SENATE TAKES UP STATEHOOD BILL.

Senator Bate Spoke Against the Plan to Make Two States Out Of Four Territories.

THE FORAKER AMENDMENT.

Provides a Majority of Votes in Each Territory Shall be Cast for The Constitution.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Upon reconvening today after the holiday recess the senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A motion by Mr. Beveridge to take up the bill prevailed by a two-thirds majority.

Mr. Heyburn, who renewed his efforts to get up the pure food bill, voted with the Democrats on one roll call, but with this exception the Republicans voted solidly to proceed to the consideration of the statehood bill and the Democrats solidly against that course. A motion by Mr. Bate to recommit was voted down. Mr. Nelson spoke at length in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Platt of New York reported a resolution for the printing of 10,000 copies of the report of the commissioner of corporations and accepted an amendment suggested by Mr. Bailey, providing for printing with the report a decision of the supreme court of the United States, which, he said, the report criticises. An objection to immediate consideration, the resolution went over.

Mr. Warren reported the omnibus claims bill and gave notice that he would ask early consideration of the bill, which represents 1,600 claimants.

Mr. Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation or corporations, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

When the morning session closed, Mr. Beveridge moved that the senate proceed with the consideration of the joint statehood bill. The motion brought forth a great stir, and several senators addressed the chair.

Mr. Heyburn asked whether the motion made by him to take up the pure food bill, which was pending when the senate adjourned for the holidays, was not pending. The chair decided that the motion had died with the day's session of the senate.

On motion to proceed to consideration the vote was 31 ayes and 17 nays.

After the reading of the statehood bill, Mr. Bate moved to recommit that measure because the testimony taken before the committee on territories had not been reported, rendering it difficult to make a minority report. Many of the sittings of the committee, Mr. Bate said, had been held when the senate was in session, and this with other circumstances, had prevented the attendance of Democratic senators. He pleaded against the consolidation of the four territories into two states. Referring to the proposed union of Arizona and New Mexico, he said they would make a state of greater area than is comprised in all the New England states, with New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania added. The only reason for the consolidation was found, he said, in the desire to prevent an increase of United States senators.

Mr. Nelson supported the bill as reported by the committee. Referring especially to the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory he said they were so constituted as to be the complement each of the other.

Explaining the grant of land for school purposes, Mr. Nelson said that the entire state would get the benefit of the grant to Oklahoma. He also spoke of the grant of $5,000,000 for schools, but said this was not a gratuity as was suggested by Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Foraker and Mr. Bailey united in asking questions concerning the provision referring to the Oklahoma school lands, which had already been granted, and Mr. Bailey suggested that it might lead to further trouble.

Mr. Nelson said the reiteration was merely for the purpose of making assurance doubly sure.

In considering the provisions of the bill relative to New Mexico and Arizona, he quoted statistics to show that the growth of both territories had been slow, and still was meager. He estimated the present population of the two territories at 400,000 or less. He admitted that a large percentage of the people of Arizona were American, while many of those of New Mexico were Mexicans. He did not admit, however that a majority of the New Mexico people were Americans, and he also contended that there was no real enmity between the two nationalities.

An amendment to the statehood bill has been introduced by Senator Foraker intended to permit the inhabitants of either New Mexico or Arizona to reject the constitution of the proposed state to be created by combining the two territories. The bill as reported to the senate from the committee on territories provides that the constitution shall be submitted to the people of the proposed state for its ratification or rejection "and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution the said canvassing board shall certify the vote to the president."

The amendment proposes that a majority of votes must be cast in "each of the territories" in order to ratify the constitution.

Opponents of the statehood bill, that is, those who advocate the admission of Indian Territory and Oklahoma as one state but urge that no action be taken at this time in regard to Arizona and New Mexico, believe that the Foraker amendment outlines the character of the contest that will be waged against statehood legislation. They declare that the people of Arizona are not ready for statehood if compelled to accept it in the form of an annex to New Mexico.

Wash-day Strain

removed. Fels-Naptha cuts wash-day in half. Saves the back, the hands, the clothes.

Fels-Naptha. Philadelphia

Nominated by the President.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The president today sent the senate the following nominations:

Chief of the bureau of manufacturers, J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania.

Chief of the bureau of navigation, for term of four years, Rear Admiral George A. Converse.

Chief of the bureau of ordnance, with rank of rear admiral, for term of four years, Capt. Newton E. Mason.

Judge advocate general of the navy, with rank of captain, for term of four years, Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl.

Postmasters — California: William Bradford, Hemet Horace E. Allatt, Imperial; William S. Collins, Loyalton.

Hawaii: Arthur Waal, Lahaina.

Oregon: John F. Reisasher, Condon; Edward E. Waters, Burns.

Washington: Daniel Crowley, Vancouver.

BLIZZARD IN NEW YORK.

Causes Seven Deaths and Much Suffering to Many People.

New York, Jan. 4.—Not in several years has New York been visited by a storm of such proportions as that which began yesterday and continued until early today. Nine inches of snow fell, paralyzing traffic, and the marked drop in the temperature brought untold suffering to the city's poor.

The blizzard caused seven deaths in New York and vicinity, while many persons, overcome by the cold, dropped to the street, some of them receiving fractured bones.

Five of the seven men who met death from the results of the storm died from exposure, another slipped on the icy platform of an elevated station, fell in front of an approaching train and was ground to pieces. The seventh, L. W. Eller, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, blinded by the driven snow, stepped in front of the Congressional limited train at South Amboy, N. J., and was instantly killed.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea. The Teutonic and Armenian, from Liverpool; the Furnesia, from Glasgow, and the Princess Victoria Louise, from Hamburg, are at quarantine after tempestuous passages, but outside the bar are several vessels from European and South American ports.

Today 5,000 men were put to work cleaning the streets of New York, and tomorrow the number will be doubled.

The effects of the blizzard were felt at most points along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts. So far no marine fatalities have been reported.

Mrs. Gallaugher's Second Trial.

Morengo, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The second trial of Mrs. Sarah Ellen Gallaugher, on the charge of perjury in the trial for the murder of her husband, June 19, 1902, commenced here today before Judge Byington, the defense having secured a change of venue from Johnson county.

James Gallaugher was murdered while he lay sleeping. Foot-prints leading to the home of one Charles Halladay were frequent and the latter placed under arrest. He was convicted of complicity in the murder and given a life sentence. Mrs. Gallaugher was also indicted, testified in her own behalf and was acquitted. She was afterwards convicted for perjury but the verdict was set aside by the supreme court.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Will positively break up a deep, racking cough past relief by other means.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY INTO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Stone of Missouri today introduced a resolution reciting some of the assertions of Thomas W. Lawson and Judge Alton B. Parker concerning campaign contributions and asking the judiciary committee to inquire into the allegations. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, a prominent citizen of Boston, Mass., and a capitalist of reputed large fortune, in a signed article published in Everybody's Magazine, a responsible and widely circulated publication, has specifically charged that he conspired with certain well known capitalists to raise a large corruption fund to be used to promote the election of the Republican candidates for president and vice president in 1896 and that they did raise $5,000,000 to be expended to 'turn at least five of the doubtful states;' and,

"Whereas, During the campaign of 1904 it was directly and emphatically charged by Judge Alton B. Parker, a prominent candidate for the office of president, and by other citizens of great prominence and high repute, belonging to both the Republican and Democratic parties, as well as by many independent and responsible journals, that large sums of money had been contributed by, or extorted from numerous corporations, to be used to influence the elections then ensuing for president and vice president of the United States; and

"Whereas, The president in his last message sent to Congress on Dec. 6, 1904, took official cognizance of the growing tendency to corrupt the electorate and did in direct terms recommend the enactment of a law against bribery and corruption in federal elections; therefore:

"Resolved, That the judiciary committee of the senate be, and is hereby, authorized, empowered and directed to make inquiry into the matter stated in the foregoing preamble, and also generally into the subject of the use of money in federal elections, so as to ascertain as far as possible the extent of the evil and to report to the senate at the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, by bill or otherwise, the legislation said committee may deem necessary to prevent or suppress bribery and corruption in such elections. Said committee may sit during the vacations of the senate and shall have authority to send for persons and papers and to compel the attendance of witnesses."

NATIONAL SUPERVISION OVER CORPORATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A national board to exercise supervision and control over corporations is provided for in a bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Heyburn. It is proposed that Congress create a new department of the government to exist in connection with the department of commerce and labor, to be known as the national board of corporations. This board shall consist of five persons, four to be nominated by the president, for terms of four years each, at salaries of $5,000 annually, and the fifth member shall be the secretary of the department of commerce and labor.

Authority far greater than that enjoyed by the department now entrusted with the regulation of so-called trusts and monopolies will be given to the national board of corporations if Senator Heyburn's bill becomes a law. The bill provides that the board shall have the power to compel the production of all books or documents, or the attendance of witnesses necessary to the investigation of any question affecting the right of a corporation to engage in busines under provision of this act.

Under the provisions of the bill no corporation would be permitted to engage in business in any state other than that in which it is incorporated, unless sufficient proof is first submitted to the national board that such corporation is incorporated for a legitimate purpose; that it is solvent; that it is not a party to any agreement to operate in restraint of trade or commerce, or which results in giving to it or any person or corporation engaged in like trade an unfair advantage over others; that it is not a party to any pooling plan which, when carried into effect, would create a monopoly of the trade or business in which such corporation or corporations are engaged; that no voting pool exists by which the full and free right to vote the stock of the corporation by the actual owners of such stock is abridged or prevented; that no part of the capital stock of such corporation shall be controlled, owned or voted by any other corporation.

It is provided that an interstate transportation corporation doing business as a common carrier shall not be controlled by any other corporation engaged in like or similar business, or by any trust or controlling pool of interests or other arrangement or merger of operations of interests of such corporations. If the corporation is one engaged in the production of coal or coal products, or engaged in any other productive or manufacturing or commercial industry it is provided that it shall not receive any rebate or advantage in rates or transportation which would give to it any discriminatory advantage as against any other person or corporation shipping such products on such transportation lines under like conditions.

In the case of all corporations it is provided that they shall not become parties to any trust arrangement which would create a monopoly of any commercial interest.

The bill would require all corporations to file annually with the national board of corporations, detailed statements of their affairs, together with affidavits that the provisions of the measure creating the national board should be complied with.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is over sixty years old

This must mean merit, solid, genuine merit. It certainly must be true that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma. Ask your own doctor to explain why it strengthens weak throats and lungs. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MARRIAGE IS A FAILURE.

Ex-Society Girl of Denver and Colorado Springs Proves It.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Married after a romantic courtship in a cottage at Atlantic City at the height of the summer season five years ago, Mrs. Gertrude McCauley, the former society girl of Denver and Colorado Springs, was today granted a divorce from Thomas B.

It was related in court that McCauley who is said to be in Texas, made no defense to the charge of cruelty upon which the suit was based. Charles H. White of Colorado Springs, father of the complainant, testified in her behalf.

It was related in court that McCauley is the son of a woman who attained much notoriety in Chicago four years ago, being sued by jewelers and merchants for bills aggregating $30,000. She spent some time in jail on charges of fraud.

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Prospectus of it Will be Issued Tomorrow or Friday.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The prospectus of the new Russian loan of $1,000,000 will be issued tomorrow or Friday. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany, Russia and Holland, Jan. 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be 95.

COLORADO LEGISLATURE.

Organizes but Does Nothing in Gubernatorial Contest.

Denver, Jan. 4.—No action was taken by the legislature today looking toward a settlement of the gubernatorial contest, and it is not likely that anything in this direction will be undertaken at the first session tomorrow.

The house progressed rapidly with its work, effecting its permanent organization by electing William H. Dickson as speaker and, just prior to an hour's recess, taken at 2 o'clock, sent word to the senate that it was prepared to enter into join session for the purpose of hearing the governor's message and canvassing the vote. The senate, however, made no such progress as the house, and when it adjourned at 3:30 was not prepared to enter upon a joint session. Its troubles came through the report of the credentials committee, which declared that all members were entitled to their seats except Senators Born and Healey, who were arbitrarily seated by the Democrats two years ago.

Lieut.-Gov. Haggott, who presided over the senate, declined to receive the report, saying that while in his opinion they had been illegally seated, still they had been seated, and it would require something stronger than the report of the committee on credentials to deprive them of their seats. A long debate followed, a recess was taken, and at the conclusion of the recess the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

When the senate meets tomorrow an attempt will be made to oust the two senators. It requires a two-thirds vote to deprive a member of his seat, and the Republicans have but 19 senators against 15 Democrats. The plan most in favor tonight is to reconsider the vote by which they were seated two years ago. Lieut.-Gov. Haggott declared that a motion to reconsider could be made only by some member of the senate, who, two years ago, voted in the affirmative on the question of seating Senators Born and Healey. There is but one member who is in a position to make this motion. He is Senator Cassimero Barela of Las Animas, who two years ago voted with the Democrats, but who has, this session, been classed with the Republicans. It is not likely that any joint session will be held either to receive the messags of Gov. Peabody or to canvass the vote until the senatorial fight is settled.

TEA

Do you know Schilling's Best?

Do you know what it means?

Souvenir Gold Dollars.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—The board of the directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition today decided that the federal government be advised that the exposition company wishes to turn back for melting and reminting $190,000 of the 250,000 gold souvenir dollars coined for the world's fair. Only 40,000 have been sold, but the exposition company wishes to reserve 20,000 coins for future sales. The coins are sold at $3 each.

NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.

Secy. Hay's Recommendations Call for Stricter Laws.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Secy. Hay's recommendations on the naturalization of aliens laid before Congress, are that the law should restrict naturalization to certain circles definitely named and forbid all other courts from entertaining naturalization proceedings; that the nature of the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be more particularly prescribed by law than it is now; that the language and form of certificates should be prescribed; that they should be printed upon a particular paper made for the purpose so as to prevent the extensive counterfeiting which now prevails, and that all courts having power to naturalize should be required to make returns of naturalizations to the general government.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Boone Dead.

New York, Jan. 5.—Rev. Dr. Thomas Boone, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church at Gilbertsville, died from heart failure tonight at the home of his sister. Dr. Boone was well known to the clergy and his brother, the Rev. William Jones Boone, is now the Episcopal bishop of China.

Dr. Boone was born in China in 1848. He came to this country to receive his education and was a graduate of Princeton university.

After his marriage he was for many years rector of Christ church, Savannah, Ga. During the yellow fever scourge in Brunswick, Ga., in 1876 Dr. Boone was rector of the Episcopal church there and because of his ministerings to persons of all creeds was greatly beloved in that city.

The rector and his wife also were stricken by the disease and Mrs. Boone died.

Small Prospect of Peace.

Tokio, Jan. 4 (evening).—The weight of opinion in Japanese official circles seems to be against a belief in the early conclusion of peace, and doubt is expressed that the fall of Port Arthur will materially affect the situation.

One of the several officials who discussed the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press today voiced the sentiment of the majority when he said:

"We are confronting a situation which continues to be purely military. The present problem is created by Gen. Kuropatkin's army and by the Russian Second Pacific squadron. We are devoting all attention to them.

"We anticipate that the Russians will renew more determinedly than ever their effort to drive Field Marshal Oyama back, and that they will strive to gain supremacy at sea. We are preparing to defeat both these objects.

"This situation makes talk of peace futile."

Charles Martin Acquitted.

Colfax, Wash., Jan. 4.—Charles Martin, on trial for killing Frank Parker at Colfax Thanksgiving day, was acquitted by a jury tonight on a plea of insanity. Judge Chadwick ordered that Martin be confined until released by this or some other court. It was shown at the trial that Martin walked up to Parker, called him vile names, and began shooting; that he had bought three high grade revolvers in three months, and prior to shooting Parker had been out every day shooting at a mark.

Rev. Carlisle P. B. Martin, L.L.D.

Of Waverly, Texas, writes: "Of a morning, when first arising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm, which produces a cough and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat or lung trouble." 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Guaranteed Flour for Guaranteed Results, That's what I want for 1905—and that's

Husler's Flour

"That Never Fails."

McConahay's Jewelry Show Window makes Your Xmas Shopping easy

41 W. 2nd So.

The Confidence We Place

In every man who prepares a prescription in our establishment is the same as that which any physician places in our store. He wouldn't send you a certain place for medicine unless he had confidence in that place. Ask him what he thinks of us.

SCHRAMM'S

Where The Cars Stop.

The Great Prescription Drug Store.

life when endangered by sickness, the medicines used must be pure and reliable. Your duty to yourself and your doctor is to go to the very best druggist you can find, without letting the distance stand in your way. We have every reason to think that it would be well for you to come here with your prescription.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

Deseret News Building,

Both Phones, 374.

There's only one

PLUTO WATER

KING OF LAXATIVES

so you needn't fear getting a substitute; there is none. Modern invention can't cope with nature—Pluto comes direct from the springs to you—always reliable, always the same.

15c. 25c. 35c. All Drug Stores.

Bottled at the Springs only, and owned exclusively by the FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL CO., Thos. Taggart, Pres't. French Lick, Indiana.

"ON THE MONON ROUTE."

THOSE BEAUTIFUL

Auburn Tints, so noticeable among fashionable women, are produced only by

Imperial Hair Regenerator

the cleanest and most lasting Hair Coloring. It is easily applied, absolutely harmless and ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS. Sample of hair colored free. Send for pamphlet.

Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co. 135 W. 23d St., N.Y.

Defer not until a future day to act wisely. Today is the time to protect yourself against financial loss by fire with a good insurance policy. Tomorrow may find you homeless and penniless. Why not consult us today?

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD

Is via the

Santa Fe

"THE DIRECT LINE" from Utah to Kansas City—St. Joe—Chicago—Galveston—Elpaso also to mining camps and health resorts of New Mexico and Arizona.

3—TRAINS DAILY—3

For passenger and freight rates—Free literature and all other information address C. F. Warren, General Agent. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

SPECIAL ANTHRACITE COAL

All Sizes.

BURTON COAL & LUMBER CO.

66 W. 2nd South.

Saponifier.

Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable Concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household uses. Beware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. None genuine unless Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, is stamped on the lid.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

SICK HEADACHE

A Pill At Night. No "Morning After."

Don't suffer when the remedy is so near at hand.

R. & G. PILLS eliminate and remove all noxious matter that tends to disarrange the functions of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and their use insures a perfect, regular and healthy condition of the system.

ALSO A POSITIVE CURE FOR—

Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH

R&G PILLS.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

For Sale at all Druggists.

10c and 25c per Box.

Another Day of Stupendous Values Another Day of Wondrous Selling.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL . NEVER UNDERSOLD

No Stop to Values In this Unconditional Clearing Sale!

No one who cares the Least Bit for Real Economy can afford to miss this Great Sale Event! From all Directions, from all Distances, people are flocking here to share in the Unparalleled Opportunittes of this sale. No Equal Success has ever been recorded, because at no time has dependable Merchandise been offered at prices so absurdly low.

It's the Most Remarkable Sale in our History.

Offering the Most Astounding Values the month of January ever Knew. Will you Share in these Extraordinary Values? Come here tomorrow.

DOORS OPEN TO-MORROW MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.