

CASTRO'S NOTE IS ANSWERED

Joint Reply of the Powers is Finally Received.

IT AIMS TO SMOOTH THE WAY

For a Settlement That May Possibly Be Reached Without Arbitration—No Reservations Abandoned.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The joint reply of the powers to Castro's qualified acceptance of arbitration was handed to the United States ambassador at Berlin and London today. The note aims to further smooth the way for a settlement which may possibly be reached without arbitration. The powers do not abandon any of the reservations contained in their original proposal.

The question of raising the blockade will only be opened after President Castro's acceptance of the powers' proposals. The state of war is not abandoned.

The German foreign office takes cognizance of the statement emanating from Washington that a group of German financiers is forming to pay Germany's share of the cost of the canal.

The foreign office says this is quite untrue, and further asserts that the German government hopes the United States will build the canal as quickly as possible. So far from repudiating any obstacle, Germany recognizes that her own trade interests will be served by the opening of an interoceanic route.

BRITAIN'S SEPARATE ANSWER.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secy. Hay has received the British answer relative to arbitration.

It is assumed that the British note reflects the views of the German government, as the allies have been acting in harmony so far. The note is interpreted, but in substance states that if Venezuela wishes a conference with a view to submitting the difference between the two countries to arbitration Great Britain will accede.

The conditions attached vary slightly from the original proposition presented by the British. It is stated that the judgment of officials in the different countries will be reached before the case is submitted to arbitration. Germany's answer, like that of Great Britain, has been sent to President Castro through the intermediary of United States Minister Bowen at Caracas.

If the latter conditions are accepted by the two allies are suggested by Castro, and the hope among officials is that they may be, it is expected that a meeting will be held in Washington between Minister Bowen, representing the government of Venezuela, and the ambassadors of Great Britain, Germany and other of the allies to prepare a basis on which the arbitration of the issues shall proceed.

A VENEZUELAN OFFICIAL'S VIEWS.

Caracas, Jan. 6.—A high official of the Venezuelan government said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"I am greatly surprised at the press campaign saying that importance has been given to the last of the several propositions contained in President Castro's answer to the powers in the matter of referring the Venezuela difficulty to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal. This proposition was intended simply as a compliment to President Castro, as chief executive of the greatest of American republics; its suggestion that the question be left to the arbitration of an American republic was not a complimentary alternative."

President Castro is stated today over the capture by his troops of all the ammunition destined for the Matos revolutionaries, which is alleged in certain quarters here, the allied powers permitted to reach the Venezuelan coast.

Coro. It has been learned here that the allies have declared that the blockade will begin tomorrow, Jan. 7.

As a result of the government's victory Sunday, Gen. Fernandez, one of the revolutionary leaders, has offered to treat with President Castro.

Rush for Oil Lands Over.

Evansville, Wyo., Jan. 6.—The mad rush for oil land locations that took place here the first of the year is practically over. Most of the locating parties have returned to their starting points. Exciting times in all parts of the field are reported. In many cases shots were exchanged, but evidently with more intent to frighten locators away than to cause bloodshed, as so far as can be learned no one was seriously injured.

Electrician's Narrow Escape.

New York, Jan. 6.—To be jammed under the pilot of a log locomotive as the ones Cornelius Vanderbilt invented are called, to have his legs curled over the pile of the cone wheels under the pilot and to be carried along for 100 feet, and yet to escape without a broken bone, has been the experience of Louis Huyler, an electrician of Mount Vernon.

Huyler was found with his legs curled around the axle of the cone wheels. His head was jammed back under the pilot. He was in a position that made it impossible to extricate him from the rails. When he was finally removed Huyler's left knee was found to be dislocated, the right knee bruised and the leg cut. He also had some cuts on the face and body, but not a bone was broken.

Requisition for Walter Cox.

Sheridan, Wyo., Jan. 6.—Gov. Richards has issued a requisition on the governor of Montana for Walter Cox, who is under arrest at Butte, and who is wanted on an alleged charge of having committed forgery.

A Morgan Subscriber Dose Fund.

New York, Jan. 6.—Miss Anna Morgan, daughter of Pierpont Morgan, has subscribed \$1,000 to the fund with Mrs. Eleanor Duse, the Italian actress, proposes to build an Italian national theater on the shores of Lake Michigan near the ground for the recently donated by Count Frankenstein, a friend of the actress and a liberal patron of the arts.

Miss Morgan's gift is part of a fund

HOW TO DRINK MILK

Why It Disagrees With Some People.

When one needs a reviving stimulant after exhaustion nothing can rival the effects of hot milk slipped slowly. Some people say they cannot digest milk and these are the people who drink it down quickly so that the digestive acids, in playing around it, form large curds which give trouble before they can be absorbed.

The right way to sip the milk in small amounts, so that each mouthful as it descends into the stomach, is surrounded by the gastric fluid, and when the whole glassful is down the effect is that of a spongy mass of curds, in and out of which the keen gastric juices course, speedily doing their work of turning the curd into peptones that the tissues can take up.

To make sure of complete digestion take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets afterwards, as the pepsin and diastase they contain increase the quantity and efficiency of the gastric juices and supply the natural digestive ferments which all weak stomachs lack.

Miss Anna Folger, a professional nurse, speaking of the value of Stuart's Tablets in convalescence, says: "In adult patients recovering from severe illness and especially in children where milk disagrees, one or two tablets overcome any difficulty and seem to strengthen the stomach in a remarkably short time. I myself have used them daily for years, when my own digestion has suffered from the irregularities and loss of sleep consequent upon my occupation."

Not only children and invalids but professional people and others whose meals are necessarily hurried or irregular will find Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets of the greatest value in keeping up the tone and digestive vigor of the stomach.

They contain the active digestive ferments the lack of which is really the only cause of indigestion and stomach troubles, and the regular daily use of them after meals will probably cure any case of stomach trouble except such as arises from cancer or ulceration.

Many druggists have said that they sell more Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than all other stomach remedies combined.

of \$2,000 subscribed by 21 women at the Duse dinner recently given at the Italian embassy at Washington. Mme. Duse has had the plan in mind for several years and at the dinner she gave a brief outline to several of the guests.

Miss Morgan, if he said, became interested immediately and said she would be willing to contribute if a check would be acceptable.

Mrs. Duse accepted the offer and Miss Morgan sent her a check for \$1,000. She then placed the matter before the other guests of the Italian ambassador, and 20 ladies promised to donate like amounts.

To Entertain Chamberlain.

New York, Jan. 6.—During Colonel Secy. Chamberlain's visit to Johannesburg Mr. Chamberlain will be entertained by the American women residents of that city, according to a dispatch from London to the Tribune.

Tortured to Extort Money.

New York, Jan. 6.—Levi Licher, aged 59 years and his wife, residing in Springfield township, have been tortured by masked thieves, says a Press dispatch from Connellsville, Pa., until they told where their money was hidden. The robbers held a night lamp to Licher's feet and threatened to burn the flesh off before he would consent to show them the strong box where they \$225 in bills was hidden. Then they bound the victims to the bed, and left them, taking a horse and saddle from a barn. Licher, it is said, recognized one of the thieves.

Keeler Has Colic Fracture.

New York, Jan. 6.—An X-ray examination today of the leg of William Keeler, the ball player, made at a Brooklyn hospital, reveals the fact that he is suffering from what is known to the medical profession as a colic fracture, and though the surgeons expect to effect a permanent cure, it is not likely that Keeler will play until late in the season.

Keeler during his recent visit in the west fell on the ice striking his left shoulder. After he returned home he called at the hospital, and the doctors there ordered the X-ray examination in order to locate the exact nature of the trouble. Keeler will undergo special treatment from now on.

He admits that he has signed to play with the American league club in New York, and will, it is said, get a yearly salary of \$10,000, and will be absolved from all fines and suspensions.

Cabinet Considers Matters.

Washington, Jan. 6.—At the cabinet meeting today all the members were present. Serious consideration was given to the status of the Venezuelan question. The status of the Cuban reciprocity treaty in the senate also was considered. Confidence was expressed by the president and cabinet that the treaty would be ratified.

The Indiana, Miss. postoffice case was discussed and it was decided that a combination intends to create a monopoly by preventing full and free competition in the importation, manufacture, transportation or sale of any commodities or articles of merchandise, and that it is intended to enhance the price of such articles made.

The suspension is to continue as long as the abnormal conditions prevail.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Have Great Majority Insuring Penrose's Re-election.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—The Pennsylvania legislature organized today, the Republicans having a majority on joint ballot of 144. This assures the re-election of United States Senator Penrose by the joint convention of the

senate and house on Jan. 20. In the afternoon the governor's message was presented.

Gov. Stone devotes considerable space to the recent anthracite strike. He says that the strike of the anthracite miners and their associate workmen was the most important and far-reaching event of its kind that ever occurred in the state and that the expenses incurred by the state in connection with the disturbance caused by the strike will exceed \$1,000,000.

The governor urges the passage of a law to prevent future labor disturbances, as follows:

"In my judgment a compulsory arbitration law could and should be passed for the settlement of difficulties between employer and employee. Such a law is entirely constitutional and feasible, looking upon strikes as injurious to the public, harmful to society and destructive to life and property. They are generally settled after all harm has been done. Why should not they be settled before the harm is done and before large losses occur to life and property? We should recognize strikes as existing evils and as a menace to the public good, and, while mindful of the rights of both employer and employee, adjust them from a higher standpoint, namely, for the good of society, and the preservation of public peace, and life and property. When a large strike is settled we delude ourselves with the thought that no more will occur. We should contemplate them as likely to again occur with the same results as in the past. Without criticizing employers or employees, without blaming either, we should legislate as to prevent the recurrence of these disturbances."

Reiterating to the insurance of children, he says:

"I heartily concur in the opinion of the insurance commission that a law should be passed limiting the amount of insurance on children to a burial benefit and fixing an age under which they would not be accepted."

The governor recommends some additional legislation be passed for the protection of children who, he says, are too young to work in factories but are employed in coal breakers, slate quarries and the like.

"I heartily concur in the opinion of the factory inspector that it is inconsistent to prohibit a child of 12 years from working in a factory or other establishment and at the same time to allow him to secure employment in more dangerous and undesirable places."

WRECK OF THE PRINCE ARTHUR

Only Two of a Crew of Twenty Were Saved.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Port Townsend, Wash., says:

News of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Prince Arthur was received today. The Prince Arthur was bound from Valparaiso for British Columbia to load lumber. On the night of Jan. 2 the vessel ran into breakers and was soon hard and fast on the rocky shore.

The scene of the disaster is about two miles south of Ozeite, on the Washington coast, 15 miles from Cape Flattery. This is practically the position from which the German bark Plotbek was rescued by tugs in the winter of 1900.

As the Umatilla light vessel lies about three miles off shore from Ozeite it is believed that the master mistook the lightship for Tatoosh Island, and sailed eastward, believing he was nearing the straits instead of running blindly to her fate. Of the 20 members of the Prince Arthur's crew only two were saved, and they were nearly exhausted when they reached shore. The bodies of 3 drowned seamen are being buried by ranchers and Indians living near the scene of the disaster, as they come ashore.

Although Ozeite is but 15 miles from Neah bay news of the wreck was received by way of East Challaw, having been brought out by a mail carrier over a 25-mile trail. Owing to the inaccessible situation of Ozeite only meager details are obtainable.

The Prince Arthur was an iron bark of 1,500 tons net, built at Birkenhead in 1892. She was formerly called the Houghtonhead.

"American Catholic Church."

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 6.—At the request of the national convention of Oklahoma and Indian territory, in session here, the matter of the change of church name was taken up and a resolution was adopted favoring the name "American Catholic church." Instead of the Protestant Episcopal, as it is now known.

To Admit Commodities Free.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Clay of Georgia today introduced a bill for the free importation of commodities controlled by trusts. The bill confers upon the president authority to issue a proclamation suspending the collection of all customs duties on such articles brought from foreign countries. This provision is, according to the terms of the bill, to be exercised whenever the president shall be satisfied that a combination intends to create a monopoly by preventing full and free competition in the importation, manufacture, transportation or sale of any commodities or articles of merchandise, and that it is intended to enhance the price of such articles made.

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Boys' and Youths' SCHOOL SHOES.

\$1.45

Sizes up to 5 1/2; regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 values. Good, strong and serviceable. Hundreds of other bargains at our annual sale.

Paris

Phone 695, 233 and 240 Main.

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COAL COMPANIES PAID DEPUTIES

Chairman Gray Much Surprised at The Statement.

IT IS AN UNAMERICAN LAW

Judge Was Not Familiar With It—Relinquishing Duty of Protecting Life a Sorry State of Affairs.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—After a recess over the holidays, the anthracite coal strike commission resumed its work today, hearing the non-union men's side of the controversy in the great industrial war in the anthracite coal regions during the past year. The sessions of the commission in this city are being held in the United States circuit court room in the Federal building and it is expected that nearly a month will be occupied in taking the testimony of the non-union men, the local operators and the mine workers in rebuttal.

When the commission adjourned at Scranton the miners had closed their case and the non-union men were engaged in presenting their side of the conflict. Up to the holiday recess, the lawyers for the non-union men had taken up about three days in calling witnesses who testified to acts of violence, boycotting and intimidation, alleged to have been committed by members of the miners' union. The witnesses heard were principally from the upper region, in the vicinity of Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

The session began at 11 o'clock. The courtroom was well filled when the commissioners filed in and took their seats. All the prominent attorneys were present excepting C. S. Darrow, leading counsel for the miners, who was delayed in the west.

The first business brought up was the presentation by their counsel of the wage statements of several of the small independent coal companies in the Hazleton region.

John J. Williams, a mining engineer, employed by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, was the first witness. He told how he was set upon and beaten while on his way to work, but he could not swear that the strikers committed the assault.

Sheriff Schadt of Lackawanna county gave in detail his experiences during the strike and finally his call upon Gov. Stone for assistance.

The sheriff said that President Mitchell had several times assisted him in preventing trouble.

President Mitchell cross-examined Sheriff Schadt and the latter admitted that he had employed about 50 deputies which the coal company paid for.

Gen. Wilson asked the sheriff why the county did not pay the deputies and counsel for the witness explained that it was the law in Pennsylvania that the company pay the cost of protection.

Chairman Gray, evidently surprised at this statement, said: "I am not familiar with such an un-American law. When the county or the state relieves the duty of maintaining order, protecting life and keeping the peace, then matters are reaching a sorry state."

SAGASTA'S MEMORY.

Spanish Cabinet Resolves to Give Him a Grand Funeral.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—The cabinet at a meeting today decided on a state funeral for the late premier, Senor Sagasta, who died suddenly yesterday evening, similar to that of former Premier Canovas del Castillo.

The funeral services will take place Wednesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The remains of the late premier were conveyed to the chamber of deputies this afternoon. King Alfonso, accompanied by the Duke of Sotomayor, prayed at the bier. Immense crowds have passed before the coffin, which stands in the lobby of the courts.

Senor Sagasta's last term of office overtaxed his physical strength. He persisted, however, in holding out, and often used a stimulant before attending the cabinet councils or addressing the cortes. After his resignation of the post of premier his weakness increased rapidly, and when he was compelled to take his bed last Saturday his physicians had no hope of his recovery. During his last hours Senor Sagasta was only kept alive by the administration of oxygen and heart stimulants. He died possessed of a very small fortune, and without leaving a will.

The demonstrations of sympathy here and in the provinces have been remarkable, particularly among the lower and middle classes.

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.



according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Ueber, No. 57 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this anymore. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, wet or cold weather, I take a dose or two of PERUNA, and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Ueber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to perform my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow his medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Silby A. Hadley, 23 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not

help me and cough remedies nauseated me. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do, I decided to try a bottle, and you can imagine how glad I felt when it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Silby A. Hadley.

Miss Sara McGahan, No. 127 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sara McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

First Stage of Catarrh.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna

German Rheumatic Oil

(For External Use.)

A boon to all afflicted with Sciatic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Lumbago or Gout, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Soreness, etc., are immediately benefited by its soothing qualities, 25¢ per bottle.

Lane's Compound Celery Nerve

A veritable Nerve Tonic. Cleanses the blood, regulates the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. Are you tired, feel worn out and run down, then take this great nerve food.

Z. Drug C. M. Store.

112-114 Main St.

Just below the clock corner.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED.

The Merchant's Protective Association.

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS.

FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.

Top Floor Commercial Block, . . . Salt Lake City.

We Collect and Remit.

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ONE PRICE TO ALL — NEVER UNDERSOLD

Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock

The Most Tremendous WINTER CLEARING SALE!

Leaps into the