

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find the Great Remedy Swamp-Root, Just What You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

Gentlemen:—I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it. In an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint, treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties.

L. Bastow Fish M. D.

275 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head, ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature. For Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

No matter how many doctors you may have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its staunchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Dillingham, N. Y., on every bottle.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Dillingham, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Daily Deseret News.

passed the German stores, which are numerous in Maracaibo.

ROME IS SURPRISED.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The second bombardment yesterday of Fort San Carlos by the German gunboats has produced an unfavorable impression here, as the necessity for a recourse to violence is considered to have passed. Government officials are most cautious in expressing opinions of the matter in view of the peculiar situation of Italy, that country being allied with Germany independently of the Venezuelan affair. Officials, however, say frankly that Italy will continue her efforts looking toward conciliation, as she has no resentment toward Venezuela and is seeking only to effect the payment of her claims.

Up to a late hour tonight the foreign office had received no representations from Washington regarding the bombardment. M. Juseurand expects to sail on the Lorraine on Saturday.

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Gen. Boguslawski, retired, the well known writer on military matters, discrediting the press telegrams says: "The commander of the Panther in the first incident was merely making the blockade effective on his station by blocking to prevent the carriage of coffee through Colombia. The second bombardment was probably intended to chastise the insolence of the Venezuelans and their exultation over the first affair."

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What more can we do than accept the terms of the powers and send Mr. Bowen with full powers from Venezuela to negotiate at Washington? Have we refused to agree to the terms? It takes six hours to go in a boat from Maracaibo to Fort San Carlos. Communication being very difficult little news of the bombardment has reached Caracas. The Indians, the boatmen of Maracaibo, refuse to go out to the fort except when paid very liberally.

FRANCE NOT INTERESTED.

Paris, Jan. 22.—M. Juseurand, the new ambassador of France to the United States, had a lengthy conference with the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, today at the latter's residence on Franco-American affairs—the reciprocity treaty and Venezuela. The French officials continue hopeful that the treaty will be ratified. The ambassador is not likely to take an active part in the Venezuelan negotiations, as the French claims have already been refused. M. Juseurand expects to sail on the Lorraine on Saturday.

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COLOMBIAN TREATY SIGNED

Uncle Sam May Go Ahead and Build Panama Canal.

PRICE IS NOT GIVEN OUT.

Will Have to Go to Senate for Ratification—Probably Will Send There Today.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States was signed today in this city.

No details of the signing of the treaty were obtainable tonight but at the presidential reception at the White House tonight the news that the treaty at last was an accomplished fact leaked out. Later the news was confirmed in official quarters. It had been intended not to make the signing of the canal treaty public until tomorrow, but the news apparently was too good for some of the friends of the canal to keep. Fears had been entertained until this week that Colombia would not be willing to accede to the wishes of the United States in the matter, and that recourse to the Nicaragua canal project might be forced on the government of the United States. But this week events took a more favorable turn, and Colombia transmitted instructions and authority to Dr. Herran, its representative in the United States, that made possible a conclusion of the long negotiations. The principal obstacle for some time to the conclusion of the treaty, it is understood, has been the price of the canal. The United States was to pay in the shape of a cash payment, and by way of annual rental for the strip of territory along each side of the canal right of way. It could not be learned tonight what was the price finally agreed on. Some time ago there was a hitch over the question of the extent to which control by the United States over this strip of land should go, Colombia objecting on the ground that the provisions required in the treaty by the United States would mean a relinquishment of sovereignty by Colombia over part of her territory, but this matter was amicably adjusted, as was a difference of the lifetime of the lease of the strip of land in question, the final result being a practical concession in perpetuity to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia.

The canal treaty was signed at Secy. Hay's house this afternoon, Mr. Hay acting for the United States and Dr. Herran, the charge d'affaires of Colombia, who had been specially given full powers to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia.

The treaty will have to go to the senate for ratification, and it is believed it will be transmitted to that body tomorrow. It is stated that the details of the agreement will not be made public in advance of the transmission of the treaty to the senate.

Minor Killed in a Tunnel.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 22.—A message from Sumpter this morning gives the details of a mining accident at the Oregon Monarch mine, located near the Red Boy mine, which resulted in the death of John Marsh and the injury of Al Lake. Marsh and Lake were working in a tunnel that was known to be dangerous. Marsh was placing a timber to support the roof of the tunnel, when a large piece of rock caved in from the side and caught his foot so that he could not move it. Lake came to his assistance, and while he was trying to lift the rock a huge boulder weighing about 5,000 pounds fell from the ceiling square on top of Marsh crushing his life out instantly. Lake's arm was caught between the large rock and a timber and crushed at the elbow. As soon as assistance could be obtained, Lake was released and the body of Marsh removed from the mine.

Wesleyan University Club Dinner.

New York, Jan. 22.—Members of the Wesleyan University club gave their thirty-fourth annual dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the speakers were President Bradford Raymond, President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Prof. Franklin Giddings of Columbia, and Prof. Thomas B. Lindsley of the Boston Wesleyan association.

President Hadley in speaking to his toast said: "The strong point in Wesleyan, the strong point in every Ameri-

can college, is that it is the place where you know all about the man. Wherever you have the contact with him and man have the college spirit. Wherever we have it there we have the college spirit."

Continuing, Dr. Hadley said he did not favor shortening the college course time ago, saying that the "exodus from that city continues. Business of every sort is suspended. Not a single lawyer, banker, druggist or shopkeeper remains in the city, and the people avoid the city as they avoid the plague. The population suffers are brought by hawkers from distant towns. The suffering from cold is intense.

Soufriere Again in Eruption.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent. Jan. 22.—A brisk eruption of the Soufriere volcano on this island occurred at noon today. Into the clear sky shot up a swirling, incandescent cloud, followed by black smoke, which rapidly ascended to a great height. It furnished a highly interesting spectacle and was visible throughout the island. Sand was falling at Chateau Fort Air.

Sugar Factory for Blackfoot.

Blackfoot, Ida., Jan. 22.—The proposed million dollar sugar factory at Blackfoot now seems assured. Mayor Watson received a letter from Cleveland, O., today asking about conditions as to living and climate. The letter says that fifteen steel workers who are coming out at once, desire to know something relative to the country before leaving the east.

Belt is Able to Walk.

Johannesburg, Jan. 22.—Alfred Belt, the financier, who has been seriously ill, left here today for England. He had sufficiently recovered to be able to walk from his carriage to the train.

Augustus J. C. Hare Dead.

London, Jan. 22.—Augustus John Outbott Hare, the author, is dead, aged 88 years. He was a member of a distinguished family and a nephew of the famous Archdeacon Hare, who married a sister of the late Dennison Morris.

OMNIBUS STATEHOOD BILL.

New Mexico Legislature Petitions Senate to Pass It.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 22.—Both houses of the legislative assembly of New Mexico today passed a memorial to the United States senate, petitioning that body to pass at the earliest date consistent with the rights of and courtesies due to everyone of the members, the omnibus statehood bill now pending.

A similar memorial was addressed to the legislatures of Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, praying those legislatures to memorialize Congress on behalf of the passage of the omnibus bill. Resolutions of thanks were also adopted to all senators and representatives favorably disposed to the omnibus bill.

TELLER MEN MEET.

Held a Caucus and Are Addressed By the Senator.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 22.—Prior to the assembling of the Democratic members of the senate and house in joint session at noon today they held a caucus at which they listened to speeches by the leaders of the party in this state. United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson stated that Senator Teller felt

PURE BLOOD

Necessary to Life. Vinol Makes it.

POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOW THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

We refer to Vinol.

Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

Vinol does not contain the greasy or fat that characterized cod-liver oil and made it in many cases worthless.

Vinol acts upon every one of the great vital organs, and by invigorating and giving them strength, enables them to properly perform their functions.

Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up the system, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

We are in receipt of a letter from a Salvation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good it did me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—BERTY HADERSHAW, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

THE SMITH DRUG CO.,

DRUEHL & FRANKEN, DRUGGISTS

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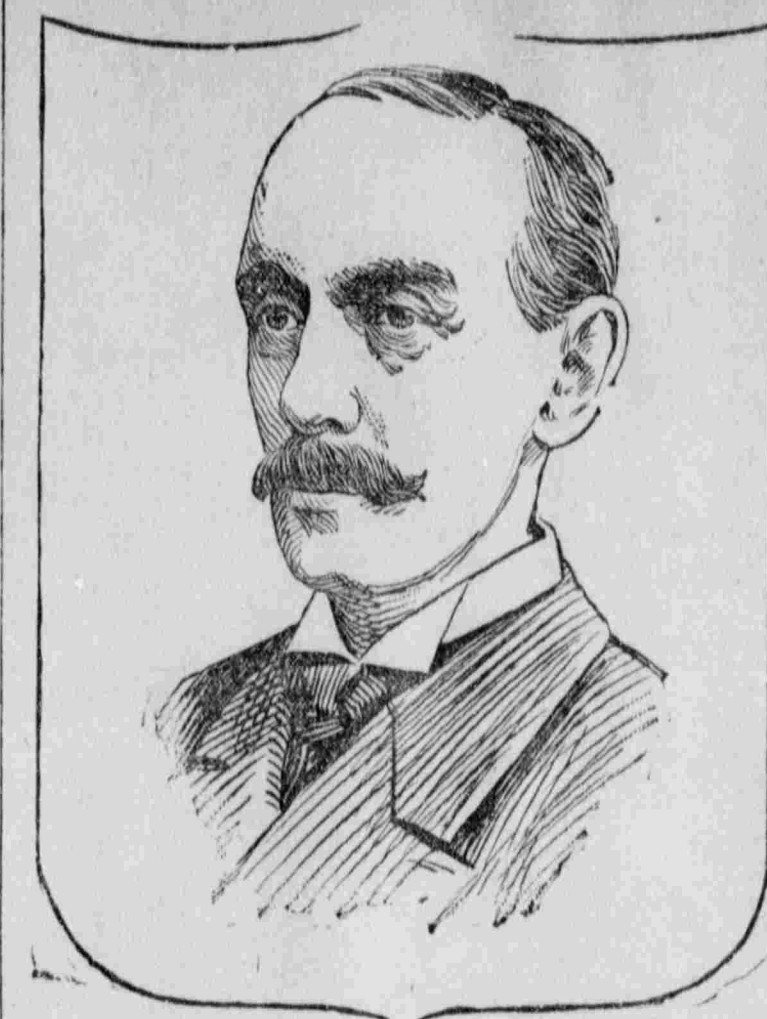
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WILLIAM R. DAY, WHO WILL BE MADE A UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

Mr. DAY, who was secretary of state in President McKinley's cabinet, will succeed Justice George Shiras when he retires next month. Judge Day is a native of Ohio and is about fifty-four years old. His father was Luther Day, chief justice of Ohio. President McKinley appointed Judge Day assistant secretary of state in March, 1897, and he succeeded John Sherman as secretary in April, 1898. After the Spanish-American war he became chairman of the United States peace commission at Paris. He is now judge of the federal court of the Sixth circuit, to which place he was appointed in 1899.

President McKinley.

keenly the neglect of six Democrats to vote at the joint session yesterday, thereby defeating his election, and that the conference was called in order that Senator Teller might make a statement. Alva Adams, Charles S. Thomas and Thomas J. O'Donnell made speeches declaring that Teller was the only logical candidate, and that the only thing for the party to do was to elect him senator.

Senator Teller was greeted with applause. He said he had not attended the meeting for the purpose of finding fault. He declared that he believed the Democratic party was paramount to the interests of any one man. He stated that he had not withdrawn, and did not intend to, but if things came to such a pass that the party could not agree upon him he was willing that his friends support the party's choice.

Continuing, Mr. Teller stated that the senate acted properly in calling for the joint session yesterday. When the last election was over the Democrats had a majority of 10 on first ballot, and by every precedent in American politics the Democrats were entitled to the senator.

The senator then criticized the Republicans for their action in the house. He also grumbled the Republican senators and held that the question up to the Democrats was whether the majesty of the law should be maintained.

The caucus then adjourned, and at noon the joint session was called to order.

Suit Against "Flatiron" Building.

New York, Jan. 22.—An action is to be brought in the courts here to declare the 18-story structure occupying the "X" formed by the crossing of Broadway and Fifth avenue, at Twenty-third street and known as "Flatiron" building, declared a public and private nuisance. The complainant is the occupier of a store on Broadway opposite the high building, whose plate glass windows have been broken twice by the wind during the past three months. In his complaint he holds the building responsible for the action of the wind, the current striking the structure and being deflected to the street and against his windows. Among the witnesses will be experts on air currents, architects and people who have been roughly handled by the wind, some being thrown to the sidewalk. Mr. Vincent also asks damages for losses on stock, and for loss of business alleged to have been suffered since the building was erected and the wind commenced its pranks.

D. O. Mills' Assessment.

New York, Jan. 22.—Last year D. O. Mills was assessed in this city at \$1,000,000 personal property. He then told the commissioners that his legal residence was San Mateo, Cal., which fact relieved him from any personal tax here, but that he was willing to pay an assessment of \$250,000, as he spent in great part of his time in New York. His offer was accepted, and he was assessed on that amount, which was the same assessment this year, but the commissioners put up the assessment to \$500,000, and insisted that Mr. Mills should pay on this amount, whereupon he promptly swore off entirely.

Woman Heads Oil Company.

Deatur, Ala., Jan. 22.—The Great Southern Oil and Development company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, has been incorporated to develop 100,000 acres of oil land in the Tennessee valley.

The president of the company is Mrs. P. Collins of London, a sister of Sir Marcus Samuels, the lord mayor of London.

Among the other officers, who are all women, are: Vice president, Mrs. F. W. Campbell, Liverpool, England, wife of the manager of the British and General Express company; secretary and general manager, Mrs. Raynoldson of New Deatur, Ala.

Painters' Union Will Fight.

Schneetady, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Painters' union has issued a statement saying the fight over the Potter case is merely an attempt on the part of the citizens association to break up their union and reiterating that they will keep up the fight until the last.

A Policeman Gets a Fortune.

New York, Jan. 22.—Patrolman William Burton has resigned from the police department and will leave shortly for Texas, where he will take possession of an estate valued at \$50,000, left him by an uncle.

Gran Will Take a Rest.

New York, Jan. 22.—Maurice Gran announces that he has decided to take a year's rest, and will retire from opera affairs. The present lease of the Metropolitan Opera House, which expires May 1 next, will not be renewed.

Joint High Commission to Meet.

London, Jan. 22.—"Confidential negotiations are afoot," cables the Toronto correspondent of the Morning Post, "for the resumption of the sessions of the joint high commission to settle the differences between the United States and Canada."

Economical and effective

GORHAM

SILVER POLISH

Owing to its form is economical in the extreme. Cleans as well as polishes.

All responsible jewelers keep it. 25 cents a package.

Richardson of Tennessee from Congress has rather intensified the contest for minority leadership, and the friends of Champ Clark of Missouri and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi have become unusually active. With no contest for the real prize, the speakership some attention is given to this battle of minor importance. The only real thing about it is that there may be a weak minority in the house after the next future time. Both of these men are now on the committee on foreign affairs, but they have made a place for themselves in the house outside of their committee assignments.

"UNCLE" PAYS THE BILL.

An interesting lesson is to be learned from a recent statement sent to Congress by Secy. Moody. It shows that \$1,225,048 was spent at Port Royal, S. C., in an effort to build a naval station. Nearly half of this sum was spent for a drydock now absolutely worthless, and only a small portion of the other property can be utilized. A quarter of a million was spent in dredging in an effort to make a channel to the dock so that naval vessels could get to it, all without avail. The whole vast sum is a monument to some one's folly and to the misapplication of some body's pride or political puff.

It is quite a pity to pay for an experiment. The trouble that has arisen over the station at Beemerton, Puget sound, raises the query if a mistake was made in not locating the dock at one of the big coast cities instead of so far from a well governed town.

NO. 1 HARD STATE.

Some time the men from North Dakota will be known as the "No. 1 Herd," just as men of Michigan are called the "No. 1" and those from Indiana "Hoosiers." No. 1 hard wheat is the boast of North Dakota. It is her staple crop and has been one reason for the success of the state. The Red river valley is the home of No. 1 hard, and while Minnesota claims a share of the valley it is the Dakota man that claims to be from the home of the real thing.

That was once the "fame" in the high grade of best flourmaking wheat, and when you hear a man talking about it it is safe to bet that he is from North Dakota.

WERE BASEBALL BOYS.

Judge D. A. Holmes of Chicago came to Washington, and after he got a good square look at Senator Clark of Wyoming he asked, "See here, weren't you a shortstop of a baseball club in Iowa when you were a boy?"

"That I was, and unless I'm mistaken," said the Holmes that pitched for the nine.

"Right you are," responded the judge, and then they shook hands for five minutes. It has long been known that Clark was once the "fame" in the high grade of best flourmaking wheat, and when you hear a man talking about it it is safe to bet that he is from North Dakota.

HE HAD THE BLUES.

William Drury is a lineman living in Gardener avenue, Jersey City. A short time ago his wife presented him with a half dozen blue cotton handkerchiefs. It was last Saturday that Drury appeared for the first time resplendent in his new neckwear. He labored cheerfully until late in the afternoon, when a fellow workman shocked him with the remark:

"Drury, you're ill."

"I'm feeling all right; a little tired, that's all."

Work on the Hudson Boulevard ceased.

"You're blue in the face, Drury," they said to him. "Didn't you say that you worked last week near that contagious disease hospital near Snake Hill?"

"Come to think of it, I did. I don't feel just right."

Drury sat on the embankment and wiped the cold perspiration from his face. Then he went home. His wife looked upon the ghastly countenance and gave a shriek of horror. Drury was trembling then, and they put him to bed. The physician called, felt Drury's pulse and said his wife was right. "Strange disorder," he said, "I don't understand the symptoms," he said, by way of consolation to the now miserable Mrs. Drury. Drury moaned in deep agony. "That was a cursed case of cholera," he had no quivering effect upon Drury. The doctor came again and renewed the prescription, more puzzled than ever. Drury waited with feverish anxiety. His wife was not and his wife bathed his face with a wet towel. Then the lineman's wife jumped back with a cry of horror.

"All coming out of you, William," she said.

"What's coming out of me?" said Drury, becoming interested.

"Why, the blue. You're turning red."

Drury jumped out of bed. Then he went to the wash basin, and a good old Saturday night scrub followed.

Drury was a changed man. When the priest arrived Drury was as well as ever. Drury looked at his wife after the clergyman had gone.

"We had better not say anything to the boys about those nice cotton handkerchiefs," said Drury. But his wife told the secret to a neighbor—New York Times.

A MINORITY CONTEST.

The almost certain retirement of

FLAVOR DIFFERENCE

Pan-roasting is where most millers save time.

Their oats are rushed-milled—for the profit's sake.

Quaker Oats is milled with patience—for the quality's sake.

But slow and costly as it is, there is profit in it—profit of quality, not the profit of cheapness.

The patient Quaker pan-roasting brings out the nut oil of the oats and toasts it to that rich "different" flavor, by which you know

Quaker OATS