

## BOWEN SCORES A BIG VICTORY

Venezuelan Controversy Goes to  
The Hague Tribunal.

PRESIDENT WOULD NOT ACT

Declined Invitation of Allied Powers  
to Arbitrate Question of Preferential  
Treatment in Settling Claims.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt has declined the invitation of the allied powers to arbitrate the question as to whether they shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela over the other creditor nations. He reached this decision shortly before he reached this afternoon and instructed Mr. Hay to dispatch a note to the British ambassador to that effect. The matter, therefore, now will be referred to the Hague. This will result in the immediate raising of the blockade.

The administration, it is stated in official quarters, was unwilling to approve the effort of the British government to eliminate Minister Bowen from the negotiations, and, moreover, the president could not have accepted the invitation of the allies, even if he had been so disposed, without the consent of the other negotiators, Minister Bowen, and this the allies did not obtain. In tomorrow's preliminaries reference to the signing of the protocol for settling matters to the Hague for arbitration will be considered.

Immediately upon receipt of Secretary Hay's note announcing the president's decision the British ambassador addressed a communication to Mr. Bowen, stating that he was suffering from a cold and would be unable to attend the conference. The Venezuelan representative immediately went to the British embassy, where the British ambassador explained that he had been too ill to attend for several days and announced the arrival of his protocol, which he had prepared to submit to Mr. Bowen. Later the German minister, Baron Sternberg, called on Mr. Bowen and announced the arrival of his protocol.

The president's program will include preliminary preparations for the signing of the protocols. It developed tonight that two protocols are to be signed in each case will provide for the preference of the allied countries for preferential treatment to the Hague and the raising of the blockade simultaneously with the signing of the convention. It is doubtful whether the initial protocols between Minister Bowen and the allies will contain the same conditions, though all the negotiators are working to this end. In these protocols the conditions precedent to the raising of the blockade will be clearly stated, namely, that 50 per cent of the claims against the allied powers shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims. A Great Britain terms it, "separate" treatment in the settlement, shall be referred to the Hague.

These protocols also will provide that the allied powers shall pay down to each of the three allied powers \$2,500 as a partial cash payment. The differences between these protocols, it is said, will be cleared up in the details of the settlement. The Italian ambassador, who is not yet known even to Mr. Bowen, the German protocol will be submitted to him tomorrow by the Italian minister for consideration. Mr. Bowen will go to the Italian embassy, in view of the illness of the British ambassador, and there he will see the protocol drawn up by Lord Salisbury. The Italian ambassador, Mr. Bowen will bring a protocol to Mr. Bowen tomorrow for consideration.

Having arranged for the signature of the first protocols, the negotiators will then go on to the second protocols, which are now the manner of adjudicating the claims of the various creditor powers. The means for the administration of the customs receipts. As announced yesterday, the claims of each claimant are to be settled by a commission to be named by each government. A representative of a creditor government and a Venezuelan, and in case of a dispute to agree the king of Spain will act as arbitrator.

The plan agreed upon for the collection of the payments provides that the Venezuelan government shall be entrusted with the administration of receipts until the payment of the claims of any one nation of its share, in which event the Venezuelan government is empowered to retain the receipts and administer the payments until the claims of all the nations are satisfied.

It was admitted tonight that some of the claims may be settled before either of the protocols are signed, owing to minor differences, but negotiations are expected to move more swiftly than in the past.



## Thousands Get Well Without Risking a Penny.

They write for my book—and I send it.  
I supply them my help on trial.  
They take it a month at my risk.

### I'll do that for You.

Simply send me this coupon, or write me a postal, stating the book you need.

Then I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist my left. And your mere word shall decide it.

That is the offer which hundreds of thousands have accepted, and 39 out of 40 have paid for the medicine gladly, because they were cured.

There is scarcely a neighborhood in America without its men and women whom my Restorative made well.

On Jan. 11, 1903, I published in all the Chicago papers the names and addresses of one thousand people in that city alone, whom my Restorative had cured in just the past six months.

Do you believe that any other remedy ever cured one thousand chronic cases in one city in one-half year?

Won't you test the remedy which did that, when I promise to pay the whole cost if it fails?

### This is How I do it:

I have spent a lifetime in learning how to strengthen inside nerves. I have learned how to bring back the only power that operates the vital organs.

I don't do or the weak organ itself. I might as well doctor a weak engine to make it strong. I give the organ a more power—more nerve power. I give it strength to do its duty.

My Restorative does that always, and there is nothing more that medicine can do. Unless there is a cause like cancer, my Restorative will cure. And conditions that it can't cure are beyond the reach of medicine.

When you are cured you will keep my Restorative in the house for little troubles, and to prevent those serious troubles hereafter.

### CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

For use all resolves to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address.

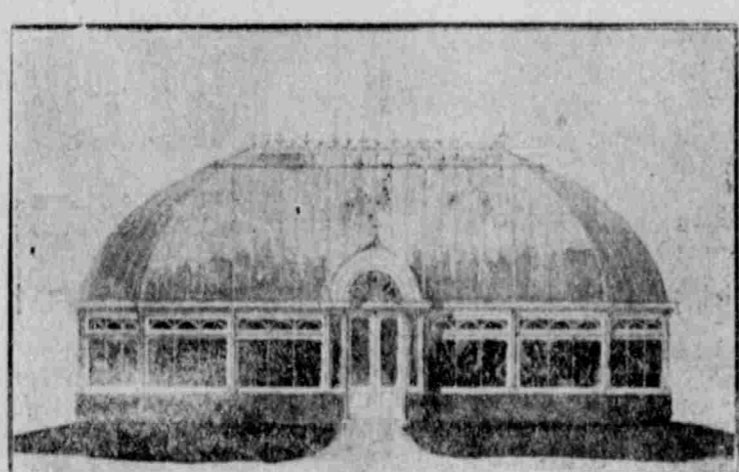
Dr. Shoop, Box 75 Racine, Wis.  
Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 4 for Women.  
Book No. 2 on the Urinary. Book No. 5 for Men (sealed).  
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.  
Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative on Trial.

In administration and diplomatic circles the reference to The Hague is regarded as a victory for Minister Bowen, as Venezuela is thereby enabled to recover from the distressing effect of the blockade before starting upon the payment of her debt. The cumbersome machinery of The Hague, it is expected, will delay matters considerably, and the payment of the creditor nations cannot begin until the important question of priority payment for the allies is decided. The findings of The Hague tribunal may not be handed down for some months.

The tribunal will also decide the vital question to South American states as to whether blockades and bombardments entitle powers to preferential treatment at the hands of their debtors. Coming from The Hague it will establish a precedent, while a decision on the point from which President Roosevelt would have carried so much weight as decisive of a point of international law. The effect of an adverse finding by the president, therefore, could not have prevented the allied powers from repeating their blockade next month if they desired, whereas an adverse verdict from The Hague would add a new canon to the law of nations and stop such a course of practice completely. It was to gain this principle, which necessarily affects not only the future of Venezuela, but of other republics on this continent, that Mr. Bowen stood out for arbitration by The Hague tribunal instead of the president.

Shortly before midnight tonight, the German minister, Baron Sternberg, made a brief call on Mr. Bowen with reference to the German protocol.



FRONT ELEVATION OF THE CITY'S NEW GREENHOUSE.

### RICH GOLD STRIKE.

Prospector Claims to Have Made a Fortune in Six Weeks.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 6.—Edward M. Sturges, a prospector from a mining district in Mexico, near Douglas, Ariz., reports a tremendous gold strike in the Torres mountains, about 40 miles from the terminus of the Nacozari railroad. Sturges is here and claims to have taken out \$150,000 in gold in the last six weeks. His outfit only worked the very richest of the deposit by the old system of robbing the veins. He says the vein can be traced through three hills. Samples of ore are said to run as high as 3,000 ounces of gold to the ton, worth \$2,000. There is great excitement at the point from which Sturges has begun to the vicinity of the strike.

### Coal Dealers Indicted.

Delaware, O., Feb. 6.—Seven coal dealers of this city, indicted for violation of the state anti-trust law, pleaded guilty today, and Judge Coyne imposed a fine of \$100 and costs upon each. The defendants composed the Delaware Coal Dealers' association recently disbanded.

### Lineman Electrocuted.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 6.—Ernest St. Croix, a lineman in the employ of the Seattle Electric company, was electrocuted on top of a pole today. While repairing the line he formed a circuit with his body and the first infatuation his companions had of anything wrong was the sight of blue flames leaping

around his head. He was dead when released. He leaves a young widow.

### Earthquake in Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 6.—A severe earthquake, accompanied by loud rumblings, was felt in the western part of this island last night.

### Pretender Held for Ransom.

Paris, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Tangier says the pretender is a prisoner in the hands of the Riat tribesmen, who have offered to sell him to the Sultan. El Manibbi, the Moorish minister of war, is now negotiating with the Douglis and a stampede has begun to the point from which President Roosevelt will be brought to Fez.

### DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

Regular Republicans Are Still Voting for Addicks.

Dover, Del., Feb. 6.—The regular Republicans asked at the Addicks caucus for an extension of time until next Monday. The others reluctantly yielded to the request. The fifteenth ballot for senator resulted: Long term, Irregular Rep., S. J. Edward Addicks (Union Rep.), 2.

A proposition from the Democrats to aid in the election of two regular or anti-Addicks Republicans is believed by many to be the only solution of the middle created by the return of Mr. Addicks. Former United States Senator Kenny, one of the Democratic leaders, has submitted a proposition to the Democratic caucus involving an offer to the regular Republicans of the solid support of the Democrats for the nomination of that faction for the long term in the United States senate, leaving the short term vacant.

The friends of Col. Durant are unquestionably controlling the movements of the regular Republicans, and they are advancing the argument that the withdrawal of Mr. Addicks is merely a trick on his part to get into the senate by a circuitous route.

### Louhet to Visit New Orleans.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—According to the Chronicle's New Orleans correspondent, the French colony there has received word that President Louhet of France will come to that city about June 15, 1904, on board a French man-of-war, en route to the St. Louis fair. The idea is to retrace the steps of historic French discoverers and to ascend the Mississippi river as they did in years gone by.

It is planned that after visiting the world's fair, M. Louhet will cross the continent on a special train, where he will be received at New York. There he will board a United States cruiser and be taken back to France.

## ROOT DISCUSSES NEGRO QUESTION

Problem of the Black Man is Still  
Unsolved.

MATTER MUST BE SOLVED.

"Give Him Citizenship, Equal Rights  
And He Will Rise"—Experiment  
Not Successful.

New York, Feb. 6.—The fortieth anniversary of the Union League club was celebrated at the club house tonight by a reception tendered to the survivors of those who joined the club in 1863. The first year the club was organized 542 members joined. Of that number 32 are still members of the club and 15 were present tonight. Among these were Daniel F. Appleton, Le Grand B. Cannon, Henry Clews and William E. Dodge. About 500 other members of the club were present. A letter of regret was received from President Roosevelt. Elihu Root, the secretary of war, was chairman of the reception committee. Secy. Root congratulated the veterans of the club upon having "woven a thread into the fabric of the great life of this country."

"There are," he added, "many problems coming up today on which the safety of this government depends. There are today situations of possible evil for our country that call for devoted patriotism. First, division between the rich and poor under which wealth controls legislation and poverty is trying to stir up a war of classes but every good citizen should declare that never in this free land shall we have a war of classes."

"There are some labor organizations which fight against the better man doing more work than the poorer man and hold down the competent man to the level of the incompetent and stupid. I do not declare war against labor organizations, I believe in them. The laborer is entitled to organize to get his own. 'After the civil war the great question was 'What shall we do with the black men?' and the answer was 'Give him citizenship, equal rights and he will rise.' Three amendments were added to the Constitution and I fear we will have to face the conclusion that the experiment has failed."

"The suffrage has been taken away from the negro, and in many of the southern states the black man no longer has the right of suffrage."

A curious development has been seen within the past year. President Roosevelt has appointed fewer black men than President McKinley and there are today fewer black men holding office than when McKinley died. Yet long outcries are to be heard in the south about President Roosevelt's policy of appointing black men to offices in the south. Under previous presidents, McKinley, Cleveland, Harrison and Grant, back to Hayes' time, more negroes were appointed to office and nothing was said.

"A black man attended an official reception in Washington in the White House a short time ago. The black man, as an official of the government, had always attended these receptions. Yet the invitation of the president to these men was the signal for an outcry of a thousand papers in the south that the whites were being insulted. 'I do not want to argue this question. I am only showing that we have to face a change of feeling in the south where the black man is denied the right to aspire to the highest thing in American citizenship. This right to aspire to the highest thing, which was formerly unquestioned, is now questioned. In a short time the white man will succeed in excluding the black man from all offices in the southern states.'

"We can never throw off the responsibility that rests upon our people for the welfare of these black people that we held in slavery for so many generations. Now that the first attempt has failed the question is what to do and it should take the greatest thought of the greatest minds of the country."



REAR ELEVATION OF THE CITY'S NEW GREENHOUSE.

## Treatment Absolutely FREE UNTIL CURED.

To all beginning treatment with Drs. Shores & Shores, Salt Lake's leading specialists, THIS MONTH, to prove to the public that there is a PERMANENT CURE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, the doctors give their professional services FREE and their treatment FREE to all who apply. The only EXPENSE to the patient will be for the medicines ACTUALLY USED.

## Many will Be Cured for 50 cents.

UNDER THIS SPECIAL OFFER YOU ONLY PAY FOR THE MEDICINES ACTUALLY USED. Many will be cured for 50 cents. The most stubborn cases of chronic disease will not exceed \$5 for the whole month.

If you have catarrh, if you are deaf, if you suffer from asthma or lung trouble, if you have stomach, liver or kidney disease, or any other chronic ailment, this is your opportunity to obtain skilled treatment practically free. WHY EXPERIMENT? WHY SPEND MONEY ON "FAKE PATENT MEDICINES," WHICH OFTEN CONTAIN COCAINE, OPIUM OR SOME OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTIC, when you can get expert medical treatment practically free? THIS GRAND SPECIAL OFFER GOES INTO EFFECT AT ONCE, AND HOLDS GOOD TO ALL WHO APPLY THIS WEEK. DO NOT DELAY. START IN AT ONCE. CONSULTATION FREE TO ALL.

### A SPLENDID ENDORSEMENT.

Mr. Van Buren, publisher of the WESTERN POULTRY WORLD, of Denver, Colo., tells a straightforward story of suffering and relief that will bring courage and hope to thousands of discouraged invalids.

Everybody is familiar with the WESTERN POULTRY WORLD. It is the great authority on poultry and has thousands of readers all over the west, and Mr. Van Buren, its publisher, is a gentleman of the highest standing in his community, and his words carry conviction with them. READ THIS HONEST STATEMENT:



MYRON VAN BUREN,  
322-23 Apple Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Mr. Van Buren writes: "I think your treatment is simply the greatest on earth. It soothes and heals as soon as taken. Perhaps you never knew just what I have been through before I came to you. I first commenced with Dr. B.—, then Dr. C.—, then Dr. D.—, and Dr. M.—, and another great doctor whose name I cannot remember, but who was a great 'womanish' specialist. The last named doctor examined me for two hours and pronounced me in a CRITICAL CONDITION. I then weighed 125 pounds. He charged me \$12 for examination, and said I must come every day for sixty to ninety days for special treatment at \$2 per treatment. I did not take \$2 treatment, but a few days later consulted you and commenced taking treatment, and GOT WELL AND WEIGHED 180 POUNDS WHEN I WAS CURED. I am a standing ad for you here, and have three patients who have asked me about my cure and the way they will write you. I mail you my photo under separate cover. Kindly return it after using same as you see fit for the benefit of other sufferers."

## WHY NOT GET THE BEST.

For ten years Doctors Shores & Shores have maintained permanent offices in Salt Lake City, making a specialty of the Cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, and all forms of Catarrhal, Nervous and Complicated Chronic and Private Diseases—AND NOTHING ELSE.

They are Chronic Disease Experts—they understand chronic ailments because in their various offices in Utah, Colorado and California they have personally treated over 100,000 cases—and the Drs. Shores treatment has always stood the test. There is no experimenting, no guessing—if Drs. Shores tell you they can cure you—you can rest assured you can be cured. Other Doctors may say they can cure you—but ask them WHO THEY HAVE CURED. Have the had the experience—do they really KNOW?

Take no chances in placing your case—don't let the ignorant experiment on you. Go to Drs. Shores, the tried and tested reliable experts.

Don't wait until your case becomes incurable, don't cut it off too long—consult Drs. Shores now and be cured quickly and permanently. Dr. Shores will examine and advise you free and if your case is curable Drs. Shores will tell you so.

## WE TREAT AND CURE.

Catarrh and Stomach Troubles, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Diseases, Female Complaints Diseases of Women and Children, Rheumatism, Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Eye and Ear Diseases, Gout, and all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases (that are curable). CONSULTATION FREE. CALL OR WRITE.

## FREE BY MAIL.

Sick people who live out of the city should write Drs. Shores for their new symptom blank and take advantage of this grand special offer and be cured for the actual cost of the medicine used to demonstrate that there is a cure for Deafness, Catarrh and Chronic Disease. WRITE if you cannot call, and take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER. CONSULTATION FREE for any disease.

## Drs. Shores & Shores,

SPECIALISTS.

Lyon Block, 56 W. Second South, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

OFFICE HOURS—Week days, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays, 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

### Threatening Letters Sent.

Bozeman, Mont., Feb. 6.—Prominent people of Bozeman are receiving threatening letters telling them to mend their ways or they will be dealt with severely. The letters are signed "Moral Committee." The recipients are accused of living in an immoral way. Among them are several married men and unmarried women.

### To Open Montana Indian Lands.

Billings, Mont., Feb. 6.—After frequent conferences with opponents of the Crow Indian reservation bill, I feel confident I can get through this session a bill providing for classification and apportionment of lands and open same for entry and sale to persons qualified for homestead entry at prices graded according to value; proceeds of sales to be paid to Indians and held in trust for them by the government, maximum price, \$5 or less as may be deemed sufficient to compensate the Indians; bill to be ratified by the Indians, although by the recent supreme court decision this is not necessary, the government having power to dispose of these lands without treaty. Would Indians consent to this bill? If so, it would be more satisfactory. Would like a full discussion of subject by those interested and consensus of opinion promptly wired me.

### W. A. CLARK.

The above telegram was received today by Henry White, secretary of the Billings Commercial club from United States Senator W. A. Clark.

### Little Girls Burned to Death.

Passaic, N. J., Feb. 7.—Two little girls were burned to death yesterday at Wallington. They had been locked in the house while their parents were at work. They were the children of Frank Zabulovsky, who works in a dye house. His wife works in the Botany mill.

The house was burning fiercely on the inside when the neighbors discovered the fire. Those first on the scene found it impossible to enter, although neighbors said the children were inside. Afterward, the charred bodies were found.

### Sale of Japanese Art Objects.

New York, Feb. 7.—The sale of ancient Japanese and Chinese temple and palace wood carvings at the Fifth Avenue art galleries yesterday brought about \$9,000. The highest price paid was \$500 for a lacquer ramma, or panel, an elaborate carving of peonies in green, yellow and red. The piece dates to the early part of the eighteenth century, and for many years was in the library of the Prince of Nagoya. A chest, six feet in height of black lacquer, the front inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and the interior a mass of red and golden, symbolic carvings, sure-

rounding a shrine, was sold for \$450. Four carved doors of sugi wood, natural color, dated 1650, sold for \$15. Four temple doors, 150 years old, first-work, finished in gold, sold for \$100. Two old wood carvings of Koreans, from Shinto temple for \$300. The old guardian, Saint Jise, dated 1608, brought \$155.

### Washington's Birthday Dinner.

New York, Feb. 7.—The annual Washington's birthday dinner of the American society in London, will be held at the Hotel Cecil on Feb. 23, according to a dispatch from London to the Tribune. The dinner will be taken by Dr. C. Haldeman, president of the society, and 450 guests are expected to be present. Invitations have been issued specially to a large number of prominent commercial men throughout Great Britain. David H. Francis, ex-governor of Missouri, and president of the St. Louis exposition, will be among the speakers.

### To Visit the Famine Districts.

New York, Feb. 7.—Among the passengers sailing today on the steamship Blucher, of the Hamburg-American line, is Dr. Klopsch, who will visit the famine-stricken provinces of Finland, Lapland and Sweden, in the interest of the Christian Home relief fund. A third rebuffance of \$10,000 has been called to the central relief committee at Helsingfors, and \$5,000 to the Swedish famine commission, Stockholm, for the relief of suffering Swedes, making a total of \$20,000 thus far called from the famine fund.

### Nate Salsbury's Personal Property.

New York, Feb. 7.—Nate Salsbury, who died at Long Branch on Dec. 24 last, by his will left \$219,000 in personal property, including a large estate. His widow, Rachel Salsbury, is made sole legatee, "knowing that she will devote the income of my estate to the care and education of our children," as the will reads. The will was written by Mr. Salsbury on Oct. 29, 1890. It names Milton E. Miller of Port Benton, Mont., as executor, but it is understood that he has renounced in favor of the widow.

### Ship Carpenters Quit Work.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Two hundred carpenters, members of the Shipbuilders' Protective association, employed by Chicago Shipbuilding company, South Chicago, have quit work, joining the 100 boilermakers and iron workers who laid their tools Thursday. The strikers demand more pay and a reduction of hours of work. The union plan of the Western Steel Car and Poultry company, at Hegewich, has been used as a result of the strike of 20 engineers and 40 firemen for higher wages. Nearly 1,400 men are thrown out of employment.

### Ships to Start for Honduras.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Active preparations are being made for the early departure of the flagship New York and the cruisers Boston, Marblehead and Ranger for the coast of Honduras. Stores for all the ships will be placed aboard today, though the task is not a light one, and the work may run over into tomorrow. Admiral Glass has received no orders fixing a time to sail, and it is possible that he will be detained here until the arrival of written orders. There is a probability, however, that orders will be received here by wire in which case the four vessels may get away tomorrow or Monday morning.