

PALMA RESIGNS CUBAN PRESIDENCY

Rebellion and Presence of American Commissioners in Republic Prompted His Action.

DECLINED TO WITHDRAW IT.

When Members of Congress Called on Him at Palace, Scene Was Afflicting, Many Weeping.

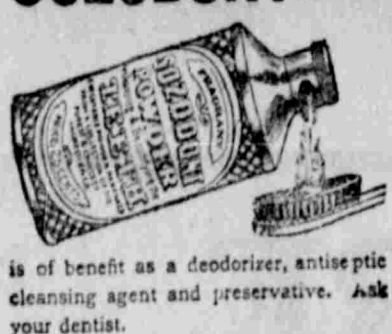
Havana, Sept. 28.—Up to the time that congress took a recess at 5 o'clock this afternoon, today was a day of waiting. After that hour various probabilities became certain. By 5:30 President Palma definitely and firmly announced to his political followers that his resignation was absolutely irrevocable. Following this announcement the Moderates held a long consultation at the residence of Senator Dolz, president of the senate, at which it was decided that no Moderate should return to the session after the recess, thus precipitating a condition in which no provisional president could be elected. This throwing up of their hands would practically give over the control of affairs to the American commissioners.

TAFT IS SILENT.
Up to that point the attitude of the commissioners also had been a waiting one. Secy. Taft, who has to a considerable extent taken the newspaper correspondents into his confidence, said that he was then in a position where he could not say anything for publication. During the day Secy. Taft heard various kinds of propositions and counter propositions about available and unavailable candidates for the presidency. None of these propositions proved at all agreeable to all factions. Among those who visited the secretary were Gov. Nunez and other Liberal Nationalists. They regretted that President Palma persisted in his determination to resign. Zayas came, too, and asserted that Secy. of the Interior Montalvo had 500 soldiers in the arsenal close to the house of representatives and was prepared to shoot him and other Liberals if they approached the house for tonight's meeting.

HOUSE RECEIVES RESIGNATION.
It was in a spirit of utter apathy that a joint session of the senate and house received the resignations of the president, the vice president and the members of the cabinet this afternoon. His attitude was due in a great measure to despair that any action would result in making American intervention less probable. After a brief but confused debate congress decided on the final and forlorn hope of an appeal to Palma to reconsider his decision to retire. Although the session had been called for 2 o'clock, it was nearly 2 before the members began to arrive, and at that hour the improvised gallery in the long, bare chamber, formerly a work room in a big tobacco factory, contained only a sprinkling of spectators. Over the president's rostrum hung the faded and tattered folds of the original lion star flag that was first raised by Carlos Céspedes in the 19 years' struggle for independence. It was now a witness to the closing scenes of the brief life of the first Cuban republic. From the broad street upon which the house is situated a small crowd of loungers and workmen gazed silently at the windows of the building.

RESIGNATION READ.
The assembly was called to order by Senator Dolz at 3:20, and a roll call revealed a quorum, 14 senators and 49 representatives being present. The resignations of the members of the cabinet to President Palma were then read. Thereon Zayas entered a protest, declaring that the president had no right

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to accept the resignations of the cabinet without appointing successors. Representative Mandulay declared that the president had acted entirely within his rights. The resignation of Mendez Capote, the vice president, was then read without comment. Following this, and amid a profound silence, the resignation of President Palma was read. It was as follows:

PALMA TO CONGRESS.
"To Congress: The condition to which public order has been reduced since the initiation of armed rebellion in the town of Pinar del Rio, and the fact that there is now in operation in this capital an American commission said to be one of peace and representing the government at Washington, and that in consequence the executive has practically lost all authority, while the rebels continue in arms and in a threatening attitude, and the writer on the other hand, desiring sincerely and ardently that the country should return to its natural state of order and tranquility, and as it is absolutely impossible to meet the conditions which the said commission proposes as the only means of terminating the rebellion, I have resolved, considering it to be patriotic and decorous, to present formally to congress, and in irrevocable form, my resignation from the presidency of the republic, to which office I was elected by the citizens and the vote of the electoral college, May 16 last. Trusting this will be at once accepted, I extend my thanks to both legislative bodies, to whom I offer this testimony of my highest consideration."

APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.
As soon as the clerk had finished reading this document, Representative Mandulay began an impassioned address in which he declared that Palma was the only man to whom the republic could look for salvation. With eloquence he urged congress to cast to the winds all considerations of partisanship and to unite in an appeal to the president to reconsider his resignation. He also urged an appeal to the American commissioners to press the same request on Palma. As Senator Mandulay concluded a ripple of applause was heard from the spectators, but this was the only demonstration of interest.

DEATH OF REPUBLIC.
Congressman Diego Tamayo declared that congress was face to face with the death of the nation, and that only Palma's continuance in office could save the republic. A long argument ensued, to which many representatives and senators paid little heed. Dolz chatted with some friends who had gathered about his rostrum. Finally Dolz terminated the question of the right of congress to appeal to the president for reconsideration of his resignation by putting the matter to a vote. The vote was 47 yeas to 15 noes. On the motion of Mandulay the house then took a recess to permit the Moderates and the Liberal Nationalists to visit Palma.

MEMBERS MEET PALMA.
The members went to the palace, where they were at once received by the president in the old throne room of Spanish days, now the red salon. Palma was much affected at the appearance of practically all his leading allies. He greeted them sorrowfully, and then listened intently to Senator Dolz, who stated the object of the errand. President Palma replied dejectedly that it was impossible for him to continue as president of a nation whose people evidently had become out of accord and sympathy with him and his government. Neither could he continue at the head of a government while a portion of the people was disposed to remain in armed rebellion. He voiced his deep regrets, but reiterated that his decision was irrevocable.

WHY PALMA RESIGNED.
"I would never have hesitated to make any sacrifice asked for by my country, whose liberty I fought for during 40 years, exposing my life and wrecking my fortune. But you ask me to sacrifice my personal dignity and that of the government of the republic now imperilled by armed forces, without any prospects of a practical result in securing peace and the stability of the nation. If I could see that the sacrifice of my personal and official dignity meant peace and stability and rightful liberty, you could count on my compliance to that extent. But since my authority has been curtailed by armed force, and as I have been notified officially that I am occupying my position by fraud, I beg you not to insist on asking me to withdraw my resignation, which has been presented to congress, and which represents my irrevocable resolution."

MANY WEPT.
Senator Dolz broke the ensuing silence, saying that the Moderates would not press the request, and ended the interview by embracing President Palma. The president and several others wept freely, and the delegates in turn grasped President Palma's hand and withdrew to the residence of Senator Dolz. There they entered into a long conference. The tendency of the Moderates to meet the Liberals by agreeing on Gen. Menocal for provisional president. This, however, was soon abandoned, because it was recalled that Secy. Taft had intimated that President Palma's continuance in office would be the only arrangement sufficiently satisfactory to the United States to prevent intervention.

INTERVENTION ACCOMPLISHED.
The crowd left Senator Dolz's residence early, declaring that they would attend the session of congress. Senator Dolz said the problem before the Moderate party was one that it was useless to try to solve, as American intervention was an accomplished fact. He said this was the true reason for President Palma's resignation, and instanced as proof of his assertion the landing of American forces at Cienfuegos at the request of the American commissioners to protect American property, completely ignoring the Cuban government. President Palma, he said, decided that the action of the commissioners in dealing with the rebels was ample reason for his resignation.

He declared that the commission had not listened to honorable propositions of the Palma administration, and that it would be beneath the dignity of the Cuban government to continue as officers of a republic which for some time had been under American domination. Finally, by a vote of 20 to 15, the Moderates refused to assist at the night session of the congress and communicated this decision to Senator Dolz. The night session was called for 9 o'clock, but at 10 only four members were present. Senator Mandulay demanded a roll call to determine whether there was a quorum, saying if there was not he would move that the session adjourn. Gen. Baza, a Liberal, said he was willing to wait until midnight. However, as neither President Dolz nor Gen. Freyre Andrade was present to open the letter notifying the president of the action of the Moderates, the session simply dissolved.

erate caucus, the session simply dissolved.

LIGHTS OUT.
At 10:30 the lights were extinguished and the small crowd present was invited to "move on," thus practically terminating the present government.

THAW'S CASE.
Justice Bischoff Denies Motion for Removal of It.

New York, Sept. 28.—Justice Bischoff today denied the application of counsel for Harry K. Thaw for the removal of his indictment from the court of special sessions to the criminal branch of the supreme court of New York.

Adolph Marks, a Chicago lawyer, has been added to the counsel who will defend Thaw in his trial. Justice Bischoff found that the fact that the Thaw case had aroused newspaper comment and widespread interest, together with the suggested difficulty of securing a jury, constituted no sufficient ground for a transfer of the case.

SENATOR W. A. CLARK HURT IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 28.—A special from Butte says that word has been received from Murrelles, France, to the effect that Senator W. A. Clark was in an automobile wreck and sustained a broken rib. At last accounts the patient was slowly recovering.

AMITY TREATY SIGNED.
Washington, Sept. 28.—The state department is advised that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation under the terms of the Maribhead pact has

The Wheat Fields Now Are Stubble. The Best Of The Good That Was In Them Is Being Made Into

HUSLER'S FLOUR!

been signed by the governments of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador. Nicaragua was not included in the negotiations. Mexican and American arbitration is provided for in the treaty.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

Eugene C. Bagwell, Son of Rev. J. J. Bagwell of Ardmore, I. T.
New York, Sept. 28.—Eugene C. Bagwell was arrested today in the office of Alton B. Parker, 32 Nassau street, under an indictment for bigamy in Oswego, Kansas, and fell from a car in Broadway, as he was being escorted to police headquarters by detectives. He dislocated his left shoulder, broke a finger and received two severe scalp wounds. He was taken to a hospital and is a prisoner there.

mitted during the campaign of 1904, going to him from the Frisco railroad in St. Louis.

In Hopewell, Conawa county, Ark., eight years ago, it is alleged, Bagwell married Miss Norah Adams, deserting her a few years later. He married it is alleged, Miss Byrd Ironside in Viola, I. T., in 1903. It was not long before news of the second ceremony reached the first wife and he was indicted by a federal grand jury in Oswego, Kansas.

Frank Dienst, sheriff of Oswego, has notified the police that he will come to this city for Bagwell, who gave the name of John J. Brown when arrested.

MRS. ELEANOR REEDE ROBBED.

Paris, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Eleanor Reede of San Francisco was robbed here today of a Zibetane stone worth \$10,000. A man introduced himself to Mrs. Reede at her hotel as the representative of a big jewelry firm. An accomplice then came up and announced to Mrs. Reede the call of a prominent American resident and she left the room to see him. When she returned the alleged jewelry representative and the stone were gone. The police are tracking the thieves. They believe them to be American crooks.

DAVID MACKLEY ARRESTED. MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

Topeka, Kansas, Sept. 28.—David Mackley, wanted at Casper, Wyoming, on charges of grand larceny and bigamy, was arrested at Garden City, Kansas, tonight by the sheriff of Natrona county, Wyoming. It is alleged that Mackley stole seven carloads of horses in Wyoming and that he has three wives.

FELLS THE JAILER.

Garden City, Kansas, Sept. 28.—The

arrest of Dave Mackley, the alleged horse thief and bigamist of Casper, Wyo., was followed here tonight at a late hour by his sensational escape from the county jail. When Jailer Tippin entered Mackley's room with the latter's supper, Mackley tore a sheet from the bed, felled Tippin to the

floor and inflicted two ugly wounds on his head. He then made his escape, drove madly toward the west. Mackley leaped from the buggy after traveling a half mile and ran toward a beet sugar factory, where he had been working when arrested. A posse of armed men is pursuing the fugitive.

SORES AND ULCERS TROUBLESOME-OFFENSIVE-DANGEROUS

Nothing is more discouraging than to have an unhealthy sore or ulcer resist one treatment after another, sometimes scabbing over an apparently getting well, then returning with renewed energy and becoming worse than before. Sores and ulcers are not due to outside causes; if they were, salves, plasters, lotions, etc., would cure them. They are kept up by diseased and polluted condition of the blood brought on by the absorption of refuse and waste matters of the body into this vital fluid. These accumulations find their way into the blood, usually because of an inactive and sluggish condition of the system. Nature intends that they shall be carried through the usual channels of waste, but the different members failing to perform their duties properly leave the matter to sour and ferment. The blood then, in its effort to keep the system healthy, absorbs these poisons as at the first bruise, cut or wound the sore is formed, and the constant drainage of foul matter through it keeps the place open and irritated so it cannot heal. Another cause for old sores and ulcers is the polluting or weakening of the blood from the remains of some constitutional trouble or the effects of a long spell of sickness. S. S. S. begins at the fountain-head and drives out all poisonous matter and germs, and makes a lasting cure. As soon as the system gets under the influence of S. S. S. the inflammation gradually leaves, the flesh takes on a healthy color, and soon the place is permanently healed. Book on sores and ulcers and any medical advice will be sent free.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE.
Book on sores and ulcers and any medical advice will be sent free. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

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With the Grandest Array of Values Mad-
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Solid Oak Extension Table.

Extension Table, made of solid oak and brilliantly polished, massive and substantial, heavy base, patent smooth working extension slides, well made in every detail. Madsen's price—

\$8.50

Glass Cupboard. KITCHEN CABINET.

This golden oak finished cupboard is nicely carved and is made of thorough seasoned hardwood. Special at Madsen's—

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Best Velour Couch.

This couch is just like above illustration, has superior Velour covering, is extra massive with heavy solid oak frame. It has guaranteed steel construction with full set of best tempered steel springs, deeply diamond tufted

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DINING CHAIR.

This is an excellent Solid Oak Dining Chair, nicely finished Cane Seat, and strong brass arms, a regular \$1.25 value. Special at Madsen's for—

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THIS SIDBOARD
A Massive and Elegant Design as you see.

Constructed of selected golden oak with massive top—French plate beveled mirror; bent front upper drawers—linen drawer in serpentine design—richly hand-carved and embellished, and worth \$44.00. Special at Madsen's—

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—where you'll find the largest, brightest, most attractive heater showing in the West.
—where heater prices are positively fairer than any other store.
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Bad Odor of Indigestion, Smoking, Drinking or Eating Can Be Instantly Stopped.

Sample Package Mailed Free.

Other people notice your bad breath where you would not notice it at all. It is nauseating to other people to stand before them and while you are talking, give them a whiff or two of your bad breath. It usually comes from food fermenting on your stomach. Sometimes you have it in the morning, that awful sour, bilious, bad breath. You can stop that at once by swallowing one or two Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, the most powerful gas and odor absorbers ever prepared.

Sometimes your meals will reveal themselves in your breath to those who talk with you. "You've had onions," or "You've been eating cabbage," and all of a sudden you blush in the face of your friend. Charcoal is a wonderful absorber of odors, as every one knows. That is why Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are so quick to stop all gases and odors of odorous foods, or gas from indigestion.

Don't use breath perfumes. They never conceal the odor, and never absorb the gas that causes the odor. Besides, the very fact of using them reveals the reason for their use. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges in the first place stop for good all sour brash and belching of gas, and make your breath pure, fresh and sweet. Just after you've eaten. Then no one will turn his face away from you when you breathe or talk; your breath will be pure and fresh, and besides your food will taste so much better to you at your next meal. Just try it.

Charcoal does other wonderful things, too. It carries away from your stomach and intestines, all the impurities there massed together and which causes the bad breath. Charcoal is a purifier as well as an absorber.

Charcoal is now by far the best, most easy and mild laxative known. A whole boxful will not hurt; in fact, the more you take the better. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made of pure willow charcoal and mixed with just a faint flavor of honey to make them palatable for you, but not too sweet. You just cheer them like candy. They are absolutely harmless.

Get a new, pure, sweet breath, freshen your stomach for your next meal, and keep the intestines in good working order. These two things are the secret of good health and long life. You can get all the charcoal necessary to do these wonderful but simple things by getting Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges. We want you to test these little wonder workers yourself before you buy them. So send us your full name and address for a free sample of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges. Then after you have tried the sample, and been convinced, go to your drugstore and get a 25c box of them. You'll feel better all over, more comfortable, and "cleaner" inside.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address P. A. Stuart Co., 59 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.