

THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION

Great Britain Does Not Adhere to Doctrine of Inviolability of Private Property at Sea.

IT DOES NOT SEEM POPULAR.

Germany Views Matter as One That Involves Question of Contraband and Limitation of Blockade.

The Hague, July 5.—The entire afternoon sitting of the committee on the Geneva convention was given over to a discussion of the American proposition, presented by Joseph H. Choate on June 24, regarding the inviolability of private property on the high seas. The committee sat under the presidency of Professor de Martens. M. Nolhoff (Russia), president of the conference, was present. Joseph H. Choate, Gen. Horace Porter, E. M. Rose and William L. Buchanan of the American delegation, and David J. Hill, American minister to the Netherlands, were in attendance. The American proposition is as follows:

The private property of all citizens of signatory powers, with the exception of contraband of war, shall be exempt on the high seas or elsewhere from capture or seizure by the armed vessels or military forces of said powers. Nothing in this rule implies in any way to the inviolability of vessels which will attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of said powers, nor to the cargo of said vessels.

W. H. Nebaufert (Holland) then read a declaration of the Dutch government adhered to the American principle.

BRAZIL'S POSITION.
Ruy Barbosa (Brazil) then delivered a long speech in which he explained that the statement made by him on June 28 had been wrongly interpreted as an unconditional admission to the American proposition. He wished to make it clear that Brazil was not the cat's-paw of America, but that she

Talks on Teeth

By B. I. REX, M. D., D. D. S.

LOOSE TEETH

The most dreaded disease of the dental profession is Alveolar Pyorrhea, commonly known as Riggs' Disease.

In such cases the gums become congested, recede from the teeth, causing them to become loose and in time to fall out.

Most dentists, in fact, we might say ALL dentists, throw up their hands when such a case comes before them and declare there is no remedy for the "loose teeth" victim.

They can only suggest the "pulling" cure, and as a consequence many an unfortunate is wearing a whole or partial plate today by reason of such ignorant advice.

It seems a pity. Teeth perfectly sound—just LOOSE. WE CURE SUCH CASES AND GUARANTEE THE WORK.

When we make this statement we are fully aware that almost every other dentist in town will want to argue the question with us and enter a firm denial that Riggs' Disease can be cured.

Why not? Simply because they have tried and failed.

That won't do for an answer.

If YOU have some loose teeth, and want a practical demonstration of our ability to cure the cause and make the gums strong and healthy again, it is only a short walk to our office.

It will be an easy matter to make us "fish or cut bait." The examination is absolutely free.

A few years ago Marconi came before the world and said he could send messages through the air without the aid of wires.

Every telegraph operator in the land said, "Nonsense. It can't be done." But Marconi did it, and is doing it today.

We shall go a step further and make a broader claim for our method of curing loose teeth.

If you have two or more teeth in either jaw, whether tight or loose, we will not only tighten the loose ones, but will build teeth around them and give you a full set that will look, feel and to all intents and for all purposes be the same as those that nature gave you, WITHOUT USING A PLATE.

With these teeth you will be able to chew beefsteak or anything else you care to eat, and get all the enjoyment you used to get when you had all your natural teeth.

Now, if this statement is true, it is remarkable. Such a thing had never been attempted before we patented the process. It is so remarkable that we are not surprised sometimes at the doubting Thomases who come here and demand proof before they will have the work done. We are glad to give you the PROOF.

DON'T, we beg of you, don't allow a single loose tooth to be pulled without first letting us look at it. Save your teeth.

We will help you.

Send for Dr. Rex's book, "Alveolar Dentistry," which goes into details. It is FREE. But where possible, come to our office and let us look your teeth over. This is free, too.

REX DENTAL CO.

107-108-109-110 Mercantile Annex, over Walker's Dry Goods Store, Salt Lake.

supported this American principle for the reason that capture never brought victory to any one.

Professor de Martens then read a declaration presented in writing by the Argentine delegation, saying they were favorable to conservation of the right of capture.

BRITISH DECLARATION.

Sir Ernest Satow then made a declaration on behalf of Great Britain. He said he realized the serious character of the arguments in favor of inviolability of private property on the high seas but the discussion showed the evident and logical tendency toward abolition of the commercial blockade. Sir Ernest demonstrated to what extent the limitation of blockades would complicate matters and create new causes of dispute as a result of which the discussion between belligerents would give rise to fresh irritation which might tend to prolong the war instead of shortening it. The inviolability of property and the limitation of blockades are inseparable questions, the English representative continued, and Great Britain for the moment does not find the movement toward the ideal aim, namely, the abolition of war, sufficiently accentuated to be able to associate herself with the American doctrine.

"What Great Britain thinks necessary is respect for the interests of neutrals; that is why she proposed the abolition of contraband," said Sir Ernest.

GERMANY'S STAND.

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein (Germany) began his remarks by setting forth that Germany never had been in favor of the capture of private property at sea and consequently Sir Choate's idea would certainly find a sympathetic echo throughout Germany. But regarding the categorical question of abolishing the right of capture, this seemed to him to be closely affiliated with two other questions, namely, that of contraband and the violation of a blockade, two questions which would have, at once to be defined as otherwise any proclamation of the immunity of private property would be in vain and the actual system of today would remain in force.

Germany would be ready to collaborate in the protection of private property at sea, but on condition that the question how to make this protection efficacious be first elucidated.

QUESTION NOT RIPE.

M. Tcharykoff in his turn declared the Russian delegation had profound respect for the ideas set forth by Mr. Choate, which so creditably represented the traditions of the United States, but they did not think the question was yet ripe for solution. Much preparatory judicial work was necessary to reach a general understanding of this matter and the Russian delegation did not believe the conference would succeed in advancing the question from its present status.

NORWAY ADHERES.

Dr. Hagerup then voiced the adherence of Norway to the American doctrine. He referred to the important commercial interests of Norway at sea and said his country, although small in area, was surpassed in the matter of maritime commerce by only a few other nations. Norway will vote for the American proposition that the question of contraband be examined.

The Portuguese delegation subscribed to the statement made by the German delegates, expressing the belief that it is necessary to solve the questions of blockade and contraband.

Perez Triana, a member of the delegation from the United States of Colombia, made a speech of extreme length. He said Colombia must "refuse to subscribe to the proposition of the United States."

RAKES ROOSEVELT.

M. Triana explained that for a nation like Colombia, with a merchant marine and with hardly any naval strength, that there is everything to lose and nothing to gain by the suspension of the right to capture private property on the high seas. In conclusion M. Triana made ironical reference to President Roosevelt. He said:

"President Roosevelt may consider himself a happy mortal if, when he descends from the presidential chair, which for its prestige, power and potentiality may be compared to the thrones of kings and emperors, or at a later period the hour of the setting sun of a life filled with energetic activity, he may with uplifted head and laying his hand upon his heart declare before the history of the world that on every and all occasion and at all times he has respected the rights of the weak of justice and of humanity, even to the detriment of the political interests and ambitions of his own country. When a man possesses that degree of moral authority he is certainly entitled to summon before him the nations and peoples of the world in order to ask them to act disinterestedly in the cause of humanity."

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE.

M. Renault (France) said he recognized the matter to be complicated by the questions connected with it, and that these questions must be solved. The right of capture must be exercised in accordance with the following conditions:

1. That it be not exercised in the interest of lucre, and to accomplish this end the right of booty must be abolished.

2. That it be used only as a means of attack on states and not on individuals.

At the conclusion of the remarks of M. Renault, Mr. Rose delivered a speech in which he reviewed the entire question. He enumerated many judicial, humanitarian and economical reasons in support of the American proposition. He contended that private property at sea is not contraband of war, is entitled to the same protection now enjoyed by private property on land. He added that this was not an American doctrine, that it had long been approved by many statesmen and jurists of distinction and that it had been embodied in many treaties. The present rulings of international law forbidding the pillaging of private property on land, Mr. Rose went on, and at the same time permitting it at sea, are notoriously unjust, indefensible, never should have existed and should be abolished as speedily as possible.

Sir Edward Fry (Great Britain), expressed the opinion that capture at sea was one of the least inhuman methods of war.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday.

WOMAN USES MORGAN'S NAME TO SWINDLE WOMAN.

London, July 5.—A strange story of alleged fraud involving large sums was related in the West London police court today. Mrs. Josephine Leslie, whose friends are said to be worth millions, was arrested yesterday at Newmarket, where she had been staying at the best hotel.

Mrs. Leslie was taken into custody while out driving in a motor car, charged with defrauding members of well known families by false pretenses, and was arraigned this afternoon at the court mentioned and remanded.

Miss Annie Bount, the plaintiff, is a member of an influential Dublin family. Her counsel said that Miss Bount met Mrs. Leslie at a friend's house. Mrs. Leslie, Miss Bount added, represented that she was a friend of J. Pierpont Morgan and produced a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Morgan, advising her to invest in one of his syndicates and promising fabulous profits. Miss Bount later was a guest of Mrs. Leslie at a leading London hotel and ultimately entrusted the latter with \$40,000 to invest in the alleged Morgan syndicate.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th, 1907,

Will be the Sixtieth Anniversary of the Entrance of the Pioneers Into the Salt Lake Valley.

In commemoration of the event, The Deseret News will that day issue a

SPECIAL PIONEER EDITION

Families or friends of pioneers possessing photographs or any other kind of pictures of those who entered the valley with Prest. Brigham Young July 24, 1847, are requested to lend them to the Deseret News, in order that they may be copied and given a place in "THE PIONEERS' GALLERY," which it is designed to make a feature of the edition. All will be carefully preserved and returned to the owners.

Please forward the pictures at once. Any received after July 12, can not secure a place in the Gallery.

Are you reading the pilgrimage of the pioneers being published daily in the "News?" Their approach to the valley is full of interest.

Mrs. Leslie in return gave Miss Bount \$40,000, which were supposed to represent the profits which would accrue to Miss Bount. When the first check was presented it was marked "Account closed" and returned. Counsel added that other similar charges were pending against the defendant.

New York, July 5.—Members of the firm of J. P. Morgan were unable to identify Josephine Leslie today. A representative of the firm after investigation said she was unknown to the firm and that her story bore its own refutation on its face, as Mr. Morgan was not in the habit of taking the public in his confidential operations.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Washington, July 5.—A number of important promotions have resulted from the action of the naval personnel retiring board and other causes. The following named commanders were today promoted to be captains in the navy:

Austin M. Knight, Charles J. Badger, Samuel W. B. Diehl, Reginald F. Nicholson, Edmund Underwood, Frank A. Wilner, Henry Mirrell, Charles K. T. Moore, Teneyck Dew Veeder and Alfred Reynolds.

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders.

Robert F. Lopez, Frank W. Kellogg, Reuben O. Biller, Harry Phelps, Albert A. Ackerman, Lee D. Miner, Albert P. Niblack, Harry Hall, Edward Simpson, Thomas W. Kinkaid, William S. Sims, Louis S. Vanduser, Wilson V. Buchanan, William J. Maxwell, William S. Smith, John F. Luby and Hugh Rodman.

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders.

Francis L. Chadwick, John S. Doddridge, Percy N. Olmsted, John R. Brady, Allen M. Cook, C. I. Fewel, Frank B. Upham, Andrew M. Proctor, John L. Sicht, Richard S. Douglas.

Alfred A. Pratt, Emil R. Pollock, John P. J. Ryan, Chester Wells, Irvin V. G. Gillis, Ridley McLean, Richmond Stone, David P. Sellers, John T. Tompkins, Provost Rabin, Simon P. Fullinwider and Stephen V. Graham.

QUICK RELIEF FOR ASTHMA SUFFERERS.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substituted."

SALT LAKE SUNDAY CONCERT.

By Fort Douglas Military band.

ONLY \$1.00

To Ogden and return Sunday July 7th, via Oregon Short Line.

Does Your Hair Mind?

Or is it inclined to run away? Don't punish it with a cruel brush and comb! But just ask your doctor if Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, won't make it stay at home on your head, just where it belongs. See what he says. We publish the formulas of all our preparations.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HAMMOCK WEATHER.

Nothing more comfortable or cool than one of our Hammocks. A few cents or a few dollars just as you feel. You can get a good one for the price at any price.

H. Dinwoodey Furniture Company.

THEY SAY Comparisons are Odious!

Nevertheless we invite the most searching investigation and most careful comparison of prices of Lots in

FEDERAL HEIGHTS

with any property in Salt Lake. REMEMBER our prices include all IMPROVEMENTS. Cement sidewalks, curbs and gutters, graded and macadamized streets, water and sewers throughout the property. BEAUTIFUL PARKS with fine trees, shrubbery and flowers. WE MAKE THE ASSERTION WITHOUT FEAR OF CONTRADICTION that in no other section of the city can you secure the advantages you will have in FEDERAL HEIGHTS for thirty per cent more money than you will have to pay us for lots in this premier residence section.

DO YOU REALIZE WHAT THIS MEANS?

There will be tremendous building activity there soon.

Beautiful homes will be erected.

Magnificent profits to investors.

Only twelve minutes from your business.

Are you looking for a place to build a home?

Have you \$500 to \$3500 to invest?

If so, see FEDERAL HEIGHTS. Our restrictions are high class but not extreme and such as will make this the ideal home section of Salt Lake. FEDERAL HEIGHTS is only one-half block from three car lines. Twelve minutes from the Post-office. Take East First South, South Temple, or First Avenue cars. Go up and investigate thoroughly. See the work being done. Watch it daily. Phone us and arrange to spend an hour or two looking over this fine property. Or see STOWE & PALMER, 58 West Second South Street, or JOHN WEIR, Jr., 36 West Second South Street. We have arranged with these HIGH CLASS REAL ESTATE FIRMS to also handle FEDERAL HEIGHTS Lots.

TELLURIDE REALTY CO., OWNER
A. M. WRENCH, Prest. & Mgr.
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