

BRYAN TALKS TO KENTUCKIANS

Behind Closed Doors Urges Democratic Members of Legislature to Elect Beckham Senator.

HAS NO FEARS FOR HIMSELF.

He Says That He May be a Candidate This Year but He Doesn't Know.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—The climax of W. J. Bryan's visit to Kentucky was reached this afternoon when he spoke to the Democratic members of the legislature behind closed doors, advising the election of former Gov. Beckham as United States senator.

Mr. Bryan said that neither Gov. Beckham nor anybody else had invited him to Frankfort. He declared he had no fears for himself. He said he was told in the Gobel campaign that he might hurt himself if he came to Kentucky.

"I am not afraid of hurting myself when the interests of the Democratic party are at stake," said Mr. Bryan.

"I do not know. Only two delegates have been elected and they have been instructed for me, but they are not a sufficient bribe to keep my mouth closed. I am in the habit of saying what I think and letting every man in the world think of it as he pleases."

Mr. Bryan for the party's sake said he did not want to be elected to the Kentucky senate but for the Democratic nominee, and that if McCrory were the nominee for senator he would be here speaking for McCrory.

"I am," he said, "because I believe the Democratic party has a good chance to be elected this year. I don't know who the Democratic standard-bearer may be, but I know that it will be a man who will bring victory to the senate. I am hopeful we may make enough gains to secure the senate for Democratic reform. On the vote of one senator may rest the fate of Democratic principles."

"For a generation we have had a government under corporate control. This government was sold to the highest bidder and since that time a satanic force has existed in Washington. The only relief is a Democratic triumph this fall not only in the White House, but also the house and senate. The legislature of Kentucky faces a great responsibility and should rise to the occasion and elect Democratic senator, on whose vote the deliverance may rest."

He said personalities should not be allowed to interfere in politics. He said it was wrong for Democrats to refuse to support men just because they did not want them. He said in 1904 he took his medicine in Parker. Parker was the man who had existed in Washington. "But," declared Mr. Bryan, "the stood for more democracy than the Republicans did, and I accepted him and did what I could for him. Give me a bitter enemy, and I will stand for him more than I stand for my best friend."

GOV. GUILD REPLIES TO UNEMPLOYED COMMITTEE

Boston, Jan. 21.—Considering the demands which were presented to Gov. Guild last week by a committee sent by the state legislature to inquire into the unemployment problem, a statement was issued today by the executive office replying to the suggestion embodied in the demands.

Regarding free employment agencies, which was one of the demands,

DYSPEPSIA-PROOF.

How Any Meal Can Be Thoroughly Enjoyed by Any Stomach.

Men, as a rule, are first discovered by their enemies. Their antagonism on the searchlight, and the proof of merit will lie in being able to stand the trial.

It was only in this way that Mr. White overcame his dyspepsia. He was one of Mr. Black's worst enemies. Standing face to face at a two-by-four table, he handed his afflicted friend the bill of fare:

Oyster Cocktail, Stuffed Olives, Boston Clam Chowder,

Strained Gumbo,

Sirloin Steak with Mushrooms,

Roast Beef Hash,

Baked On Tongue with Sauerkraut,

Lobster à la Newburg,

Baked Pork and Beans,

Combination Crab Salad,

Hot Mince Pie,

Pineapple Platters.

Mr. White ordered a "bite of each."

Mr. Dyspepsia Black ordered crackers and a glass of milk. "I had such a big breakfast this morning," he said, "I'll just take a bite to keep you company." But Mr. White could not be deceived. "I am afraid you can't stand the gleam, Mr. Black. Why don't you say you have dyspepsia and be done with it? You'll always have the hunger look anywhere as long as you have dyspepsia. Now listen. My stomach was in just as bad condition as yours at one time. But now I can eat anything, at any time. For instance, this clam chowder or sirloin steak or even the lobster would be just as welcome to my stomach as your crackers and milk. You don't realize how this dyspepsia business is robbing you of your spirit, of your energy and ability to think quickly. I can't help notice it. You haven't the cheer and sociability you had three months ago. Now I'll tell you what to do, and I'll tell you how to do it. Mr. White took a visit from his pocket and extracted a wee tablet. "There, there is a tablet that contains an ingredient, one grain of which digests grains of food. For even the worst dyspeptic it's the only thing that really gives relief. The reason is it relieves the stomach and stimulates the gastric juice. I can't get along without them. They are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. You can get them anywhere on earth for 50c a package."

Yes, it is true, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets absolutely stop heartburn, nausea, indigestion, dyspepsia, of the worst type, sour stomach, bloaty feeling and all eruptions and irritation, and freshen and invigorate the stomach. They cheer you up, and make you eat all the good things in your food. You will forget you ever had a stomach to worry you.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

HOT DRINKS PROMPT SERVICE

All kinds of Hot Drinks served at a moment's notice. No waiting. Hot sodas, lemonade, chocolate, coffee, malted milk, clam bouillon, tomato bouillon, served steaming hot with crackers or a tamale make an enjoyable and appetizing lunch that you'll appreciate.

Civility and Cleanliness Features of our Fountain.

DRUG STORE The Pure Drug Dispensary 112 - 114 South Main St.

It is said that already such offices are doing work in Boston, Springfield and Fall River. An appeal is made to further aid this work on the part of the public.

While many are out of work at this time, especially those in the building trades and farm work, as every year, the appeals to the governors show that the conditions are better rather than worse than the average for the month for the past 20 years. The overseers of the poor of Boston also report that there has been an actual decrease for the year in applications for aid.

The statements conclude with the statement that an investigation by the police shows "that the agitator responsible for certain recent disturbances is incompetent and inefficient in the commission of his acts; that his recent stay has been purely a month; that although posing as a Socialist, he did not register and vote for the principles which are in the election in any genuine labor union, as he is not a wage earner. His own admission shows he is not himself unemployed."

ADMIRAL CAPPS DEFENDS BATTLESHIP CONSTRUCTION

Washington, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Capps, chief of the bureau of construction, United States navy, spent an hour today with the house committee on naval affairs in defending, denying and countering some of the various charges brought by newspaper and magazine writers against navy methods of battleship construction. Members of the committee had before them the copies of a recent magazine article which attacked the department of construction as inefficient and inefficient. From time to time, as the charges contained in this article were cited by members, Admiral Capps replied in detail. While he showed no feeling in his replies, his attitude was that "these criticisms are attacks on a highly technical subject by writers devoid of technical learning."

The gist of Admiral Capps' statements was that the methods of construction employed in the navy are correct in principle and highly successful in results.

The two main subjects considered were armor belt and free board. Charges that the six to six and a half-foot armor belt width in use is its present insufficient to protect the vital parts of a battleship from high explosives were taken up in detail and denied in all points by Admiral Capps, who said the bureau of construction contemplates no change in this respect, either as a result of published criticism or professional experience. Coincidentally, he remarked that the perfection of armor-hardening processes in the last few years has enabled the reduction of armor plates from the 19 inches used on the Indiana to the 10 inches of present-day construction.

STANFORD STUDENT MISSING.

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 21.—C. S. Fornbrook, a sophomore in the Greek department has mysteriously disappeared, causing his friends anxiety. He left here to spend the Christmas holidays in Los Angeles, but so far as known he never reached there, nor has any word been received regarding his reservation of his room for the present semester, made before he left. His father resides at Detroit, Mich., and it is conjectured that he may have gone there. Fornbrook passed the Rhodes scholarship examination last year, but failed to secure the appointment.

TELLER'S SILVER PLAN.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Teller today introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the purchase of silver bullion to the extent of \$10,000,000, to be made in subsidiary coinage.

SHONTS' HOME SEARCHED FOR DUTIABLE GOODS.

New York, Jan. 21.—Dutiable goods valued at between \$1,200 and \$1,500, on which no duty was paid when they were brought in from Europe by Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts and her daughter, were found by customs officials who made a search of the Shonts residence yesterday. This statement was made today by a representative of Mrs. Shonts, who had been apprised of the result of the investigation. It was said at the time, however, that no effort at concealment had been made when the family arrived. That the 20 trunks which they brought in were thoroughly examined by the customs officials at that time, and that the only reason duty was not paid was that none had been assessed.

In the statement given out today, it is said that the report to the customs officials was made in a spirit of spite by a woman servant, who had been discharged for cause, and Mrs. Shonts regards the report as proven by yesterday's investigation to have been unfounded.

"When the Shonts family returned from Europe," said the statement, "they had with them 20 trunks containing wearing apparel. There had been purchases made abroad, but every one of these articles had been worn. It now appears that the customs officials have considered some of these dresses that have been worn as dutiable but at the dock that discovery could have been made if the inspectors had properly questioned the family."

Mrs. Shonts stated further that deductions allowed under the customs law for each of the four members of the family who brought in the trunks in question reduced the sum due to about \$320.

DEFICIENCY BILL. Washington, Jan. 21.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying appropriations to the amount of \$24,000,000 was agreed on today by the subcommittee on deficiencies of the house committee on appropriations and will be reported to the house tomorrow.

KANSAS BANKER ARRESTED. Great Bend, Kan., Jan. 21.—President W. L. Boehm of the suspended Bank of Ellinwood of Ellinwood, Kan., was arrested today, charged with having swindled a family in a report of the bank's condition last month.

GOV. HUGHES DOES NOT SEEK OFFICE OR NO PROGRESS

Will Not Attempt to Influence the Selection or Vote of Any Delegate.

WOULD TAKE THE NOMINATION.

Is a Matter for the Party to Decide, And Whatever Its Decision He Will Gladly Abide by It.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Gov. Hughes tonight publicly declared his attitude toward the movement in favor of his nomination for the presidency in a letter to James S. Lehigh of New York, acknowledging notification of the resolution of endorsement recently passed by the Republican club, and appointed the evening of Friday of next week for a meeting with the club, at which he intimates, he will more definitely declare himself.

"I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me," says the governor, "by my fellow members of the Republican club in the passage of the resolution to which you refer, and it will give me pleasure to accept the invitation. In accepting it, it is proper for me to restate my position."

"It is my desire that the sentiment of the party shall have the most free expression and that such action shall be taken as will be for its best interests. I do not seek office, nor shall I attempt to influence the selection or vote of any delegate. The state administration must continue to be impartial and must not be tributary to any candidacy."

"I have no interest in any factional controversy, and desire above all things that there shall be deliberation, honest expression of the party will, and harmony of effort."

"I cannot fail to recognize the great honor which the nomination would confer on the party, and I am sure that it would impose. Nor should I care to be thought lacking in appreciation of the confidence and esteem which prompt the efforts of those who sincerely desire to bring it about. The matter is one for the party to decide, and whatever its decision, I shall be content."

"I shall be glad to meet with the members of the club as you suggest, and to make such further statement as may be appropriate. In view of the engagements already made, I cannot see how it will be possible to have such a meeting before the evening of Jan. 31, and if that date suits your convenience arrangements for the meeting may be made accordingly."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Space to be Allotted Newspaper Reporters is Limited.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—Chairman New of the Republican national convention said today that editors should make application for seats in the press section at the Republican national convention in 1908. The space available, it appears, is so limited that it can be assigned only to newspapermen, taking full special telegraphic report and the number of seats requested should be the least possible. Applications for seats should be addressed to Maurice Spain, No. 43 Post building, Washington, D. C. The national committee has asked the Washington newspaper correspondents to assist in the assignment of seats.

A FLOOD IN THE THAMES VALLEY.

The cut is from a photograph taken during the recent overflow of the Thames river. It shows a party of boys from the famous Eton school enjoying the novelty of punting across the meadows in their immediate neighborhood.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER OF WAR.

Lieutenant General von Elnem, the Kaiser's war minister, has been a member of the general staff of the German army for fifteen years. He is the son of a captain in the Hanoverian cuirassiers and is a native of Hanover. Von Elnem entered the service in his eighteenth year and has been raised gradually to his present dignity. He has always borne an excellent reputation for uprightness, and his name has never been connected with any of the recent humiliating court scandals divulged by a German newspaper and widely published in this country.

As Yet Nevada Legislature Has Done Nothing Regarding a Constabulary Law.

BUT MEASURE DECIDED ON.

Empowers Governor to Decide When State of Riot Exists—Some Assembly Members Want Union View.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 21.—No action was taken by the legislature this morning and both houses, after reading the journal, adjourned until tomorrow morning. The committee having the constabulary bill in hand has decided on a measure naming the governor to judge of a state of riot, and taking police powers, in such conditions, out of the hands of the sheriff and county commissioners. The governor will have the naming of a state warden, who will in turn name the deputies, the state warden to be assisted by the attorneys who are assisting in its framing. Several members of the assembly have publicly announced that they will demand a full explanation of the bill from the floor of the house and also call upon members of the miners' union and other bodies of laborers for their opinions. This will delay the measure when presented, and it is conceded that the bill 20 days allowed for the special session will be consumed. As other questions are to come before the legislature, there is grave doubt as to the constabulary measure passing the lower house. There is a general feeling of discontent among the members who were not included in the special committee. Each day of delay is regarded as a serious block in the way of relieving the Goldfield situation.

WAGE WAR AGAINST WASTE IN WOODS

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The men of no industry recognize the importance of practicing economy in the utilization of product more than the lumbermen of this country. Such has not always been the case, but the rapid depletion of the forests during the past decade and the consequent advance in stumpage prices has made necessary the reduction of waste in order to insure the prosperity of the business. So far, aside from reducing waste in the woods, practically all efforts have been directed to better utilization of the log of the tree through the introduction of machinery which works up the product with less waste.

MACHINERY HELPS.

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These changed conditions have completely revolutionized the logging methods of several of the largest lumber companies in the south. Instead of felling the tree and sawing it into logs in the woods, they simply trim off the branches and haul the whole tree. It is then thrown into a log pond, picked up on endless chains, and sawed into logs of any desired length. One concern in the south with which the forest service has been co-operating has built a separate mill for this purpose. The savings in the actual merchantable contents and cost of manufacture are considerable, and more than pay for the initial and upkeep costs of the mill.

Another feature of the business which is just beginning to be thoroughly appreciated is the manufacture of the logs of different sizes into definite products. Thus, where formerly boards were sawed from logs of any diameter, many lumbermen are now beginning to use only the larger logs for this purpose. The smaller logs are saved into those commodities when required, such as posts, poles, timbers, etc.

Railroad companies want heart-longer pine for their cross ties, and in the past have had little difficulty in getting them. Now, however, many lumbermen absolutely refuse to furnish them, but take the logs of this quality and saw them into more valuable products. Heart-longer pine is likely to be used in the future, and their place by taken by the logs saved from small trees and surfaced on two sides only. Such ties are admirably adapted to preservative treatment, because they are entirely surrounded by sapwood, and this fully absorbs preservatives. Moreover, a tie cut from a small tree, when treated with a preservative, is far more durable than an untreated tie cut from heartwood, and although its initial cost is somewhat greater, its final cost is considerably less. Manufacture of logs of certain sizes into definite products is therefore getting to be of increasing importance.

COULDN'T MOVE ARMS OR LEGS

A Detroit Contractor, Believed to Be Dying of Rheumatism, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. George M. Glading, a contractor, of 18 Dumontier street, Detroit, Mich., and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp 357, of Custer, is certain that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved his life. He says:

"In my younger days I was in charge of men getting out timber in northern Michigan and was exposed to all kinds of weather and for years had never secured myself from work or exposure, as a result of this and stomach trouble, I was completely run down during the spring of 1903 and fell an easy victim to an attack of rheumatism. I had the services of two doctors in Detroit, who, after attending me for several months, said I could never get well. By this time I was helpless, my entire body moved to be paralyzed and I couldn't move my arms or legs."

"The doctors advised me to go to my old home in Custer, where I could be cared for during the remaining few days or weeks I had to live. My lodge met me and I went home, where I had a nurse and employed our family physician to give me what aid he could, although he agreed with the doctors of Detroit, that I could not live."

"As I lay in bed I thought there must be something radically wrong in the treatment I was getting. I had no desire to quit life at my age and decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had heard some relatives say they had used. I bought one dozen boxes and commenced to take them at once, following the directions in every particular. For two weeks it was a life and death struggle, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills finally won, for I began to have some feeling in my feet. After using the pills steadily for six weeks I could walk across the room and six weeks later I was doing light work. My friends and doctors were dumbfounded at my recovery. That was nearly four years ago and today I am employing more men than I was at any one time, feeling longer and harder than any of them."

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Senator Sutherland's Measure to Assist Exposition Objected To.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—When Senator Sutherland's bill providing for the joining of the United States in an international mining exposition, May 25 to June 25, 1908, in New York, was called in the senate today, Senator Culberson inquired what amount of appropriation would be required. He was told by the framer of the bill that it would not exceed \$10,000. Senator Teller objected to further consideration of the bill at this time, and the measure went over.

The government has been asked by Senator Sutherland to effect a survey of the southern Utah oil lands, in the counties of Washington, Kane, Iron and Garfield. It is estimated that there are 2,750,000 acres that would come under the proposed survey, and that the cost would be in the neighborhood of \$142,000.

the waste in manufacturing logs into lumber. The old-fashioned, vertical, stiff-back saws which were operated by water power made a cut almost half an inch wide. Then came the circular saw, which greatly increased the speed of sawing, and deduced the waste in kerf. These have now been supplanted by modern band saws, which in some cases make a cut of not more than one-eighth of an inch wide, and revolves with tremendous speed. With the saw, all of the other parts of mill machinery have shown marked improvement.

This condition has been brought about by the ever increasing demand for greater economy and cheaper and quicker methods of manufacture. Waste in lumbering has always been an important consideration, but has become far more so of late on account of the very rapid depletion of the forests. Competition has also greatly increased until it is only those lumbermen who have kept pace with modern conditions that are able to operate with success.

SOME NEW METHODS.

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DR. T. FELIX COURAUD'S ORIENTAL TOILET POWDER

AN IDEAL, ANTISEPTIC TOILET POWDER FOR INFANTS AND ADULTS.

This is an exquisitely perfumed, antiseptic toilet powder. It is a household necessity for the nursery and toilet. It keeps the complexion clear and preserves the velvety texture of youth. It should be used freely after bathing, giving a delightful and refreshing effect.

Prepared by

FERD. T. HOPKINS, N. Y. City.

For sale by

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

No. 4 Main St. By the Monument, SALT LAKE CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1864

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

An Important Sale of New White English Long Cloths, New White English Nainsooks and New White India Linons.

3,000 Bolts at Cut Prices

Every announcement that comes from this white goods department has important news to white goods buyers. What we want to impress upon you this time is the fact that the greatest white goods demonstration of years has been planned for this week.

Buy for both present and future needs. You'll never again have such a chance.

3,000 pieces English Long Cloths, Nainsooks and India Linons at the lowest prices ever quoted.

Regular 12½ White India Linons, in this sale, 71c

Regular 20 White English Nainsook and White India Linon, in this sale, 12c

Regular 35 White English Nainsook and White India Linon, in this sale, 21c

12-yard bolts of White English Long Cloth, regular \$2, in this sale, a bolt, \$1.49

12-yard bolts of White English Long Cloth, regular \$3, in this sale,