

WHY BATTLESHIPS GO TO THE PACIFIC

To Demonstrate to World What American Navy Can do to Protect the Country.

NOT SO VIEWED IN EUROPE.

Great Britain Apprehensive Over Japanese Situation—Germany and France Look for a War.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meager information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated two ocean maneuvers of the Atlantic battleship fleet, is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment and otherwise, which has since been indulged in on both continents.

This was distinctly an addition to the president's previous statement through Secretary Lockwood wherein the object of the maneuvers was said to be an exercise movement for the benefit of the navy, to perfect its training in fleet exercises on an extended scale, the purpose and effect of the plan being for the benefit of the navy alone.

While it is asserted with all possible emphasis that there is no foundation for apprehensions of immediate or future difficulty between the United States and Japan, the proposed demonstration with the fleet can be looked upon in no other light than that President Roosevelt intends to use the American navy for exactly that purpose for which he has advocated its augmentation—a guarantee of international peace.

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London, July 7.—The political tension between the United States and Japan is exciting the keenest interest among all the European diplomats. None of them, however, believe that it will reach the stage of warfare, because the heavy burden of debt Japan is carrying as a result of her failure to obtain indemnity from Russia forbids her embarking on a similar costly enterprise in the near future.

How to Fool a Lazy Liver with Artificial Exercise

EVERY serious Sickness has a small beginning. And, in nine cases out of ten, that beginning is made in the Bowels.

Constipation is the beginning of most diseases. It paves the way for all others.

Lack of exercise, hasty eating, improper food, are its first causes.

Laziness, and postponement, permit it to grow into Chronic Constipation, which means life-long Discomfort.

It isn't necessary to be sick—abed, you know, in order to be mightily uncomfortable. Even a slight indigestion affects the nerves, dulls the mind, and obscures the merry sunshine of Life.

The time to adjust the Bowels is the very minute you suspect they need adjustment.

—If your tongue is slightly coated,
—If your breath is under suspicion,
—If your head feels a trifle heavy or dull,
—If digestion seems even a little slow,
—If Heartburn, Belching, Colic or Restlessness begin to show themselves.

—That's the time to eat a Cascaret.
It acts as pleasantly as it tastes. It is as congenial to your Bowels as it is to your Palate.

It stimulates the muscular lining of the Bowels and insures that they mechanically extract nourishment from the food and drive out the waste.

The only way to have Cascarets ready to use precisely when you need them is to carry them constantly in your pocket, as you do a Watch or a Lead pencil.

The ten cent box of Cascarets is made thin, flat, round-edged, and small, for this precise purpose.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every label stamped "C.C.C." All druggists.

Why Baby's Food Disagrees

An unnatural food is almost certain to disagree with baby.

Did you ever hear a well mother, who was nursing her baby, say that baby's food did not agree with him?

Almost never.

Saupeure Milk is nature's food.

Saupeure Milk is nature's substitute for mother's milk. It contains the same things mother's milk does—in almost the same quantities, is more nearly like mother's milk than any other infant's food.

Cow's milk forms hard, lumpy curds in the baby's stomach—that why foods mixed with unchanged cow's milk do not agree with baby.

Saupeure Milk is cow's milk with the faults left out. The formula is on every can—show it to your doctor.

Buy It TODAY

—From your druggist or grocer.

If your dealers haven't Saupeure Milk, send us the names of your Druggist and Grocer and we will send you free, a sample can and our booklet, "Baby's First Days."

PACIFIC COAST CONDENSED MILK CO.

Seattle, Wash., U. S. A.

Dept. 43

colony and the matter of anti-Japanese laws.

Transvaal has just put into operation a law regulating the entry of Asiatics, which applies to the Japanese and the Chinese, and which compels them to submit to an examination and registry with thumb prints, criminal records, and exceedingly irritating to them.

Australian legislation on the same lines. Alfred Deakin, the Australian premier, during his recent visit to England, repeatedly said in his speeches that the chief national question with which Australia must deal was the menace of the inflow of Japanese labor.

GERMANY LOOKS FOR WAR.

Berlin, July 7.—The conviction of an ultimatum conflict between Japan and the United States appears to be widespread in Germany. It is one of the subjects certain to be referred to at the annual congress and military convention of the German army officers, which is to follow international politics.

The newspapers agree that President Roosevelt is earnestly trying to satisfy the Japanese.

They agree also that Japan asks nothing unreasonable. They recognize that the difficulty lies in the question of race, the economic antagonism of the countries, and the Japanese and the constitutional impossibility of federal coercion.

It is believed by many that the group of ruling statesmen in Japan are preparing to fight the United States for the mastery of the Pacific, regardless of the San Francisco incident.

THE STRATEGISTS OF THE ADMIRALTY regard a naval war between Japan and the United States as the most interesting problem of the day.

Careful strategists have shown that the odds are unfavorable to the United States, because the American fleet, although of greater power than that of Japan, would have to seek a fight in Japan's home waters.

VIEW OF PEACE DELEGATES.

The Hague, July 7.—The sentiment of the delegates to the peace conference regarding the question that has arisen between the United States and Japan is that the situation is unfortunate for both countries as the original incident, which has arisen, is a grave one.

The delegates think it likely to create a hostile atmosphere, endangering their reciprocal commerce to which the former friendly relations has opened a vast field.

Although the sending of a fleet by the United States to the Pacific coast cannot be interpreted as a threat, it is generally admitted here that such action may give rise to dangerous popular excitement, which the United States might not be able to control.

The Spanish representatives say that the United States has now found a hard nut to crack. The Russian remark that the predictions of Witt that the next war will be between Japan and the United States is approaching realization.

The English, French and Japanese delegates, while the British government is at Washington and at Tokyo, sincerely wish to reach an understanding and will not be influenced by jingoism.

Some of the Germans here are of the opinion that the situation may lead to an American-German entente, which, while preventing the isolation of Germany, would be the strongest compact against British supremacy that could be made.

AS FRANCE SEES IT.

Paris, July 7.—President Roosevelt's decision to dispatch a fleet of warships to the Pacific has led the more sensational newspapers in France to jump to the conclusion that the situation is a delicate one that appears on the surface. This view, however, is absolutely repudiated in responsible circles, where the utmost confidence is expressed that existing or future differences between the United States and Japan will be amicably adjusted.

Nevertheless, the possibility of complications was foreseen when France, some months ago, in the spirit of friendship, tendered her good offices with a view to having Japan and the United States conclude an arbitration covering all questions relating to the Pacific.

In military circles where the situation is regarded from a different standpoint, the dispatch of battleships is considered an elementary measure of prudence, on the ground that strategically it will protect the United States against being caught napping and diplomatically it will force Japan's hand, if that nation harbors aggressive designs.

A significant feature of the French comment is that the possibility of trouble occurring is considered only from the side of Japan. The Solei remarks that the San Francisco incident is a mere cloak to the real issue, which, it thinks may be traced to the determination of Japan to enforce her commercial supremacy in China and the Pacific.

For Japan, now or never. It adds: "In 10 years, when the American fleet's predominance is unchallengeable and the Panama canal has been completed, it will be too late."

JAPANESE ARE WIDE AWAKE.

Tokio, July 7.—Confirmation of the report that a powerful battleship squadron would be sent to the Pacific has generally been received with calmness, though there is some surprise in certain quarters, well versed in diplomatic niceties.

It is said that the sudden change of program in the case of the Japanese training squadron last January, when it was first intended that its voyage should include San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities was evidently in deference to the wishes of the Washington government made known to the Tokyo authorities in an indirect but unmistakable manner.

The change of route was decided upon only a couple of days before the squadron sailed.

It was thought then that Japan acted wisely in avoiding a course which might have proved injurious when a strong anti-Japanese sentiment was prevailing in San Francisco.

Though officially sent to the Pacific, the battleships to the Pacific is not directed towards Japan. It is felt here that it is most inopportune when an attempt is being made to improve the traditional friendship between Japan and the United States.

Though not the slightest apprehension is entertained here it is thought it will be better to defer at the moment anything that would be open to the slightest suspicion of provocation, especially when a portion of the Ameri-

JAP ADMIRAL'S ESTIMATE OF AMERICAN NAVY.

Tokio, July 7.—The Hechi this morning before an interview with Admiral Sakamoto in which the admiral is quoted as follows:

"Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be decidedly owing to a want of proper bases of operations. Such bases as exist are too distant for practical purposes.

"Even if the Washington government should decide on a war, it is doubtful if the Americans serving in the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight."

"American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are very deficient in professional training and practice. It is too much to expect a burning patriotism in the American naval service in case of war with Japan.

"It is very likely that most of the crews would desert and leave the ships."

BOMBS THROWN AT TRAIN.

Grodno, Russia, July 7.—A number of bombs were thrown today at a train carrying the life guard regiment of Tsarskoe-Relo. The bombs exploded with terrific force, but the train kept the rails and nobody was injured.

THE SUN NEVER SETS.

On Couteaux. It circles the globe. All people in all climes use it.

WISCONSIN ELEVATORS.

State Railroad Commission Orders Them Opened to the Public.

Madison, Wis., July 7.—The Wisconsin railroad commission issued an order today requiring the Great Northern and the Eastern Railway companies of Minnesota, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad company to open their big grain elevators to the public.

Superior to the use of the general public.

If the order stands and is not overturned by the courts, it is believed to re-establish the grain business in Superior on the basis of two years ago, when the railroad companies, in order to get around the Wisconsin grain inspection law, leased their elevators to private parties, thus practically closing them to the public and putting the independent grain dealers out of business.

In addition to requiring them to throw their elevators open to public use, the order also provides that they shall not charge more than they did in the fall of 1904 for similar services.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Last Year Benefit Fund Received \$76,816 Less Than It Paid Out.

Denver, Colo., July 7.—E. E. Rittenhouse, state commissioner of insurance, in a letter to J. I. Boak, head consul of the Woodmen of the World (Pacific jurisdiction), made public today, calls attention to the fact that during the past year, the amount collected for the benefit or mortuary fund was \$76,816 less than the benefits paid to members.

Mr. Rittenhouse also finds that an insufficient sum of money is provided for the expenses of the order and that there is unjust discrimination in the rates charged for insurance, the rate to new members being about twice that which the original members of the organization are paying.

The insurance commissioner finds that the order is entirely solvent, with a total of \$1,461,953 on hand, most of which is in the reserve fund, but he recommends that the order adopt without delay some method of providing, first, an adequate expense fund; second, elimination of unjust discrimination, and, third, adequate rates to protect policy obligations.

The order has over 100,000 members, a quarter of whom reside in Colorado.

The recommendations of Mr. Rittenhouse are concurred in by Mr. Boak.

GEN. LIMA MADE COMMANDER.

Mexico City, July 7.—Gen. Jose Maria Lima has been appointed commander-in-chief of all the Guatemalan forces stationed along the Mexican frontier.

Gen. Lima was accused of instigating the assassination of Gen. Barrillas.

POLK, NEB., WRECKED.

Polk, Neb., July 7.—This town was badly wrecked by a combined wind and hail storm, which descended shortly after midnight this morning. The best business buildings in the town were demolished or damaged, and crops over a considerable distance ruined. Mrs. Lee Miller was slightly injured.

A MURDEROUS POLISH MINER.

Seattle, Wash., July 7.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Black Diamond says:

Joe Czorek, a Polish miner, shot and killed Banasa Deigo and seriously wounded Joe Frankie at 4:30 this afternoon. The shooting was without provocation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CLAYTON MUSIC COMP'NY

Utah's Leading Music House

109-11-13 MAIN STREET.

THE Gossard CORSET



Where does the flesh go? A Gossard front Model M, long-soft extension at bottom of front with hook and eye fastening. Medium and large figures. All models 11, 12 and 13 inch front clasp.

"They lace in front" MODEL M

Model "M" attains the summit of corset ideal for the figures embraced by the intentions of its designer—figures of 40 pounds and upwards. It gives the willowy grace, the snug hips, long waist line, and the absolutely correct front. It has a long back, which by its carefully planned lines reduces the hips in appearance and cleverly draws them back thereby imparting the lines of youth. The soft extension at the bottom of the front clasps with hook and eye fastening, slips in under the abdomen and holds perfectly, forming a support of inestimable value, thus performing a necessary province without the discomfort of long front steels. The multiplicity of figures make this model desirable in many instances in sizes as small as 12 and always for figures with large hips.

"They Lace in Front" Expert Corsetiers in attendance.

THE CHARLTON SHOP OUTFITTERS FOR WOMEN

122 South Main, Salt Lake

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY THE ONLY INFANT FOOD.

All Grocers and Druggists.

WE DO JOB PRINTING and the kind of job printing that everybody wants who wants good work. The Deseret News.

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CLAYTON MUSIC COMP'NY

Utah's Leading Music House

109-11-13 MAIN STREET.

THIS IS GET ACQUAINTED WEEK!

It means you are asked to make yourself acquainted with Utah made goods—If you come here we will show you several home-made lines of marked excellence. Mattresses for instance.

H. Dinwoodey Furniture Company.

KNAPTON, CURTIS & HANGER CO. WALL PAPER AND PAINTS. 217 SO. STATE ST. PHONES

A Haven of Refuge

In the hour of peril is solid consolation. Insurance robs fire of its terror. You can smile at flames when a little document, a policy in the



Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah

Will cause your vanishing treasures to rise Phoenix-like from their ashes. We represent only what's as solid as bed-rock. Moderate premiums, and every loss settled fully, promptly and equitably.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, 20-26 So. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UTAH DENTAL CO., BRANCH OFFICES PROVO, LOGAN, OGDEN, PARK CITY

DR. ZIMMERMAN, Manager. Teeth extracted positively without pain, free, with other work. Set Teeth (best red rubber) \$3.00 Gold Crowns, \$2.00—\$3.00 to \$5.00 Bridge Work, best, \$3.00 to \$5.00 Gold Fillings, \$1.00 up All Other Fillings, \$1.00 to \$2.00



BRING THIS AD. WITH YOU.

The ENSIGN KNITTING Co.

Will take MONEY in EXCHANGE for any of their splendid Knit Goods. The only place in Utah where they make LINEN MESH HEALTH UNDERWEAR—all others are imported.

They knit and manufacture the best GARMENTS, UNION SUITS, SHIRTS & DRAWERS, LADIES VESTS, and everything knitable in the state. Their MOUNTAIN LION BRAND HOSIERY is so nearly HOLE-PROOF that they GUARANTEE to replace FREE OF CHARGE 1 pair for every pair purchased, if you do not feel that you have had better service from them than any you have ever worn before at the same price.

Every loyal Utah citizen has his private OPINION of Utah people who will neglect HOME made GOODS with such a splendid GUARANTEE. Remember the PLACE where they sell both WHOLESALE & RETAIL as well as by mail order.

32 RICHARDS STREET SALT LAKE CITY.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Diseases. Prevents Diphtheria and Consumption.

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

T. BARNTON'S

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

Table listing clothing items and prices: \$15.00 Suits at \$9.75, \$16.00 Suits at \$10.75, \$18.00 Suits at \$11.75, \$20.00 Suits at \$13.50, \$22.00 Suits at \$14.75, \$24.00 Suits at \$16.75, \$26.00 Suits at \$18.75, \$28.00 Suits at \$20.75.

Clothiers to Men and Boys. 45-47 Main Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned Board of Trustees of Scofield School District, Scofield, Garfield County, Utah, will for the consideration of the Board of Trustees of Scofield School District, Scofield, Garfield County, Utah, receive bids up to 10 o'clock p. m. July 25, 1907, receive bids up to 10 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a 12-room brick school building. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of Neil M. Madson, Scofield, Utah, and at the office of R. C. Watkins, Panguitch, Utah. Bids will be received in sealed form, for excavating, concrete, cement, concrete and brickwork, stone masonry work, including all masonry, painting, painting, heating and plumbing work, and also for the construction of a complete heating apparatus. Bids must be accompanied with a certified check for one cent of the amount of bid, which will be returned with all bids. The successful bidder will be required to execute a contract within one week after the date of award. Bids will be opened at the above stated time and place at the office of the Board of Trustees. The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the board, F. H. MERRELL, Chairman, LARS JENSEN, Treasurer, NEIL M. MADSON, Secretary. Dated at Scofield, June 24th, 1907.

NOTICE.

Notice of intention to redeem outstanding issue of Salt Lake City Railroad Company 6 per cent Second Mortgage Bonds.

Whereas, the Salt Lake City Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Utah, did hereinafter issue five hundred (\$500,000) bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and payable on the first day of February, 1905, and secured by a mortgage on the property of said company, and

Whereas, the Utah Light & Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Utah, did hereinafter acquire the property of said company, and did hereinafter issue five hundred (\$500,000) bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and payable on the first day of February, 1905, and secured by a mortgage on the property of said company, and

Whereas, the Utah Light & Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Utah, did hereinafter acquire the property of said company, and did hereinafter issue five hundred (\$500,000) bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and payable on the first day of February, 1905, and secured by a mortgage on the property of said company, and

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