

WATTERSON GOES FOR ROOSEVELT.

Is a Man on Horseback in the White House.

AFFECTS MUCH SIMPLICITY

Beneath the Queer Manners of a Broncho-Buster Are the Sentiments and Ambitions of a Diaz.

Washington, March 24.—About 150 guests were present tonight at the biennial banquet of the Virginia Democratic association, held in the banquet room of the Metropolitan hotel. They included Democrats of national prominence, and most of the political leaders and Democratic members of Congress from the Old Dominion. Henry Watterson, the principal speaker, urged upon the Democrats the general union of forces in opposition to imperialism in all forms. In the course of his speech, he said:

"We are Democrats. We love our country. Our hearts beat true to its institutions. We would rescue the government from the hands of those who are converting it into a government of the trusts, for the trusts and by the trusts, and restore it to the hands of the people. The Republican party is a syndicate. Arbitrary power is its motive, the almighty dollar its trade mark. If it be not checked in the gall it is going in it will, in the end, surely Mexicanize the republic."

"Once again in the White House we have the man on horseback. Affecting the simplicity of the cowboy he conceals beneath the self-confidence and the sentiments and ambitions, if not the talents, of a Diaz. To him, a little thing like treating an admiral of the navy, wearing the laurel leaves of a peaceable reputation, as if he were a baby in arms, now to be dandled and now to be spanked, is merely an end of an affair begun and ended during the moments between breakfast and luncheon. To him the reprimanding of the lieutenant-general of the army, grown gray in the fighting of the battles of his country, becomes an amusing horse play meant to relax his muscles and illustrate his high mightiness whilst warning lesser officers of the army to obey orders and say nothing."

"As these things forward pertaining somewhat to the character of the president, direct and blinds to hoodwink public opinion, a bill of army reorganization is prepared and urged upon Congress, which, if it becomes a law, will make the power of the president absolute, and which it is not too much to say ought to be entitled 'An act to make the president of the United States a military dictator.' Because the reprimand of the lieutenant-general, answering the summons of a committee of Congress—as was his duty—expresses an opinion adverse to this bill, it is proposed to retire him from the service, to take in connection with some other matters of more or less sinister suggestion, these are menaces of most ominous import."

"But turn from the White House to the Capitol and look at the Republicans in Congress. The trail of the trade mark is over them all. Old High Tariff dances the can-can in the house, whilst old Ship Subsidy does the rag-time walk in the senate. Every thing for the syndicates; nothing for the people. And not content with their arbitrary power in the White House and their mercenary power in Congress, the leaders of this party of federalism and false pretension would rip open Pandora's box to fling thence the black, practical flag of negro domination—the equally disreputable and booby shirt of sectional agitation—and in order to make sure of the house, they are proposing to bring forward another force bill to smite the south, to blight the north and to convert a land teeming with love and

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with water and let it stand twenty-four hours. A sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder, and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or had effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you used a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the *Deseret News*.

peace into a land reeking with hate and strife.

"Such is the banquet to which the exit of McKinley, the statesman, and the advent of Roosevelt, the rough rider, has invited us.

"I believe in the expanding greatness and glory of my country. I never see the flag floating above the dome of yonder Capitol that my heart does not throb with the proud, kind thought that my mind doesn't fill with happy exultant ideas—that I am an American citizen. God bless the flag and God bless the boys that fight beneath it. No matter what he thinks or ever thought above silver or gold, he who would deny me a place by his side to fight them must either be very perverse or very blind. Let us cross no bridges until we come to them. But already we can see far enough ahead to take our reckoning. There will be one test of a Democrat in 1904—the line, for the nation, saying to arbitrary power and absolutism, 'Thou shalt go no further; we, too, are in the expansion business, but our expansion is for the religion of the Constitution no less than for the religion of Christ and Him crucified. Our expansion means peace, not war; the honor, not the degradation of the flag; and just as surely as Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence and Jackson fought the battle of New Orleans—to resist despotism—shall we make a new Fourth of July and celebrate another 8th of January, in resisting the scheme to abolish the Constitution and Mexicanize the government."

Lewis Nixon, the Tammany leader, also spoke, predicting Democratic harmony and victory in New York.

Treat Philippines as Foreign Land.

Washington, March 23.—The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a circular to collectors of internal revenue, quoting the act of March 2, 1902, known as the Philippine tariff act and instructing them that the existing regulations governing the exportation to foreign countries of articles subject to internal revenue tax, or on which such tax has been paid, are extended to articles shipped from the United States to the Philippines under bond or with benefit of drawback. In cases where a landing certificate has been required by the regulations to be furnished by the exporter, the certificate of the collector of the islands will be accepted in lieu of the prescribed certificate of the foreign revenue officer and the consular notification of the consignee certificate.

CONFERENCE ON CUBAN MATTERS

President and Republican Congressmen Discuss Them.

ASKING MUCH FROM CUBA.

Both Sides of Question Presented—Talk Took Wide Range—Will Be More Meetings.

Washington, March 24.—A conference was held at the White House this afternoon between the president and several Republican members of the house of representatives, who have been foremost in opposing the plan of Cuban reciprocity urged by the ways and means committee and understood to have the support of the administration. The members who called were Representatives Tawney and Morris of Minnesota, Dick of Ohio, William A. Smith of Michigan, Minor of Wisconsin, Metcalf of California and Dayton of West Virginia. The call was at the request of the president, who desired an exchange of views to the end that harmonious action might be secured in such steps as are taken in behalf of Cuba.

The talk took a wide range, covering the conditions in Cuba. What should be done to meet these conditions and also the question of harmonizing conflicting interests so that there might be unanimity of action on the part of the Republicans in Congress, was the chief topic discussed.

It was stated afterwards by those who participated in the conference that it was of the most amicable and pleasant character, and that there was not the remotest suggestion on the part of the chief executive which could be construed as seeking to urge them to yield their personal convictions.

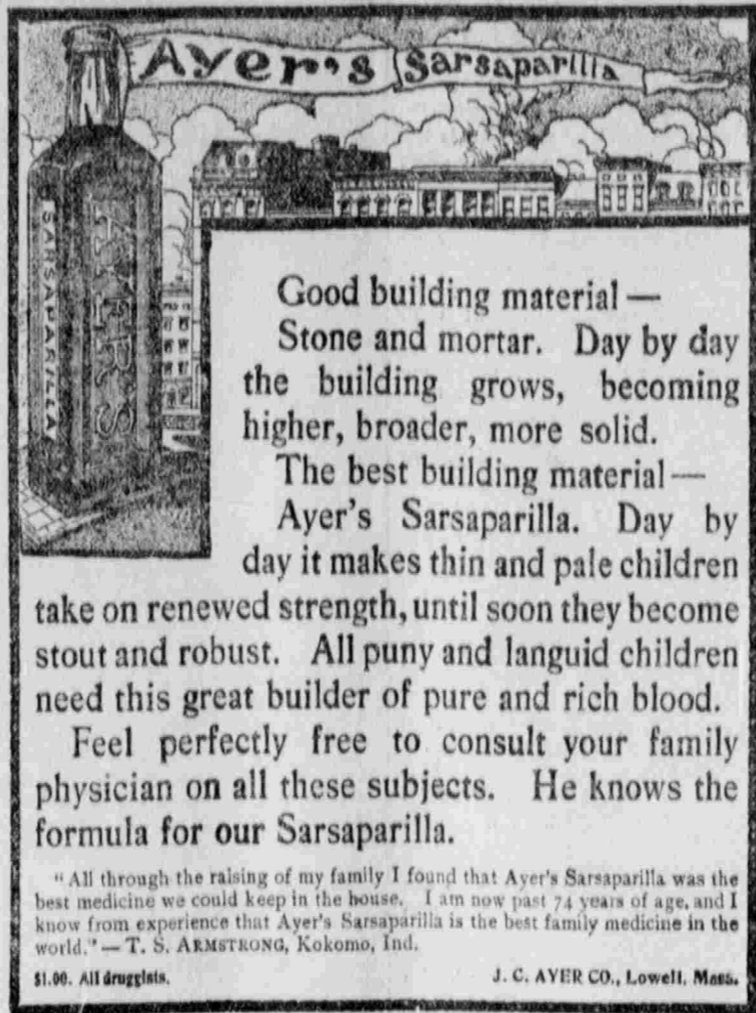
On the contrary, it was stated that the president listened to the recital of the difficulties which had been encountered by those who opposed the reciprocity plan, and also heard from them the various plans by which they had hoped to reach an agreement.

The callers were frank to concede that they found the president desirous of extending effective relief to Cuba by the reciprocity plan. In this connection it was stated, the president drew attention to the fact that the Sibley amendment, limiting the reciprocity period to Dec. 1, 1902, gave the Payne bill a rather one-sided aspect, as it asked Cuba to adopt our naturalization and immigration laws and give us tariff concessions without receiving from them in return any Cuba tariff concessions limited to about a year and a half.

Some of the congressmen present were inclined to a belief that we were asking a great deal from Cuba in return for the little we would grant to her.

The interchange of views became quite general, there being nothing in the way of definite propositions one way or the other, but merely an agreeable expression of opinion as to what was best to be done under all the circumstances of the situation.

In the course of this general talk, the suggestion was made that if the Payne bill had been modified so as to take off the differential on refined sugar, some of the grounds of opposition might have been removed. However, there was no request, so far as can be learned, that the bill be amended in this particular at the present stage. The plan of debate, which was urged at



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The best building material—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Day by day it makes thin and pale children take on renewed strength, until soon they become stout and robust. All puny and languid children need this great builder of pure and rich blood.

Feel perfectly free to consult your family physician on all these subjects. He knows the formula for our Sarsaparilla.

"All through the raising of my family I found that Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the best medicine we could keep in the house. I am now past 74 years of age, and I know from experience that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine in the world."—T. S. ARMSTRONG, Kokomo, Ind.

100. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ONE TIME, ALSO CAME IN FOR DISCUSSION AND EXPLANATION.

At the conclusion of the conference the general understanding was reached that any statement made to the public would be to the general effect that no conclusions were reached and that the conference was confined to a general interchange of views.

MILES REVISES THE RECORDS.

Washington, March 24.—The statement of Gen. Miles before the senate committee on military affairs, as it will appear in the official records, after revision by him, was made public tonight. The features which caused something of a sensation when published the day the statement was made, do not appear. The following colloquy at the close of the hearing explains the revision:

"Mr. Pettus—Mr. Chairman, I think there ought to be some mode of having these notes revised.

"The Chairman—That will be done.

"Mr. Pettus—The report of the proceedings should be submitted to Gen. Miles with permission to strike out such portions as ought not to be published.

"Mr. Proctor—That is right.

"Mr. Miles—I don't know that there is anything to be stricken out.

"The Chairman—We have been in the habit of submitting to the witness before the committee, whatever he has prepared, the stenographer's report of his remarks for correction, of course.

"Mr. Pettus—I wanted to go further than that. The stenographer has no doubt taken down correctly what the general has said, but there are some things that he said which he may desire to strike out, and I think he should be allowed that privilege.

"The Chairman—He must be the judge of that.

"Mr. Pettus—He should be allowed the liberty of striking out anything which ought not to be published, even if it is stated correctly in this report."

The stenographer's report was submitted to Gen. Miles, and the official report indicates that he followed closely the written statement which he prepared and read to the committee. The main features of the general's opposition to the war department's staff were given at the time. Some of the features of the statement not reported by the time are of interest, however. Concerning the inspector-general's department he said:

"In his consideration it is proposed to abolish entirely the corps of inspectors who have been most instrumental in keeping the army up to its high character and efficiency and in discovering deficiencies, inefficiency and maladministration and on the other hand in encouraging and reporting meritorious conduct, efficiency and ability in all the different commands and in the departments of the army."

Speaking of the general efficiency of the pay, quartermaster's and commissary departments he said:

"The three departments mentioned have rendered most efficient service in the great war, the wars of the frontier, the Spanish-American war and the war in the Philippines and China. The maladministration in the commissary department has been mentioned so much suffering in 1898 was not the fault of the system, but of those responsible for its administration, and since it was exposed and corrected I am not aware that a single case has been reported where a soldier has not received his daily food and his pay when due from the commissary and pay departments respectively."

Gen. Miles said that before the Spanish war began he called on President McKinley, and that when the president said he supposed the army was ready he (Gen. Miles) said:

"The army, as far as the personnel is concerned, is ready for any service, but there is much to be done in the way of equipment and the defense of the coast, which ought to be supplied at the other end of the Capitol. The president, he added, consulted members of Congress, and the \$50,000,000 defense fund was voted."

In addition to that portion of the statement heretofore published, showing how the president could by promotions make a captain chief of staff, with the grade of lieutenant-general, Gen. Miles said:

"I authorized throwing the door wide open for a future ancestor or a military despot. It is not, in my judgment, in accordance with the principle and theory of democratic govern-

HITCHCOCK WILL NOT RESIGN.

Washington, March 24.—Secy. Hitchcock has returned from St. Louis where he was called by the serious illness and subsequent death of his brother. He denied that he had any intention of resigning his cabinet portfolio or ever had contemplated resigning. He replied in the negative when asked if he might not find it necessary to resign in order to take up the responsibilities that had formerly devolved upon his deceased brother in directing their private business.

Hepburn Pure Food Bill.

Washington, March 24.—The Hepburn bill prohibits the introduction into any state from another state or the shipment abroad of any article of food or drugs which is adulterated or misbranded. The agricultural department is given supervision over the analysis, etc., to determine questions of adulteration, and is to have the assistance of a board of food experts, chosen from the army and navy medical service, the marine hospital service and from scientists in chemistry, hygiene and manufactures. The bill also gives specific definitions of adulterations as applicable to contain foods and drugs. It all fixes severe penalties for offenses against the various provisions of the act. The bill also gives specific definitions of adulterated goods in certain cases and the administrative detail for carrying out the measure.

HELENA'S POLICE QUIT.

Mayor Wanted Them to Act as Tools At Primaries.

Helena, Mont., March 25.—The entire police force of this city last night quit their jobs as a result of orders received by the officers from Mayor Frank J. Edwards, given in connection with the Republican primaries which are to be held in this city Thursday night. Edwards is a candidate for re-election and anti-Edwards Republicans. The men favorable to Edwards were to vote a colored ticket, and those not having this ticket were to be taken in and locked up until the primaries were over. After holding a consultation among themselves the men decided it would be better to quit now and avoid further trouble with the mayor. Accordingly they tendered their resignations last evening, the members of the night force offering to remain on duty until morning.

Great excitement prevails as a result of this action and the friends of the mayor have expressed much anxiety. Some of the men who quit tonight have been on the force for fourteen years.

LOUBET'S VISIT TO RUSSIA.

Czar's Invitation Couched, in Part, in Very Sweetest Phrases.

Paris, March 24.—The chamber of deputies today by a vote of 469 to 23 adopted a bill providing a credit of 500,000 francs to defray the expenses of President Loubet's visit to Russia. The senate also adopted the credit unanimously.

The foreign minister, M. Delcasse, introduced the bill in the chamber of deputies, and after a brief and hearty applause, read the preamble, in which appears the following extract from the letter of invitation sent by Czar Nicholas to M. Loubet:

"I have the great and deep impression of our never-to-be-forgotten stay in France last year, the express and I like to hope that the highly esteemed president of the French republic will shortly prepare to return to France for the development of their prosperity and the maintenance of the peace of the world."

After this credit had been voted, a Socialist proposition was submitted, asking for a sum of money to aid persons out of work. M. Bouvier, Socialist, in supporting the proposition, said:

"The chamber has just voted 500,000 francs to allow the president to visit the czar. It is our duty to ask for an equal sum for the relief of people who are out of work. President Loubet is said well enough."

This remark evoked loud protests and M. Deschanel, the president of the chamber, intervening, exclaimed indignantly: "I must call attention to the bad taste of this language."

M. Comant, Socialist, said:

"It is not perhaps, academic enough."

M. Deschanel retorted amid applause: "It is not perhaps, academic, but it is still less patriotic."

M. Bouvier's request for an immediate discussion of his motion was then rejected by 241 to 156 votes.

Trial for the Meteor.

New York, March 25.—It is likely Emperor William's new yacht Meteor will be given its trial run on Thursday. If this can be arranged the boat will be ready to cross the ocean by the end of this week.

AN ARMISTICE ARRANGED FOR.

Lasts During Schalkburger's Mission to Gen. Dewet.

ANXIOUSLY AWAIT RESULT.

Boer Generals Will Honorably Observe Arrangement Until the Return of Envoys to Their Lines.

London, March 25.—The Daily Chronicle this morning asserts that an armistice has been arranged pending the duration of Schalkburger's mission to Gen. Dewet and that offensive operations against Dewet, Delany and Botha have been suspended. The three generals have agreed to observe the armistice honorably until the return of the envoys to the Boer lines.

It is believed, continues the Daily Chronicle, that the envoys, after acquainting Botha with the result of their mission, will again confer with Gen. Schalkburger, who will then present the result of the second conference has actually been made.

An Amsterdam dispatch says that it is believed in Boer circles there that the action of Acting President Schalkburger is the result of a communication from the Boer representatives in Europe. A former member of the Transvaal government in this city said tonight:

"After the exchange of the Dutch-English notes a conference was called for Feb. 3. This conference was attended by Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and Mr. Schalkburger. It was decided to send six emissaries to South Africa by different routes with dispatches for Steyn and Schalkburger, giving them a detailed account of the situation. One of the emissaries ought to have arrived about this time.

"Documents lately received from Schalkburger indicated that peace terms had been recently issued by the leaders in South Africa, but the leaders declared they could not accept anything less than the terms demanded at Midburg; (by Gen. Botha, Feb. 25, 1902.) and, especially, the point of complete amnesty for Cape rebels because the greater part of the commandos actually in arms are composed of Cape insurgents."

"The fact that the Boers in the field are inclined to compromise their demands for absolute independence," continued the speaker, "seems to be indicated by the plan Schalkburger has outlined for the government of industrial centers. This consists of a British board of administration with proportional representation."

PHILIPPINE MINERAL LANDS.

Sub-Committee's Plans for Disposing Of Them to Be Adopted.

Washington, March 25.—The senate committee on the Philippines today accepted the report of the sub-committee, consisting of Senators McComas, Del Rio and Rawlins, appointed to prepare a plan for disposing of the mineral lands in the Philippine islands, and prescribing the conditions of mining in those islands, and the plans suggested will be adopted as a substitute for the portion of Senator Lodge's bill dealing with this subject.

The substitute adopts the British-American system of not permitting the locator of a lode claim to go outside his boundary lines vertically extended. The locator of a lode or vein is allowed to enter a tract of land 1,000 feet square, and is required plainly to mark his claim with posts. Record of claims is to be made with the secretary of the province in which they may be located.

No person is to be allowed to make more than one location on the same lode, and the surface land and timber are to be used only for the development of the lode. It is required that not less than \$100 worth of work shall be done on a claim each year. To secure a patent on a claim \$500 worth of work must be done.

Placer claims are limited to twenty acres of land for individual and 150 acres for associations, and authority is given to enter petroleum or building stone land under this provision. Entries of coal land to the extent of 150 acres are authorized.

Fell from East River Bridge.

New York, March 25.—George Shauer, an iron worker, has been killed by a fall of 168 feet from the center span of the new East river bridge into the water. He came to the surface three times before he sank from sight, but no boat was near to rescue him.

Thousands of people on ferribots and other craft in the river saw Shauer fall. He had a dozen somersaults before he struck the water.

Tired

that's all. No energy, no vim, no vigor, no ambition. The head aches, thoughts are confused, memory fails. Life becomes a round of work but half accomplished, of eating that does not nourish, of sleep that fails to refresh and of resting that never rests. That's the beginning of nervous prostration.

"I was very nervous, and to tired and exhausted that I could not do my work. One dose of Dr. Miles' Nervine quieted my nerves and drove away the lassitude. Seven bottles did wonders in restoring my health."

Mrs. M. E. Lacy, Fortville, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

strengthens the worn-out nerves, refreshes the tired brain and restores health. Sold by druggists on guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Contagious Blood Poison

Is the name sometimes given to what is generally known as the BAD DIS-EASE. It is not confined to dens of vice or the lower classes. The purest and best people are sometimes infected with this awful malady through handling the clothing, drinking from the same vessels, using the same toilet articles, or otherwise coming in contact with persons who have contracted it.

It begins usually with a little blister or sore, then swelling in the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores and ulcers appear in the mouth, the throat becomes ulcerated, the hair, eye brows and lashes fall out; the blood becoming more contaminated, copper colored spots and pustular eruptions and sores appear upon different parts of the body, and the poison even destroys the bones.

S. S. S. is a Specific for this loathsome disease, and cures it even in the worst forms. It is a perfect antidote for the powerful virus that pollutes the blood and penetrates to all parts of the system. Unless you get this poison out of your blood it will ruin you, and bring disgrace and disease upon your children, for it can be transmitted from parent to child. S. S. S. contains no mercury or potash, but is guaranteed a strictly vegetable compound.

Write for our free home treatment book and learn all about Contagious Blood Poison. If you want medical advice give us a history of your case, and our physicians will furnish all the information you wish without any charge whatever.

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Kicapoo Oil

ROBS SCIATICA OF ITS TERRORS

"I have used you wonderful Kicapoo Indian Oil with the best results. Being Civil Engineer I am subject to Sciatic pains, Cramps from fording streams, sleeping out of doors in tents, etc. I have derived more relief and benefit for these troubles from one bottle of Kicapoo Indian Oil than from a dozen doctors, and this is without exaggerating."—E. R. Wilson, Chippewa, Falls, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

Granola Food

You have't the time to cook ordinary mushes as they ought to be cooked

Granola is ready cooked by us and your time is saved

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Diamond "C" Soap for sale by all Grocers.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

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