

THE GREATEST SALE IN THE HISTORY OF OGDEN

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONCE AT THE MOST UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES EVER QUOTED. FROM ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF.

EMBROIDERY SPECIAL

TWO THOUSAND YARDS OF CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY AND FLOUNCINGS, 75c to \$1.25 PER YARD. VALUES IN THIS SALE 39c

LAST @ THOMAS

BONAPARTE ANSWERS TILLMAN

Senator's Attitude Reviewed by Attorney General, Open Letter to Public.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Attorney General Bonaparte tonight issued a statement replying to that part of the speech of Senator Tillman, delivered yesterday, in which he declared that the resolution in regard to the Oregon land grants, introduced by him in the senate on January 31, 1908, had been prepared by the attorney general and that his "interest" in the matter had been first aroused by a desire to "purchase some of the timber land." Mr. Bonaparte also replied to Senator Tillman's remarks in the senate last February that he had not "bought any land in the west or undertaken to buy any."

The attorney general says: "There are two passages in the remarks of Senator Tillman published in today's Congressional Record, which demand notice from me. He says: 'It might be well to inquire whether or not the attorney general has been ordered not to obey the law of congress passed last April—which I will call the Tillman-Bonaparte law—ordering suits to be instituted for the recovery of the lands. My culpability is of such enormity and magnitude in contemplating the purchase of 1,440 acres of the land at \$2.50 an acre in the eyes of this stickler for official rectitude in others that it may be found that he is determined to block my so-called nefarious transactions.'"

"The man who announces to congress that he, Theodore Roosevelt, assumed the right to permit the steel trust to abolish its greatest rival, contrary to law, would doubtless not hesitate to help his dear friend Hariman in holding 2,000,000 acres of the public domain, simply because Ben Tillman contemplated and wanted to buy 1,440 acres."

"On September 4, 1908, suit was brought by the United States circuit court of the district court of Oregon, for the Oregon & California Railroad company, the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific company, individually and as trustees, Stephen T. Gage, individually and as trustee, and a large number of individual defendants."

"The purpose of this suit, in substance, is to declare and enforce a forfeiture of the public lands claimed by the railroads under Mr. Hariman's control by virtue of the original grant to the Oregon & California railroad. It has been brought in accordance with the direction of the joint resolution to which Senator Tillman refers."

Senator Tillman says, in another part of his speech: 'In my conversation with the attorney general in regard to the resolution which I introduced and which he himself prepared after we had talked over the whole question, I distinctly remember telling him that my interest in the matter had been first aroused by my desire to purchase some of the timber land and that my coming to him was due to the fact that I discovered upon investigation that I could not buy through any agency whatsoever; that I could not buy it even by a lawsuit, because I was advised by very able lawyers in the west, among them General George Turner, that in attacking the holders of those land grants no one would have any standing in court except the grantor, the government itself.'

"Senator Tillman called upon me at the department of justice a few days before the introduction by him of the resolution he presented to the senate on January 31, 1908. Our interview occurred, therefore, a little

THE NEW SUBMARINE EMERGENCY JACKET.



Again the mother of invention has brought forth a life saving device which may work wonders in the world of submarine navigation. The submarine boat is no longer an experiment. It is now possible to travel hundreds of miles at a rapid rate underneath the water. But there is always the element of danger in this which is not apparent in any other form of transportation, unless it be the airship.

The principal danger is in the fact that machinery may give out or a leak may occur whereby the boat may be permanently submerged and all the occupants drowned.

The history of the submarine is filled with like instances. Many brave men have lost their lives in this way. It frequently has happened that the boats have gone down within sight of rescuers and the rescuers themselves were unable to be of any material benefit. The new submarine emergency jacket is unlike the ordinary diving suit, in that it requires no air supplies from outside sources and will not weigh a person down to the bottom, but rather will aid in his ascent. This emergency jacket is being tested out at the present time in Boston and if the tests prove satisfactory there will undoubtedly be later tests under government supervision.

It is the aim of the inventors of this jacket to have them placed in all submarine boats so that if an accident should occur each member could quickly adjust his suit and after releasing a raft from the submarine these men would ascend to the top and wait for rescuers or could propel themselves to shore. This will eliminate the greatest danger in submarine navigation and be the means of saving many lives.

less than three weeks before his letter of February 15 to Messrs. Reeder and Watkins, in which he requested him "to hold in reserve" for him "eight of the best quarter sections" and probably a little more than three weeks before his statement in the senate that he had not "bought land anywhere" in the west or undertaken to buy any. He told me he wished information as to the status of the lands embraced in these Oregon grants because he had heard so much complaint about the conduct of the corporation, claiming that during his recent journey through the states of the Pacific slope, he criticized, with great severity, the policy of granting the public domain to such corporations.

"He said that the lands had become of great value and many persons wished to purchase them, and added that he would have been glad to do so himself if he could, but he never told me a word of any connection on his part with an arrangement to acquire some part of these lands. As stated by him, his reason for making these inquiries was that he might better discharge his public duties."

"I gave him a full statement of the information which had been collected by the department of the result of an investigation made by Messrs. Townsend and McBlair as special counsel. I told him that we deemed it advisable to secure congressional action in the form of a resolution empowering the attorney general to claim a forfeiture of these lands. Senator Tillman then offered to introduce a resolution on the subject if I would prepare one, and I did prepare such a resolution, which was introduced by him and subsequently adopted. I dealt with him throughout as asking the information and advice I could give, only that he might fulfill his duty as a public officer."

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, health.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The supply ship Culgoa, after it discharges its

NOTICE TO WATER USERS.

State Engineer's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 23, 1908. Notice is hereby given that the Ogden Water Works company, by its manager, C. H. Kircher, whose post office address is Ogden, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 108, Session Laws of Utah, 1905, as amended by the Session Laws of Utah, 1907, to appropriate ten (10) cubic-feet per second of water from springs in Taylor's Canyon, Weber County, Utah.

Part of said water will be diverted from a spring which is situated at "point of diversion" No. 1, which bears north 62 degrees 48 minutes west 211.3 feet distant from the east quarter corner of Section 35, Township 6 north, Range 1 west, Salt Lake base and meridian. Part of said water will be diverted from a spring which is situated at "point of diversion" No. 2, which bears north 71 degrees 3 minutes east 154.0 feet distant from the land corner above described. Part of said water will be diverted from a spring which is situated at "point of diversion" No. 3, which is 3,496.6 feet south 61 degrees 51 minutes east from the above described corner. Part of said water will be collected from a spring which is situated at a point bearing north 43 degrees 21 minutes east 2820.5 feet distant from the point first above described, also from numerous small springs adjacent thereto and conveyed to "point of diversion" No. 4, which bears north 44 degrees 44 minutes east 2,583.2 feet distant from the quarter corner above described, where it will be diverted. At "point of diversion" No. 5, which bears north 51 degrees 33 minutes east 2,427.7 feet distant from the land corner above described, a part of said water will be collected from small springs situated in a side canyon which enters the main canyon at a point distant about 100 feet east of said "point of diversion" No. 5. The remainder of the water applied for will be diverted at "point of diversion" No. 7, which bears south 69 degrees 7 minutes east 3,464.2 feet distant from the land corner above described, at which point the water from numerous small springs situated in two canyons which form the main canyon is to be collected and diverted. The water from the various sources above described will be collected and conveyed to a point near the west line of Section 36, township 6 north, Range 1 west, Salt Lake base and meridian, where it will be conveyed for about 20,000 feet by means of a pipe line to the reservoir of the applicant situated east of Ogden City between 22nd and 23rd streets and from there it will be distributed during the period from January 1 to December 31, inclusive, of each year, by means of the present system of water works operated by the applicant and to be hereafter constructed and there used for municipal purposes. This application is designated in the State Engineer's office as No. 1709.

All protests against the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor must be made by affidavit in duplicate and filed in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice. CALEB TANNER, State Engineer. Date of first publication, Dec. 29, 1905, date of completion of publication Jan. 25, 1909.

TESTIFIED IN UNION PACIFIC MERGER HEARING

New York, Jan. 12.—Victor Morawetz was called to the witness stand in the Union Pacific merger hearing this afternoon. He said he was formerly counsel and then chairman of the executive committee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, but resigned last October. Mr. Morawetz testified: "In 1901 the Atchison company bought stock and second mortgage bonds of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway company. Frank Murphy was president of the company. Because of his ability and our confidence in him, we asked him to resign as president. This has gone until today.

"Mr. Murphy had a project to build a road from Phoenix to Benson. I did not think the prospect a good one. Mr. Murphy said he would build the line anyway. I told Mr. Ripley if it was to be built it would build it to Dudleyville. We declined to build it to Dudleyville. Mr. Ripley was not disposed to build it to Benson. He did not think it would pay.

"In the summer of 1902 we determined to extend the Atchison system west of San Francisco Bay. We thereupon entered negotiations to purchase stock of the California & Northwestern. While we were trying to accomplish this the stock passed to the Southern Pacific."

Continuing, Mr. Morawetz said: "We then bought the Eel River & Eureka Railroad company, owning a short line running out of Eureka. "During the autumn or winter negotiations were entered for a settlement of differences between the Southern Pacific and Atchison as to the Northern California. Mr. Hariman objected to our building the Phoenix & Eastern, as he regarded it as an invasion of Southern Pacific territory. He offered to buy the Phoenix & Eastern, and I told him that if he did so, all difficulties as to Arizona and Northern California would have to be adjusted at the same time.

"I then drew up the agreement upon which I was willing to settle and sell the Phoenix & Eastern. We were to receive from the Southern Pacific one-half interest in the California Northwestern and in the North Shore line, north of San Francisco, a distance of 400 miles. We were to give the Southern Pacific one-half interest in the Eel River & Eureka and all roads to be constructed thereafter were to be open to the Atchison.

"The construction of the low grade line from Phoenix to Deming, of which the Phoenix & Eastern was a part, was not contemplated when work on the Phoenix & Eastern extension was being built. The Atchison had not enough money for the work of construction which would have cost \$12,000,000, and to acquire new mileage in Arizona."

NEW STONE IN ARIZONA FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

Washington, Jan. 13.—Secretary Garfield is preparing for a double experiment in the San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona. There is found on that reservation a peculiar stone which is called "tufa" or "white ash," which is peculiar to the reservation. When first removed from the quarries it can be cut with an ordinary knife, but it hardens when it is exposed to the atmosphere.

It is as light as wood and there is demand for it in the vicinity of the reservation for building purposes. The secretary has asked congress to set aside three sections, or almost two thousand acres of land within the reservation, in which this stone is to be found, for the use of the Indians. He thus expects to experiment with the stone itself and at the same time ascertain whether it is possible to get the Indian to work in developing it and demonstrating its usefulness. The secretary thinks that if the stone possesses the quality attributed to it there will soon be a general demand by builders for it, especially in the southwest where timber is scarce.

DELIVERS MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 12.—Governor Walter R. Stubbs, delivered his first message to the Kansas legislature that convened here today in sixteenth biennial session.

Governor Stubbs earnestly recommended the enactment of a public utilities law, urging the legislature to utilize "whatever may be used to advantage of the present railroad law as a basis and adding the best features of the New York and Wisconsin public utilities laws, which have had a severe practical test."

The operation of the commission plan of government was praised and the governor said he believed also that the city schools should be brought under the control of the commission. Governor Stubbs asked the legislature to pass certain amendments to the present primary election law to make it still more effective.

He urged careful consideration of some safe banking guarantee plan; demanded a flat 2-cent passenger rate law, declaring the present law to be a humbug; and said an anti-pass statute should be passed.

The legislature that met today is overwhelmingly Republican, and two weeks from today it will elect Joseph L. Bristow, of Salina, to the United States senate to succeed Chester I. Long, also a Republican, of Medicine Lodge, whose term will expire March 3 next.

ROOSEVELT'S ORDER AROUSES STRONG FEELING

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt's order withdrawing marines and ships and assigning them to shore duty has aroused defiance in political quarters, it is declared on high authority, and from the hearings now in progress before the sub-committee on naval affairs, it is learned that strenuous efforts will be made to secure a nullification of the order by the proposed enactment of a law re-assigning marines to service afloat. To counteract such a movement a stubborn fight, led by the highest naval authorities in the United States, is being made before the committee.

WIDE FIELD FOR CHARITIES OF RELIEFSHIP BAYERN

Catania, Jan. 12.—The American relief ship Bayern, which arrived yesterday, has a wide field for its charities here. The town is crowded with refugees and the hospitals and nursing

homes are full.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN IN STREET AND KICKED

New York, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Catherine Shaw, wife of a restaurant proprietor, was accosted in Fifty-fourth street last night, struck in the face, knocked down and kicked. Harry Stewart, a clothing salesman, was held by the police afterward on a charge of assault.

Mrs. Shaw was carried into a nearby doorway in an unconscious condition. After regaining her senses she said she would appear in court today to prosecute the man held as her assailant. Stewart, who is 29 years old, says that he made a mistake.

BABY BOY KILLED BY CARBOLIC ACID

Lehi, Jan. 12.—Yesterday, while Mrs. Charles Hitesman was away from home, her two-year-old boy drank some carbolic acid and died in great agony an hour later. It appears that the little fellow's six-year-old brother got the bottle containing the acid out of a cupboard, not knowing its contents, and let his baby brother drink it.

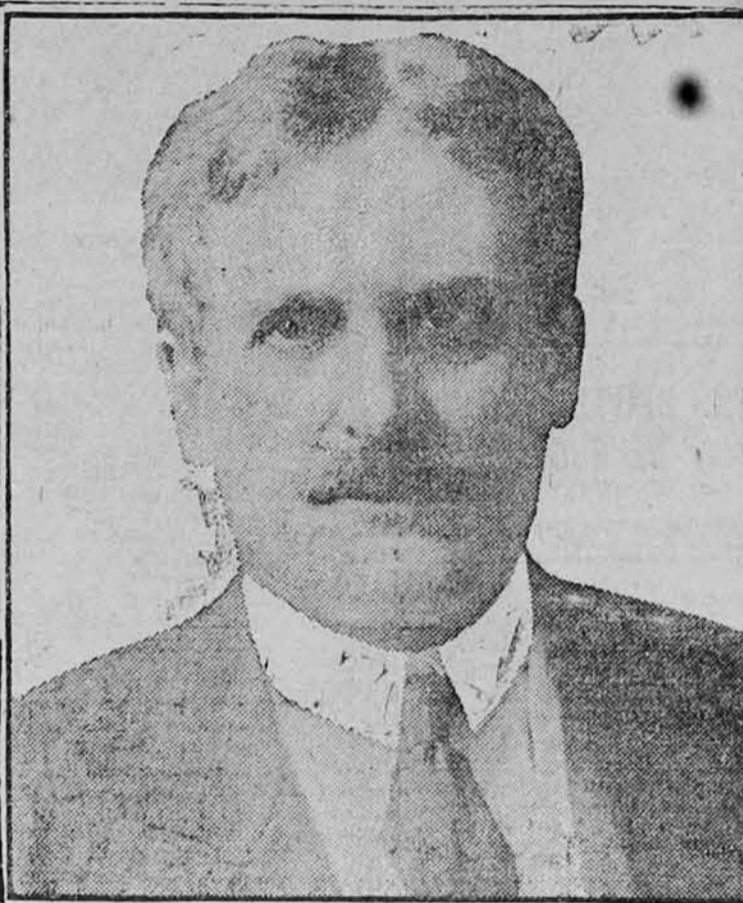
20 PER CENT REDUCTION

Monuments and Headstones MITCHELL BROS. don't pay commissions to agents but see us, Yard opposite City Cemetery.

OUR collection of suits is sure to please as soon as seen. It includes the newest and smartest fabrics of the season. We offer immense values in men's furnishings and haberdashery at irresistible prices. Give us a call.

KUHN'S Modern Clothes TELL EVERYBODY. SHOP WASH. AVE. AT 2365

MYRON T. HERRICK, OF OHIO



When President-elect Taft announced tentatively that he might appoint Myron T. Herrick of Ohio to his official family in the position of secretary of the treasury, all of the political leaders were surprised. Secretary Garfield of the treasury department has been doing yeoman work and it was figured by those closest to the Roosevelt administration that Garfield was due for a promotion and more than likely he would get a berth in the treasury department.

It was, therefore, of interest that President-elect Taft has tentatively suggested the name of Myron T. Herrick for the cabinet, for its indication, along with his other appointments, that he is going to break completely with the Roosevelt influences.

There is a human interest side to the appointment of Mr. Herrick which is especially significant. Back in the palmy days of "Boss" Cox of Cincinnati, it will be remembered that Mr. Taft dealt Cox a death blow in a fiery attack on Akron. This attack resulted in the defeat of Mr. Herrick, who was then running for gubernatorial honors in Ohio. Mr. Taft admitted the announcement of Root's action Governor Mead gave out the appointment of Mr. F. Gose of Pomeroy to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of Root to qualify.

A committee of five attorneys appointed by the president of the State Bar association censured Judge Root in regard to his actions in connection with the case of Harris vs. the Great Northern Railroad company and pronounced his relations with the railroad's counsel improper.

DELEGATES NAMED FOR GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Provo, Jan. 12.—The county commissioners, in session here today, appointed the following delegates to the good roads convention to be held in Salt Lake City, January 14 and 15: C. A. Cobbley, Pleasant Grove; N. J. Knight, William Ferguson and Geo. J. Adams of Lincoln; John Houston of American Fork, D. P. Brinton of Springville, J. E. Harner and Lewis J. Whitney of Mapleton, Joseph Bellows of Lake Shore, J. M. Holladay of Sny-Leakin, William Lewis of Goshen, H. F. Smith of Thistle, William Williams of Tucker and J. S. Hills, Jr., of Payson.

THERE IS A REASON FOR YOUR HEADACHE.

If your head aches every day after 10 o'clock a. m., you should have your eyes examined. Continued strain on the eye muscles will produce a tired effect, and tired muscles mean ache, which develops a headache nothing will cure but properly adjusted glasses. Ask your neighbor who wears glasses, why she is wearing them and she will tell you she wears them to prevent headaches. Ninety per cent of the glasses worn today are for this purpose.

OUR OPTICAL DEPT. IS EQUIPPED BETTER THAN MOST IN THE STATE, AND AS GOOD AS ANY. WE GUARANTEE PERFECT WORK AND REASONABLE CHARGE

J. S. LEWIS & CO., Jewelers and Opticians WASH AVE. "AT THE BIG CLOCK."

Want Ads Bring Big Results

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE FOOD

Is made from wheat, clean, pure and wholesome. Makes a delicious, nourishing breakfast food.