

RAYNER MAKES MAIDEN EFFORT

Maryland Senator Arraigns the Administration for Interference in Santo Domingo.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

GALLINGER PLEADS FOR SHIP SUBSIDY.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate today gave attention to the Panama canal, the situation in Santo Domingo and the ship subsidy bill.

The canal question came up in connection with a message from the president in which, among other things, he invited the closest scrutiny into all that had been done by the government in the isthmus of Panama. Mr. Gorman made that utterance the text for a speech in which he criticized the salaries paid for work in connection with the canal, and urged congressional inquiry. He said that the president was not so much to blame as congress for his assumption of control of the isthmus, and that the chief mistake had been made when congress released its hold upon canal affairs. Mr. Hale agreed with Mr. Gorman in urging the position of the rights of congress in connection with the canal and said that while congress had delegated the matter to the president, the latter practically had referred the whole matter back to congress.

Rayner's Maiden Speech.

The Dominican discussion arose when Mr. Tillman's resolution making inquiry of the president concerning the status of affairs in the island republic. The resolution was made the basis for a speech by Mr. Rayner, which was his initial effort in the senate. He made an argument for non-interference by the United States in the affairs of other countries in the western hemisphere except in cases involving efforts to appropriate territory, and closed with a plea for encouragement to the Russian Jews in their struggle for their rights in Russia. He had the closest attention from the galleries and when he closed was warmly congratulated by many senators of both parties, his colleague, Mr. Gorman, being the first to offer his.

His Personal Views.

Mr. Rayner declared he had no power or purpose to bind his colleagues to the acceptance of any views he expressed.

"It is not my intention," said Mr. Rayner, "in anything that I may say to cast the slightest reflection upon the administration of the department of state. While the questions at issue require a knowledge of constitutional and international jurisprudence, we all agree that the late lamented occupant of this portfolio upon the field of diplomacy was at least the peer of the brilliant line who preceded and who have left the impress of their genius stamped upon the institutions of the republic; and insofar as the president is concerned, feeling that he has been aided by the best and highest impulses of his administration, and believing in his sincerity and integrity of purpose, no carping criticism shall come from me, even in cases where he may have challenged precedent and authority to secure what in his judgment appeared to be a benefit and advantage to this country.

Believes in Monroe Doctrine.

"I subscribe to every sentiment of the Monroe doctrine, that is the genuine doctrine, the old text, and not the revised edition; the original document, and not the counterfeit parliament. The men who over three-quarters of a century ago rang a proclamation through the world that at that time convulsed the political fabric of continental Europe would never, if living at this hour, admit the construction that is now placed upon it by its founders and sponsors would never recognize it in its deformed and distorted shape. When the president issues a manifesto that is the product of his own reasoning and is circulated under the name of its author and in vindication of the memory of the dead and in defense of their rights of protest against the use of their names to any instrument that does not bear their signatures and to any doctrine that was never promulgated by their authority."

Not a New Policy.

Mr. Rayner denied that the president was enforcing a new policy, and quoted Jefferson, Adams and Monroe to sustain his contention. It was never intended that we should assume a protectorate, political or financial, over the islands of the Caribbean or the Latin-American republics. Referring to the comments of Jefferson on the Monroe message, he asked: "Was he contemplating the probable bombardment of a Caribbean port to enforce the payment of a user's bond? Was his mind perplexed by a vision of a war conducted by balliffs and constables and collectors in the interest of foreign pawnbrokers whose weapons are pledges and debentures, and who, struggling with each other for preferences and priorities, in their insatiable chase for plunder, sweep down upon the pitiful revenues of these bankrupt and impoverished republics until they become prostrate supplicants at the exchequers of the world, and are willing to yield their resources and concessions at any price or sacrifice that may be dictated at the gambling dens of the stock market."

Tribute to Cleveland.

Mr. Rayner paid a high tribute to former President Cleveland, but he could not accept his views on the Venezuelan boundary question. He denominated the present policy as the "Roosevelt doctrine," which he said embodied the following propositions: First—The only way, except by actual war, that one nation can forcibly collect a money claim against another is by blockade, bombardment, or the seizure of its custom houses and under accepted laws of nations foreign governments are within their rights, if they choose to exercise it, when they actively intervene in support of the contractual claims of their subjects.

Second—The United States then becomes a party in interest, so far as American states are concerned, because under the Monroe doctrine would not see any European power

seize and occupy the territory of any of these republics.

Action is Wrong.

"Upon the first proposition," continued Mr. Rayner, "I respectfully deny that foreign nations are within their rights when they actively intervene in favor of the contractual claims of their subjects. With great deference to the president, this proposition is at war with the elementary principles of international law. There are some exceptions that sustain his statement in countries where anarchy and a failure to administer justice prevail, but with an exception in cases that are sui generis the rule is an inflexible and unbending one, precisely to the contrary tenor of what the president states it to be. In this country nearly every secretary of state, including Madison, Adams, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Marcy, Seward and Blaine, have given the broad denial to suggestions of this character, so that until this new doctrine was promulgated it was considered a postulate and a fundamental maximum of international law that government would not interfere in behalf of the contractual claims of their citizens, except through the channels of diplomacy and the proper presentation of the claims by their ministers.

Roosevelt in Error.

"It seems to me that the president is equally in error if we are at all to be controlled by usage or precedent, in stating that the seizure of a custom house and a blockade are equivalent to the seizure of territory within the meaning of the Monroe doctrine, and that it is our duty to interfere in Central and South America, if foreign governments attempt to enforce their rights by this method. If the censures of foreign governments are subjected to a tortuous invasion of their rights with the connivance of any of the republics of Central or South America, and after every effort made to obtain indemnity, without avail, foreign governments proceed to place the revenues of the offending government under their control so as to obtain redress, I deny that there is any seizure of territory within the meaning of the Monroe doctrine to invoke our interference."

Mr. Rayner referred to the seizure of Corinto, Nicaragua, by Great Britain to "compel payment of the debt which did not summon the spectre of Monroe."

"The Monroe doctrine," he said, "is strictly a financial doctrine. The theme is money, the legend is cash, and the foreign hordes who are advancing into the state department are a syndicate of relentless speculators and money lenders who traffic in calamity look upon national misfortunes as so much merchandise, and who for a venal profit would call a vendue and auction to the highest bidder the liberties of mankind."

Taft's Big Contract.

Quoting from a speech of Secretary Taft in which he said this government is to take temporary possession of Santo Domingo as a receiver, Mr. Rayner declared he found no clause in the constitution empowering the government to act as a receiver, and continued: "As secretary of war, upon frequent occasions ex-officio secretary of state, constructive governor general of the Philippines, and in the absence of the president acting as president of the United States, I am quite sure that Mr. Taft has not the time to act as receiver for all the impetuous people in this earth. We will, therefore, evidently have to provide a new portfolio, to be known as the department of foreign receiverships, and a new secretary, to be known as the secretary of foreign receiverships." He urged the president had made a grave error in supposing he had the right to expect a treaty before the treaty itself is ratified, and added: "I would like it once and forever understood that no treaty with foreign nations, and no compact, convention or protocol in the nature of a treaty shall be performed and carried into practical effect, and no custom house shall be seized, no revenue administered, no status quo established by any minister or military commander until the act of the agent is confirmed by the principal and the negotiations of the president are submitted to the only body under the constitution that has the right to reject or ratify that."

Eloquent Peroration.

Mr. Rayner in concluding said: "I am with the slave in every darkest corner of the globe, where he is struggling to be free, and I hope the day may come when every government that is built upon the blood bodies of its subjects may disintegrate, and that upon its ruins republican institutions may arise. However, Mr. President, as deeply as I love my country,

NO HEED GIVEN THE INJUNCTION

Western Pacific Laying Tracks in Defiance of Order of California Court.

TIDE LANDS IN DISPUTE

CALVIN CLAIMS TITLE FOR SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 8.—The Western Pacific Railway company is continuing its track-laying operations on the United States land extending into San Francisco bay, and its representatives declare that it will continue to do so. J. T. Williams, engineer in charge of constructive work between Oakland and Marysville, was on the scene this morning and directed the unloading of materials to continue the work that had been proceeding during the night, and only the slightest delay incident to the arrival of lumber, etc., provided an interruption.

Mr. Williams insisted that his company is violating no injunction in laying the track where it is. He said: "We are proceeding on the proposition that the land we are now occupying is government property, and that the state courts have absolutely no jurisdiction over it. 'We propose to obey the courts and to secure our connection with San Francisco and the Pacific ocean by legal means, but we do not propose to be buffed out by an injunction that is not effective.'"

INTERVIEW WITH CALVIN.

Southern Pacific Claims Title to All the Land in Dispute.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Referring to the dispute regarding the terminal facilities on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay, Vice President and General Manager E. E. Calvin of the Southern Pacific company today authorized the following statement: "There has never been any intention on the part of the Southern Pacific to build a system of docks on the north line of San Antonio estuary or any other work involving the cutting or destruction of the north training walls. No plans of such improvement have ever been made.

"The Southern Pacific company has done no pile driving except on land to which its title is undisputed.

"The Southern Pacific company is the owner of all the land between high water and the low water and the north training wall of the Oakland mole, and, as such, is the undisputed owner of all riparian rights incident thereto.

"Any improvement that the Southern Pacific company contemplates on the area between the low-tide line and the high-tide line and between the north training wall of San Antonio estuary and the Oakland mole will be conducted strictly in accordance with the law."

try, with all the devotion I would lay upon her altars, with a fervid reverence for her flag wherever its colors greet the eye, I would rather see that flag lowered and trampled upon than used as a pirate's ensign and raised, not as an emblem of honor, but as an instrument of terror and oppression to the helpless and enfeebled races of mankind."

Mr. Gallinger opened the debate on the ship subsidy bill, presenting an extensive array of figures in support of that measure. He said that the entire cost of the proposed subsidy for the ten years contemplated would be about \$48,000,000.

CITY OF MEXICO AND RETURN \$65.35.

On Jan. 10 the Colorado Midland will sell roundtrip tickets Salt Lake City to City of Mexico and return for \$65.35, good until Feb. 28. Stopovers and diverse routes west of Denver. Observation platform sleeping car daily. Ticket office, 77 West Second South, Salt Lake City.

I GO ANYWHERE

To photograph anything. Harry Shipley, Commercial Photographer, 151 So. Main. Phone: Bell, 235-K; Ind., 1174.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Co.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD



It's the Most GIGANTIC Clearance Sale

AN UNPRECEDENTED volume of business follows the Sunday announcement of the Auerbach store. Reality of offerings, ample quantities and great values continued day after day, keep up interest that makes this sale the event without an equal. This morning

THIS GREAT CLEARING SALE

takes on new life with the almost inexhaustible stocks of winter merchandise. Every section in the store has contributed sensational values that will keep shrewd buyers busy. Additional price cuts along all lines will make this day greater than ever. Such heroic measures in reductions have never before been attempted anywhere.

THERE WILL BE STIRRING TIMES IN THIS STORE TODAY.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.		Sixty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.	
Andrew Carlson to August Carlson, lots 10 and 11, block 4, Hyde Park. \$ 80	Elijah A. Whitaker to Peter Haack et al., part lot 4, block 54, plat A., 11,000	Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for sixty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teaching its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhoea, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 75 cents a bottle.	
L. N. Smith to Wilmar Evans, part lot 3, block 24, plat P. 1,300	George Naylor to Margaret A. Fresco, lot 2, block 17, five acres, A. William M. Harmon to Thomas J. Williams, part lot 8, block 62, plat C. 7,200		
Alexander E. Eberhardt to Mattie E. Henshaw, part lot 2, block 79, plat A. 1	Zanonia Brown to Milton Liston, part lot 12, Glendale Park 800		
Bergen DeMott to Edward L. Burton, part lot 8, block 37, plat B. 1	J. G. Carper to Daniel Densley et al., land in section 3, township 4 south, range 1 west 1,650		

WALKER BROTHERS

BANKERS.

CAPITAL ... \$20,000 SURPLUS ... \$75,000

Absorbed the Salt Lake City Branch of Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Travelers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the World.

We invite your account.

DESERET SAVINGS BANK

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Ritter, President,
Moses Thatcher, Vice President,
Elias A. Smith, Cashier,
L. S. Hills, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, Rex Smoot, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James.

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

FRANK KNOX, President
JAMES A. MURRAY, Vice President
W. F. ADAMS, Cashier

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$500,000

A thoroughly modern savings department conducted in connection with this bank.

Deposit boxes for rent.

J. E. COGRIFE, President. H. P. CLARK, Cashier.

Open an Account With

Commercial National Bank

An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise.

A. H. PEABODY, Asst. Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Wm. F. Armstrong, President.
E. W. Groves, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Four Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits. Accounts Solicited. Satisfactory Service Guaranteed.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH

(Established 1890.)

SOLICITS accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals, and extends to customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

Joseph P. Smith, President
Wm. B. Preston, Asst. Cashier
Charles S. Burton, Cashier
Henry T. McEwan, Assistant Cashier

WE INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT.

L. S. HILLS, President,
MOSES THATCHER, Vice President,
E. H. HILLS, Assistant Cashier.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Deseret National Bank

Salt Lake City, Utah.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000
SURPLUS - - - - - \$250,000

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

McCORNICK & CO

BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Established 1873.

Established 1841. 133 Offices. The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. DUN & CO

GEORGE RUST, General Manager

Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada.

Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



THE BARGAIN NEWS

OF THE DAY!

Indeed, the news of Clothes Economies that held the attention of clothes buyers of yesterday, in countless numbers, and will arouse to the buying point the enthusiasm of the clothes needers of today and every day this week. Be present if possible. 'Tis your chance to be well clothed at little money.

THE REDUCTIONS ARE GENUINE, the Bargains are Genuine, the Clothes Themselves Seasonable and Right for service right now. Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoat and Suit Bargains beyond expression hold full sway all this week.

One Price **J. P. GARDNER** 136-8 Main St
THE QUALITY STORE

- 50c Neckwear 25c
 - 35c Cotton Half Hose in fancy patterns 25c
 - \$2.50 Blue Wool Ribbed Underwear, \$2.00 a Suit.
 - \$6.00 Natural Wool Underwear, Iroquois make, \$4.50 a Suit.
- ## HURRY
- IS THE WORD