

Asks Sanqueters to Say What Lincoln Would Do in Today's Problems.

FILIPINOS ARE CONSIDERED.

Cabinet Member Declares the United States Government Has Brought The Light to the Islands.

Grand Rapids Mich., Feb. 12 .- The Lincoln club banquet here tonight was a brilliant success with a galaxy of speakers never equaled in Michigan political banquets. More than 2,000 persons occupied seats at the tables, The hall was elaborately decorated, and as a compliment to Ambassador Jesserand of France. French colors were mingled with the American. The speakers were Ambassador Jusserand Congressman George Edmund

Foss, Secy. of War Taft, Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts, and Director John Barret of the bureau of American republics. Although all of the speakers were greeted with enthusiasm it was Secretary Taft who received the greatest outburst of ap-

It continued for several minutes be-fore he could begin his address. In-terrupted frequently by applause, he spoke as follows:

# HIS ADDRESS.

"The Philippine Islands came to us without our design. In war one must pursue his enemy where he can find him. It was necessary that Dewey him. It was then be easily that Dewey should destroy the Spanish fleet in the Pacific territory. The destruction of the Spanish fleet put the Philippine islands at our mercy. We had no troops, however, and as a reasonable war measure we invoked the assistance of Aguinaido and his fellow insurrec-tos against the power of Spain, to as-sist us in establishing calm in the is-lands until our army could traverse the 7,000 miles between our ports and the Philippine islands. With the assist-ance of Aguinaido's army we took the city of Manila and then the peace came. The question was what course lay open to us.

### THE PHILIPPINES.

"Should we turn our island allies back to the government of Spain and the oppression against which they had revolted? Would Abraham Lincoln have advised that course? I do not think so. Should we turn the islands over to Aguinaido and his mili tary subordinates? They had themselves in the nine months intervening tried to establish a civil government and the tyrants and the insufficiencies in that government in trying to maintain or-der would have made it a crime against the whole people of the islands for us to thus, seek to escape the buragainst the whole people of the islands for us to thus seek to escape the bur-den which Providence seemed to have thrust upon us. Would Abraham Lin-coln have advised a policy of scuttle and retreat from these islands to leave them with no government and chaos that would only increase the suffering of those unfortunate people? Clearly there is nothing in the Decla-ration of Independence as interpreted by Abraham I meoin that would have compelled this pusilianimous course.

### DRAWS A DISTINCTION.

DRAWS A DISTINCTION. "It is true that the declaration re-cites that all just government must re-by on the consent of the governed; but that is to be interpreted as meaning a consent of the governed who have in-telligence sufficient to enable them to discriminate as to what is govern-ment in their own interest. Li ncoln in his debates with Douglas did not insist that the colored men, as they then were, should take part in the government as voters, but he evidently treated the postulate in the Declaration of Independence as the ideal toward which all government should work. He

SKIN CURE A SIMPLE WASH. External Remedy for Eczema Sufferers Greatly Simplifies the Treatment. If you are suffering from any burning itching skin disease, the only way to cure it is to go right after the real trouble-to cure the skin itself. Thousands of patients have suffered trouble-to cure the skin itself. Thousands of patients have suffered for months in vain attempts to doctor their blood when the whole trouble was bacilli feeding upon the skin and caus-ing the unsightly blotches and sores. Skin specialists now prescribe a sim-ple liquid wash, easy to apply, which gives instant relief. This remedy is composed of oil of wintergreen to walch are added healing vegetable remedies. Oil of wintergreen alone will not cure but a coterie of experits in Chleago, headed by a noted specialist, exper-imented with other medicinal erop-ertes until they found the proper prep-aration. The result of their efforts is called D. D. D. Prescription, a sure specific for the cure of skin diseases. Here is only one instance of what D. D. D. Prescription has dom ' 'My little girls' head was a running sore. D. D., Prescription has cured her sound and well'--B. L. Hipp, Phil Campbell, Ala. If you are suffering from any skin disease, would it not pay you to try one heate of D. D. D. Prescription? You

If you are suffering from any skin disease, would it not pay you to try one botue of D. D. D. Prescription? You probably have spent many times the c-st of one bottle vainly trying to stop that awful burning lich. Druchl & Franken, Druggists. Call at our store for a free booklet on the care and nutrition of the skin with sugrestions as to the use of D. D. D. Sonp This valuable booklet is absolutely free. valuable booklet is absolutely free.

better and far abler to resist disease, Would Abraham Lincoln have dissent-ed from this policy?

"We have introduced a system of taxation from which the burdens of government are borne by wealtny and the humble in the proportion of their ability to pay, and abolished the old Spanish system from which the taxes were chiefly exacted from the poor and humble people. We have introduced and carried on a system of improve-ment of habors, roads, railroads and interisland communication by steam mavigation. We have united the isl-ands by improving the means of inter-communication and stimulating the communication and stimulating the spread of common medium in language as they never have been united before. Would Lincoln have objected to this

Would Lincoln have objected to this policy? "We have organized autonomy in the municipalities, autonomy in the provin-cial governments; we have introduced into the central government, as one branch of the legislature, a national as-seembly seelcted by the eligible voters of the Christian provinces, and we have now a government that is largely a government of Philippine people un-der the final guidance, however, of an American executive and one American branch of the legislature. Would Abraham Lincoln haye dissented from this policy, of step by step leading these people on  $\leftarrow$  an understanding of the responsibilities of self-government and familiarity with its difficulties? CONSTITUTION AND FLAG. policy

CONSTITUTION AND FLAG.

"We have introduced into the islands all the constitutional guarantees under the federal constitution except the right to bear arms and the right to serve on juries, for both of wheth as yet the civilization of the people is en-tirely unfit, but we have given them, and they are now enjoying, the right to life, liberty and property, and the pur-suit of happiness and freedom from de-privation of any of these rights except by due process of law. We have given them a judicial system, in the impar-tiality and efficiency of which they have every confidence. Would Lincoln have dissented from this? "The truth is, when the altruistic lib-eral policy inaugurated by McKinley and carried on under Roosevelt, with respect to the Philippines is fully un-derstood, and the life of Lincoln, his ideals and his political methods are considered, it may be affirmed without hesitation that he would have approved the Philippine policy from the begin-ning to the end, not as a departure from, but the Declaration of Indepen-dence. We have introduced into the islands

ning to the end, not as a departure from, but the Declaration of Indepen-

lene

WHAT ROOSEVELT HAS DONE "During the administration of Theo-"During the administration of Theo-dore Roosevelt, our influence as a world power has exceeded anything be-fore in our history. We have done more toward bringing about the pence of the world than any power in this century. Under these ofreumstances, is there room for doubt that Abraham Lincoln would have approved the pol-icy of McKinley and Rooseveit in maintaining our position as a world-power, in increasing the size of our navy so that when we do intervene in international affairs we may exercise



Has Tried to Enforce Law.

Washington, Feb. 12 .- W. B. Ridgely, the comptroller of the currency, today made public his reply to the criticism of his bureau, made by John M. Coffin, formerly deputy comptroller of the currency, as published in a New York newspaper last Sunday morning.

"Mr. Coffin charged," said Mr. Ridgely, "that sections 5200 and 5208 of the Revised Statutes of the United States are daily violated by every large national bank and makes the statement that stock gambling could be sup pressed, as least 80 per cent of it obliterated, by a strict enforcement of the above-named sections."

# USES PLAIN WORDS.

Mr. Ridgely reviews Mr. Coffin's consection with the Beaver National bank of New York as its first president, and states that as a result of violations of the law the bank is now in voluntary liquidation. Mr. Ridgely goes on to liquidation. Mr. Ridgely goes on to say: "Not only the charges, but thep statements made by Mr. Coffin in the article referred to are really made without any knowledge of the facts, and are intentionally false and untrue. Section 500 is the section of the bank act which prohibits any national bank from loaning an amount equal to more than one-tenth of the capital stock of such association, actually paid and un-impaired, an done-tenth of its unim-paired surplus fund, provided, however, that the total of such liabilities shall in no event exceed 30 per cent of the capital stock of the association, to any person, association, company, corporaassociation, company, corporation or firm.

RIDGELY DEFENDS HIMSELF.

RIDGELY DEFENDS HIMSELF, "Whatever may have been the fact in regard to the enforcement of this provision at the time when Mr. Coffin was deputy comptroller of the curren-cy, and in a large degree responsible for its enforcement or non-enforce-ment, since the passage of the amend-ment to this act on June 7, 1906, a most vigorous and determined effort has been made by me as comptroller of the currency to enforce this section of the bank act. It is true that in former years it was a very common practise for some New York and other banks in the country to make loans in excess of the 10 per cent limit. But owing to the steps taken by the comp-troller's office in the last few years to enforce this section, such violations of the law are now very infrequent." The comptroller quoted from the re-ports of national bank examiners in New York, tending to show that viola-tions of section 5206 in regrad to ac-

New York, tending to show that viola-tions of section 5200, in regard to ex-cessive loans, have been practically eliminated from New York banking, and then says:

COFFIN "CALLED" AGAIN.

"In regard to the violations of sec "In regard to the violations of sec-tion 5208, prohibiting the over-certifi-cation of checks, Mr. Coffin's state-ments are equally false or based on wrong information. I am convinced from the examinations I have made and the explanations and assurances given me by many bankers of the highest character and standing that li-legal over-certification of checks or legal over-certification of checks are extremely rure. When they are dis-covered, as in a recent case, the facts are reported to the department of justice and the offenders are induced and brought to trial. The sections of the law Mr. Coffin comparisons of and brought to trial. The sections of the law Mr. Coffin compluins are daily violated, are, as a matter of fact, strictly enforced the same as all the rest of the law is enforced—quietly, and as a matter of duty without any fuss or parade and regardless of the letters of Mr. Coffin or any other sen-sation monger. The proposition that Stampede of Boston's Afflicted To Wonder-Worker **Relentless Prosecutor Declares** From Ohio. San Francisco Boodler Lied On Top of Them All. DOUBTERS CALL IT A FAD. JUDGE LAWLAR'S POSITION. Meanwhile Young Cooper is Empha-

FOR SKEPTICS.

sizing His Theory Regarding From His Remarks From the Bench Good Stomachs.

DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13 1908

#### To Be Established Before Trial. Boston, Feb.12.-The excitement incident to the remarkable work that is being ac complianed in this city by L. T. Cooper, of Dayton, Ohio, continues unabated. Many cases of dearness of years stand-San Francisco, Feb. 12 .- That there was not a single allegation of fact in the affidavit of Abraham Ruef with reference to his understanding with the prosecution for immunity, was the declaration of Asst. Dist .Atty. Francis

Many cases of deafness of years stand-ing have been relieved by the young man, and his fame has spread far and wide. As a result his headquarters are crowded daily with people coming from all parts of the city and from the sur-rounding towns within a radius of twenty-five miles. There seemed to be considerable skepticism at first as to Cooper's abil-ity to do as he claimed, but this feel-ing is izabily eiting way to one of J. Heney today after Henry Ach, coun sel for Ruef, had occupied the entire morning with argument and the citation of authorities in support of his motion for the vacation of Ruef's arraignment on the United Railroads' trolley fran-

Ity to do as he claimed, but this feel-ing is rapidly giving way to one of confidence. In view of the fact that the work he has so far done has been clearly proven to be genuine. In addition to his work in relieving deafness. Cooper advanced the theory that stomach trouble was the founda-tion of nine out of ten diseases, and claimed to have a preparation that would restore the stomach to working order, and thus get rid of such troubles as rheumatism and affections of the kidneys and the liver in about two weeks time. that the defendant was improperly arraigned on the ground that he was represented by counsel; was not asked by the court if he desired counsel; was not informed that he was entitled to not informed that he was entitled to counsel and not given an opportunity to secure the same; that the indict-ment was not read to him, and that a true copy of the indictinnet was not delivered to the defendant. Formal motions for the vacation of the arraignment and requesting a re-arraignment, were made today by counsel for Buer in addition to those

toomes at Prelimician and affections of the kidneys and the liver in about two weeks time. This statement seems to have been borne out by the remarkable results obtained through the use of this prep-aration, and now all Boston is appar-ently mad over the young man. His headquarters resemble a verita-ble stampeds. Thousands of people are visiting him each day, and the druggists are selling his medicines in enormous quantities. What seems to make Cooper still wore popular is the fact that he prac-tices extensive charitable work, and has already dispensed a small fortune among the poor of the city. How long the tremendous interest in Cooper will last it is hard to esti-mate. At present there seems to be no

te. At present there seems to be no n of a let up. Physicians claim it be a fad that will die out os soon mate is Cooper leaves.

In justice to him, however, it must be said that he already seems to have accomplished a great deal for the sick of this city with his preparations.

partment asking that one of the vessels of Admiral's Evan's fleet stop at the is-lands on their way from Callao, Peru, to Magdalena bay and make a search for

him. According to the information at hand, Jeffs is thought to be on the island of Santa Cruz, which also bears the name of Inrefatigeable, but definite data about him are lacking. Requests made here-tofore that an American war vessel search for the main had to be refused because there were no ships in that part of the world.

world. This time, however, one will stop and orders with that end in view will be given to Admiral Evans before he leaves Callao, Either a supply ship or the re-pair vessel accompanying the battleships will conduct the search. There is a light-house on one of the islands which are said to be now nearly unpeopled.

# **KEEPING OPEN HOUSE.**

Everybody is welcome when we feel good: and we feel that way only when our digestive organs are working prop-erly. Dr. King's New Life Pills regu-late the action of stomach, liver and bowels so perfectly one can't help feel-ing good when he uses these pills. 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street. South Main Street.

# **GOVERNMENT TO FURNISH** MILITIA WITH NEW GUNS.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Acting Secre-tary Oliver today made the important announcement that the war department at last is in position to completely arm



Not since the grip epidemic of 1889-90 has the dreaded influenza been so pre-valent as now. No age or station in life is exempt from it, nor can us at-tack be prevented with certainty. It is however, more frequent in persons liv-ing in overcrowded and ill-ventilated homes and in low, damp surroundings. The best authorities give no satis-factory treatment for the acute stage but it is of short duration, usually run ning its course, in spite of medical treatment in two or three days, at most, a week or ten days. Careful diet and a supporting or tonic treat-ment, with laxatives, if required, are the best aids to nature during the a-cute stage.

# Danger During Convalescence.

cute stage.

Danger During Convalescence. For a disease of such limited dura-tion and one which, without complica-tions, is rarely fatal, the grip leaves its victims more debilitated and less able to withstand other disorders than any other. One of our foremost medi-cal writers says: "It is astonishing, the number of people who have been crip-pled in health for years after an at-tack." It is a common thing to hear people date various ailments or chronic ill health from an attack of influenza. The real danger from the grip is dur-ing convalescence, when the charac-teristic symptoms, the fever, the ca-tarrh, the headache and the depression of spirits pass away. The grip leaves behind it weakened vilal powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sen-

of spirits pass away. The grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood,impaired digestion and over-sen-sitive nerves-a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous pro-stration and even consumption. Too much stress cannot be laid on the im-portance of strengthening the blood and nerves during convalosence. The story told by scores of victims of the grip is substantially the same. One was tortured by terrible pains at the base of the skull that made life unendurable and that long defied the power of medicine; another was left tired, faint and in every way wretched from anaemia or scantiness of blod; another had horrible head-ache, was nervous and couldn't sleep; another was left with weak lungs, dit-ficuity in breathing and acute neu-raigia. In every case relief was sought in vain until the great blood-builder and nerve tonic, Dr. Williams Pink Pills, was used. This remedy is justly regarded as peculiarly adapted to build up staple health after a sleep of grip. For quickness of action noth-ing is known that will approach it, but it is also without equal for thorough-ness. made last Monday. If sustained, it would enable Ruer to withdraw his plea and attack the indictments with demurrers and motion to set aside. It was apparent from the remarks of Judge Lawtor that the entire matter of the immunity contract between the prosecution and Ruer will have to be threshed out in this hearing, prelim-inary to the actual trial of Ruef, in order to enable the court to determine

# RHEUMATISM AND DYSPEPSIA.

Resulting from an Attack of Grip Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills-

Mrs. A. E. Wilber, of Bergen, Genesee Co., N. Y., is an enthusiastic ad-vocate of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for

esse Co. N. Y., is an entimisable ad-vocate of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for grip's after-effects. She says: "I suffered for two years with the after-effects of the grip and was con-fined to bed for a greater part of one year. The grip left me with rheu-matism in my legs from the knees down and I could not walk without darting, fire-like pains. I had severe pains in my stomach and could not re-tain food. My legs and feet were so swollen that I couldn't find shoes to fit me and I couldn't stand the least pressure or weight on my limbs. I had a bad cough, papitation of the heart and terrible sick headaches. I was sick so long that my husband had to give up his work to stay at home to care for me.

are for

"I had been under the care of a doctor for a long time and was get-ting no help. I had tried electricity and massage with only temporary relief

get up, and I gained rapidly in strength, until I was able to do my, work. It seemed like a miracle to all of my friends, who were surprised at my speedy recovery." GRIP EVERY WINTER. This Indiana Women Found Relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Sarah Rallsback, of 106 South treet, Richmond, Ind., says: "I had

Mrs. Sarah Raisback, of 106 South street, Richmond, Ind., says: 'I had attacks of grip every winter for about ten years. It left me with no appetite. I was miserable all the time and could hardly drag myself around. I lost in weight and was terribly run down. I was chilly and cold and ach-ed all over. ''I was under the care of our family doctor but got no relief until my niece persuaded' me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It wasn't long before I had an appetite and could eat. I certain. ly got better soon and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills every spr' to build up my blood and tone my's mach, I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my friends and think they are a grand medicine.''

# LOST WEIGHT REGAINED.

Grip Left This Man with Broken. down Nerves and Weak Stomach.

down Nerves and Weak Stomach. Mr. G. W. Casto, the well-known confectioner of \$21 North Water # Decatur, Ill., is grateful to Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pillis for driving the h-gering effects of the grip from hs system. He says: "For six years I suffered with ner-vous debility following an attack of the grip. I was left very weak and run down and felt all out of sorts. My nerves were particularly bad and any little trouble in my business up-set me and I could not sleep nights. At times my stomach would gorge and become as hard as a stone, causing intense pains, my appetite was poor and my liver constantly troubled me. My weight decreased from 160 to 125 pounds.

pounds. "I took treatment with two doctors "I took treatment with two doctors and each pronounced my trouble a nervous disorder but did not help me. I then tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to get better after using a few boxes. I gave them a thorough trial and was cured. I gained weight until I now weigh 182 pounds and have been healthy ever since. The pills are a fine tonic and cured me at-ter doctors had failed."

# What Dr. V'illiams' Pink Pills Do.

What Dr. V'illiams' Pink Pills ho. Dr. Williams' Fink Pills increase the number of rad corpuscles in the blood This is a matter of easy proof by mic-roscopic test. They therefore may be said to actually make new blood. They are the most direct cure known for anaemia and all similar conditions. They cure debility and most forms of weakness because they make it possi-ble for the nourishment taken in the body to reach the parts that require it. They cure rheumatism, because rheu-matism is caused by impure blood, and when they replace the impure blood with pure, the disease is erad-cated—not temporarily suppressed, but cured to stay cured. After effects of grip, fevers and other wasting dis-enses are best treated with these blood-making pills because after these troubles the blood is thin, watery and impure, and the health will not be perfectly restored until the vital full is made pure and rich. The pills are sup atamful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sont, postpaid. on receipt of price, 50 conts per box!

"One day my husband brought home wanted me to try them. At first I was determined not to take them but concented after a while. They repled all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Wil-liams Medicine Company, Schenectady bricks and pieces of mortar, and also suffered burns from quantities of hot me so quickly that I was soon able to N.Y. which was sprinkled liberally

# order to enable the court to determine whether the defendant has any relief in law because of his allegation that the prosecution and not he, broke the agreement. Judge Lawlor continued the matter until Friday morning and requested that at that time the court be fully advised by both sides as to the law relative to the granting of Im-munity to persons obspred will orime. The new relative to persons charged with crime. The court also asked counsel for Ruef to be prepared to put in as evidence all testimony that the defense has, in the form of affidavits, fully covering the allegations of Ruef that he had an im-munity contract with the prosecution and that the latter declined to keep and the agreement. FIVE WORKMEN KILLED

HENEY ADDS TO

It is Believed Charges Will Have

WHAT RUEF CLAIMS.

Ruef's counsel last Monday set forth

counsel for Ruef, in addition to those

JUDGE LAWLOR'S STAND.

chise indictments.

# IN FACTORY EXPLOSION.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 12.—Five per-sons are believed to have been killed by the explosion of a mixer in the starch factory of C. S. Tanner, late this afternoon. Three other persons were injured. Their condition is not regarded as serious. The building was badly weeked by the explosion, and fire following completed the work of destruction. destruction,

#### THE DEAD. Richard Gomes.

John Dautt. 0nx Mike

starch,

would have been the last man to affirm that it was the duty of McKin-ley and the Republican party, respon-sible for administration to have turned sible for administration to have turned those islands over to a people of seven millions, with 90 per cent having a density of ignorance hard for us to understand and with 10 per cent though somewhat civilized and intel-ligent, yet without the slightest ex-perience in the exercise of political and governmental control. I affirm that the policy adopted by Wm. McKinley and embraced by the Republican par-ty, under which it is proposed by a gradual extending of self-government to the people of the Philippine islands as they shall become better and better politically educated by practise and by so they shall become better and better politically educated by practise and by the school system, is following the true spirit and proper interpretation of the principles of the Deciaration of Inde-pendence. No man would have been public to score as incorrected by pendence. No man would have been quicker to scout as impracticable dog-matism the bitter criticism, the un-reasonable opposition, and the almost treacherous sympathy with the oppo-sition of our government in the Phil-ippines, displayed by the anti-imperial-ists and their Democratic followers, than Lincoln. been

### WHAT AMERICA HAS DONE.

"In the now nearly 10 years that, we have been in the Islands we have produced tranquility and freedom from the Ladronism and disturbance which long interfered with agriculture of the islands. We have done this at the cost of blood and treasure. Wo uld Abraham Lincoln have disapproved this solitor?

"We have found a people separated from each other by 16 different islands of barbarous character, and we are now engaged with a school system in teaching their children, at the rate of communication, the basiness language of the orient and the language of free institutions—our own English. Would Abraham Lincoln have disopproved that policy?

islands a system of sanitation which has greatly reduced the death rate, and we are gradually traching those tropical people to live in such may become stronger and committee, and amounts to \$8,000,000 that they



\$8,000,000 FOR INDIANS.

where Lincoln would have stood in the issues which peculiarly distinguished ihe administration of Theodore Roose-velt? I refer to the struggle which he and his administration has made for elimination from our business and po-litical fabric of corrupting influences of the unlawful business combinations and the demoralizing influence of dis-obedience to law by our great railroad and transportation companies. The one thing that distinguished Lincoln in all his life was the contention in favor of the equal administration and -rotection officers of leading banks of New York officers of leading banks of New York City are so foolhardy as to daily vio-late the law and render themselves li-able to imprisonment as criminals, as would be the case if the law were so violated is too show the formation of the sources. violated, is too absurd for serious be CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS. In speedily curing the worst forms of torturing and disfiguring humors. thing that distinguished Lincoln in all his life was the contention in favor of the equal administration and scatterin of the laws. From the soles of his feet through all that long frame to the top of his head he was a democrat in the true sense of the word and opposed to privilege and class immunity. He was not an enemy of wealth lawfully ac-cumulated. He welcomed and encour-aged internal improvement, of course, cherished prosperity developed by busi-ness enterprises and the combinations of capital, but he always exalted in the consideration of very issue the rights of the individual, and especially of the humbler memebrs of society who were least able to protect themselves. There-fore, we may know with certainty that cannot brook contradiction, that in the struczele to make all business lawful to take away from great corporations the illegial privileges and immunities that official investigations have shown in many instances to prevail, Lincoln would have made the some and fine in the other would have made the some and fine in the some sould be and the so

To Prevent Shoes from Cracking the Quick Shine Shoe Polish. It olls, polishes and gives a patent leather fin-ish, and is water proof. Ask your dealer for it. Manufactured by the Quick Shine Shoe Polish Co., Des Moines, Iowa. Dealers supplied by Salt Lake City and Ogden jobbers.

# FORAKER'S MIND TAKES AN OPTIMISTIC TURN.

Washington, Feb, 12.-Senator J, B. Foraker tonight gave out a statement as to the result of the orimary elections in Ohio on Tuesday, when the Taff forces selection of delegates to the coming Re-publican state convention. In his statement senator Foraker says: "Nobody should be either surprised or misled by the result of the primaries held in Ohio yesterday. It has been com-mon knowledge for weeks that the call for these primaries was of such character fuest to participate. Consequently there was no opposition to the scher circum-stances he would of course carry every minatches he would of course carry every minates the result of the primaries does

in many instances to prevail, Lincoln would have made the same good fight which has endeared Roosevelt to the same plain people of the country who unheld the hands of the martyred pres-ident through all the second ident through all the great trials of his administration."

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Indian ap-propriation bill, after days of consid-eration, was passed by the house today, after having been amended in many important particulars. The appropria-tion, however, carried by the bill, is practically as recommended by the

ances he would of course carry every ling. "That the result of the primaries does of indicate anything conclusive should be andiest from the fact that the total of polled will not represent more than ) per cent of the Republicans of Ohio, here were only two districts in which here was any approach • a confest, and here were opposing candidates in each district for the pomination to Congress.

## TAKES HOPE IN THIS.

"In the Sigh district the Taft candi-date was defaated by L025, while in the Fifteenth district Mr. Dawes, the Taft leader and candidate for a renomination is probably beaten, according to the lat-est advices I have received. If there had been a primare in which we could have participated similar results would have participated similar results would have neeen possible. If not process all over the state.

the state. All over Recurrent to the state convention, it should be borne in mind that it will be composed of representation of only one faction of the narry. Not because the people have an decided, but because the course of the Taft managers was such """ bar every "" out from part cipation."

# MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE.

'Fighting Bob" Will Drop Anchor and Take Him Over the Rail.

Washington, Feb. 12.-A man by the name of Jeffs, and whose home is said to have been in Connecticui, is be-lieved to be stranded on one of the Gal-apagos or Turtulae balands situated off the west coast of Bouth America. A prominent person from Connectcui inter-ested in Jeffs' case has written to the de-

the organized militia of the country, 100,000 strong, with the new high-power army rifle or musket. The weapon is officially known as the model of 1903 rechambered for the ammunition of 1908, the distinguishing feature of which is the new sharply pointed light steel-clad bullet with its enormous range and flat trajectory.

Governors of states may have the new rifle for the militia upon requisi-tion and turning in the Krag-Jorgen-sen guns of the type used in the Span-ish-American war, the first magazine houlder arm issued to the American

The completion of this stock of arms The completion of this stock of arms will not close the great manufacturing armorles, but they will be fully em-ployed for a long time in making a stock of the new rifles to be held in re-serve for the purpose of arming any volunteer army that may be called into the field in the future.

#### YAQUIS JUMP IN THE OCEAN.

Mazatlan, Mexico. Feb. 12.-Sixteen Yaqui Indians deported from Sonora and en route to the isthmus of Tehuan-tepec and Yucatan, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the ocean from the government transport when a short distance from this port.

#### COTTON COMBINE AT LODZ

Lodz, Feb. 12.—Four of the largest cotton spinneries here—Scheibler, Poz-ranski, Grochman and Heinzeil-Kumit-zer-have formed a combine with a capital of \$15,000,000.

tisk or danger. Name

If you prefer not to address the Can cer Company Itself, you may reach the doctor privately just as well by ad-dressing his private secretary, E. W Ramsey, Druwer, D. Lebanon, Ohio, 5017 News, Sait Lake City.

Street City, State





**C** KILLS THE GERMS **OF SCROFULA** 

practically a

One of the unchangeable laws of nature is that "like shall beget like." Parents who are related by the ties of blood, or who have a consumptive tendency, or other family blood taint are sure to transmit it to their children in the form of Scrofula. Swollen glands, brittle bones, weak eyes, hip incase, pale, waxy complexions, sickly bodies, running sores and ulcers, etc., are the usual manifestations of the disease. Those who have inherited a scrofulons tendency may succeed in holding it in check during young, vigorous life, but after a spell of sickness, or when the system begins to weaken and lose its vitality from other causes the ravages of the trouble will become manifest and sometimes run into Consumption, S.S.S. goes down into the circulation and forces out the scrofulous deposits, kills the germs and completely cures the disease. It changes the quality of the blood by and completely cures the disease. It changes the quarty of the blood by removing all impurities and poisons, and supplying this vital fluid with rich, health-sustaining qualities. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable medicine, and is especially adapted to systems which have been weakened and poorly nourished by scrofulous blood. Literature on Scrofula and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

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