

OLNEY CONDEMNS ROOSEVELT POLICY

Criticizes Him for Taking Panama Canal Strip Without Compensation to Colombia.

NATION AS A DEBT COLLECTOR

Course in San Domingo Makes It One And Tends to Retard Progress Of International Law.

Washington, April 20.—Plans for the second Hague conference and the development of international law as a science were the principal questions discussed at today's session of the first annual meeting of the American Society of International Law. In the afternoon officers were elected, and at 2 o'clock the president received the members of the society at the White House.

The meeting was brought to a close tonight with a banquet at which Secy. Root presided as toastmaster. The speakers of the evening included Jas. Bryce, the British ambassador; Jos. H. Choate, Richard Olney and Gen. Horace Porter.

Secy. Straus of the department of commerce and labor presided today and opened the discussion with an earnest expression of the hope that if the Hague conference did not reach an agreement as to the limitation of armament among the nations, an understanding would be arrived at to prevent a neutral power from furnishing money to a belligerent. He said, he said, to be made a hostile act to furnish money to nations involved in war.

Richard Olney, who was one of the principal speakers, criticized President Roosevelt's Santo Domingo policy and condemned the taking of the Panama canal strip without compensation to Colombia. As to Santo Domingo, Mr. Olney said, the United States was being made an international debt collecting agency; that the policy tended to tyrannize and to retard the progress of international law which he said was not founded upon the will of Caesar.

The general topic of The Hague conference and the development of international law as a science was discussed by John W. Foster, Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, C. C. Postel, and Representative Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis. Officers of the society were elected as follows:

President, Elihu Root; vice president, Chief Justice Fuller; Justice David J. Brewer; Justice William R. Day; William H. Taft; Andrew Carnegie; Joseph H. Choate; John F. Postel; George Gray; John W. Griggs; W. W. Morrow; Richard Olney; Oscar S. Straus and Horace Porter.

President Roosevelt received the members of the society this afternoon, about 100 being introduced by Secy. Root.

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY WILL VISIT HAWAII.

Washington, April 21.—The congressional party to visit Hawaii on the invitation of the territorial legislature will assemble at Chicago on April 26. The members will go to San Francisco in a special sleeper attached to the overland limited, and will sail on the transport Buford, April 30. The Buford is going to Shanghai with famine relief supplies for the Chinese, and the war department has permitted the members of Congress to be taken out on her as far as Honolulu. The party consists of Senator Samuel H. Piles of Washington and Representatives W. P. Hepburn and wife, Iowa; A. B. Capron and wife, Indiana; J. V. Garff and wife, Illinois; Charles E. Littlefield and wife, Maine; E. F. Ashton and wife, Pennsylvania; J. Warren Kiefer, Ohio; R. D. Cole, Ohio; Charles McGavin, Illinois; W. W. Wilson, Illinois; James H. Davidson, Wisconsin; George L. Lilley and wife, Connecticut; Arthur L. Bates, Pennsylvania; D. S. Alexander and wife, New York; Benjamin F. Howell and wife, New Jersey; John J. Fitzgerald, New York; James P. Connor and wife,

Iowa; E. Ellis and wife, Missouri; George W. Norris, Nebraska; P. P. Campbell, Kansas; Fred C. Stevens and wife, Minnesota; Edwin Y. Webb, North Carolina; James McLachlan, California; Wesley L. Jones and wife, Washington; and James C. Neesham, California.

The party will return to San Francisco early in June.

MURDERS IN LODZ.

Labor Organizations Appeal for a Cessation.

Lodz, Russian Poland, April 21.—In order to end conflicts between Socialists and Nationalists, which during the last three days alone have resulted in 12 men being shot dead and 16 wounded, the local labor organizations have issued a proclamation condemning murder and appealing for a cessation of the fighting.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS ON COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

London, April 21.—Nearly all the London morning newspapers express satisfaction at the results thus far obtained by the colonial conference. The imperialists, naturally, are disappointed at the failure to secure the establishment of an actual executive, legislative and imperial council, but they are not disappointed at the virtual victory for the colonial office and the relations of the colonies with the mother country. At the same time they claim forward in the direction of the conference of the empire and that the new status work much better in the future for the attainment of their aims.

The Morning Post in an editorial is most outspoken in its disappointment. The paper says great credit is due Alfred Deakin, the Australian premier, who by his attitude, definitely assumed leadership in the imperial movement. The Morning Post blames Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, and Gen. Louis Botha, premier of the Transvaal, for the failure and declares that the status of Canada is now colonial and less national than before.

Several newspapers, including the Tribune and the Chronicle, continue to protest against the secrecy maintained throughout the doings of the conference. The Tribune said that the business of the conference did not go smoothly, and that the conference did not go smoothly, and that the conference did not go smoothly.

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HOW LOAN CLERK DOUGLASS WAS TAKEN BY DETECTIVES.

New York, April 22.—The speedy arrest of C. Douglas, assistant loan clerk for the Trust Company of America on the charge that he had stolen bonds valued at \$250,000 from the company, reveals a new method in detective work. Douglas disappeared from his office Saturday and an investigation showed that bonds valued at \$50,000 were also missing. Oakleigh Thorne, president of the company, notified a private detective agency and the police but not satisfied with this he organized the 28 men of his office staff into a amateur detective force and had them guard every railroad exit from the city. Being directed by the alerting of the clerks under him Mr. Thorne kept watch over the Grand Central station for six hours.

Early yesterday morning A. M. Ostrander and W. Black, two of the amateur detectives stationed at the Grand Central station stumbled on the missing clerk's trail. They were watching the subway station when they saw Mrs. Douglas, wife of the missing clerk appear. She took a cab and the two clerks following in another carriage, she led them to the Hotel Portland, where Douglas' arrest was accomplished shortly afterward.

Douglas confessed and said his downfall was due to speculation. The stolen bonds, he said, had been placed with a firm of brokers to cover deals he had made in the market. The bonds will be recovered today.

WANT PRESIDENT TO WITHDRAW HIS REMARKS.

New York, April 21.—The Central Federal union today appointed a committee to visit Washington, and if possible secure an interview with President Roosevelt. The committee was instructed to request the president to make a public withdrawal of his reported reference to Meyer and Haywood in connection with the recent Harriman letter incident.

THE GOLDFIELD LOCKOUT ENDED

Mine Owners' Committee and Officers of Miners' Union No. 220 Sign an Agreement.

EVERYBODY IS CELEBRATING.

Remains in Force Two Years—Wage Scale of March 1, '07, Rules—No Strike Save by Two-thirds Vote.

Goldfield, Nev., April 21.—An agreement was signed today by the executive committee of the mine owners and the officers of Miners' Union No. 220, Goldfield district, which terminates the great lockout and labor struggle of the past seven weeks.

The final act of the peace negotiations occurred at 6 o'clock this evening when a joint announcement was issued declaring that the mines would resume operation at 8 p. m. Monday, and calling upon all miners to go to work.

The terms of the settlement are as follows:

First.—The wage scale in effect in the district March 1, 1907, shall remain in force and eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all men under the jurisdiction of the miners' union.

Second.—The miners' union shall have jurisdiction over all regularly employed men in and around the mines, mills, and smelters, including timbering, timber framers, engineers, blacksmiths, and machinists, and excepting superintendents and managers.

Third.—No strike or boycott shall be officially declared by the miners' union unless by a two-thirds vote of the organization in favor thereof, and no lockout shall be enforced by the mine owners and operators unless by a like vote.

Fourth.—No town labor controversy shall interfere with the operation of the mines or of the industrial workers of the world.

Fifth.—These terms shall remain in force for a period of two years from date.

The outcome of the controversy is a distinct victory of the mine owners for every one of the demands made by the miners both as members of the miners' union and of the Industrial Workers of the World. The same hours and wages as maintained before, remain in effect as promised by the mine owners at the outset of the struggle and the miners sign up the agreement for two years which was another demand of the mine owners.

There is great rejoicing in Goldfield tonight over the final settlement of the lockout. Mine owners and miners alike are celebrating and the utmost good feelings are on all hands. Three hundred miners wound up their labors last night with a fine midnight dinner and the utmost cordiality characterized the final act which put the camp in full operation again.

Saturday the active committees of both the mine owners and the miners' organization were in session all evening long. This was the last meeting of the bulletin board in front of the Miners' hall announcing a mass meeting of miners at the baseball park at 3 p. m. today at 10 o'clock. The terms of the settlement were finally drawn up and signed by both committees, to be submitted to a meeting of the miners for ratification. This was posted on the bulletin board in front of the Miners' hall announcing a mass meeting of miners at the baseball park at 3 p. m. today at 10 o'clock. The terms of the settlement were finally drawn up and signed by both committees, to be submitted to a meeting of the miners for ratification.

The Industrial Workers of the World were excluded. The tentative agreement was read to the crowd. Each member of the miners' committee in turn explained its provisions. A score of miners spoke in favor of adopting the terms of settlement. Vincent St. John and three others of the radical element unsuccessfully tried to stem the tide, advocating that the terms be rejected. A division was called for. Those favoring the terms of settlement went to one side and those opposing to the other. Fully three-fourths of the vast assembly moved to the side favoring settlement and the result was greeted with great applause and demonstrations of joy.

MATT HICKS DEAD.

New York, April 22.—Matt Hicks, an old time baseball player, who played with the old New York Mutuals and the Cincinnati Reds, and was credited with being the first man to catch off the bat, was found dead in a room in Naegle's hotel in Hoboken yesterday. Hicks, who was the manager of the billiard room at the hotel, was asphyxiated by gas, which had probably been turned on accidentally. He was 60 years old.

DISORDERS IN CAIRO.

Cairo, April 22.—Serious disorders have occurred here as a result of a strike of the cab drivers and tramway employees of the city. Mobs attacked tram cars which attempted to run and much damage followed. British troops still patrol the thoroughfares today to preserve order.

WHY QUEEN WAS ABSENT.

Rome, April 22.—According to the Tribune the absence of Queen Helena from the launching of the battleship Roma yesterday at Spezia was due to a disagreement between King Victor Emmanuel and Prince Danilo, the queen's brother. While the prince and another were guests at the quinal, it says, a quarrel arose which caused their sudden departure. This so saddened the queen that she did not attend the meeting of King Victor and King Edward at Gaeta last Friday and she declined to attend yesterday's ceremony.

WHY.

have a torpid liver when Herbine, the only liver regulator will help you? These is no reason why you should suffer from Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever, or any liver complaint. Herbine will cure you. F. C. Waite, Westville, Fla., writes: "I was sick for a month with chills and fever, and after taking two bottles of Herbine am well and healthy." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

April 26th to May 19th, inclusive.

Via Oregon Short Line and Southern Pacific, following rates from Salt Lake:

To San Francisco and return, via Ogden and S. P., both ways \$31.50

To San Francisco and return via Portland one way..... 44.00

To Los Angeles and return via Ogden and S. P., both ways, 40.00

To Los Angeles and return via Portland, one way..... 52.40

Tickets limited to July 31st. Proportionately low rates from other stations. City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Are You Going on a Mission?

If so come to us for Photos, as we will make you a special discount. Monday Studio, 18 W. 2nd South. We will take rate tickets from any other studio at face value.

FREE WILL BAPTISTS INDULGE IN FREE FIGHT.

Portsmouth, O., April 21.—Rivalry between factions of the Free Will Baptist church broke out here in open battle during the morning service. A faction opposing the pastor, Rev. Freeman Chase, attempted to hold service with another minister in Chicago. This was resented by the Chase faction and soon blows were being freely exchanged. During the melee many women fainted and others ran screaming into the street. The police were appealed to, but refused to interfere. Finally the new minister withdrew, leaving Mr. Chase's supporters in charge and order was restored.

MERRY DEL VAL TO RETIRE.

New York, April 22.—Private advice received in this country, says the Tribune today, tend to confirm the cable reports that Cardinal Merry del Val will retire from the office of secretary of state in June. It is stated that he is to be succeeded by an English-speaking prelate and that Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American college at Rome, may get this high office.

Monsignor Kennedy has been rector of the American college for years and in a way, has been the intermediary between the pope and the bulk of the English-speaking countries. He is thoroughly conversant with the internal affairs of the vatican. Should he be called to this office, Monsignor Kennedy would undoubtedly be created a cardinal in private consistory, as was Cardinal Merry del Val.

Monsignor Kennedy is a Pennsylvania by birth. He is in his fiftieth year, and at the time of his appointment to Rome was stationed at Overbrook seminary.

Work Twenty-One Hours a Day.

"They'd oughter start labor unions in the Sahara Desert," said the sailor. "You work twenty-one hours a day there. That's too long, ain't it?"

"It's the fashionable fad to winter in the Sahara and last January my lady in Philadelphia for a cargo of dates. I bought a third-class ticket to Biskra, and pushed from there to Touggourt with a camel caravan."

"It was fine. The sun shone, the air was like wine, the sand was as white as snow. We seen caravans—phantom cities, with white domes and minarets, palm gardens, and girls walking on the flat roofs of the white houses, looking at you with dark, wistful eyes."

"We had a cargo of beet for the French soldiers in Touggourt, Ontario, Canada and the neighboring towns."

"But what I wanted to speak about was the hours of the caravans. From four till seven worked 21 hours a day. One stop of three hours was all they took, and part of that time had to be spent in feeding and grooming the camels."

"Camels can get along, it seems, with three hours rest a day, but the poor caravaners of our had little donks, the size of Newfoundland dogs, to ride on, and they lie on their stomachs, under the donk's back, head hanging down on one side, foot on the other, and in that position of the white houses, looking at you with dark, wistful eyes."

"And, in a dream, we spoke, and kissed. And vowed by unbroken seas. Where purple rocks throw foam and mist. From billows of enchanted haze. And there, with shaded eyes, we scanned The distant coasts of Fairyland."

This was my dream, O Heart's Desire—Thou canst not tell me what was mine; Maybe Love's sweet, mysterious fire Sprang from the heart's secret heart to mine; I only know, however it be, One little hour I dreamed of thee! —Pail Mall Gazette.

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Suits made to order at reasonable, wide ranging prices. Fit or no sale.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

THOSE GOOD DRUGS

SCHRAMM'S "Where The Cars Stop."

Where you get what you want when you want it.

The Great Prescription Drug Store

About the Horse.

What will not men consent to do For to improve the horse's breed, And make him comelier to view, And mend his gait and lift his speed! Supreme the work! Not time, nor gold, Nor skill, nor strategy they stint, From long before the colt is foaled Until the veteran's final sprint.

Whatever is there about horse That stirs this tireless zeal in man To make him do a stated course A little faster than he can?

The locomotive long ago Upset the claim that he was fast; On common roads the automobile Has him hopelessly outclassed.

Good animal to ride is slow, Or to combat high rural races, But if you really want to go, He isn't in it with machine.

And yet the brains of men still buzz With zeal the horse's breed to bless, And call it bettered when he does His mile in half a second less.

The tracks they build! the crowds they lure! The legislatures they enthrall; Pretexting that their aims are pure, And mostly agricultural!

Queer, isn't it? that equine zeal! Should seem so geared to human ruth, Do men dissemble what they feel? They like a race-horse, that's the truth.

They always did, they always will—Some of them, anyhow—and ask A wager on it, or a spill, And reckon not, so the pace be brisk.

Best was the good old rural way, After from cops and potheons too, When John and James, each in his right, Debated what their nags could do. —Harper's Weekly.

HOWARD WATCHES

\$35. to \$135. Phone 65 for the correct time.

Leysand

"The Lagoon Road"

Salt Lake & Garden Railway.

Strom Bamberger, President and General Manager.

Time Table in effect Sept. 4, 1906:

Leave Salt Lake 7:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Leave Layton for Salt Lake—7:00 and 10:15 a. m.; 2:45, 6:30 and 7:45 p. m.

INSURE

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With the ROYAL Fire Insurance Company. Many a man has neglected to insure his buildings until it was too late. Let us tell you some of the good reasons why you should have a ROYAL Policy.

The ROYAL is THE WORLD'S GREATEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her. The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N. Y. She writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation. Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.