

SEN. SIMMONS ON PANAMA QUESTION.

Says Everything President Has Done Has Not Been Entirely Wrong.

HE CRITICISES HIM SEVERELY.

Says His Course in Recognizing New Republic Was Rash and Dangerous.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate proceedings today included a speech by Mr. Simmons (N. C.) in support of the Panama canal treaty, and the passage of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr. Simmons was the first Democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor of the senate.

In the course of his remarks on the Panama canal treaty, Mr. Simmons said, in referring to the president: "There is much in his conduct in these connections of which I disapprove, which I regard as imprudent and unwise, as rash and dangerous to the peace and welfare of this country; as contrary to the traditional policy of this government in its dealings with other nations, especially those on this hemisphere and not calculated to advance us in the affection and esteem of other nations. I do not think, however, that everything the president did in his connection with Panama was wrong. From the bottom of my heart, I would be glad to see the president of this country, if I could, reconcile all of his actions in this connection with the notions of right and law, but I cannot and do not wish to. I have no pleasure in saying it, that the course of the president in this connection and the recognition of the Panama and the recognition of its independence was, to say the least, hasty, rash and dangerous to the peace of many of his political friends, as well as his political opponents, that he lacks that conservatism which considerations of national stability and safety make necessary and desirable in the chief executive of the nation."

Mr. Simmons said he believed that the president and the secretary of state should be relieved of all charge of complicity in the Panama revolt. He declared that he did not believe that the possession of information concerning an approaching revolution should be accepted as discrediting the statement of the president, and added: "In entire deference to the views of others on this side of the chamber who may differ with me in this opinion, I think that the statement of the president in this case should be accepted. Undoubtedly the president knew of the forthcoming revolution in Panama. It was his duty, in view of imminent revolution, to have on the ground a sufficient force to protect the lives and property of American citizens. This he did, and if he had done no more than this he would have done no more than his duty under the law."

Mr. Simmons announced his belief that the change of recommendation by the Isthmian canal commission from Nicaragua to the Panama route was the result of honest conviction. He also accepted the Spooner act as a deliberate pronouncement by Congress in favor of Panama and a direction to the president to construct the canal by that route "if possible to acquire the title in a reasonable time."

Interpreting the phrase "reasonable time" on broad principles, he did not believe that there was any lapse of reasonable time which would have made it the president's duty to turn to the alternative route designated in the statutes. He continued: "It is vehemently asserted by some of the opposition, that the circumstances, tantamount to condoning the action of the administration both as to the revolution and to the recognition. If I thought that, as favorably as I regard this treaty as deeply important to us as the immediate construction of the canal, I do not think I could vote for it. I join my colleagues on this side of the chamber in condemning whatever wrong the president may have done in connection with the independence of Panama, but in my vote on the treaty I propose to recognize and act on the fact that Panama is an independent state, possessing equal rights and powers to make this treaty as we ourselves possess, not only with our consent, but the practically unanimous consent of all civilized nations of the world."

Mr. Simmons also announced his intention to vote for the various resolutions of inquiry, and closed with the expression of a desire that "Columbia might be the competitor of her use."

Considerable discussion followed of a bill providing means for citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines to become citizens of the United States. The act was developed by the citizens of Porto Rico, the Philippines and other countries similarly situated with reference to the United States have no means of becoming naturalized as citizens of the United States, and are therefore in that respect worse off than the people of other countries. Mr. Pettus, during the debate, suggested that the island of Porto Rico should be made a territory, and Mr. Foraker said he had not as much objection to that as to the bill with that end in view as some of his colleagues. The bill was passed, but Mr. Spooner entered a motion to reconsider, which was overruled.

The following bills were passed: Authorizing the secretary of the interior to restore to public lands lands embraced in segregation for reservation of land to be issued, certified copies of patents, records, and etc.

Extending to the mint at Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans the privilege of coining minor coins.

Establishing a life-saving station at Nome, Alaska.

Granting 50,000 acres of public land each in the states of Idaho and Wyoming for the maintenance of soldiers' homes.

Jager Brothers Held.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The Jager brothers are held on the charge of using the mails to aid a scheme to defraud. John

IN THE GOOD OLD FASHIONED DAYS.

Powdered Wigs Formed an Important Adjunct to a Gentleman's Apparel.

It is safe to say that the majority of the old, dignified custom of the wig could not be the next best thing to it, that is, hold on to what hair they have.

In cases where the hair root or hair bulb has not been completely destroyed by parasites that infect the scalp, the hair will grow again in the way of encouraging a new growth of hair. That is, you remove the parasites. Sold by leading druggists. Send in stamps for sample to The Hairdressing Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A SNOW-STORM

is always the fore-runner of colds, grippe and pneumonia. When the snow is followed by severe cold the conditions are still worse.

We can say confidently that no other remedy

so strengthens and fortifies the body against these attacks

as Scott's Emulsion. Thirty years prove it.

Jager is treasurer of the Model Gold Mining company. Both were formerly connected with the Jager Oil company and several other mining corporations. Postoffice Inspector Ketchum ordered the arrest of the Jagers after an inquiry into their business methods in connection with the mining properties. More than \$500,000 is involved in the case and stockholders from all parts of the country attended the hearing. John J. O'Grady, former director of the Model Mining company, testified that John Jager, under instructions from Frank Jager, went to Evanston, Wyo., where the company's property was located, and after giving his name as David Williams, offered the mine superintendent \$2,000 an acre for the property. The superintendent telegraphed information of the "offer" to Frank Jager, and he replied that the superintendent should not even consider the proposition, as the property was well worth \$3,000 an acre. Reproductions of both telegrams were broadcast through the mails, it was alleged.

Counsel for the defense offered no testimony or evidence, but made a strong argument after the hearing of witnesses.

SERVICE PENSION.

Rep. Sulloway (N. H.) Introduces Bill for One.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, today introduced a distinctly service and age pension bill, which will give to each soldier who served 60 days and who reaches the age of 62 years \$8 per month; 66 years, \$10 per month, and 70 years, \$12 per month. In addition to the above rates his bill gives to the men who served two years or more an additional increase of \$2 a month in each of the above classes. The bill increases the minimum of pensions allowed to \$3 per month, instead of \$2, which will increase the pensions of 125,394 soldiers who are now on the rolls at \$2 per month.

The bill further provides that the pensions of widows who married soldiers prior to Jan. 1, 1870, and who are now on the rolls drawing \$3 shall be increased to \$4. Hereafter the law has been that they could not get \$12 unless their husbands died of disease contracted in the service. This bill will give an increase to the men who served 90 days, and increases for the men who fought in the war, and also increases the pensions of the widows who married the soldiers during or immediately following the war.

NEW SECY. OF WAR.

Judge Taft Arrives in Wash., Receiving Enthusiastic Greeting.

Washington, Jan. 27.—William H. Taft, the former governor-general of the Philippines and new secretary of war, arrived here over the Pennsylvania road at 5:15 this afternoon. His train was the regular connection of the Chicago and North Western, and he was welcomed by a large crowd at the station. Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States army; Asst. Secy. of War Oliver and Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the division of military affairs, were greeted by the new head of the war department. Gov. Taft was escorted down the long train sheds by Gen. Chaffee and Asst. Secy. Oliver, and after they reached the building and passed through a line formed there was prolonged outburst of cheering, which was repeated vociferously by the crowd gathered outside. Gov. Taft, with Gen. Chaffee and Col. Edwards, both in full uniform, entered the building and Gen. Oliver followed in another, and led by Troop E, Fifteenth cavalry, from Fort Myer, which had been drawn up in the plaza in front of the war department, where Secy. Root formally welcomed the new secretary. From there the new secretary was driven to the Arlington hotel, where apartments had been reserved.

Colo. Militiamen Strike.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 27.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon over 40 members of company G, Colorado national guard, took possession of the armory building and contents and are holding it for salary, said to amount to over \$5,000 due them for services in the Cripple Creek strike. What action will be taken by the authorities has not yet been determined.

Senator Burton Gives Bonds.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—United States Senator Burton of Kansas, indicted by the grand jury of this county on charges of accepting a bribe of \$2,500 for his influence in having set aside a fraud order issued by the postoffice authorities against a get-rich-quick concern, appeared in court today and gave bonds of \$5,000 for his appearance, at the same time entering a plea of not guilty.

Senator Burton asked the court for an early trial. United States Dist. Atty. DeLoach said that an early trial was satisfactory to the government.

Senator Burton was then ordered to appear in court on Monday, March 7.

POWER OF RADIUM.

Russian Scientist Says it May Determine Sex of Children.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Prince Tarakanov, the scientist, lecturing before the Military association, made some interesting statements in regard to the possibilities of radium. He presented two cases of children who had been cured of malignant growths on the face by the use of radium, and expressed the opinion that the problem of determining the sex of children, which Prof. Schenck had failed to solve, will shortly be settled by the use of radium.

When large quantities of radium were available, the price contended the whole system of modern warfare would be revolutionized as powder, machine, water in forts or in the holds of vessels would be at the mercy of radium rays, which could explode them at long distances.

HOUSE DISCUSSED NEARLY EVERYTHING

From Deficiency Bill Turned to Political Topics, Race Question And Aerial Navigation.

EDUCATION BLAMED FOR CRIME.

Mr. Hardwick (Ga.) Declared the More Negroes Were Educated Worse They Became.

Washington, Jan. 27.—General debate in the house on the urgent deficiency bill digressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and aerial navigation.

Mr. Burkett of Nebraska led off with a discussion of the political situation from a Republican standpoint, and Mr. Cochran of Missouri spoke for the Democrats. Mr. Hardwick (Dem., Ga.) made an extended address on the race problem. Discussion of flying machines was precipitated by the report of the appropriations committee, who recommended the tabling of a resolution calling on the secretary of war asking for information as to expenditures that have been made with flying machine tests. Mr. Hitchcock (Dem., Neb.), author of the resolution, and Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.) spoke in opposition to the resolution. The resolution was tabled.

Mr. Hardwick of Georgia, speaking on the race problem, rejoiced at the happy relation now existing between the north and south. He said the south yielded to no section in loyalty, and in that spirit he invoked consideration of the question. The negroes, he said, constitute about 36 per cent of the voting population in 11 of the southern states. Reviewing the voting qualifications imposed by constitutional action in southern states, Mr. Hardwick said it was not believed by southern lawyers of ability that any of these qualifications was in conflict with the fifteenth amendment. He said the negro can no longer stand as a special ward of the government, but must stand on his merits as a citizen. There never had been any disposition in the south to deprive the negro of his civil rights, the right to earn a living, and the right of protection to life and property. There cannot be political equality, he added. He quoted statistics and said it was shown that as illiteracy decreased among the races, crime increased, from which he deduced that education had been detrimental rather than beneficial to the negro.

Calling attention to the laws of a number of states, including Ohio, Vermont, Massachusetts, Maine, Oregon, California, Wyoming and Idaho, he said if the representation of the southern states was to be reduced because of the voting qualifications imposed the representation of the states named would have to be reduced for the same reason, from which he deduced that education had been detrimental rather than beneficial to the negro.

Reference to election methods in the southern states precipitated numerous colloquies between Mr. Landis and Mr. Williams (Miss) and several others on the minority side. Mr. Landis said prosperity would be here to remain if the Democrats would let it stay, but the Democrats would seize it away tomorrow, he added, by electing a Democratic Congress and enacting a measure similar to the current one.

The Republicans declared Mr. Landis would go into the battle on the party's record. He called attention to the prosperous condition of the southern states, and replying to a question by Mr. Livingston of the latter, the Democratic states were prosperous in spite of themselves.

Mr. Landis reviewed what had been done in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines under the Republican administration, and spoke of the latter, who have houses there now in place of huts.

"I do not claim to have been the original Roosevelt man," said Mr. Landis, and it came to be a habit with me to say harsh things about him. In my own newspaper I said he was a sham reformer and pretender. But I have changed my mind with reference to Theodore Roosevelt, who has millions of others of his countrymen.

"I realized how I had misjudged him when I saw the announcement in the daily press that he had decided to abandon a place of power and safety, which assured comfort and ease, and in the very theater of war, to raise a regiment to lead to the front. It seemed to me that was the supreme test, for if he involved good-bye if not farewell to his children and his mother. I knew how fearfully I had misjudged him when with my colleagues on the floor of this house I read bulletins which told how he under a blistering sky, had given a modern exhibition of that courage, that daring, that heroic valor, which has compelled all nations to subscribe to the verdict that the American volunteer is the greatest soldier on earth."

"But," continued Mr. Landis, "it has been said, 'he mixed up the Northern Securities affair.' He did. He put the machinery of the law in operation at a time when capital seemed to have lost its head and conservatism had gone crazy. He invoked the law passed by Congress and one of the richest men in New York told me recently that this

Sickly Children.

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER

is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

When my little boy was four years old he began to pester me and show what to do for him as he grew more sickly every day. When I heard of your Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer, I thought I would try it and see if it would do the child any good. So I sent for a box of this medicine, and gave the boy one tablet. I only used the one dose and he brought away twelve large stomach worms. The health of the child was soon completely restored. I am glad to recommend this remedy to all mothers, and give you permission to print my name.

Mrs. RACHEL LAGARE, Book E sent free, Chateaugay, N. Y.

timely check saved this country from disastrous panic."

Naval Program.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Secy. Moody concluded his recommendations today before the house committee on naval affairs. He presented two plans prepared by the general board of the navy as the building plan for next year.

The first was based on an expenditure of \$24,000,000 and included provision for one battleship, one armored cruiser, three protected cruisers, four scout cruisers, two squadron colliers and two submarine boats. The second plan provided for an expenditure of \$30,000,000 and is a duplicate of the first program with the elimination of two of the scout cruisers.

The secretary recommended building naval stations at Guantanamo, Cuba, and Subic Bay, P. I. The station in Cuba ultimately is to cost \$12,000,000 and the one in the Philippines \$9,000,000. One million dollars is asked this year for the Guantanamo station and a little less than that amount for the one in the Philippines.

While nothing definite was decided on general discussion in committee of a permanent naval program revealed a desire that the strength of the navy by 1919 should be 48 battleships and half that number of armored cruisers, with auxiliary boats in proportion.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

President Harper Says it is no Longer Baptist.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—"The University of Chicago is no longer a Baptist institution." Almost in so many words President Harper announced to the annual class today that the university had outgrown its denominationalism. He declared that in the nature of its faculty its students and its methods, it had spread beyond its allegiance to the Baptist church. Most of the students and most of the professors were non-Baptists. All the buildings were paid for by people of other creeds, he continued, and \$99 out of every \$100, except that given by John D. Rockefeller, who was a Baptist, were contributed by people not members of that church.

Gold and Indians Lost.

Los Angeles, Jan. 27.—A special to the Express from Beas, Cal., says: Six Indians and about \$1,200 in gold were lost by the drifting of a boat on the Colorado river, near the Indian reservation a few days ago. James Cundiff and Frederick Longmeyer, prospectors, witnessed the accident and managed to save one of the occupants of the boat.

Iowa Wants Investigation.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—Representative Goodrich today offered a resolution in the house proposing an examination of ex-Auditor Merriam's conduct in office. The resolution is the outcome of Gov. Cummins' charge of irregularities in the handling of money having made pointed reference to alleged irregularities of fees from insurance companies.

Oldest Railroad Engineer Dead.

New York, Jan. 27.—William H. Gordon, the first engineer to become a beneficiary of the Pennsylvania railroad pension system and who was believed, when he retired in 1901, after 54 years service, would have been the oldest engineer in the country, is dead at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

He was among the first to run the John Bull engine after it was brought to this country.

MRS. C. W. CLARK DEAD.

Senator Clark's Daughter-in-Law Dies in New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Charles Walter Clark of St. Mateo, Cal., daughter-in-law of United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, died in this city tonight.

Mrs. Clark had been under medical treatment here for about six weeks, but was not thought to be critically ill. She had been suffering from a dangerous turn and her husband and other members of her family were notified to come immediately.

Charles W. Clark, who is the senator's eldest son, is on the way east from Arizona and is expected to reach this city Friday morning. Mrs. M. L. Cunningham, Mrs. Clark's mother, will reach this city tomorrow, and others of the family are on the way. The funeral will take place on Sunday, either from the residence of Senator Clark or from St. Thomas' church, and the interment will be in Senator Clark's mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mrs. Clark was married June 30, 1896, at Valle, Mont. There has been no issue of the union.

Welsbach

You don't know how good a genuine Welsbach light is until you use it. Then you'll have no other.

All Dealers.

This shield is on the burner.

DEVELOPS THE BUST.

The greatest attractiveness of a woman's figure is a finely rounded bust and if no direction is a lack of woman's charms so striking as in a deficiency in this particular.

Dr. Charles Flesh Food.

is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will develop the immature bust or restore the natural beauty of a breast lost through nursing. It makes the flesh firm and healthy.

ON SALE AT ALL DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is \$1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two boxes to each person who answers this advertisement and send us \$1.00. All packages are sent in plain brown boxes, containing no name.

FREE A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent free to each person who writes for a sample box. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address:

DR. CHARLES CO., 10 Park Place, New York.



BLOOD WILL TELL

IN THE RACE.

It takes lots of vitality, nervous force and strength to win a race. The blood must be pure and good.

Read what Alex. McLean, who for many years has been champion skater of Manitoba and Quebec, says: "In pursuit of my chosen profession I found three years ago that through getting suddenly chilled and neglecting the same over and over again I contracted sciatic rheumatism. I also found that the frequent strains told on my nervous system, causing acute dyspepsia and extreme nervousness. The trouble grew worse and worse until I feared I would have to give up my work altogether, when I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to drive the poison out of my system and restore its equilibrium. I am pleased to say that within six weeks after I first began taking it I was once more in fine health. The rheumatism had disappeared and my appetite and digestion were all that could be desired. I now have nerves like steel and am glad to give highest endorsement to your very efficacious medicine."

COURAGE A MATTER OF THE BLOOD.

Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves. Thinness of the blood, or anemia, is common in men and young women, and all those who work indoors, who do not get enough good oxygen in their lungs, consequently have too many white blood corpuscles. There is often a heart murmur, caused by thinness of the blood passing through the heart, where, normally, a much thicker fluid should pass. This is not a case of heart disease, for the murmur disappears when the blood regains its natural richness. Sometimes people suffer intense pain over the heart, which is not heart disease at all, but caused by indigestion.

No man is stronger than his stomach. Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fail. His strength is made from food properly digested and assimilated, and no man is stronger than his stomach, because when the stomach is diseased the body does not get its full nourishment, the blood has not the elements it requires; and, in consequence, all the organs of the body, such as the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys, as well as the nervous system, are deprived of pure, rich blood.

The consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce, says: "Pure air and exercise are important factors in the preservation of health, and a vital need. Then, too, laughter is a good thing. All these things conduce to an exhilaration. The blood is stirred up, its circulation is accelerated, and it becomes more highly charged with oxygen. Where the stomach gives

trouble, and poisons accumulate in the blood, warning signals are thrown out in the shape of pimples, boils, eruptions on the skin, or heartburn and indigestion. If the nerves do not receive their proper food from the blood there will be pain—neuralgia, sciatica and many other manifestations—which might be called 'the cry of the starved nerves for food.' Again, if poisons are allowed to accumulate in the blood we suffer from rheumatism or other painful diseases."

THE WAY TO LIVE.

Keep the nerves nourished, the heart strong, the head cool, the stomach vigorous, the liver active with a tonic which has stood the test of time and has a wide reputation, such as Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Tonics consisting of large portions of alcohol, iron or cod liver oil, do not bring the desired changes in the blood, because they do not enter the system and are not absorbed into the blood, with the exception of the alcohol, which shrivels up the red blood corpuscles when it does come in contact with them.

The animals know by instinct what is good for them and will search until they find in some plant what they need for correcting indigestion or constipation, etc. Is it therefore not probable that there are roots and herbs supplied by nature which will cure the diseases that afflict human kind? That is why we have such faith in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Years ago when Dr. Pierce was in general and active practice he found that a combination of certain herbs and roots made into an alternative extract, without the use of alcohol, would restore the stomach to a healthy condition, nourish the tissues, feed the blood and nerves and impart a healthy tone to the whole system.

"I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a blood purifier," writes L. J. Smithwick, Esq., Accountant, of Norfolk, Va. "For years I was a sufferer from a very obstinate form of skin disease, commonly known as tetter, which, being confined to the palms of my hands and fingers, was very annoying. In cold weather the skin would become hard and dry and would break or crack, which was very painful."

"I wrote to Dr. Pierce, stating the case and requesting his advice. He advised me to try his 'Golden Medical Discovery' to purify the blood after which he thought the skin trouble would all disappear, and I am grateful to say that after the fourth bottle there was no sign of the disease left. I think Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a wonderful blood purifier and most heartily recommend it to all who may be suffering from any form of skin disease."

COSTS POSTAGE ONLY.

"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 large pages, is sent free on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps, for the paper-covered book, or thirty-one cents for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LET IN

On the ground floor and fell through to the cellar, is the way a cynical investor put it. You can't fall very far with real estate security. Our Time Certificates pay 7 percent, guaranteed.

Union Savings & Investment Co.

200 Progress Building

How Are Your Eyes?

Bad? How Bad? Don't Know—

Costs you absolutely nothing. We give you our time—our experience—our facilities for ascertaining, but we never sell glasses unless the test proves that you actually require them.

UTAH OPTICAL CO.,
237 MAIN.

THE STATE BANK

OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Joseph F. Smith, President

Wm. B. Preston, Vice President

Charles S. Burton, Cashier

Henry T. McEwan, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Heber J. Grant, Isaac Barton,

Joseph F. Smith, James D. Murdock,

Wm. B. Preston, Byron Geo.

Wm. B. Preston, Heber M. Wells,

A. W. Carlson.

Commercial Banking in all its branches.

Accounts Solicited.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital \$100,000

Surplus \$250,000

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

L. S. Hills, President

Moses Thatcher, Vice President

H. S. Young, Cashier

Edgar S. Hills, Assistant Cashier

B. H. SCHETTLER, BANKER.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Five Per Cent Interest paid on time deposits.

12 Main Street. Opposite Co-op.

WELLS FARGO & CO., BANK