

SAN DOMINGO SITUATION ACUTE.

United States May be Compelled
To Establish a Stable
Government.

OR GERMANY MAY HAVE TO DO IT

The President is Interesting Himself
Very Much in the
Matter.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—"This affair in San Domingo must come to a head in very short order now. The situation is so acute that unless the United States takes the initial step towards the establishment of a stable government Germany will certainly do so." The above was uttered by an American naval officer in San Juan, Porto Rico, one day last week upon the arrival of his ship in that port. The same idea was endorsed by every other officer present.

In the meantime the president is absorbing information as to the existing conditions in the republic. On Tuesday last there arrived in Washington a gentleman direct from San Domingo city. He brought with him a whole trunk full of papers, copies of concessions, decrees and other official documents of the Morales government. He also had with him an enormous mass of data bearing upon the political and physical conditions in the republic. This gentleman has had several conferences with the president and the secretary of state. The administration has been convinced for the past three or four months that American interference is absolutely essential for the well being of the island. Hayti is not quite so badly torn up politically as her sister republic, but conditions on the eastern end have grown steadily worse for the past year or more.

There is no more fertile island in the Caribbean sea than that upon which the republics, so called, of Hayti and San Domingo are located and the United States is directly interested in maintaining peace and order, and the United States will do it. But the president hesitates to take the initial step until he is thoroughly convinced that the people themselves are unable to maintain a semblance of a stable government. The latest dispatches indicate that "Jimenez is making his last stand." But Jimenez has made his last stand several times before. His extinguishment, complete and entire, has been repeated as many times as some celebrated opera singers have made their final appearance before an American audience.

But even with Jimenez permanently eliminated Morales will still have his hands full for a long time. He is actively engaged in recruiting another "army" and at least three other "generals" are preparing to keep affairs stirred up. Nothing but the strong arm of a great power can restore peace to the republic which has been in a constant turmoil ever since it was founded. Asst. Secy. Loomis and Admiral Dewey, who recently visited the islands of the Caribbean sea are both of the firm opinion that the United States can do for San Domingo what was done for Cuba, and that without bloodshed. They are also united in endorsing the statements made by everyone who knows anything of the conditions, namely, that with a proper government backed by the United States, with an American electoral system, and the establishment of schools, San Domingo, will within five years become one of the most prolific of the islands to the southeast of us. Almost every tropical product thrives in its fertile soil and its prospective wealth in minerals and valuable woods is unlimited.

There is absolutely no thought in the minds of the administration of annexing the territory to the United States. President Grant once conceived the plan, but it was practically repudiated by Congress. President Roosevelt will not attempt to accomplish what President Grant failed to do 30 years ago.

NO MORE MONEY SOUVENIRS.
On complaint of the comptroller of the currency, Secy. Shaw has put a stop to the manufacture of souvenirs of Washington out of macerated currency. Samples of the pulp of old bills were given Mr. Shaw in which were green pieces of bills some of them half an inch square or more. It was pointed out that a person seeking to make bogus money might pick out these fragments, paste them together and make a bill of them; also that there was danger that charter number which had not been ground up might be used by counterfeiters.

Hitherto the macerated currency which has been used in making busts of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, familiar to visitors to the national Capitol, and upon which is usually found the expression "made from a \$500 bill" has been ground in the macerator at the treasury. The apparatus is less perfect than the macerator at the bureau of engraving and printing and to avoid any chance of pasting scraps of the bills

together, Secy. Shaw has issued an order that no macerated currency shall be allowed to go out of the treasury unless it has been macerated and bleached at the bureau of engraving and printing.

EXTENSION OF THE CAPITAL.

For the past twenty years or more a few senators and representatives have been trying to secure legislation to carry out the Walters idea of the extension of the Capitol building. Success is now assured.

It is not generally known that the magnificent dome of the stately structure is on one side instead of being over the middle of the building. This is due to the fact that in 1851 Congress adopted the plan of Thomas U. Walters for the extension of the Capitol, under which the wings used as the house and senate chambers were added. Subsequently Mr. Walters erected the western addition so long used as the home of the congressional library. He also designed an eastern extension which, when completed, will "balance" the building, and while bringing the east front of the main structure into line with the two wings, will leave the dome where it ought to be—over the middle.

The Walters plan has finally been adopted, and the sundry civil appropriation bill will provide \$500,000 as the first portion of the cost of the great work, which will be another long stride towards making the Capitol city beautiful, which President Washington dreamed and which L'Enfant designed.

It is a wonderful compliment to Mr. Elliott Woods, the architect and superintendent of the Capitol, that Congress has paid in authorizing the work. Mr. Woods rebuilt the old congressional library. It is now building the new offices for the house of representatives and so thoroughly has he won the confidence of the senate and the house of representatives that his recommendations are invariably followed and it is because of the faith which they have in him that Congress is giving him full authority to carry out the plans of the great Architect Walters, who, like his successor, Elliott Woods, was not a graduate of any recognized architectural school—a fact which gives great sorrow to other architects with many diplomas but fewer ideas.

AMERICAN GUNNERS.

American gunners are the best marksmen in the world. We have always known this, but it has been emphasized in the first of the semi-annual prize firing target practice now taking place off Pensacola, Fla. The Kearsarge which returned to the naval rendezvous after her practice early this week made a new world's record, nearly every shot fired by the Kearsarge having counted, there being little wasted ammunition. The Alabama not to be outdone by the crew of her sister ship, reached the rendezvous Wednesday with still a greater record to her credit, the officers of the big battleship insisting that when the percentages were figured out by the target inspectors, that they would exceed those of the Kearsarge.

Admiral Barker, who is in command of the largest fleet of battleships ever assembled in time of peace, a fleet consisting of seven battleships, five cruisers, seven gun boats, two monitors, two torpedo boat destroyers, besides numerous tenders, colliers, and supply boats, is enthusiastic over the work of the Kearsarge and Alabama, and so is every officer of the navy department. There is keen rivalry between the commanders of the ships, which is shared by the crews and everybody connected with the practice is on the edge to show the world what stuff an American gunner is made of. "They shoot to hit and they hit," said Admiral Walker when he learned that the Alabama out-shot the Kearsarge. The naval experts of Europe are watching with the liveliest kind of interest the target practice of American warships because since the battle of Manila Bay and Santiago they have awakened to the realization that the marksmanship is the most important factor in determining the issue of a battle at sea.

Simcox Family Bible.

Any member of the Simcox family interested in the Bible of the family will learn something concerning it by calling at the Deseret News office.

TEST THE SEED CORN.

Seed corn should never be planted until it has been tested to determine what per cent will germinate. While this is always advisable, perhaps it is more necessary this year than common for the reason that corn was slow in drying out last fall and extremely cold weather came unusually early.

Examination of a good many samples of corn in different parts of the state, and of some lots of seed corn purchased in the west, leads the Ohio experiment station to believe that there will be considerably more trouble than usual this year in getting a satisfactory stand. The safe thing to do is to test the seed early and have plenty of time to look elsewhere for seed of greater vitality if occasion demands.

The station has recently tested eight different lots of corn, including five varieties. Three of these tests were made with the same variety of corn, the selected seed of which had been carried through the winter in different ways, viz.: In a large crib of corn six feet wide, overhead crib spread out in a thin layer on the floor; in a room where the temperature was from 60 degrees to 72 degrees; Of the crib corn selected ears only 40 kernels out of 100 germinated, of similar corn which seemed quite mature at husking time.

Of the other corn tested, choice ears sent to the station in the pink of condition (supposedly) so until the kernels were examined showed as low as 50 per cent germination.

It is quite probable that the low temperature of the early winter, coming while kernels and cob yet contained much moisture, is responsible for this state of affairs.

A convenient way to test corn is to

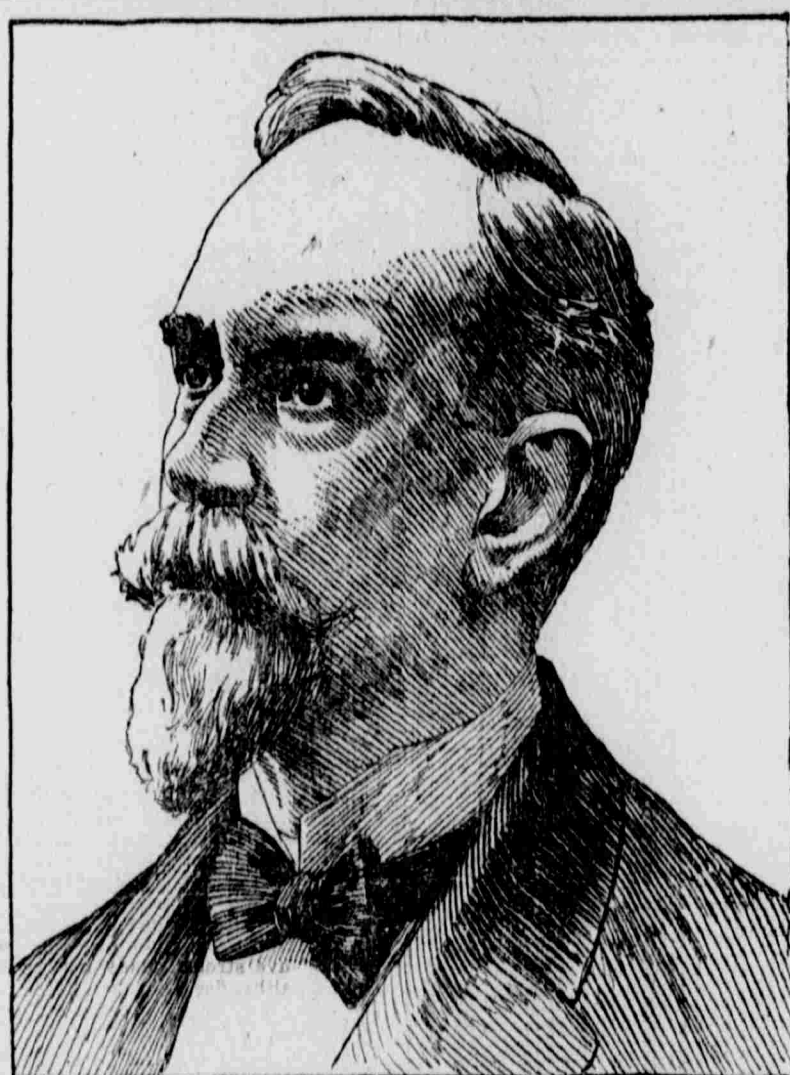
See the Grand Display

AT THE

Consolidated Wagon & Machine Co.

ALL THIS WEEK.

GEORGE T. ODELL, General Manager.



UNITED STATES JUDGE CHARLES SWAYNE, WHOSE IMPEACHMENT HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED.

Charles Swayne, judge of the United States court for the northern district of Florida, whose impeachment has been recommended by the subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the national house of representatives, is a native of Delaware and is sixty-two years of age. He read law in Philadelphia and was admitted to practice there. In 1855 he removed to Sanford, Fla. He practiced law there until 1889, when he was appointed judge of the northern district of Florida. The charges against Judge Swayne include oppression, nonresidence in his district and high misdemeanors. He admits that he has never been a registered voter and that he has never paid taxes in Florida.

Two sheets of moist paper or cloth, placed in a box of suitable size. Several lots may be tested at once and examined much more easily and quickly than when planted in sand. Simply keep the paper moist and when the temperature does not fall below 55 degrees. It should all germinate in from four to eight days, depending upon the sort of corn weather furnished.

Handled in this way it is possible to examine and note the progress of germination. There are different degrees of vitality in corn that will germinate. Many of the weak, spindling stalks which produce a small nibbler, or nothing at all, spring from seed of barely enough vitality to get above the ground. Seed that will grow fairly well when conditions are favorable at seeding time will not if cold, damp weather happens to prevail.

If possible use only such seed as has large, bright looking germs. Wrinkled and dull-colored germs have likely been injured by freezing. Plumpness at the tip is an evidence of vitality. Thin, shriveled kernels having sharp pointed tips should be rejected, as well as those having an excess of soft, white starch at either crown or tip.

Choice seed corn is worth much more than any other kind of seed for the farmer. It should be classed with the luxuries (2) which no corn farmer can afford.—Ohio Experiment Station.

EXPENSIVE CARELESSNESS.

The fellow who sends his sheep to market covered with burrs is going to lose money. Burrs and sheep sell not together. The pelt is always taken into consideration when sheep are purchased

used while being cured always clean and dry the legs, rubbing with fine sawdust or a clean sack. The long natural growth of hair on the lower part of the legs and fetlocks should never be cut off and if the horses' legs are rubbed clean and dry when brought in from work they will not be apt to get the scratches.

Frequent changing of milkers is poor policy. Any cow will give more milk when milked regularly by one person, provided that person is quiet and reasonable in treatment of the stock. Anything that excites a cow like loud talking, kicking or thumping tends to make cows hold up their milk and in time causes them to dry up to a certain extent.—Ex.

KEEP OUT OF DEBT.

Oh, how true! is the following pertinent suggestion from the Rocky Mountain Husbandman: Debt, like the culture that was continually gnawing at the vitals of Prometheus is a constant menace and torment to the farmer. It is better to sell one-half the possessions of the farm free than drag on worrying for years of torment unless there is promise in the industry of early relief. If the farmer can pay his interest, and something on the principal, he may continue to worry along with liabilities, but if he is barely keeping even he is working for the other fellow and had better wipe off the slate by disposing of his holdings or enough thereof to meet his liabilities and commence anew on a smaller scale.

LIFE OF A PIONEER.

Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price, \$2.00; for sale at Deseret News Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

A NEW BOOK BY WEYMAN.

Few English authors of the present day are read with any greater delight in either Great Britain or America than Stanley J. Weyman, whose last



STANLEY J. WEYMAN.

novel, "The Long Night," is just now occupying the attention of literary critics on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Weyman, who has been in the public eye for over a decade, is nearly fifty years of age. The accompanying cut shows him as he is today.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS

Tuesday, April 5, 1904.

Atchafalpa	75 1/2
Archives	75 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	80 1/2
Canadian Pacific	113 1/2
Chicago & Alton	113 1/2
Chicago & North Western	113 1/2
Colorado Southern	113 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	113 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande Pfd	113 1/2
Erie	20 1/2
Illinois	20 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	108 1/2
Manhattan	142 1/2
Metropolitan	113 1/2
Mexican Central	113 1/2
Missouri Pacific	113 1/2
New York Central	113 1/2
Pennsylvania	113 1/2
Reading	44 1/2
Rock Island	20 1/2
Rock Island Pfd	20 1/2
St. Paul	113 1/2
Southern Pacific	113 1/2
Southern Railway	113 1/2
Union Pacific	113 1/2
Union Pacific Pfd	113 1/2
Wabash	113 1/2
Wisconsin Central	113 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amalgamated Copper	20 1/2
American Car & Foundry	20 1/2
American Locomotive	20 1/2
American Smelting & Refining	20 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	20 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	20 1/2
International Paper	20 1/2
National Biscuit	20 1/2
National Lead	20 1/2
Northern Securities	20 1/2
Pacific Mail	20 1/2
People's Gas	20 1/2
Pressed Steel	20 1/2
Pullman Palace Car	20 1/2
Standard Oil	20 1/2
Sugar	20 1/2
Tennessee Coal & Iron	20 1/2
United States Steel	20 1/2
Union Pacific	20 1/2
Western Union	20 1/2

TOO LATE FOR
CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED.

EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT YOU credit is good. Men's and Youth's Suits, Hats, Shoes or anything you want. Cash on installment. Lowest prices guaranteed. Hub Clothing House, 23 West South Temple.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

Deseret News, April 5, 1884: "An interesting artistic sight is a clay model of Brigham Young, just executed by Dallin, the clever young sculptor. It is a perfect piece of work and its author is fired with the hope that he may some day receive a commission for a statue of the illustrious founder of Salt Lake City." (This was the origin of the monument now established as a landmark.) The Utah legislative assembly memorialized Congress in protest against the acts of Governor West and his attitude, chiefly regarding the election laws.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Richard Croker, the noted Tammany leader, visited Salt Lake on his return from the midwinter fair.

A branch of Coxe's army, after wild and exciting scenes, was driven out of Oakland, Cal., and started east via Utah.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

Thomas H. Hilton was appointed chief of police. The accident to Mail Carrier Skidmore occurred. The case attracted great attention afterward, as a study for medical experts.

Meetings During Conference Week

Tuesday, April 5.—4:30 p. m. meeting of Sunday school state officers in Barratt hall; reunion of South Carolina missionaries in room 202, L. D. S. business college; 5 p. m., semi-annual reunion and banquet of Northern States missionaries and Saints in Granite stake tabernacle, corner of State and Fourteenth South; 7:30 p. m., Sheffield conference reunion in Thirteenth ward meetinghouse; 8 p. m., Scandinavian concert in the Tabernacle; Saman reunion in the Lion House; Nottingham reunion in room 33, B. Y. Memorial building; reunion of Leeds Grimsby and Bradford conferences in the Seven-

teenth ward assembly hall; reunion of Elders and Saints of the Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina, Virginia, North Alabama and Middle Tennessee conferences in the Fourteenth ward meetinghouse; German dramatic entertainment in Fifteenth ward hall.

Wednesday, April 6.—7:30 p. m., Gothenburg conference reunion in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall; Colorado missionary reunion in the Fourteenth ward hall; meeting of Pioneer stake High Council in basement of Seventh ward assembly rooms.

Upright PIANOS \$70.00. ORGANS \$25.00.

Daynes & Romney Piano Co.

That New Piano and Organ House,
40 Richard St.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS



The selling of only the most dependable Clothes at moderate prices, Has won for us the distinction of—
The Quality Store.
A title which we strive to maintain, By offering only goods in which we have utmost confidence; Goods which we know will give entire satisfaction, According to the prices we ask for them.
No place in the store is this fact more clearly brought out, Than in the Mens Suit section. There we commence with the finest products of the World's best Tailors at \$35. And range down as low as it is safe to go.
We have fixed the limit at \$5. Which means equal to \$7.50 grades elsewhere.
At \$10 and \$12 there are some exceptionally good values.
Store will be open this evening.

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 116-118 MAIN ST.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Closing Out of The Lace House Bankrupt Stock!

THE GREATEST MONEY-SAVING SALE ON RECORD

FOR THREE WEEKS we've been offering and selling goods below the actual New York cost. Our time for closing out this stock is limited. You are running against your own interests by failing to take the fullest advantage of this the greatest buying opportunity ever given. Buy for now. Buy for the coming summer, and buy for next winter. You'll save dollar for dollar.

Tomorrow morning for one hour we offer the following Special commencing at 9:30 a. m.:

RIBBONS.

No. 40 Wash Liberty Taffeta Ribbons—selling at 40c the yard. One hour, per yard 19c

CHILDREN'S BIBS.

Extra Fine Padded Bibs, with Lace and Embroidery edge, sell at 25c each, one hour, each 9c

GLOVES.

Ladies' Street Dress Gloves, extra fine kid, pearl clasp, the \$1.50 value. One hour, per pair 69c

CUSHION TOPS.

Tapestry Cushion Tops, in very pretty designs and colorings, selling at 50c each. One hour 11c

CORSETS.

Royal Worcester Corsets in Black Satin and White Corset lace and ribbon trimmed, medium short-hips, \$2.50 a pair always. One hour, per pair \$1.15

SOAP.

Jap Rose Soap, as a special for one hour 7c

WASH PERCALES.

The good kind, double fold, dark, fast colors; never sold less than 10c a yard. Per yard 7c

SILK MOLINES.

Silk Molines and Veilings, all colors, regular 25c a yard goods. One hour 11c

HOSE.

Ladies' Sea Island Cotton Hose, high spliced heels, the quality that was never offered for less than \$1.00 a pair. One hour, per pair 47c

TOILET PAPER.

Amazon Toilet paper, the 10 cent size. One hour 4c

JACKETS.

Ladies' light Spring Jackets in Tan, Venetian, Covert Cloth, \$8.00 and \$10.00. Jackets \$2.89

This is the Greatest Money-Saving Sale on Record.