

DECISION IN NORTH SEA CASE A STRADDLE

Commission Sought a Middle
Ground and Neither Side
Scores a Victory.

TO BE MADE PUBLIC SATURDAY

Information That it is Favorable to
Russia Received With Exultation
At St. Petersburg.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident practically concluded its work tonight by finally agreeing to the report, which will be publicly announced at the closing session, to be held at 3 o'clock next Saturday. Concerning the general nature of the report, the following statement was made in a most authoritative quarter to the Associated Press:

"When the text of the decision becomes known it will be more acceptable to the press and public than they have been led to believe. The semi-official summaries appearing, while more or less accurate, tend too strongly to show Russian success. But, as a matter of fact, the admirals have made a much ground, and the decision is not a pronounced victory for either side. It is of such character as to preserve Russia's self-respect and at the same time give the British public much ground for satisfaction. If anything, the decision is rather more favorable to Great Britain than to Russia."

On the other hand, the Havas agency tonight confirmed its semi-official statement of last night. It says: "The conclusions, as a whole, are quite favorable to Russia, recognizing that Admiral Rojestvensky could legitimately consider himself in danger and act as he did. However, the report contains reservations calculated to satisfy British susceptibilities, the most important being that the commission agrees that the Russian fire lasted too long and also that Rojestvensky should have speedily notified the British authorities of the question of the torpedo-boats, the commission finds no fault with the Russian action."

"The commission rejected a motion of Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain), blaming the Russian crews. The conclusions are said to be in the form of questions, where the commissioners state their answers, either unanimously or at a majority."

The four foreign admirals gave a banquet tonight in honor of the president, Admiral Fourrier (France). The latter will return to the complement of the Russian fleet on Saturday. President Loubet will give a luncheon in honor of the commission at the Elysee palace on Sunday. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis (United States) and his aide, Ensign William F. Bricker, have taken passage on the Finland, sailing March 4 from Antwerp. The admiral's wife and daughter remain for a tour of Italy.

RUSIANS ARE EXULTANT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The intelligence that the decision of the international commission on the Hull affair will be favorable to Russia is received with much quiet exultation in admiralty circles and by the St. Petersburg public, where it is felt to show the baseness of "the senseless clamor" against Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. Naval officers have maintained that there was another side to the question as it was presented by the press of Great Britain, and that Rojestvensky was amply justified in taking all precautions for the safety of his fleet, especially in view of the warnings, the seriousness of which apparently was not realized elsewhere, and were convinced that a commission of impartial experts would take the same view. Hence the report is accepted without surprise though it has not been announced officially.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

Senate Passes House Bill for Its Government.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The bill for the government of the Panama canal zone, which passed the senate today, is a house bill. It was amended in several important respects by the senate, notably in eliminating the provision for abolishing the canal commission. The measure will now go to conference if amendments are not accepted by the house. The bill is temporary in character, its provisions expiring at the end of the first regular session of the next Congress.

It vests in the president authority to appoint a person or persons to govern the canal zone, and the president is given further authority to direct the manner of such control. Annual or more frequent reports to the governor of the zone, and also from those in charge of the canal, are provided for, as are also estimates of expenditures and appropriations for all work on the canal, and it is provided that after the present fiscal year no money shall be expended except by direct appropriation.

All rentals and other income from the Panama railroad are to be credited to the treasury canal fund, and the president is authorized to deposit \$1,000,000 in an American bank having a financial agent on the isthmus of Panama, for the purpose of facilitating business.

Authority is given to acquire by purchase or condemnation the remaining 1,000 shares of the Panama railroad company for the benefit of the government.

THE ROOSEVELT DAM.

Bids for Construction Range from \$1,147,000 to \$2,444,800.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 23.—Bids for the construction of the Roosevelt dam, under the provisions of the reclamation act, were opened here this afternoon. There were 21 bids submitted, ranging between that of John M. O'Rourke & Co., of Galveston, of \$1,147,000, and the

THE HUNTER MIRACLE

Time Only Increases the Wonder of
This Famous Cure.

NO TRACE OF DISEASE LEFT.

The Once Blind, Speechless, Helpless Paralytic at Work Years After Marvellous Recovery.

In the fall of 1901 the San Francisco Examiner published an interview between one of its representatives and John Hunter, of Chico, California, a Civil War veteran, whose reported recovery from paralysis had created such a sensation as to lead that paper to investigate the facts. The remarkable story told by Mr. Hunter, and confirmed by Mayor Clark, Rev. W. G. White, Cashier Carey and Postmaster Wilson, all of Chico, was subsequently reprinted in practically every paper in the United States in substance as follows:

"About four years ago I was suddenly stricken with paralysis. I lost all sense of feeling and all power of movement in my right side, from head to foot. I also partly lost the power of speech. I soon became totally blind and was so perfectly helpless that for three years I was confined to my bed."

"Doctors diagnosed my case as locomotor ataxia, and their treatment gave me every care and attention possible, but all his prescriptions during two years were powerless to alleviate my suffering or in any way afford the slightest relief."

"After being virtually given up as a dead man by friends and physicians, and resigning myself to my apparent fate, I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I mentioned it to my doctor and he not only gave his consent to my trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but strongly advised my doing so."

"From a blind, helpless paralytic, unable to move and so broken down and hopeless that life was a burden, I can now walk, do any odd jobs about the place, go down town, and—most wonderful of all—can see. And I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The facts in the case admitted of no doubt and singular triumph was added to the victories already won by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They had cured a disease which had never before yielded to medical skill. Their use in nervous disorders was greatly increased in consequence. Relief soon began to be experienced by scores of extreme sufferers, and as the months went by new names of paralytics cured by this remedy were added to the list which began with the name of John Hunter.

The question that remained unsettled, because only the cure was known, was simple: "Will these cures that are so astonishing, prove to be permanent?" Time sufficient to make an answer to that question possible has now come, and even such a radical paralysis or locomotor ataxia will be overjoyed to learn that Mr. Hunter's cure lasts and that he is even more vigorous than when his recovery was first reported."

In February, 1904, more than three years after he had regained his sight and the use of his legs, and "could do any odd jobs about the place," John Hunter wrote to Dr. Williams: "I feel well and in every way. I have built seven large houses since last May, and I consider your pills the sole cause for them. I would not have been on earth today."

In November 1904, the same John Hunter again wrote: "My general health is the greatest of all, better even than during the summer. I am able to work now every day, thanks to your medicine. To you I owe all my health."

In a letter received from Mr. Hunter on the very day on which this goes to press is the following statement of his present condition:

"I have now lived for a year and a half since my health was restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and there never has been any sign of a return of the disease from which I suffered. I am now sixty-seven years old, and am able to do a good day's work at my carpenter's trade without feeling much fatigue at night. I can walk two miles with perfect ease, and can read the newspapers without glasses. My confidence in the medicine that has done so much for me is unbounded."

The claim of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be the greatest of all cures rests on facts such as the above. The test of time has proved the thoroughness of their work. Every victim of locomotor ataxia should begin the use of these pills at once in a spirit of hopefulness. Sufferers from any form of nervous trouble, neuritis, sciatica, prostration or partial paralysis, will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a wonderful remedy. They are sold by all druggists.

American Construction company of Denver, at \$2,444,800. Several were at sums less than a million and a quarter. O'Rourke demands two years for the construction, while Roderick & Ward of St. Louis bid \$1,147,000, and agree to finish the work in 12 months. Under the specifications any delay in the construction over the time stipulated in the successful bid subjects the contractor to a \$250 daily penalty.

VENEZUELA CONTROVERSY.

Agent Arrives in Washington to Explain Castro's View.

Washington, Feb. 23.—To acquaint Secretary Hay with the merits of the asphalt controversy in Venezuela from President Castro's point of view, Dr. Jose de Jesus Paul, "confidential agent" for Castro, today called on Secretary Hay, accompanied by Senor Veloz, the Venezuelan charge here, who arranged the conference. The presentation of his credentials and explanation of the purpose of his call occupied half an hour. This time was not sufficient to afford the full exchange of views desired, and another conference probably will be held.

Dr. Paul's statement that the recent action of the Venezuelan supreme court on the appeal of the American Asphalt company has only on a collateral issue, and did not amount to a final disposition of the case on its merits, corrected a misunderstanding that existed at the time of the presentation, and suggests the possibility of a satisfactory legal adjustment of the asphalt controversy. At any rate, there is no disposition on the part of the state department to force an issue in this matter while its attention is engaged with the situation in San Domingo.

CORRUPTION IN GREATER NEW YORK

Dist. Atty. Jerome Says if People
Knew the Truth They Would
Take Law Into Their Hands.

THIEVES RECEIVE PROTECTION.

Pickpockets Operate Under a Distinct
Contract With Central Office
Detectives.

New York, Feb. 23.—Dist. Atty. Jerome, speaking before the People's Institute club tonight, said: "There are some honest men on the police force. But if the people knew the truth about the bulk of the higher police officials they would take the law into their own hands like the people of Montana and California, with their vigilance committees, and annihilate them. When you remember that the collection of \$5 tribute for each saloon in a precinct would in some of the larger precincts amount to \$12,000 a year, you will have some idea of the possibilities."

"More than this, even today there is not a street on which cars run that pickpockets are not operating under a distinct contract with central office detectives. There is a man now awaiting sentence in the Tombs and even if he is a thief, I believe him, for I have corroborated much that he told me, and he says that the police demanded 50 per cent as their part of the proceeds."

Mr. Jerome declared that the corruption of the police force was largely due to the existence of a liquor law that was unenforceable in the sense that the community was against it. Strict enforcement, not that the officials were powerless to enforce it if they wanted to do so. Its enforcement, he declared, meant political suicide for the party that attempted it.

"Even Roosevelt," said Mr. Jerome, "with all the direction and force he exerted when he was police commissioner, was able to bring to justice only one-fifth of 1 per cent of the violators of the law. The only practical result of the crusade was to put up the price of blackmail from \$5 a week to \$10 and \$20 in some instances. And what was the moral effect of trying to enforce the law? The turning out of a good administration, and nothing more."

POCATELLO LANDS.

Decision of Land Office Commissioner Against Squatters.

Blackfoot, Ida., Feb. 23.—An important decision by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington affecting lands of great value near Pocatello, was rendered today, as indicated in a telegram to Atty. John W. Jones of this place, on Sept. 4 last. These lands were thrown open to settlement and entry by the government, having been previously a portion of the Fort Hall Indian reservation. A line-up was formed in front of the United States land office at Blackfoot for two weeks prior to the opening, advised by Atty. Jones and Beane to settle upon the land in a bona fide way immediately at 9 o'clock on the date of the opening. These applicants subsequently filed applications to enter the lands under the homestead law, but they were rejected by the local land officers by virtue of the filings made by parties in the line-up. The settlers appealed and information by wire today is to the effect that the settlement must show that their filings were presented at the land office prior to the settlement alleged as claimed by the United States. This involves a large area of land immediately surrounding the town of Pocatello.

GEN. OSTERHAUS.

He is Placed on the Retired List
Of the Army.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The house today amended the army appropriation bill by adding a provision placing Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus on the retired list of the army. Gen. Osterhaus is one of the most prominent Germans who participated in the Civil War and rose from a private to a corps commander. He is the last living corps commander of the war.

IDAHO RANCHER KILLED.

E. A. White Shoots Tennyson
Wright and Suicides.

Grangeville, Ida., Feb. 23.—Tennyson Wright, a ranchman living near here, was shot and killed today by E. A. White, who had been in the result of a quarrel of long standing over the ownership of some land. After committing the murder White took his own life.

Anti-Pool Bill Stolen.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—The original draft of the Godfrey anti-pool bill, the substitute for which was adopted Tuesday by the house of representatives, has disappeared from the office of the clerk. As the substitute is based on the original bill, in the nature of an amendment, the action of the house in passing the bill, which prohibits all betting on horse races in the state, becomes null and leaves the breeders' law just as it stands on the statute books.

With the disappearance of the original draft of the bill there were rumors to the effect that St. Louis racing interests had bribed some one to do away with the measure and substitute for it a forged bill. A resolution was adopted authorizing the speaker to make an investigation, and the speaker appointed three representatives to be instructed to make a report during the day.

Trade With Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Economic Society of Central Europe, of which Prof. Wolf of Leipzig university is president, has appointed a committee to report on how to readjust Germany's trade relations with the United States. The purpose seems to be to consider the possibility of a commercial treaty with the United States.

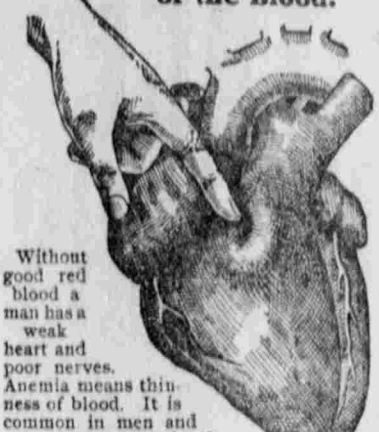
Sewer-Pipe Combine.

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—It was announced here today that at a conference held in New York this week a "gentleman's agreement" was effected among the sewer pipe manufacturers of the United States, and as a result prices, it is said, have been advanced, but to what extent is not made public. It is claimed the agreement includes almost the entire sewer pipe interests of the country.

Alarming News from Batoum.

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—Extremely alarming reports are current here concerning the situation at Batoum and Poti. It is alleged that some vessels of the Black sea squadron (Russian)

Courage is a Matter of the Blood.



Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves. Anemia means thinness of blood. It is common in men and young women and all those who work indoors, who do not get enough outdoor air and good oxygen in their lungs. There are too many white blood corpuscles in such cases, and there is often a peculiar sound in the heart, called a murmur, in cases of anemia. This heart murmur is caused by thinness of the blood passing through the heart. The murmur of anemia disappears when the blood regains its natural consistency and richness. It is not heart disease. Sometimes people suffer intense pain over the heart, which is not heart disease, but caused by the stomach. It is the occasion of much anxiety, alarm and suffering, for which its victim is dependent upon reflex disturbances from the stomach caused by indigestion. In the same way many bad coughs are dependent upon these reflex disturbances of what is called the pneumogastric nerve. To enrich the blood and increase the red blood corpuscles thereby feeding the nerves on rich red blood and doing away with nervous irritability, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which promotes digestion and assimilation of food so that the blood gets its proper supply of nourishment from the stomach.

None of the persons mentioned, when seen tonight, would make any statement, but from a reliable source the information was gleaned that the president purposes to carry the prosecution to a final conclusion as vigorously as were the postoffice cases.

Ira C. Young Pardoned.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—Ira C. Young, formerly a member of the staff of former Gov. Dockery, and who was sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary for complicity in using the mails to defraud, has been pardoned by President Roosevelt.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer*.

RIOTS AT BAKU.

After They Were Over 300
Corpses Were Counted.

New York, Feb. 14.—After the riots at Baku 300 corpses were counted in the streets, according to a Times dispatch from Paris. The dead are said to have been largely Armenians.

William Gore Shanks Dead.

New York, Feb. 23.—William Gore Shanks, president of the National Press Intelligence company, well known in newspaper and financial circles in this city, and for 11 years city editor of the Tribune, died at Hamilton, Bermuda, today, aged 63 years. He was a correspondent with the armies of Grant and Sherman during most of the Civil war, and was wounded while serving as a volunteer aide on the staff of Gen. Roseau at the battle of Perryville.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: William G. Whipple to be United States attorney for the Eastern district of Arkansas; Francis C. Lowell, United States circuit judge for the First circuit; A. C. McLaughlin, receiver of public moneys at Marysville, Cal.; Frederick Dodge, United States district judge for the district of Massachusetts; and George C. Perry, United States marshal for the district of Alaska.

Bryan Denies Absurd Story.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 23.—W. J. Bryan, before leaving Topeka today, was asked if he had any truth in the statement that he was connected with the Foster oil lease in Indian Territory. He said: "There is not a bit of truth in that item. I have never had the slightest connection with the lease. There are all kinds of statements being made about me, and this is one of the most absurd I have found."

Fourth Victim Dead.

Victor, Colo., Feb. 23.—Edward Fay, who was shot while resisting an attempted robbery in his saloon at Independence Saturday night, Feb. 11, died today. This is the fourth death resulting from the fight with the robbers.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The naval appropriation bill as agreed upon by the senate committee today carries \$100,-

TEA

Our people don't know
how fine is the taste of well-
brewed good tea.

There's a book inside.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like
Foley's Tea.

\$30,879, an increase of \$422,520 over the house bill. For increasing the number of petty officers and men of the marine corps \$305,000 is added.

PRESIDENT CONFERS ON LAND FRAUD CASES

Washington, Feb. 23.—As the result of conferences held at the White House today with President Roosevelt further developments in the land fraud cases in Oregon and California may be expected at no distant day. Since the first steps were taken looking to the prosecution of the blooded offenders the president has shown a keen interest in the investigations which have been made, and in the indictments which followed.

With the view of acquainting himself with the situation as it exists up to the present time, the president today was in close conference with Secy. Hitchcock, Atty. Gen. Moody and Special Atty. E. J. Henry, who discussed with him the evidence so far gathered.

Later he held a second conference, at which were present Secy. Hitchcock, Mr. Henry and Secret Service Inspector William B. Burns, who was active in bringing about a number of the arrests. At this latter meeting it is understood a plan of action was mapped out, and the statement was made tonight that it need not occasion surprise if further arrests are ordered.

To Mr. Burns, it is understood, the president conveyed his warm commendation for weaving around the alleged offenders a chain of evidence on which the indictments were procured.

None of the persons mentioned, when seen tonight, would make any statement, but from a reliable source the information was gleaned that the president purposes to carry the prosecution to a final conclusion as vigorously as were the postoffice cases.

Never Forget

Home Fire Insurance
Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

TROUSER SALE!

Just between seasons, when you need an extra pair of pants to prolong the life of a well-liked suit, we have these clearance sales. Note below the regular prices and the prices during this sale:

PANTS at \$2.25 for . . . \$1.45 PANTS at \$4.75 for . . . \$3.45

PANTS at \$3.50 for . . . \$2.45 PANTS at \$6.00 for . . . \$4.45

It will pay you to attend this Pant sale.

BARTON & CO., ONE PRICE 45-47 MAIN.

SORE LUNGS

When your lungs are sore and inflamed from coughing, is the time when the germs of PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY and CONSUMPTION find lodgment and multiply.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs. It contains no harsh expectorants that strain and irritate the lungs, or opiates that cause constipation, a condition that retards recovery from a cold. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is a safe and never failing remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

The Doctors Said He Had Consumption—A Marvelous Cure.

L. M. Ruggles, Reasoner, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption and I got no better until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It helped me right from the start and stopped the spitting of blood and the pain in my lungs and today I am sound and well."

THREE SIZES 25c, 50c, and \$1.00
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
F. J. HILL DRUG CO.

They act like Exercise.
Dr. Cassell's
-for the Bowels
All Druggists
Ten Cents