

BIG BILL PASSES IN WARM SESSION

Fortifications Appropriation Measure Amended in Few Material Provisions.

TAWNEY VOICES HIS FEARS.

Member from Minnesota Says We Spend Too Much for Wars Past Or Wars We Are Fearing.

Washington, March 21.—Without being materially amended in any form, the fortifications appropriation bill was passed by the house today. During the closing debate the war department was criticized by several members regarding the money spent on fortifications at Subig bay, which was charged was wasted, in view of a later recommendation that the defenses at Cavite be strengthened. Criticism likewise was offered to the estimates of the department, which had recommended an appropriation of over \$30,000,000, which it was stated could not have been expended within 10 years. The Democrats at one time procured the adoption of an amendment permitting the secretary of war to purchase abroad "any" war material, but the Republican leaders soon rallied their members and then reversed that action, leaving in the bill a restriction to "limited quantities."

THE TAWNEY WARNING.

Discussing the expenditures made for military and naval establishments of the government, Mr. Tawney (Minnesota), chairman of the committee on appropriations, repeated his warning of a deficiency made earlier in the session. He declared that if expenditures for these purposes increased in the next two or three years as they had in the last two or three years, and the revenues continued to decrease, "it will not be two years before we have to spend 70 per cent of our aggregate revenue on account of wars we have had or wars we are afraid of." At present, he said, the rate was 60 per cent. Mr. Shirley (Kentucky) offered an amendment removing the restriction on the secretary of war to buy abroad war materials in "limited" quantities. The amendment was lost, 53 to 64. An amendment by Mr. De Armond (Missouri) to give the secretary of war "temporary" authority to purchase war supplies also was lost.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT.

A further amendment by Mr. De Armond to allow the secretary of war to buy abroad war materials "in any" quantity was adopted, despite the efforts of the Republican floor leaders to marshal sufficient votes to defeat it. A division showed 75 yeas to 70 nays. Tellers were demanded by Mr. Smith (Iowa), and under the recount supporters of the amendment ran their tally up to 85, and applauded themselves loudly. As soon as the Republicans began to discover them in what they charged to be a bit of strategy—largely in the tie march and, as one expressed it, "playing the game of Alphonse and Gaston to kill the man," they turned on the floor of absentees for whom hurried calls had been sent out.

The situation provoked a deal of good natured badinage from the Democrats and general laughter, which was joined in by the galleries. The article failed, and when the chair announced the adoption of the amendment by a vote of 85 to 70, the Democratic side turned their faces in handclapping and cheers. AMENDMENT LOST. Mr. Hitchcock (Nebraska) offered an amendment providing that no money appropriated in the bill should be expended for American-made goods when it should be established to the satisfaction of the secretary of war that those goods were purchasable at lower prices abroad, but it was lost, 108 to 77. Mr. Smith (Iowa) promptly took advantage of the displayed Republican majority, moving a substitute paragraph restoring to its original form the provision regarding war supplies, which was amended.

Mr. Smith's amendment was adopted by a viva voce vote, and, as a result, called for a division, which resulted: Yeas, 114; nays, 91. Mr. Shirley demanded tellers, by whose count the amendment was reaffirmed, 108 yeas to 98 nays. The bill, as passed, unchanged by amendment.

SENATE ADDS EXPENSE.

Three-Fly Appropriation Bill Is Amended in Upper House. Washington, March 21.—Almost the entire session of the senate was consumed with consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill as finally passed carried an appropriation of \$32,945,631, the amount added to the house bill by the senate being \$62,715. An amendment offered by Senator Dixon of Montana to increase salaries of about a dozen clerks of senate committees from \$1,500 to \$2,250 called for a spirited discussion in the senate, but it went out on a point of order. Discussing his amendment, Mr. Dixon made complaint of favoritism to old senators, whom he characterized as "white-buttoned mandarins." Senator Bacon offered an amendment for an increase of 20 per cent for government employees in this city who now receive not more than \$1,800, but it was also lost on a point of order.

ASKS INVESTIGATION.

In order that government agents investigating trade conditions abroad

COFFEE One coffee's as bad as another with a bad cook.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

might report upon "wholesale and retail prices at which American-made goods are sold abroad." Mr. Culberson of Texas offered an amendment to the bill. Mr. Culberson said it had often been charged that American goods are sold cheaper to foreigners than to people in this country, and in some cases denied, and he wanted to know the facts.

ROOSEVELT SUMMONED TO RIGHT MANY WRONGS

Philadelphia, March 21.—In receiving into full membership eight young men at today's session of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, D. C., in instructing them in their duties, touched on national affairs. "Ten more years of the same old regime that has affected this country," he declared, "and this republic will have gone to destruction. If God Almighty ever summoned a man to a special mission it was when He called Theodore Roosevelt to the leadership of the moral sentiment of the country. Theodore Roosevelt has called the people to distinguish between right and wrong; between good parties and bad parties. He has said, 'Oh, what a ring there was in the last message against corporation power and rule. I am looking for another message. I expect it soon. The people are true. All they want is a leader, and they have the leader they should have in a man who occupies the presidential chair in Washington.'"

COLONEL BARTLETT SAYS THAW IS NOT INSANE

New York, March 21.—In an authoritative statement today, Franklin Bartlett, counsel for H. K. Thaw, and his mother, Mrs. William Thaw, emphatically declared that there had been any disavowal of the members of the Thaw family. "The stories emanating from Pittsburgh in the past few days to the effect that Mrs. Thaw is insane, are entirely untrue," said Mr. Bartlett. "There has been no disagreement of any kind in Mr. Thaw's family."

This statement was made at the request of Mrs. Thaw, who is now in Pittsburgh. Speaking of the opinion expressed recently by the alienist, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, that Harry K. Thaw is a hopeless paranoiac, Mr. Bartlett said that on two occasions recently he had seen Mr. Thaw in Mat-tawan state hospital and had held long conferences with him. On both occasions, he said, Harry Thaw seemed to him to be perfectly sane. "Although I am not a physician or an alienist," said Mr. Bartlett, "this view is based on experience derived from the examination of hundreds of men in my experience as a lawyer, and a regimental commander and in political life."

HEINZE PUTS UP MONEY HE THINKS WILL RETURN

Butte, Mont., March 21.—A special to the Minor from Helena says: The \$22,000 fine imposed upon E. Augustus Heinze and his two superintendents, Frank and Teresie, for contempt of court, is enroute to the National treasury at Washington, this being the day of final limit fixed by Judge Hunt and no further time having been sought by counsel. It will be remembered that the fines were imposed for violation of an injunction in connection with litigation over Butte mines, Heinze being assessed \$20,000 and the superintendents \$1,000 each. Heinze sought his remission, but Judge Hunt held the president alone could thus act. An extension was granted, however, to give him further time, but the effort having failed to secure a remission, the matter to lapse or be recovered under a bill introduced to refund the money, by Senator Carter.

EXCEPTED FROM THE MAILS.

Postmaster General Denies Rights to Organ of Anarchy. Washington, March 21.—Declining to allow the postoffice department to be put in the position of accessory to a murder by allowing in the mails publications which advocate killing of citizens by dynamite, Postmaster-General Meyer has issued an order declaring non-mailable the Italian publication known as La Nazione Sociale, a weekly published at Paterson, N. J.

The paper, it is charged, advocates murder by dynamite, the murder of enlisted men of the United States army, the officers of the police force and the burning of houses of citizens. It is a weekly newspaper said to have a circulation of 20,000 among the Italian population, and openly announces itself as "socialistic-anarchistic."

FAVORS HOME INDUSTRY.

Domestic Production of Dukes and Nobles Is Urged. Washington, March 21.—In discussing the fortifications bill in the house today, Representative DeArmond of Missouri suggested that the government should enter upon the industry of raising noblemen for our American girls, because he said, it would be cheaper than to send the girls to Europe.

BABY'S FACE ALL SORES.

Cuticura cured her humor in a month.—Mrs. Mary Sanders, Camden, N. J.

HARRIMAN LANDS WILL BE SOUGHT

Two Million Acres Will Be Taken Into Litigation for Recovery.

Washington, March 21.—Two million acres of land in California and Oregon vested in the California & Oregon Railroad company, owned by the Central Pacific and controlled by E. H. Harriman, will be subjected to suits for recovery of title by the United States, if action taken today by the committee on public lands is sustained by the house. The committee agreed to report favorably without amendment a resolution, which already has passed the senate, empowering and directing the attorney general to bring suits for the recovery by the United States of the title to the public lands granted to certain western railroad companies in cases where the conditions stipulated in the grant have not been complied with—such conditions, for example, as governed the grant of lands to the Oregon and California railway companies in the sixties. It is said that under the grant the lands were to be thrown open by the company for sale to bona fide settlers of the United States at not more than \$2.50 an acre, and in parcels not exceeding 160 acres each.

TILLMAN FIGHTS.

It is charged that immense acres of these lands were sold by the Oregon and California railroad in violation of the conditions named. The refusal of Mr. Harriman, announced by him at the irrigation congress at Sacramento last year, to sell any portion of the remaining two million acres, led to the introduction by Senator Tillman of the resolution which the public lands committee acted on favorably today.

Chairman Mondell was authorized to draw the report of the committee, which he will do next week. In discussing the action of the committee, Mr. Mondell today said:

"It is the intention of the committee to draft a resolution separate from this one and present it to the public, should the present be adopted, which will clearly indicate that no right or any claim to any of these lands shall be acquired by any persons until at least a year after the final judgment of a court shall have been rendered. This would not tie up these lands for a year, however. The expectation would be that within that period Congress would take action touching the rights of purchasers from the railroad with respect to the lands now held by the company, should a forfeiture be declared. The second resolution will be due notice to everybody that there shall be no authority to enter and that no rights shall attach."

UNUSUAL CRUELTY FORCED UPON CONVICTS

Columbus, O., March 21.—Senator Lamb of Toledo, here today, created a sensation by declaring that while visiting the Ohio penitentiary he saw a prisoner hanging from his wrists. The man's head was hanging down on his shoulders, according to Senator Lamb, and his feet were just touching the floor. "I was astounded," continued the Senator, "and soon saw that the attendants were trying to keep me away from this man. I insisted on seeing him, and the man said to me: 'I have been hanging here since Thursday, and they only let me down to eat bread and water.'"

The guard said, Mr. Lamb, "told the man to shut up."

Senator Lamb will report the case to the penitentiary probing committee.

ENDS REMARKABLE FAST.

Long Beach, Cal., March 21.—Miss Anna Priscilla Grove, the Chicago school teacher who has attracted attention because of her long fast, at noon today completed the fortieth day of her abstinence and announced that she was well and recovered. Her sister and parake of nourishment this afternoon. In the effort to equal the record of Dr. H. S. Tanner, who fasted 40 days in the eighties, Miss Grove's weight from 123 to 105 pounds, but she declares that she felt no ill effects from her experience, and that she could have continued fasting a much longer period.

OUT, THEN IN AGAIN.

San Francisco, March 21.—E. D. Smith, alias E. G. Grimmer, the convict, who was arrested a week ago charged with swindling the Bank of Canton out of \$1,100, was released this morning by Police Judge Vetter, and immediately arrested and his name placed on the detinue book. The district attorney said that he is being held on the request of the police of Buffalo, N. Y., and that an officer is on the way here to take him east.

RACE SUICIDE.

as President Roosevelt calls it is not nearly the menace to increase in population that dwells among infants and eight out of ten of these deaths are directly or indirectly caused by bowel troubles. McGee's Gray Elder cures diarrhoea, dysentery, sour stomach and all infant ailments of this nature. Just the thing for teething babies. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main Street.

Doan's Regulents cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and ease passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

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CARTER WINNER IN HIGH COURT

Former Engineer Captain Successful After Long Wait in Many Tribunals.

Chicago, March 21.—The final decree in the case of Oberlin M. Carter, former captain in the United States engineer corps, was entered today by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court. Practically all the findings are in favor of the former army officer.

While Carter does not get a large share of the funds which have been the subject of litigation between him and the government, the cost of this and all other suits against him are taxed against the government. By the decree Carter is awarded \$45,000, which was held by the court to be "without taint."

The total amount attached by the federal authorities some years ago was about \$400,000. The greater part of this Carter claimed to have received from his father-in-law, the late Robert F. Westcott of New York.

In an opinion announced by Judge Kohlsaat some weeks ago it was held that a large part of the funds received by Carter from Westcott were "tainted" and while Carter may not have known of these secret partnerships between Westcott and Greene and Gaynor, yet in the eyes of the law he was supposed to have knowledge that Greene and Gaynor, the contractors, were reaping enormous profits from their work.

UNCLE SAM PAYS.

In his final decree Judge Kohlsaat refused to charge Carter with the money spent in defending himself before the army court-martial and in other tribunals. All the expenses of suits against Carter in Chicago, New York, Savannah and other places, except a small per cent to be determined later, are to be paid by the government. This amount is estimated to be about \$150,000. The court holds further that of the money which it was claimed Carter received from Greene and Gaynor more than \$285,000 came from Westcott. Inasmuch as the court declares these latter funds to be "tainted" they are to be retained by the government, and the court costs and attorney fees are to be paid from them.

The court also held that L. Stanton Carter, a brother of the defendant, is indebted to the government to the extent of \$11,454, a part of the funds for the recovery of which the suit was started.

Poor Economy

It is easy to make flaked food for 10 cents. We could use a cheaper wheat—or use corn. And leave out the pure maple syrup. We could leave in the broken flakes that we now sift out—about 10% of the product. We could use the process that some others use—from 18 to 20 hours. The process we do use requires 96 hours. But that is what makes Mapl-Flake what it is.

Our wheat is steam-cooked for six hours. Then thoroughly cured. Then flaked so thin that the full heat of our ovens gets to each atom. Then it is toasted, for 30 minutes, in a heat of 400 degrees.

The object is to make the starch all digestible. For wheat is largely starch.

Starch, to be digestible, must be made soluble. The particles must be separated so the digestive juices can get to them. When wheat is half-cooked only half will digest.

That is why we spend the 96 hours. And why Mapl-Flake costs 15 cents.

It is to create a food that's all food. To supply your children as good a food as we insist on for ours. To give you a food that's really cheap because it all digests.

And the real difference in cost is a trifle. Add the cost of the cream, and see how little you save by getting a secondary food.

Then consider the flavor—the flavor of pure maple syrup. For we cook our wheat in the pure Vermont product. Think how that entices the children—how it leads them to eat the food that is best for them.

You lose more than you realize—you who go without the food that you like best, thinking you save five cents.

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