

NON-SUSPENSION AMENDMENT.

Senate Adversely Disposes of
Measure Championed by
Senator Bailey.

RAYNER GOES FOR PRESIDENT.

Says He Is So Made He Cannot Look
At a Trap Without Fleeing
With the Spring.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Bailey's non-suspension amendment, applying to orders of the interstate commission as covered by the railroad rate bill, which has occupied so much of the attention of the senate in connection with that bill, was today adversely disposed of by the decisive vote of 23 to 54, practically a party vote.

The debate on the provision was limited to a brief political speech by its author, in which he said the president had changed his attitude on the question of maintaining the rates fixed by the commission until the courts reach a final decision.

An amendment offered by Senator Rayner, confining the court review to constitutional questions, was also voted down, but not until after speeches had been made by Messrs. Rayner and Bailey in advocacy, and Messrs. Allison, Fulton, Long and Cullum in opposition. The debate was in anticipation of the discussion that is expected to occur upon the Allison court review provision tomorrow.

Messrs. Rayner and Bailey contended that the Allison amendment authorizes the broadest possible court review, and the Maryland senator urged that in it Senator Aldrich had achieved a signal victory. Senator Fulton stated that he had first suggested the language of the Allison provision.

A number of amendments, offered in the main by Democrats and by Senator LaFollette, were rejected. The votes were generally along party lines during the entire day, but the Wisconsin senator voted with the Democrats on all propositions, and Messrs. McEnery and Morgan, Democrats, voted with the Republicans on most of them. The only amendments accepted during the day were those offered by Senator Allison, striking out the phrase "fairly remunerative" in the provision allowing the interstate commerce commission to fix rates, limiting the operations of orders of the commission to two years and making the interstate commerce commission the defendant in suits challenging the rates fixed by it. The anti-trust provision, heretofore adopted by the senate, was also rejected. It is evident that it will be modified. The senate will meet at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Before Senator Allison had time to complete the presentation of his amendments, Senator Rayner took advantage of an opportunity to present his constitutional court review amendment. "I wish the president had not interfered in this legislation," he said, in speaking for the amendment, "but had permitted us to proceed to settle the question here, as it should be settled."

He would not say in the senate that the president had been caught in a trap, but he would say that he was so constituted that he could not look at a trap without fleeing with the spring. He went on to say that the president had been irreparably caught, and now his party friends and party enemies were vying with each other as to who should be the most zealous in their advocacy.

He then referred to Senator Long's limited review amendment, saying that the Kansas senator had been first chosen by the president as the channel of communication with the senate, but on last Friday he had been superseded as minister plenipotentiary by the senator from Iowa, who had brought forth a broad review. He had been informed that the Iowa senator had been selected without his knowledge and that at the time the selection was made the senator was engaged in his nocturnal repose.

But, notwithstanding the provisions were in deadly conflict, said Mr. Rayner, their authors were equally well accredited. The testimonials of Mr. Long bear the royal impress, as do those of Mr. Allison, with the addition of the coat of arms of Rhode Island. "We understand all this," he said, "but the people do not. We understand that the president is no longer crossing the senator from Kansas and the junior senator from Iowa (Mr. Doolittle), but that he is now clasping his bosom to the senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Aldrich."

He proceeded to outline the difference between the Allison and the Long amendments and while he was doing so, he was taxed by Senator Allison with having changed his own position, which he denied. In conclusion, Mr. Rayner congratulated the broad review advocates upon their signal victory. "I also congratulate every railroad president of the country and their amazing array of counsel."

Sensor Long made a legal presentation of the review question without undertaking to reply to Mr. Rayner. While Mr. Long was speaking, Senator Aldrich made the statement that Mr. Allison's amendment did not grant to the courts greater jurisdiction than Mr. Long's amendment.

Sensor Allison said that his amendment was limited as to whether the commission had added beyond its authority or the rate fixed was just and reasonable. He disclaimed the credit given him by Mr. Rayner, and said that the president was also misinterpreted. He said that Mr. Rayner's provision and his own practically accomplished the same result.

Sensor Fulton confessed to being the "sole and lone author" of the portion of the Allison review amendment granting jurisdiction to the circuit courts, saying that he had made to the Iowa senator the suggestion of the wording as used. He contended that the provision did not confer a broad review.

The Rayner amendment was disagreed to on practically a party vote, 24 to 55. Mr. LaFollette, Republican, voted with Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts last Saturday, in which the latter stated there had been but 37 courts-martial in 41 years growing out of accidents and loss of ships. Mr. Weeks reviewed the accidents in the past 40 years to a naval vessel, which he stated was a complete record.

HEPBURN ATTACKS NAVAL COMMANDERS.

Washington, May 11.—During the consideration of the naval appropriation by the house today, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who has been relentless in his strictures upon the efficiency of the navy, took occasion to reply to a speech made by Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts last Saturday, in which the latter stated there had been but 37 courts-martial in 41 years growing out of accidents and loss of ships. Mr. Weeks reviewed the accidents in the past 40 years to a naval vessel, which he stated was a complete record.

To this Mr. Hepburn took decided exception. He said Mr. Weeks' total was wholly incorrect and that it did not include accidents to the more ex-

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PATIENT GIVES ALL THE CREDIT
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Disease Had Attacked the Heart and
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Fatal Had Not Right Remedy
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"That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure neuralgia there is no room to doubt. So many severe cases of this painful disease have yielded to these pills that the sufferer who is prevented by prejudice from trying the remedy deserves little sympathy. Mrs. Charles Schultz, of 179 Thomas street, Newark, N. J., suffered for seven years with neuralgia which attacked her heart and which did not yield to the usual remedies. The story of the cure is best told in her own words. She says:

"I was confined to bed for four weeks at one time and nothing seemed to do me any good. I was under a physician's care for months. He pronounced my trouble neuralgia of the heart and prescribed for me the capsules he gave me relieved me for a time but the pain came back again."

"Finally Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by a lady whose husband had been cured of paralysis by them and I decided to give the pills a good trial. While I was on the second box I began to see an improvement in my condition. The pain which at last I was entirely cured. This was some time ago but I have had no relapse and have been in good health ever since. I think there is no medicine equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills actually make new blood which carries to the starved nerves the elements they need. They contain not one particle of opiate, morphine, cocaine or anything "soothing." They cure troubled nerves by removing the cause of the trouble.

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

pensive vessels of modern date. He said that the vessel that happened to the battleship Rhode Island while going into New York river.

"Certainly if there is any position, any part," said Mr. Hephburn, "of our navigable waters that the navy and the officers of the navy ought to be familiar with it should be that historic port. They ought to be able to get in and out there."

He recalled the attempts of our squadron to get out of the port of New York, succeeding partially in doing it, running two of the vessels in the mud, and getting the other two into dangerous collision.

He recalled the incident in which he said Admiral Sigbee ran his vessel into a dock in New York harbor, and remarked: "One would suppose that these gentlemen would be familiar with such matters."

"These are but a few instances of inefficiency or incapacity to handle these great vessels. We are spending millions of dollars to build up a great navy. I think it is the part of patriotism to do this, but there ought to be some guarantee, some assurance that after we secure such vessels they will not be recklessly destroyed by incompetency and inefficiency."

Mr. Hephburn said he still believed that our system of administering criminal justice in the army and navy is practically faulty. "It is almost impossible," he said, "to secure fairness of judgment on the part of those who are to try criminal malefactors. Think of it: the courts are made up from the classmates, from the companions in arms, from the friends and associates, from the military family of which they are alike members."

NOT IF AS RICH AS ROCKEFELLER.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. It is superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by all druggists.

WESTMINSTER CONFESSION.

Rev. S. T. Carter, a Presbyterian
Minister. Doesn't Believe it
Is God's Truth.

AN IDOL OF MAN'S INVENTION.

Such He Believes it to be as Much as
Any Worshipped in Delhi, Pe-
kin or Africa.

New York, May 11.—The question of disciplining or of trying on heresy charges Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Carter, who, several years ago, became prominent in an effort to have the Westminster confession revised, was taken up today by the presbytery of Nassau Jamaica, L. I. The meeting was called because of a letter in which Dr. Carter declared that he does not believe the Westminster confession to be the truth of God, but "an idol of man's invention as truly as any worshipped in Delhi, Pekin or Africa."

This letter is addressed to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which meets May 18 in Des Moines, Ia. The writer terms it a "protest and confession." The letter is as follows:

"Fathers and Brethren: The presbytery of Nassau overtook the general assembly a year ago asking the brief statement of doctrine be substituted for the Westminster confession. By this action of the assembly many ministers are compelled to declare their acceptance of a confession which they do not heartily believe."

"I appeal from this action of the assembly to the manliness and honesty of the ministry and membership of the Presbyterian church."

"Many years ago when I was ordained to the ministry of the gospel, I declared in the most solemn manner that I believed the Westminster confession to be the truth of God. I now, in a very solemn manner, declare that I do not believe it to be the truth of God; that I utterly reject it as a setting forth of the character of Heavenly Father."

"There never was, is not now, and never will be such a God as the Westminster confession."

"It is an idol of man's invention as truly as any worshipped in Delhi, Pekin or Africa. I believe that the great and true God is infinitely and exquisitely good and gracious; that one thing that we can neither fully receive nor declare is the boundless love of God; that all the noblest exhibitions of human love are but bright and beautiful sparks from that intense and divine flame—the love that through ages and generations has been leading men by the fullest wisdom and most tender providence to heights of knowledge, love and boundless hope that far transcend all human thought. I lift up this overwhelming divine love before my fellow-men, believing that this alone will draw all men unto Him."

"I believe that the Westminster confession darkens and denies this great love of God and should not be retained as a confession by any church today, and that our church is false to its greatest duty of being a true witness for God so long as it retains this confession."

"I send this protest and confession to the clerk of the general assembly, and I invoke upon it the blessing of Almighty God and the kindly judgment of all honest men."

The letter was sent from Rome, Italy. Dr. Carter has been in the Presbyterian church for 30 years, but is not now in charge of a church. More than a year ago his views were discussed by the Nassau presbytery.

RIO GRANDE OUT OF BANKS.

El Paso, Tex., May 11.—The Rio Grande river is out of its banks and damaging farms lands north of El Paso, in the Mesilla valley, where last year



LOLITA ARMOUR NOT YET CURED.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, are now in Vienna visiting their daughter Lolita who is still in the private hospital of Prof. Lorenz, the famous orthopedic surgeon.

Little Miss Armour, who is 10 years old, was born with a dislocated hip. Dr. John Riddon of Chicago, assisted by Dr. Frank Billings operated on her in December, 1901, but it was reported the operation failed. Mr. Armour then placed the child in the care of Prof. Lorenz to whom it is said, he paid a fee of \$30,000. Reports came from Vienna last year that Lolita would surely be able to walk and dance like other little girls. The child was brought back to this country in November, 1904, and it appears now is so far from being cured that after all these months she is still in the hospital.

Thousands of dollars' damage resulted from floods. At Anthony the channel is changing and endangering the Santa Fe railroad tracks.

GERMANS PERSUE REBELS INTO BRITISH TERRITORY.

Cape Town, South Africa, May 11.—It is authoritatively stated that in a fight May 4, the Germans pursued the rebel chief Marengo four miles over the eastern border of German Southwest Africa into British territory. The Cape police protested against the violation of the frontier, but the German commander refused to retire, saying that he intended to finish his job.

Marengo, who lost 27 men in the engagement, is believed to be hiding near the border.

The Cape government, through the German consul, has formally protested against the violation of the frontier.

ESTIMATES FOR PANAMA CANAL ARE WANTED.

Washington, May 11.—Demand being made by the house committee on appropriations for the estimates for work on the Panama canal to carry on the work during the next fiscal year. Secy. Taft has explained to the committee that it will be impossible to submit detailed estimates until the arrival here of Chief Engineer Stevens, who is now on his way from the isthmus.

The total to be asked for is said to aggregate \$25,000,000, but owing to the lack of knowledge here as to the amounts to be asked for to pay skilled and unskilled labor, the figures cannot be submitted. The committee is in-

clude this appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation bill, which is now being compiled.

It is understood that the estimates will be made the subject of extended hearings before the committee, that the members may be in position to give the house detailed information regarding the necessity for each item included.

"This will cause some delay in the finishing of the sundry civil bill, which it had been hoped to get into the house next week."

NO PEACE FOR CASTELLANES.

Paris, May 11.—The Castellane case was taken up again today for the purpose of learning if it was possible to reconcile the parties. Both Count Boni and the countess (formerly Anna Gould of New York) appeared in court. The latter was accompanied by her counsel, Edmund Kelly. The hearing disclosed that there was no chance of a reconciliation, the countess insisting on an absolute divorce. This concluded the formal preliminaries. The countess' bill asking for absolute divorce will now be filed, the papers will be served and the case will proceed at once.

MADE HAPPY FOR LIFE.

Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, at St. Albans, Vt., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weaknesses, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. drug store, 112-114 So. Main St. Price 50c.

GOOD NEWS.

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Heard it and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Salt Lake City are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is had no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. Robert C. Kirkwood, wife of R. C. Kirkwood, engineer on the Oregon Short Line railroad, residence 424 West Fourth South, says: "An advertisement in a Salt Lake City paper about Doan's Kidney Pills so impressed me that I asked Mr. Kirkwood to call at the F. J. Hill Drug Co's store for a box. After an attack of the grip my kidneys were weakened and easily affected. The pain centered in the small of the back and was particularly severe, rendering stooping or the act of lifting anything but pleasant. My physician told me it was kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills certainly did me a world of good. I will be only too pleased to recommend the medicine when opportunities present themselves."

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