

ENGLAND MAY REJECT TREATY.

Opposed to Amending Hay-Pauncefote Agreement.

BALEFOUR GAVE A PLEDGE.

Senate Spends Five Hours Discussing Matter—Talk About Hay-Pauncefote in Certain Contingencies.

New York, Dec. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is reported that Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, gave a pledge to a United States senator last summer that Great Britain would accept the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with the Davis amendment and it has been a powerful aid to those who advocate amending the treaty. The report is in direct contradiction of information given out at the English foreign office.

Friends of the treaty who want it ratified in its original form state positively that they know Great Britain will very likely return the treaty to the United States unaccepted if it is amended. Secretary Hay's earnestness in pressing for the ratification in its original form is regarded as evidence that he does not think Great Britain will accept the amended treaty.

DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Senate spent almost five hours today in executive session considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There were five or six speeches made, some of them by senators who had not spoken hitherto upon the treaty. The others by senators who had previously expressed themselves. Among the latter was Senator Morgan, who returned to his former speech, elaborating somewhat his position as to the effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He took issue with Senator Teller as to the purpose of the first clause of that treaty, claiming that it applied only to Great Britain's right to fortify the Nicaragua canal itself. Senator Teller replied at some length, asserting that the provision was more general in import, as he said with more emphasis, "any one could ascertain for himself by reading President Buchanan's views upon the subject when he was minister to England. The declaration then made showed plainly, he said, that England had attempted to establish her rights beyond the immediate vicinity of the canal.

Mr. Teller then proceeded to again elaborate his views upon the general subject, repeating his declaration that the United States declines to accept the canal, if at all, regardless of the English position, and without going through the formality of ratifying the pending treaty.

During the day speeches were made by Senators Morgan, Stewart, Fry and others. Senator Stewart announced that he was for the treaty without amendment, and Senator Morgan that he was against the treaty in any form. He wanted the canal built as much as any senator could be said to, but he considered the pending treaty little less than an insult to the intelligence of the American people. He had no doubt that if proper diplomatic efforts had been made it would have been possible to secure the complete abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and that was what he wanted. He did not, indeed, believe the people of this country would be satisfied so long as any vestige of that instrument remained among existing international obligations. That convention, he said, was contrary to the wishes of the people of the United States, and they would be satisfied only by definitely erasing it once and forever. There also should be new conventions between the United States and both Nicaragua and Costa Rica, giving absolute control of the waterway to this country. He wanted no partnership with any country in ownership or management of the canal.

The possibility of Secretary Hay's resigning in case the foreign relations committee amendment to the treaty should prevail having been alluded to, Senator Fry said he was in position to make official denial of that report. The secretary had no such intention. Mr. Fry announced himself as favorable to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. He said that the effect of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as such as we may, is still in on the international records of this country, and its given more or less recognition by every administration that has to deal with the question of the construction of an isthmian canal. It had been a constant source of vexation in connection with the canal subject, and he apprehended that it would continue to be such until that portion of it relating to the canal should be disposed of. He was satisfied, for instance, that the canal would have been constructed during the administration of President Arthur if the old negotiation had not been in existence.

Senator Chandler asked Senator Fry to make Secretary Hay's position with reference to resigning public, but the Maine senator declined, saying that he was only authorized to make the statement to the Senate. Mr. Chandler retorted that to do that was equivalent to giving it to the public, and the Senate then listened to a discussion of the ways in which the executive secrets gets into the newspapers.

CHOCTAW INDIAN LANDS.

Supreme Court Holds Indians Made Absolute Session of Lands.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The United States Supreme court today rendered an opinion in the claim of the Wichita, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in connection with the old Wichita reservation. Justice Harlan handing down the opinion. In 1861 the Indians made a treaty with the United States government ceding the Wichita reservation and agreeing to take 100 acres in severalty. The Indians claimed they were entitled to the proceeds of the sale of the surplus land. The court of the opinion that the contention of the Indians, but today's opinion reverses that position. The Supreme court holding that in the treaty of 1861 the Choctaws had made an absolute cession of the lands included in the reservation. The court also remanded the case to the court of claims with directions to dismiss the claims of the Choctaws and the Chickasaws and to fix such compensation to the Wichitas as is consistent with law. The reservation is a part of the old beaver district of 7,500 acres lying between the Red river and the Canadian river and the river to the west and one hundredth degree of west longitude.

MacArthur's Weekly Death List.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Gen. Arthur at Manila today sent the following death list:

Dysentery—Company K, Eighth Infantry, Michael Welch; company I, Second Infantry, Henry Waldschmidt; company L, Third Infantry, Owen Reilly; company M, Forty-seventh Infantry, Henry Carahan.

Suicide—Company K, Thirty-second

"I'm Simply all Worn out."



The story is the same, no matter what her station in life may be.

If she is one of the favored daughters of wealth,

If she belongs even to the realm of the "well-to-do,"

Or—

If she belongs to the unnumbered thousands who must work in order to live—

The story is just the same; all suffer from about the same cause, and in this suffering "peculiar to women," all reach the same level, and all are of the same family.

When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out," but feels as if she were.

Such symptoms tell her that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., as thousands do.

MRS. KELLOGG'S STATEMENT.

"One year ago I read a letter in a paper telling how much good one woman had derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had been sick all winter, and was nearly discouraged, as the medicine the doctor gave me did me no good. I had kidney complaint, leucorrhoea, itching, bearing-down feeling, and painful menstruation. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, describing my trouble, and soon received an answer telling me what to do. I followed her instructions and have taken nine bottles of Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash and one box of Liver Pills. I am well now, do not have those sick spells at the monthly period, but can work all day, and that I never could do until I began taking the Compound. I cannot praise the Compound too highly.

"I do hope every suffering woman will learn of the Pinkham remedies and be cured as I have been. I wish all success to the Compound; it has done wonders for me, and I am so thankful."—MRS. GENIE KELLOGG, Berlin Heights, Ohio.

\$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will produce a testimonial letter not genuine, or was published without obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

infantry, Leroy Taylor; troop F, Third cavalry, Liffed Hartley; company B, Nineteenth infantry, Sergt. John Dudley.

Wounds received in action—Company F, Thirty-sixth infantry, Chas. J. Deau; company C, Twelfth infantry; John Ritchey; company L, Twenty-second infantry, William Doid.

Varicella—Company D, Forty-fourth infantry, William Kharid; company E, Fourth infantry, Grant Latimer. Killed by comrades—Company M, Forty-ninth infantry, Sergt. George Givens.

Killed by sentry, by mistake—Shane Doyle.

Drowned—Troop D, First cavalry, Vincent Zelatinid.

Typhoid fever—Company B, Forty-second infantry, Henry G. Sullivan.

Uteremia—Company R, Thirty-fourth infantry, Isaac Thomas.

Chloroform narcosis—Company C, Seventeenth infantry, Charles M. Stintner.

Tuberculosis—Company H, Forty-eighth infantry, Samuel Hardy.

Gen. MacArthur says that the announcement in his telegram of October 4th, of the death of John Dean, company K, Forty-seventh infantry, was a mistake. It should have been Corp. John A. Dolan, company C, Thirty-seventh infantry.

WAR REVENUE REDUCTION BILL.

Republican Members of the House Decide to Stand by it.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Republican House caucus on the war revenue reduction bill decided tonight by a large majority to stand by the bill as now drawn and reported by the ways and means committee. There were about a hundred members present and the vote in support of the bill as now framed stood sixty-eight yeas to twenty-nine nays. The resolution finally adopted was offered by Representative Reburn of Iowa, and was as follows: "Resolved, That the recommendations made by the committee on ways and means in House bill No. 12,394 are judicious and merit the approval of this conference, and we recommend that all Republican members of the House be urged to vote against all amendments and for the passage of the bill."

Two other resolutions were put before the conference. One was framed by Representative Parson of Missouri and provided for the reduction of the tax on her to \$1.50 a barrel. It was lost, forty-five yeas to sixty-eight nays.

Representative Roberts of Massachusetts moved that the present tax on leather be reduced only 10 per cent, and that a reduction of the duty on leather from 10 cents to 5 cents a pound. This motion was lost almost unanimously.

REPORT OF THE MINORITY.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The report of the minority members of the ways and means committee on the bill reducing war revenue taxes about \$40,000,000, has been made public.

The report says that the minority are of the opinion that the proposed reduction of the revenues is too small. The remaining war taxes, says the report, are unnecessary and should be removed.

The minority take issue with Secretary Cager's estimate of \$25,000,000 surplus in 1902 and say that if Congress

HUNT WINS FIRST PLACE

In the University Chess Tournament Which Has Been Completed.

It Has Been in Progress for Five Weeks—Princeton Entered for Ninth Inter-Collegiate Games.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 11.—The University chess tournament which has been in progress for five weeks has been completed. J. B. Hunt, 1900, won first place, J. C. Henley, 1902, second place, while A. S. Weston, '99, J. H. Dodd, 1902, R. E. Ely, 1902, and C. S. Richardson, 1903, tied for third place. Hunt and Henley, together with the two men chosen from the four players who are tied for third place will compose Princeton's team who will compete in the ninth inter-collegiate tournament to be held in New York on December 27th, 28th and 29th.

THREE LAPS BEHIND.

Charley Turville Showing Up Well in the Six Day Race.

New York, Dec. 10.—A large crowd remained in Madison Square Garden all night to watch the men in the six-day bicycle race.

At 4 o'clock, during a burst of speed, the pace for which was set by Harry Elykes, the riders made rings about Miller, and when he was relieved at 4:11 by Walthour, his team mate, he had lost four laps. At 5 o'clock Miller and Walthour were last in the team race, due to the former champion's slow riding. Miller's stomach failed him and at 5 o'clock he said his race was finished. Walthour was willing to go ahead, but as there are no individual prizes, he was forced to quit.

About 2:30 o'clock Albert left the track, but was not relieved by Bleeker. Albert was fresh enough when he left the track, but as Bleeker came down the steps from his training room he collapsed, and the team had to give up the contest. Bleeker was taken in an ambulance to Bellevue hospital. When asked regarding a statement that Bleeker's collapse was due to having swallowed ammonia by mistake, Albert said that he was not aware that anything of the kind had happened. He said they were both in the habit of rubbing their faces with a sponge dipped in ammonia, and that Bleeker might have swallowed some in that way.

The score at 2 a. m. was:

	Miles.	Laps.
Elykes and McGarland	547	7
Simar and Gougoltz	547	7
Pierce and McEachern	547	7
Turville and Gimm	547	4
Waller and Stinson	547	4
Rebeck and Ashford	547	3
Fisher and Frederick	547	2

HARRY HYNDY PLAYS FARO.

He Makes a Winning, but Comes Out \$10,000 Loser.

The Denver News publishes the following dispatch from New York: Harry Hynds, a well-known sporting man and proprietor of several places of chance in Cheyenne, is stopping at the Hotel Navarre for a week.

During his stay here he visited a well-known resort just off Broadway and indulged in faro. Mr. Hynds arrived about 11 o'clock and bought two snappers for \$500. At his request for action the house agreed to allow him more liberty in the matter of betting than it usually accorded to the ordinary player. He won from the start, and in an hour's play had tabs indicating he was just \$500 the better of the gentlemen on the other side of the table. Then he became somewhat exultant and called for refreshments. Remarks of his concerning a "crimp," as he called it, which would be put in a "bank roll," were very laughable to him.

But the luck changed and the tabs began to dwindle. No matter what he did or how he played, it seemed as if he guessed just opposite the way the cards showed. He took the loss very calmly, and he had recourse to his pocketbook. This became the rule rather than the exception, and the smile began to show on the faces of the others. It was just 6 o'clock when Mr. Hynds arose from the table with the remark, "He guessed he would have to come around some other night. His seven hours' play cost him just \$10,000."

New League Organized.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 10.—A new baseball league has been organized, of which Ben Johnson, president of the American league, is president, says the Evening News this afternoon. Papers were signed here today by Messrs. Burns and Stallings, owners of the Detroit American league team, leasing both their downtown and Sunday ball parks for ten years to Attorney T. J. Naxin, who represents the owners of the local franchise in the new league.

George W. Burnham of this city will be vice president and manager of the new league, a name for which has not yet been chosen. The new league will absorb the interstate league, the remark being that the league will be made up of the best players of the circuit will then be definitely made up.

Vardon Wins Another.

Denver, Dec. 10.—A special to the Republican from Colorado Springs says: Harry Vardon of England, the champion golfer, on the Town and Gown Golf club, today defeated Instructor Campbell and H. B. Davis by a score of 3 up and 2 to play, and Jewett and Davis by the narrow margin of one stroke. They were both 15-hole games.

Hendrick Defeats Paige.

New York, Dec. 10.—In the amateur billiard championship tournament this afternoon J. A. Hendrick defeated William Paige, 300 to 214. Tonight C. S. Schmitt defeated Frank Billard, 300 to 188.

Paul Pons Fouled.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—The Graeco-Roman wrestling match at the Coliseum to-night between John J. Rooney, the "Giant Gripman," and Paul Pons of France, ended in Rooney being declared the winner, because Pons refused to go on after losing a fall on a foul.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1883, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale at A. C. Smith's Drug Store.

Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BAL-LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept.

DRESS SKIRTS.

We offer a very extensive assortment of Ladies' Dress Skirts, purchased from manufacturers at clearing out prices. We have marked them in plain figures, very much lower than value, but as an extra inducement we will allow an additional twenty per cent discount to the purchaser.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.

Buyers of Royal Bread are protected by this label

Established 1841. 150 Offices.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

R. G. DUN & CO.,

THE MERCANTILE AGENTS.

GEORGE OSBORN, General Manager.

Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.

Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City.

Let Us Furnish His Slippers.

A beautiful line just received for the holiday trade. And what can you give him that will give more comfort for the money? Start them at a dollar. Run up to two fifty. There are some for ladies, too. With fur tops, \$1.00 up. And same styles for children. 45 cents per pair and up.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,

SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main Street, Salt Lake City

Rich Ebony Goods

Of all the goods displayed in this store, there are none that contain that richness that you'll find in these Ebony goods. Hair Brushes, regular style, and military. Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hat Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Whisk Brooms, Manicure articles. Just such things as are needed on every dresser. The brushes in the brushes are all the best that can be put in for the money. They're made for use as well as elegance. Some articles are as low as 50 cents. Some as good as \$10.00. Any one would make a handsome gift.

F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druglist. Where the cars stop, McCormick Building.

FREE Handsome Holiday Spoon

The cut shows an elegant Coffee Spoon that is novel in design and sure to please. On the front appears a picture of a stocking, without which no Christmas is complete. The tree loaded with gifts and things is distinctly seen above the narrow neck of the spoon, on which appears plain letters the words "Merry Christmas." In the gold bowl we see old Santa Claus with his flowing locks and his grey beard swinging his whip threateningly over the back of his feet reclining. Altogether it is a most pleasing picture and proper emblem of Merry Christmas. On the back of the handle are the glad bells which "ring out the old and bring in the new," and underneath old Father Time with his cruel scythe. "Happy New Year" completes the decoration on the back of the handle.

Patented July 4th, 1899

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OREGON SHORT LINE

Time Table

In effect Nov. 8, 1900.

DEPART.

For Ogden, Cache Valley, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis, 6:30 a.m.

For Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland, 7:45 a.m.

For Tintic, Mercur, Provo, Nephi and Mantt, 7:55 a.m.

For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points, 9:45 a.m.

For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, 12:30 p.m.

For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago, 6:30 p.m.

For Provo, Nephi, Milford and intermediate points, 6:05 p.m.

For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points, 10:50 p.m.

ARRIVE.

From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver,