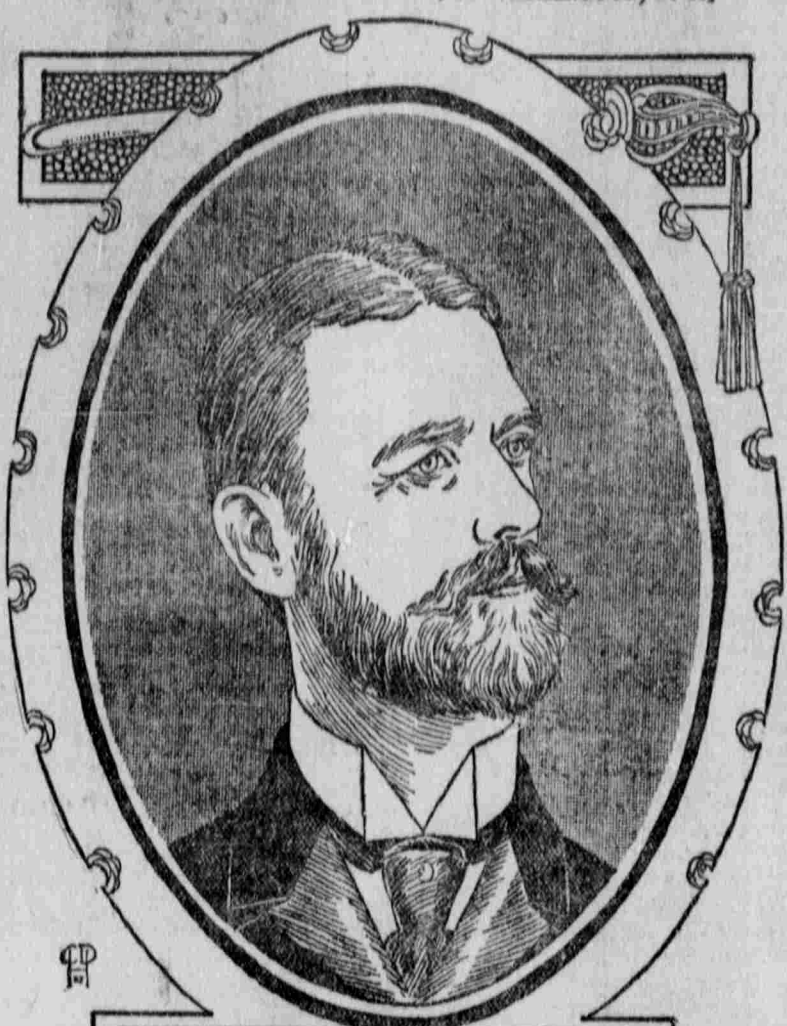
Ex-Senator Roach Ill.

New York, Nov. 27.—Former Senator Wm. Roach, of North Dakota, lies in a critical condition in the private hospital of Dr. H. W. Carter, in this city. He was brought there recently suffering from pneumonia, and an operation was performed. An unusual feature was introduced in this operation. Dr. Carter administered gas and oxy-

"FOR CATARRHAL TROUBLES."

"Pe-ru-na is One of the Best of Remedies."

[SAYS GENERAL JOHN B. CLARK, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.]



GENERAL JOHN B. CLARK

General John B. Clark, of Washington, D. C., is a statesman and soldier. He served ten years in the National House of Representatives, and six years as clerk of the House of Representatives. This prominent gentleman gives his opinion of Peruna in the following letter:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I can recommend your Peruna as a good, substantial tonic and one of the best remedies for catarrhal trouble."—JOHN B. CLARK.

November is the Month of Coughs, Colds and Acute Catarrh.

A Preventive Against These Inevitable Ills is Necessary.

Pe-ru-na is Such a Remedy as the Following Testimonials Indicate.

Cough—Catarrh of Throat.

Mr. George Parrott, Glencoe, Ont., is a member of the Noble Grand Lodge No. 135, I. O. O. F., Glencoe, Ont.; Master Workman Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Glencoe. He writes:

"I have been using Peruna for some time for a cough and catarrh of the throat with very satisfactory results. Having neglected the cough, catarrh developed, and my physicians said I was threatened with catarrh of the stomach. My breath was very offensive, and I was troubled with nausea. Less than two bottles cured me."—Geo. Parrott.

"Pe-ru-na Cures Colds and Coughs."

Miss Jennie May Borders, 744 Walnut street, Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"A few months ago after getting my feet wet, I contracted a heavy cold which soon started me to coughing badly. My throat was very raw and sore, my head ached and I felt very miserable. I tried a number of well-known remedies, but nothing gave me relief until I read in the paper of Peruna I bought a bottle. It gave me blessed relief as soon as I began to take it. The soreness of my throat and lungs was soon relieved, and I noted that it acted as a strengthening tonic."—Miss Jennie May Borders.

Pe-ru-na Built Me Up.

Mr. John Delaney, 585 Macomb street,

one day's trial. The payment of duties was withheld by the importers for a fortnight, and there was general dislocation of trade. Matters have now been satisfactorily adjusted.

TO DEFEAT THE GEARY LAW.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—The Chronicle says that some excitement has been caused in Chinatown by the arrival on the Doric of a special emissary of the Chinese government, in the person of Chen Kwei Yut. Ostensibly Chen Kwei Yut's mission to the United States is to negotiate the Chinese exclusion act, and his arrival is therefore a matter of more than ordinary interest to his fellow countrymen, not only in San Francisco, but throughout the country.

The Pillage of Pekin.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times and New York Times gives what he declares is the reason for the disinclination of the French government to make public the reports of Gen. Vayron who commanded the French expeditionary force in China.

The correspondent asserts that, after the legations were relieved European ladies went through the best shops in Pekin pillaging loads of the most precious articles. Silks, laces, jewelry, gold and silver objects and ivories were among the valuables taken by these European women. The looted articles, according to the correspondent, were hidden in the respective legations.

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SECRETARY ROOT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Expresses Great Solicitude Regarding Pension Matters.

WOULD REORGANIZE MILITIA

Recommends That Merritt, Brooke And Otis Be Placed on Retired List As Lieutenant Generals.

ABOLISHMENT OF CANTEEN.

The secretary says: "The provisions of section 33 of the act of February 2, 1901, prohibiting the sale of or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any post exchange, or canteen, or army transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States, have been carried into full and effect."

EFFECT OF LAW.

"When the orders were issued for the enforcement of this section of the law, the commanding officers of the various posts and military organizations were directed to report upon its effects. A great body of reports has been received, which indicate that the effect of the law is entirely satisfactory. It is believed that a sufficient time has not elapsed to give the law a fair trial, and the observation and report of its working will be continued during the ensuing year.

HEALTH OF TROOPS GOOD.

"The reports show that the food and clothing furnished to the army during the year have been satisfactory; that the health of our troops has been good and the death rate low. The death rate per thousand of troops in the United States during the past year was 16.14; in Cuba, 8.72; in Porto Rico, 7.90; and in the Philippines, 10.15. It was reduced from 18.31 during the previous year, to 16.76 during the past year.

"The ocean transport service has continued to be inadequate and inefficient. The return of the volunteers from the Philippines in the limited period allowed between the time they were required for active operations in the early part of 1901, and the 30th of June, of that year, was accomplished without accident, confusion or delay, and was a very creditable performance.

ATLANTIC SERVICE DISCONTINUED.

"Notwithstanding the faithful and zealous service of the officers of the quartermaster's department in charge of government transportation, I became convinced that with the reduction of forces and consequent reduction of business in Cuba and Porto Rico, the business could be done more economically by private lines, and the department was not justified in longer maintaining a separate transport fleet on the Atlantic. The Atlantic transport service was accordingly discontinued on the 30th of June last.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"It is not practicable now to discontinue the transport service upon the Pacific, but I do not think it desirable that the United States should own and operate a fleet of passenger and freight vessels in time of peace. It would be gratifying if the American merchant marine could furnish vessels to transport our men and supplies as part of a regular commercial service between the United States and the Philippines, under contracts which would enable the government, in case of war, to put the vessels under the control of regular officers of the army or navy for transport service upon reasonable compensation. It is desirable that authority be given by Congress to make such contracts, in case opportunities for an arrangement should be afforded in the future.

"Most of our transports were bought from foreign owners, and, upon being sold, would necessarily come again under a foreign flag. It will make a great difference in the prices which the government pays for such vessels if they can be purchased from American owners. I am authorized to register that this is authorized by Congress. There would seem to be no objection on any public ground to granting the United States the right to purchase the American flag as a public vessel of the United States, and when the money value of the privilege will go into the public treasury."

HAZARD AT WEST POINT.

After mentioning the progress made in coast defense plans for Porto Rico and Hawaii, the secretary calls attention to the steps taken for the evacuation of the military academy at West Point, and to the recommendation of the board of visitors of that institution: "Of the militia laws the report says:

MILITIA LAWS.

"The present provisions of law relating to the militia are quite imperfect and unsatisfactory. The military law stands practically today as it was enacted in 1792 and is practically obsolete. It is desirable that Congress should exercise the power conferred upon it by the constitution to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia. The organization and armament of the national guard organizations, which are treated as militia in the appropriations made by Congress, should be made the same as those provided by Congress for the regular and volunteer forces. The relations of the national guard organizations to the national forces and the obligations and duties of those organizations should be made the same as those provided by Congress for the regular and volunteer forces.

Doesn't Know Where Miss Stone Is.

New York, Nov. 27.—"I have no idea where my wife and Miss Stone are now," said Gregory M. Talika to the Sofia Bulgaria, correspondent of the world. The husband of the American missionary's companion in captivity by the brigands is in a state of wretched nervousness and apprehension.

"I have not heard from my wife since Oct. 27. I believe that she and Miss Stone are well, but they are suffering greatly from the great cold and the storms in the mountains.

Elwood Accepts Carnegie's Gift.

Elwood, Ind., Nov. 27.—The gift of \$25,000 by Andrew Carnegie for a public library building in Elwood has been accepted with a stipulation that may not be pleasant to the donor. The stipulation is that the building shall be known as "The Elwood Public Library."

As it is customary for cities receiving such gifts to name the library after the iron magnate, it is not known how this action will be received. Carnegie said that the name was chosen to please some of the labor unions that are opposed to accepting money from Mr. Carnegie.

Dimples not Pimples.

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is not a question of youth, for every woman is young if she looks young.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

removes pimples, blackheads and other blemishes from face, neck and hands, leaving the skin smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is sold everywhere. Sold by J. C. Woodbury, Sole Agent, Dept. 114 Cincinnati, O.

in time of war should be clearly defined, so that the confusion and distress regarding their action, which accompanied the outbreak of the war with Spain, may not again occur.

RAISING VOLUNTEERS.

"The reliance of the country for the large forces necessary in modern warfare must necessarily be chiefly upon volunteers. The method and procedure of raising volunteer forces should be prescribed in advance, so that instead of waiting to devise plans for a volunteer army until the excitement and haste of impending war makes perfection of design difficult and satisfactory execution impossible, Congress will have but to direct the execution of a well-directed plan by officers, every one of whom has long been familiar with the way he is to play.

"It is desirable that any plans adopted should provide for utilizing, in the earlier volunteer organizations called out, the training of those citizens who should have served already in the regular and volunteer forces. If the earlier volunteer organizations can be constituted of these trained men, much valuable time and expense can be saved, and many dangers may be averted during the period while the ordinary volunteers are receiving the necessary training. Provision should also be made for the selection in advance of the officers of any volunteer force which may be raised, and careful selection is impossible at the outbreak of a war. It is entirely practicable in time of peace.

"I recommend that the President be authorized to create, before the outbreak of a war, a general staff college for the examination of officers of the national guard and other citizens who may apply to be examined, as to their qualifications to hold volunteer commissions; that the persons passing such examinations shall receive certificates, stating the office for which they are found to be qualified, and upon the calling out of a volunteer force shall be entitled to receive commissions for such offices.

ARMING NATIONAL GUARD.

"I recommend that the war department be authorized to arm the national guard with the present service small arms used by the regular army and navy corps; that the guard of the several states be treated as a first reserve, and that the service of the national guard to execute the laws of the United States, suppress insurrection and repel invasions, the term of service under any call to be limited to nine months; that the President be authorized on the request of the regular army for instruction, staff and inspection duties with the national guard of such state; that the war department be authorized to furnish transportation, rations and tentage to officers and men of national guard organizations, who shall take part with the force of the regular army in annual encampment and maneuvers.

"I recommend that the President be authorized to allow travel pay, commutation of rations and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to officers of the national guard taking part in the course of instruction at the general service and staff college at Fort Leavenworth. Both of these provisions should be within reasonable limits, proportional to the numbers of national guard organizations in the several states.

"I recommend that the President now be empowered to organize the volunteer forces, which never called out in the manner provided for by the act of March 2, 1899, for the organization of the volunteer forces which has recently returned from the Philippines with such qualifications as shall be necessary to give effect to the views above expressed."

TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

"The chief of the signal corps again urges attention to the great importance of an American trans-Pacific cable. The requirements for the use of such a cable by our own government in Hawaii and in the Philippine islands are so great that it should be constructed and owned by a private corporation, the leading right should be granted upon such conditions that the owners should retain, in fact, an American corporation, and subject to such control and regulation by Congress as will insure government control when necessary and commercial freedom in the use of the cable at all times.

PROVISIONS FOR VETERANS.

The secretary says that while veterans of the civil war who remain in the navy are permitted to draw at a grade higher than they have reached in the active list, and he asks that similar provisions be made for veterans in the army.

The secretary says Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, Maj. Gen. John B. Brooke and Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis are practically unprepared for their distinguished services during the Spanish and Philippine wars, and adds: "None of the three can receive any recognition of his services under the existing law, except that Gen. Otis, from the ranking brigadier-general became the junior general in the army. Gen. Merritt's retirement, I regret to say, was not recognition of the obligations of the country to these officers, that Congress authorize the President to place them in the retired list as lieutenant-generals."

The creation of new social conditions in Alaska, the secretary says, has left little for the troops there to do except the construction of telegraph lines and military roads. Appropriations for these purposes are recommended.

WORK IN PHILIPPINES.

"The report briefly reviews the work of the army in the Philippines, which is highly gratifying. A special mention is made of the capture of Aguinaldo by Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston. It says: "The operations of the field forces were so vigorous and unrelenting that once the insurrection broke out between our troops and the insurgents from May, 1900, to June 30, 1901, in which the insurgent casualties were: Killed, 3,584; wounded, 1,198; captured, 6,724; surrendered, 23,095; a total of 15,699 killed and nearly 30,000 small arms, ammunition captured and surrendered. Our casualties during the same period were: Killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 26."

Much has been done in the past year, says the report, to reduce the expenses of the army, and the heads of departments have been sent to the Philippines to ascertain the warlike authorities of the government. The secretary of the navy is being overwhelmed by petitions from labor unions along this line.

European Nagging of England.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Independence Bells, quoted by the Brussels correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times declares that as long as the continent persists in its brutal manifestations of Anglophobia the British nation will not regain its equilibrium and the situation in South Africa will remain unsolved.

The real strength of Mr. Chamberlain, says the Independence Bells, lies in this state of affairs, and if the outcry against British cruelties and barbarities should cease, his authority would



AS TO CLOTHING.

HERE is an epitaph in a Vermont churchyard: "I expected this but not so soon."

Such is the epitaph on clothing worn out in the wash-tub. Underclothing may be fragile, yet it ought not to wear out in ten weeks. But this isn't wear; it is decay. You buy 5 cents worth of cheap soap and you lose the equivalent of 50 cents in the wash-tub. Ivory Soap will not harm the most delicate fabric. Is it wise not to use it?

IVORY SOAP IS 99% PER CENT. PURE.

crumble as well as the phantom imperium.

Everything undertaken on the continent on behalf of the Boers failed, the paper says, because the efforts have been directed to discrediting the English people and weakening English prestige rather than to attacking those in power. The English people have consequently lost the sense of proportion, and believe in a universal effort to destroy their supremacy.

Tom Johnson After the Railroads

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The supreme court today allowed the motion of Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland for leave to file a petition in mandamus against the state board of equalization of railroads, compelling it to reassess the railroad property of the state at a valuation based upon the market value of its securities.

The petition was filed immediately following the court's consent.

BOER WAR INTERVENTION.

Wemyss Reid Discusses Its Possibility, Arousing Much Interest.

New York, Nov. 27.—Concerning the recent statements of Sir Wemyss Reid, regarding the possibilities of intervention in the Boer war, the Tribune's London correspondent cables:

The high character of Sir Wemyss Reid lends importance to the article in the December number of the Nineteenth Century in which he refers to the pressure brought to bear by continental nations on the United States to favor intervention in the Boer war. Nothing has been known in diplomatic circles about any pressure of this kind, and Lord Salisbury was ignorant of the subject or he would not have referred in his Guildhall speech to the correct attitude of the European powers during the South African war.

"Diplomatic theory has been that the German emperor had controlled the action of the European powers, and that the United States government at the outset had gone as far as possible in curtailing its service as a peace-maker, if these were required. Sir Wemyss Reid's article in every way takes on up by the opponents of the war, whose ammunition has been running low, and is drawn chiefly from the concentration camps. He is a sincere, progressive liberal, and leading spirit of the Reform club.

EDWARD'S CORONATION.

Society Still Much Excited Over Sale of Seats to Witness Ceremony.

New York, Nov. 27.—Society paragraphs continue to express satisfaction over the measure taken to prevent traffic in coronation seats and the massing of American millionaires' wives as peacemakers, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is not stated whether the court newsmen will stand at the entrance to the abbey to ban interlopers with the finger of scorn, or whether a new Scotland yard will employ the best detective talent in existence to hunt for the diamond and pearls. From the point of view of house agents and tradesmen, too much stress is laid upon the social ambitions of foreigners and the necessity of excluding them from the coronation service. They would prefer to have the talk about the traffic in coronation seats dropped and every facility offered for wealthy Americans to come to London in June and spend their money freely.

McKINLEY'S ESTATE.

Total Personal Property Appraised at \$135,800.

Canton, O., Nov. 26.—The appraisers have filed their report of the appraisal of the estate of the late President McKinley. The report shows that the deceased died possessed of personal goods and chattels to the value of \$22,000.

Commercial National Bank.

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000.

General Banking in all its Branches. Directors: Dr. Theodore Meyer, Julia J. Daly, C. J. Salisbury, Noyah A. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. F. Noble, George M. Downey, John Donnelly, A. F. Holden.

WALKER BROS., BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1862.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1852.

Transact a General Banking Business. J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

ESTABLISHED 1841. 150 OFFICES.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.

GEORGE RUST, General Manager. Salt Lake City, Idaho and Wyoming.

Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Best

They are fitted with "MARIE, TODD & CO." Gold Pens.

Made in all grades of points from Stub to Extra-Fine, thus enabling the writer to possess the most satisfactory.

Fountain Pen

Obtainable.

Mable, Todd & Bard, Mgrs. 130 Fulton St., New York.

For sale by Cannon Book Store, (Deseret News Press) C. H. Savage, Margretta Bros., Salt Lake News Co., Barrow Bros., Kelly & Co.

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