

STATE SOLDIERS ANSWER THE CALL

Military Special of Six Cars
Pulled Out for the Coal Camps
At Midnight.

BOYS WERE IN GOOD SPIRITS.

They Seemed to Realize, However,
the Seriousness of the
Situation.

DETERMINED TO DO THEIR DUTY.

Have Gone Forth Bent on Carrying
Out the Instructions
Given Them.

The military special of six cars left over the Rio Grande at 12:30 this morning. It was intended to leave at 11 p. m., but there was a good deal of delay, so that the brigade did not march until about that hour. The command wheeled into West Temple street in columns of fours with General Cannon and staff at the head, followed by Lieut.-Col. Greenwald and regimental staff, and the five local commands of infantry, cavalry, artillery, signal and hospital corps. The turnout made quite an imposing appearance, and notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, a great many people were lined up on Second South street to see the boys march by, and cheers were frequent. There was a crowd of friends of the boys at the Rio Grande depot to see them off, and they remained lingering around the depot until after the special pulled out. The battery boys loaded their Gatling cannon on a flat car, and the stores and supplies were quickly packed away in box cars, so that all was bustle and activity.

The boys seemed to realize that there might be serious work ahead, and conducted themselves accordingly. There were many women at the depot and some feminine tears were shed, and the way the handkerchiefs waved when the special pulled out was a caution to falling tears in a full wind.

WERE BUSY ALL DAY.

During the day, officers, orderlies, sergeants and messengers were flying in and out of the state army, in the hurry of preparation, and even privates began gathering as early as 10 a. m., remaining on call most of the time until ordered to fall in for the march to the depot. As noted in yesterday's News, Brigadier General Cannon made a stirring address to the officers of the guard relative to the duties of the hour and the requirements of the occasion, so that when he finished it was thoroughly understood what was wanted. And especially was it understood that any insults to the soldiers were to be resented; and later in the day, when reports came in about the national emblem being carried up the down, General Cannon emphatically stated that the troops would see that there was no repetition of this performance.

STORES AND PROVISIONS.

There was a great deal to attend to in the afternoon, especially in the quartermaster and commissary departments. In the way of securing stores and provisions, and the important matter of sables, tents, overcoats and heavy gloves was not overlooked. Acting Assistant Adjutant General Cannon, in company with the officers of the guard, were flying from one place to another like the traditional fly on a hot stove. The telephone bell was in a state of chronic alarm, as calls came in not only from different parts of the city, but from Provo, Mant, Nephi and Bountiful relative to the movements of the out of town companies, by the adjutant general notified all of these commands just what was required of them. The officers of the same were cautioned to see that the men were well provided with heavy clothing, shoes and gloves so that there would be no suffering from the cold, for it is cold, cold down in the coal regions. Each company was notified to bring 100 rounds of ammunition. By evening, the army had come to take on a decidedly warlike appearance, and when E company of Bountiful arrived, the guard present and their friends filled the building so full that it was hard to move around.

WAS NO SHIRKING.

There was no disposition on the part

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless It is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion and it is of no use to eat brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that come simple and harmless digestive food to be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years' experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin, diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.



Emphasis must be given to the fact that

Royal Baking Powder-Risen

foods—light, delicate hot-biscuit, hot rolls, doughnuts, puddings and crusts—are not only anti-dyspeptic in themselves, but aid the digestion of other foods with which they assimilate in the stomach—the joint, the game, the entree—important parts of the Thanksgiving Feast.

Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer flavored, more tasty, more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

of members of the guard to shirk so that the response to the call was general, and one youth whose appetite for war had whetted on the football field, reported for duty with a broken wrist. He was excused from service. Towards leaving time, the different officers reported to headquarters that their separate commands had been prepared. Guns and other equipment were in readiness, the men had on their cartridge laden belts, blanket rolls, haversacks, etc., and with their heavy overcoats and gloves and campaign hats looked as though they were ready to be sent to the antipodes, if necessary. And as the column wheeled out into the wide street, it resembled the appearance made by the Sixteenth Infantry when that command marched from Fort Douglas to the Union Pacific depot to take a special for the Pine Bluffs agency to do battle with the Sioux Indians.

AS TO HEADQUARTERS.

It was uncertain at the time of departure whether Gen. Cannon would establish headquarters at Castle Gate or Scofield, as there are no men now to speak of at Castle Gate, owing to the practical stoppage of mining at that point, and it was decided to station troops at that point. However, it was understood that the matter would be settled on arrival at the scene of action.

Gov. Wells and Adjt.-Gen. Burton and Brigade Quartermaster Glendinning were at the depot to see the troops off. Maj. Glendinning remaining for the present in town to look after the furnishing of supplies. In the rear car of the special were Brig.-Gen. J. C. Cannon, Col. Benner C. Smith, Lieut.-Col. Greenwald and other officers of the guard, in company with Manager J. A. Edson and Supt. J. H. Young of the Rio Grande, and the governor spent some time in the car with these officials. His excellency advised Gen. Cannon to keep him fully informed by wire, which the brigade commander promised to do.

WANTS AN AUDIENCE.

Gov. Wells received last evening the following telegram from Demoli, the Italian agitator:

"Scofield, Utah, Nov. 24.—Utah State Governor.—Please when will you give me an audience?"

PICKED UP EN ROUTE.

G company of Provo was picked up at that point by the military special, and F company of Mant and A company of Nephi were picked up at Thistle, whither they had been brought by special train. So by this time the entire national guard of the state is distributed at the various points of danger.

WATER AT SUNNYSIDE.

Secy. T. B. Beatty of the state board of health has notified the officers of the guard to beware of the drinking water well at Sunnyside, which has caused cases of typhoid in that camp, and advises that all the water drunk by the troops be first boiled.

AT SUNNYSIDE.

Men Who Would Work Held

Back by Intimidation.

A special from Price this morning states that there were but 31 miners working at Sunnyside, many miners desiring to work being held back by intimidation. Five men living in one house were afraid to return to work, and one miner was assaulted during the night. Miners are reported as staying at home to protect their women, and to see that their children are not molested by going to and from school. Half of the coke ovens were in operation. At Castle Gate the coke ovens are nearly all out. It is stated that a committee representing the strikers has deposited \$500 for the relief of men refusing to go to work.

The tents and provisions and additional sums of money promised by Con Keller, the organizer from Colorado, have not materialized, but his followers seem to have implicit faith in his promises.

AS VIEWED BY EDLER.

Says Company Employees Are

Guilty of Lawlessness.

The strikers have secured counsel in A. B. Edler of the firm of Edler & Fowler, and Mr. Edler left last night on No. 4 of the Rio Grande for the coal fields in the interests of his clients. Before leaving he made this statement for publication:

"I do not believe that there is any

thing in the situation at the coal camps to justify the calling of the militia unless it would be to prevent the high-handed lawlessness of the company employees. The fact is, the troops have been called out in the interest of the fuel company with the intention of intimidating and overawing the strikers until they go back to work. The stories of outrages by the strikers are manufactured out of whole cloth, but I can give you a chapter of outrages by the coal company that would surprise you.

"One of the worst instances of lawlessness that has come to my knowledge is in the case of an old man, a miner, who lived in a company house and paying for his furniture on the installment plan. He had paid \$50 when the strike began. One day while he was away from home the officials took out every stick of furniture without authority of law and confiscated it.

"I could cite numerous other cases which would indicate where the real blame for lawlessness and outrages should be put, but I will wait until I return from camp so I can testify from personal knowledge."

COST OF STRIKE.

Loss to Coal Miners Alone is

\$80,000 Per Month.

It is claimed that a prolonged strike would cost coal mines and smaller employers, metal miners and railroad men, a loss in wages amounting to \$50,000 per month, to say nothing of the loss in the coal fields. The shutting down of the mines on the part of the workingmen dependent on the ore traffic and others, and the loss of dividends due to closing down of mines. President Kramer of the Utah Fuel company calls attention to the fact that the shutting down of the properties of his company means the shutting down of the big smelter plants, the Murray smelters having only 12 days' supply of coke on hand, and the United States smelter having only 15 days' supply. The Bingham company has, however, six weeks' supply on hand. It is claimed that some of the mining properties in the state are already running short of coal, and shutdowns until spring are already talked of. However, at such times as are operated by electricity there will be no shortage of coal.

In the meantime Carbon county merchants are losing heavily, by loss of custom, due to so many men being out of work, and the following table furnished by the Utah Fuel company shows the pay roll of the different coal mines for October, gives a clear idea of what loss the community and the state is suffering through the visitation of the Colorado agitators.

CASTLE GATE.

290 miners \$20,500

64 coke oven men 4,200

144 other employees 10,977

398 \$34,837

SUNNYSIDE.

334 miners \$22,828

96 coke oven men 5,881

392 other employees 5,881

822 \$34,837

THE DIFFERENCE.

Coffee Usually Means Sickness but

Postum Always Means Health.

Those who have never tried the experiment of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place and in this way regaining health and happiness can learn much from the experience of others who have made the trial. One who knows says: "I drank coffee for breakfast every morning until I had terrible attacks of indigestion producing days of discomfort and nights of sleeplessness. I tried to give up the use of coffee entirely but found it hard to go from hot coffee to a glass of water. Then I tried Postum Food Coffee."

"It was good and the effect was so pleasant I soon learned to love it and have used it for several years. I improved immediately after I left off coffee and took on Postum and am now entirely cured of my indigestion and other troubles all of which were due to coffee. I am now well and contented and all because I changed from coffee to Postum."

"Postum is much easier to make right every time than coffee for it is so even and always reliable. We never use coffee now in our family. We use Postum and are always well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason and it is proved by trial.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road To Wellville."

WINTER QUARTERS.

261 miners \$15,001

141 other employees 8,181

402 \$23,182

CLEAR CREEK.

291 miners \$18,565

292 other employees 15,584

529 \$34,149

Grand total, 2,142 employees, \$147,938

The estimate of loss of wages to coal miners alone is \$38,000.

The closing down of the big mines of the state due to shortage in coal would work a general calamity.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 36 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

May Make Mineral Entries.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The secretary of the interior has decided that all withdrawals of lands for forestry purposes made in the past shall not affect the right to make mineral locations or entries thereon, and all withdrawals hereafter will specifically except mineral entries.

Charles Dupee Blake Dead.

Boston, Nov. 24.—Charles Dupee Blake, author of "Rock-a-Bye, Baby" and other songs, is dead at his home in Brookline, aged 60.

Banker Drowns Himself.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24.—The body of J. W. Rhodes, a banker of Nava Sota, Tex., aged 47, who escaped yesterday from a private sanitarium, was found today in the lake at Provo park. Previously Rhodes had tried to commit suicide by throwing himself under a streetcar. Rhodes had entered the sanitarium voluntarily to be treated for depression.

Ready to Declare War.

London, Nov. 24.—Private advices from Peking are to the effect that Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Chihli province, has informed the emperor that he is prepared to declare war against the Russians in Manchuria. Gen. Ma is said to be ready to march into Shanhai Kwan at the head of 15,000 men.

Will Floor the Grand Basin.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—It has been decided by the division of works of the world's fair to floor the grand basin and lagoons of the exposition with wood. The original plan to cover the bottom with cement has been abandoned. Flooring the basin was decided on to prevent the stirring up of the water by the propellers of the electric launches and the oars of the gondoliers. It is claimed that the wooden floors will preserve the clearness of the water, which will first be filtered before it is run into the water ways, notwithstanding navigation.

German Budget for 1904.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The North German gazette today says that the budget bill for 1904 estimates the customs and excise duties at \$11,682,980 marks, being an estimated increase of 1,430,100 marks compared with 1903. The customs receipts are expected to total 496,889,000 marks, an increase of 18,306,000 marks. The sugar tax is expected to bring 105,322,000 marks, a decrease of 8,301,000 marks. The naval estimate for permanent expenditure calls for 59,887,629 marks, an increase of 6,658,366 marks. This item includes 25,917,791 marks for maintenance, an increase of 2,720,176 marks. The regular expenditure is estimated at 107,536,370 marks, an increase of 1,904,500 marks.

Bank Robbers Failed.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Nov. 24.—The bank at Ewing, a small town 15 miles south of this city, was entered by robbers early this morning and an attempt made to loot the safe. Six charges of dynamite were used but the robbers succeeded in blowing only the outer doors open. The robbers, three in number, left their tools in the bank in their haste to escape.

UNITED STATES AND NEW GRANADA

Correspondence Submitted by
President Polk Concerning
Treaty Is Made Public.

NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED.

Guaranty of Integrity of Territory
Extended Only to the Isthmus With
No General Alliance.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The senate in executive session has made public the correspondence submitted by President Polk in 1847 in reference to the treaty of 1846, between the United States and New Granada. It is stated that these papers have never been published. They consist of protocols between Benjamin Bidlack, charge of the United States at Bogota, and Manuel M. Mallorino, secretary of foreign affairs for New Granada. There is a report by the latter official pointing out the advantage of the treaty to the United States in view of the attitude of Great Britain, which he says unveils a "preconceived and long meditated intention of grasping the most valuable mercantile spots of America, putting the competition of the United States out of the question and declaring her will to lay law in all matters concerning the consumption of foreign commodities."

In a communication to Secy. of State Buchanan, Mr. Bidlack discusses the control of the isthmus in which he says that Secy. Mallorino had said that if New Granada "ceded to the United States the right of way across the isthmus, he presumed the United States would guarantee New Granada the isthmus, or at least as much of it as was required for the construction of a canal or a railroad upon the most favorable terms."

Mr. Bidlack, in transmitting a draft of the treaty to Secy. Buchanan had the following to say regarding the transit across the isthmus:

"With regard to the right of transit and free passage over the isthmus, which appeared to me to be becoming of more and more importance every day, I have only to remark that I have secured the largest liberty, and the very best terms that could be obtained. I could not obtain these terms without consenting to guarantee the integrity and neutrality of the territory, and in fact it seemed to me, upon reflection that in order to preserve the rights and privileges thus ceded, it would be both the policy, the interest and the duty of the United States thus to enter into an obligation to protect the transit, the guaranty extends only to the isthmus, and anything like a general alliance is carefully avoided."

A Blow at French Finance.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Georges Thiebaut, former leader of the Panama canal movement and president of the committee of bondholders of the old company, has announced that a public meeting will be held to criticize recent events particularly the course of the French government. He asserts that French influence has suffered and that the canal is being turned over to the United States.

Coal Goes Up in New York.

New York, Nov. 24.—While the price of the domestic supply of coal is now \$6.25 a ton, the price of the foreign supply is \$6.50 a ton by the retailers about Dec. 1. This will make the price of coal the highest since the strike of last year, when as high as \$30 a ton was paid.

Two years ago, under normal conditions, the retail price of coal was \$5.75. The reason for the present advance is that the winter season is upon us and the operators are expected to go into effect on Dec. 1. It is said the increase of 25 cents will be the limit of high price for the coming winter.

Chicago Will Light Itself.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Mayor Harrison today declared that the city would enter the electric lighting field at once in competition with the Gas Trust and the Chicago Edison and its subsidiary companies. The mayor believes that he has found a solution for the problem of regulating and reducing the price of light to the household of Chicago.

The attempt to enter the field by selling to corporations and private individuals current made in the municipal market will, it is expected, result in an appeal to the courts by the big lighting corporations. This, Mayor Harrison declares, is what the city would invite, as it will determine its right to deal in public necessities.

"It is just as well to meet this matter at once," said Mayor Harrison. "The earlier we enter the field the easier we will be prepared to take advantage of the development of the power at the mouth of the great drainage canal connecting the waters of Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river."

Notice of Reduction of Wages.

Morrisstown, Pa., Nov. 24.—Notices have been posted in all the mines of the Empire Steel and iron company in that county, advising the miners that the big mines in Morris county to the effect that a 10 per cent reduction would be made in the wages of all miners beginning with Dec. 1. Also, that only one shift of men would be used where two formerly worked. The order affects 3,000 men.

This, with the cut of 15 per cent, made on Oct. 1, shutting down of the Wharton mines and the blowing out of Port Oram furnace has caused unrest in labor circles in the northern part of New Jersey.

THE BUGLER'S CHEST

Is well expanded. He uses his lungs to their fullest capacity. People in ordinary do not use much over half their lung power. The unused lung surface becomes inert, and offers a prepared ground for the attack of the germs of consumption. There is no need to warn people



of the danger of consumption, but warning is constantly needed not to neglect the first symptoms of diseased lungs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures obstinate coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, and other conditions which, if neglected or unskilfully treated, find a fatal termination in consumption. It is entirely free from opiates and narcotics. "About three years ago I was taken with a bad cough, vomiting and spitting blood. I was told I was dying. I tried many remedies; nothing seemed to help me. I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After using ten bottles and four vials of his Pleasant Pellets, I commenced to improve. My case seemed to be almost a hopeless one. Doctors pronounced a ulcer of the lungs. I was given up to die by the time bedfast. Was given up to die by the time bedfast. I thought it would be impossible for me to live ever again at one time. I haven't spit blood now for more than twelve months, and worked on the farm all last summer. It was Dr. Pierce's medicine that cured me."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach. The "Medical Adviser," in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Boston, U.S.A.

Any kind of COAL you want?

WE HAVE IT.

Phone 8008 Burton Coal & Lumber Co.

66 W. 2nd St.

"Let the GOLD DUST do your work"



It's almost impossible to clean up every speck of dirt, get into the cracks and corners and make things clean and bright without the aid of

GOLD DUST

GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Cleaning woodwork, oilcloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brasswork, cleaning both from pipes, etc., and making the finest surface.

GOLD DUST MAKES HARD WATER SOFT.

LYON & CO.

DOES YOUR WATCH KEEP CORRECT TIME?

No reason why any watch should not do it. A watch is a most delicate piece of machinery. Ordinary attention and care will materially lengthen the life of any watch. If your watch loses or gains time, it must be correctly regulated. If your watch needs cleaning or repairing, it should be done by a competent workman. Experience and skill make a watchman competent to warrant competent treatment for the most costly or the most humble timepiece. Service prompt. Charges moderate.

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White and Perfect, at money saving prices.

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UTAH FUEL COMPANY.

Miners and Producers of

Utah Coal and Coke.

Also dealers in

ANTHRACITE, CHARCOAL AND BLACKSMITH COAL.

Wholesale Office, Room 421 Dooly Bldg. Telephone 635.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT: 73 Main St. D. J. SHARP, Telephone 429. City Agent.

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