

for the realization of a project so wide and intense as M. Arctowski's.

DID NOT LOSE COURAGE.

Nevertheless M. Arctowski did not lose courage, and the following year he again laid his plan before the International Association of Scientists and Medical Men and before the International Geological Congress which met at Paris. Still the time was not ripe, and when the International Geographical Congress met at Washington no practical steps had been taken to carry out the scheme. M. Arctowski again formulated his scheme for international co-operation in Antarctic exploration before the Washington Congress on lines nearly the same as he had laid down at the Dover meeting of the British association, and again the scientific world listened with attention. But for the realization of an idea for which the co-operation of many nations as well as the outlay of much money is necessary, not isolated, but continued effort is needed, and for six years M. Arctowski has been incessantly hammering his views into the heads of scientists and public by means of addresses, scientific memoirs and articles in learned reviews.

FOUND ITS REWARD.

His unceasing energy has found its reward. He had the satisfaction of seeing at the Congress of London last September at Mons that the idea sprung from his brain, the result of his own investigations in Antarctica, had spread abroad to so great an extent that it was brought forward spontaneously by the high officials who guided the congress. That gathering, adopting M. Arctowski's idea, with even a wider scope, passed resolutions for the formation of an international association for the study of the polar regions, the objects of which would be to obtain an international agreement upon different questions associated with polar geography, have been a general effort to reach the terrestrial poles, to organize expeditions having for their object an extension of the knowledge of the polar regions in every respect, and the formation of a program of scientific work to be carried out in different countries during the existence of the international polar expeditions.

WILL CALL CONFERENCE.

The adherence of English, Continental and American explorers being given to this program, and consultations on it having been held by some of the most prominent among them, the resolution was adopted in an official report which has been issued within the last few days to all the governments of Europe and America, all the polar explorers, and to every scientific body. This report is accompanied by a circular letter signed by the delegate of the Polar explorers present at the Mons Congress, in which it is stated that in conformity with the desire of the explorers the Belgian government will take the initiative of calling a conference of the chief maritime and scientific staffs that have taken part in the principal Arctic and Antarctic expeditions up to the present day, for the beginning of May, 1906. Polar explorers are invited to send notices to that congress such as M. Arctowski's paper on his project, copies of which are sent with the invitation.

WILL DISCUSS SCHEME.

The explorers who attend the meeting will discuss M. Arctowski's paper as well as any other paper which may be laid before them, and formulate a working scheme for the international association. The scheme having been adopted, a further international congress will be summoned for September, 1906, which will be composed of the official delegates of the various states, the representatives of academies and learned societies, and the Polar explorers who were present at the first meeting. The congress is expected to adopt a definite plan, and the plan adopted by it will be immediately laid before the various governments by the Belgian government, with a request for co-operation in carrying it out.

There are many indications that the scheme adopted at the preliminary meetings and at the final congress will be that of M. Arctowski. On one side the men who know the Polar regions best are loud in their approval of it. For example, in the number just published of the official organ of the Geographical Society of Paris, La Géographie, there is an article on the subject by the well-known authority, Charles Rabot, in which the value of M. Arctowski's scheme is strongly insisted on.

The outlines of this scheme have been already given. It resolves itself into systematic exploration of the great sections of unknown land and sea which lie around the South Pole. These sections, M. Arctowski points out, may be marked out in three great divisions, each of which faces one of the oceans which bathe the Antarctic circle—the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Indian Ocean. His mature consideration of the subject has brought to M. Arctowski the conviction that the greatest importance attaches to the preliminary survey of the South Pole, which is to clear the ground, or rather, map out the course for the explorers in these great sections. It is most important, as Maury said long since, to commence by finding the natural harbors in which the ships of the international expeditions can lay up, and from which they can send out expeditions by land or over the ice, according to circumstances.

ALONG VICTORIA LAND.

Taking advantage of the knowledge opened up to explorers by the recent discoveries toward the South Pole along the coast of Victoria land, and along the route followed by Scott and his companions in their famous march over the ice fields to the furthest south yet reached. Sailing by Cape Horn, and following the route of the Belgica, passing through the straits of the Bel-

gica, M. Arctowski plans sailing across the yet unexplored region facing the Pacific ocean, skirting any land, continent or islands which may be found there, and finally landing on the ice barrier in one of the natural harbors of the ice, where safety can be found, and where no difficulty attaches to the disembarkment of stores, such as the "low quays of ice in 164 deg. W." to which Captain Scott moored the Discovery in 1902.

It is at this point that M. Arctowski proposes that the explorers should use motor power to their aid. Scott and his companions, as Dr. Mill relates in his expert work on "The Siege of the South Pole," found on disembarking at their ice-quays that there stretched before them a flat surface of ice barrier, extending for hundreds of miles, as if it were a plain, and that it was over this ice plain that the English explorers traveled for 350 miles, a slow journey of fifty-nine days, crowded with hardships which nothing but indomitable will enabled them to surmount.

At the end of the fifty-nine days these determined explorers were forced to turn their backs on the unexplored land which stretched before them, their supply of food being so reduced that they could only hope to reach their ship in safety if no retarding chance befell them and if they were able to exist with never a full meal during the long tramp back. M. Arctowski hopes to cover the ground these men trod so wearily across in ease and swiftly by means of specially constructed vehicles, part motor car and part sledge, vehicles propelled by motor power, but, when the nature of the ice or ground to be traveled over permits it, throwing the weight of the loads they carry on the sledges which form their body, and having broad treaded, iron-spoked wheels instead of the wheels usually associated with motors in our climates.

PERFECTING FINAL DETAILS.

M. Arctowski is busy at the present time perfecting the last details of his plans, the question of the construction of motors suitable for the work required of them along the ice barrier has been taken up by engineers, and it is very probable that even at the time of the meeting of the Polar explorers in May all the details of the preliminary expedition will be worked out.

Besides the interest which attaches to it from the novelty of the idea, M. Arctowski's project for the use of motor power on the ice barrier is most likely to prove of great value. By the use of motors instead of dog or hand-drawn sledges not only can speedily and safely be attained, but also the heavy loads can be carried, stores of food, clothing, the materials for building a hut, etc., so that at Scott's point, furthest south, or possibly still further south, permanent station may be built for the ex-hut, etc., so that at Scott's point, furthest south still; perhaps to the utmost recess of the Pole itself.

A NATIVE OF WARSAW.

M. Arctowski, though now a Belgian citizen, is a native of Warsaw, where he was born on July 15, 1871, and studied at the universities of Liege, Paris and Zurich. On finishing his university career he occupied himself for three years with chemical research in the laboratory of Professor Spring at Liege. He was one of the first people to become interested in the project of M. de Gerlache for Antarctic exploration, and before even the project was published or any of the funds for the expedition collected he volunteered to join the expedition. Warmly recommended by leading members of the Belgian Academy of Science, his professional assistance was at once accepted by M. de Gerlache, and during the two years of organization he labored to help M. de Gerlache and to prepare himself scientifically for the work he was to do during the voyage, spending some time in Switzerland studying the classical glaciers at the Alps.

The Belgica started from Antwerp in 1897, explored the Antarctic lands situated south of Cape Horn, and effected the first wintering ever done in the Antarctic regions in 1898, returning to Antwerp in 1899. This expedition of the Belgica was the first expedition in which scientific work was systematically carried out by a staff of highly qualified scientists in the Antarctic regions. M. Arctowski and his companions threw themselves into the work with an enthusiasm which, naming could quell. "Never before," says Dr. Mill, in his book on "The Siege of the South Pole," "had a single degree of latitude in the immediate neighborhood of the Antarctic circle received so much of an investigation, but the scientific men were insatiable and remained unsatisfied."

DANGERS AND DISCOMFORTS.

To value at its right worth the arduous research with which they were filled, the discomforts as well as the dangers they faced must be borne in mind. Antarctic summers were already known. But, as has been remarked already, these men and their companions were the first to experience the piled-up horrors of an Antarctic night—that night which lasted for ten weeks in which the Belgica lay "clamped in the ever-writhing but unrelenting ice," and during which fierce storms blew over her. During these weeks the brilliance of the moonlight on the weird glow of the aurora australis occasionally lit up the rough surface of the pack and the sheets of level snow with lights and shadows more cheerless than the darkness itself. That darkness entered into the soul of the ship's company, oppressing them more than the cold and more than the inadequate and uninviting food. The groaning and crashing of the ice in the darkness of the endless night was a horror to listen to, and the sound could not be evaded, nor the darkness dispelled, nor the cold resisted outside or the damp within. It is little wonder that one of the historians of the first Antarctic night described it as "hellish." Yet it is to this same region in which he faced such danger and suffered such discomfort that M. Arctowski is preparing to return in the interest of science. None but one as enthusiastic as he is could be found to undertake an expedition like this for a second time.

HAS AMERICAN WIFE.

M. Arctowski, who was created a Chevalier of the Order of Leonidas, as were M. de Gerlache and the other scientists of the expedition, and who is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, was married in 1890 to Miss Jane Addy, an American, who had been settled for some years in Paris, studying music, and who still pursues her artistic career in the city of light in London. M. Arctowski and she having made their home in Brussels in a charming flat.

It is not because he lacks important occupation in the most pleasant surroundings that M. Arctowski thinks of setting out once more. He pursues his scientific work in Belgium with as great ardor as he did in Antarctica. He has published over one hundred pamphlets and scientific memoirs on the Antarctic ice conditions, on the aurora australis, an optical phenomenon, the scientific results of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, and delivered innumerable addresses before geographical societies, congresses, and other bodies.

JOHN DE COURCY MACDONNELL.

The highest kite ascent was lately made at Lindenitz, Prussia, 21,100 feet being reached, with six attached kites and 18,000 yards of wire. The temperature fell 41 degrees at the surface to 12 degrees below zero; the wire 15 miles at a distance was 55 miles an hour at highest point.

ENGLISH VICTORY FOR HENRY GEORGE

(Continued from page 11.)

principally it will remedy evils of overcrowding by bringing a lot of cheap land into the market. If owners were going to be taxed for bare ground just the same as if it had buildings on it—that is, taxed at its selling value, they could not afford to hold it without improving it.

Building operations would receive an immense impetus; and thousands of men out of employment—bricklayers, carpenters, etc.—would have plenty of work; and thus it would directly help to solve the unemployed problem. It would enable the government to take off the tax on bread, sugar, tea and other necessities. The taxes on houses would be reduced; and houses would be cheaper and better. It would enable thousands to buy small pieces of land which they cannot touch now. It would absolutely wipe out the land monopoly which everyone in the world knows is one of the great crying evils of England; and all land would be forced into use. If it was not used, the community that had made it valuable, would tax it and get value from it.

WOULD REMOVE CAUSES.

"In a word," concluded Mr. Verinder, "it would remove the causes which make poverty in the midst of plenty; rich idlers and industrious paupers; slums and almshouses would not be seen side by side with churches and palaces."

"But is it now in use anywhere?" I asked.

"Yes; New Zealand has had this system for years; New South Wales has also adopted it with the utmost success. In Germany the Prussian minister of finance has recommended it; and today no less than 71 German towns and 33 rural communities are operating it with every success. It has wiped out the unemployed evils in all these places."

A MENACE TO HEALTH.

Kidney trouble is an insidious danger, and many people are victims of a serious malady before the symptoms are recognized. A weak kidney causes irregularities and strengthens and builds up the kidneys, and it should be taken care of at once. It is impossible to have good health if the kidneys are deranged. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

PECULIAR HEADGEAR OF A BAROTSE.

The cut shows a Barotse warrior in all the glory of his war headdress. These fierce African warriors come from the vicinity of the Zambezi river, and in the old days used to give the English plenty of occupation looking



out for their raids on the infant settlements. Their war headdress is made of black clay mixed with the ground bark of a tree which grows on the banks of the river. It is sometimes four feet in height, and a band of these savages thus decorated is a grotesque and rather appalling sight.

One of the \$1,000 prizes to be assigned at the Milan exposition has proved by actual use to be the best system for providing pure, healthy milk to thick populated centers.

DROPS CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE

"DROPS" taken internally, ride the blood and rid the system of all poisons. They are the direct cause of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND

Of Brexton, Ga., writes:

"I had been suffering for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could get from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief I desired. I found 'DROPS' and I will prescribe it in my practice for Rheumatism and Kidney Disease."

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kind of disease, write to me for a trial bottle of "DROPS," and test it yourself.

"DROPS" can be used any length of time without securing a "drip" habit, as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

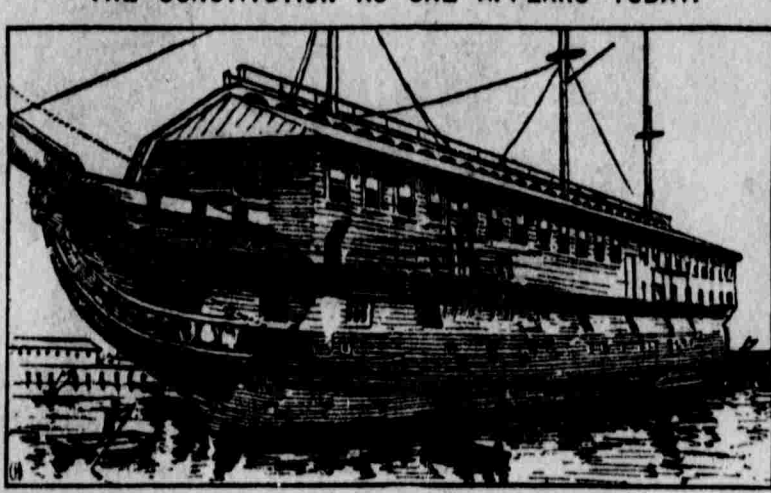
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, Dept. 12, 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

NEW TYPE OF BRITISH SUBMARINE.



The peculiar looking craft herewith illustrated is a recent type of submarine which has been tested by the British admiralty and found to possess several points of superiority over those in use in the English navy. It is so arranged that the conning tower may remain above the surface of the water, while the boat itself is submerged.

THE CONSTITUTION AS SHE APPEARS TODAY.



The arklike looking craft shown in the picture is the old United States frigate Constitution, which now lies keel deep in the mud of Charlestown harbor, near Boston. This old reminder of stirring times was used as a schoolship for many years, but she has been abandoned, and Secretary Bonaparte has been talking of destroying her. The citizens of Massachusetts have offered to buy her. In case the secretary of the navy consents, the Constitution will be preserved by the Massachusetts Historical society.

That Craving for DRINK

Don't stand idly by and allow some poor unfortunate victim of the drink habit to lose gradually every vestige of manhood.

Don't, when you can save him.

White Ribbon

Remedy

will effect a lasting cure.

Anyone can administer it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food without the patient's knowledge. No taste. No odor.

It gradually destroys the diseased appetite and in its place plants a dislike for all intoxicating drinks. The nerves become healthy. Vigor and energy take the place of dullness and inactivity.

Write to-day to White Ribbon Remedy Co., 118 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., for a trial package and letter of medical advice free in plain, sealed envelope. All letters confidential and destroyed when answered.

White Ribbon Remedy sold by members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Physicians and Clergymen.

Where, or sent by mail in plain package, price \$1.00.

For Sale By **DRUEHL & FRANKEN,** S. E. Cor. Main and Third South St., Salt Lake City, U. S. A.

THE CENTRAL DRUG CO. N. E. Corner State and First S. St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

W. S. HUDSON, DENTIST, 107 S. Main St.

The very first requisite for beauty, health, strength, economy, pleasant smiles, and pretty teeth is the services of an artistic, scientific experienced Dentist.

BOWERS JEWELER.

OUR AIM is to sell Reliable Goods, and do Reliable Work, at fair prices:

Watches Cleaned \$1.00
Main Spring \$1.00
CARTER JEWELRY CO., 324 Main St., Sign of the Big Watch.

LEE KIM YING,

The Celebrated Chinese Physician, 183 West South Temple St., Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrhs, Hemorrhages, and Every Disease and Sickness. Herbs Used. No Poisonous Drugs.

5,000 PLASTER AND TERRA COTTA CAPITALS

OF All Sizes and Styles. Always in Stock. FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.



Largest Manufacturers of Plastic Relief Ornamentation and Composition Wood Carving West of Chicago. Write for Prices on Friezes, Panels, Gables, Pediments, Etc.

Send us your blue prints for estimate. Same will be returned to you by post mail with figures. All work is guaranteed.

Schumacher-Waddingham,

Factory and Office, 124-65 E. Seventh St., Los Angeles, California.



Just a little thing may cause a lot of trouble. It's by watching the small details of manufacture (of course starting with sound wheat) that we are able to turn out such a fine flour as our brand. Ask any user of Pawn flour what success we have attained in furnishing a capital bread, cake and pie.

Salt Lake & Jordan Mills.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR

DENTAL PARLORS
240 So. Main St.
Over Davis Shoe Store.
Good Set of Teeth for \$5.00

Amalgam or Silver Filling \$1.00
Teeth cleaned \$1.00
Solid Gold Crowns \$5.00
Bridgework, or Teeth \$5.00
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

It Heals Without A Scar.

The great magnified, soothing and healing medicinal—KING CACTUS OIL never leaves a scar.

Prof. Dean's King Cactus Oil

Speedily cures cuts, sprains, bruises, old sores, swellings, frost bites, chapped hands, barbed wire cuts, and every kind of burn and scald pain, nicks, licks, and all hurts of man or beast.

At drug stores in 15c, 50c and at bottles, \$1.00 and decorated cans, on order prepared by the manufacturers, OLNEY & McDAID, Clinton, Iowa. If your druggist cannot supply.

For sale by **Schramm's Drug Store,** Where the Care Stop, Salt Lake City.

Lewis' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed (Patented). The strongest and purest made. Unlike other Lyes, it is first powdered, packed in a can having two lids, one easily cut and the other removable for constant use. It will make the best Permanent Hair Snap in 10 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning, waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, cleaning walls, washing trees and killing insects for engrossing and disinfecting, etc.

Proprietors, Phila., Pa.

Jos. E. Taylor,

PIONEER UNDERTAKER.
Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory and Warehouses No. 21 E. First South and Warehouses No. 21 E. First South 1 1/2 blocks east of Theater.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

REMOVAL SALE!

Special Next Week!

Three Hundred Fancy Embroidered Sofa PILLOW TOPS.

On Monday we will sell them as long as the 300 will last at each **85c**

See our Window Display. If you see them you will buy them. One to a customer. No 'Phone Orders taken.

Everything to be sold before we move Regardless of Cost Get our prices before you buy Home Furnishings, Etc.

Our Credit System is becoming more popular every day. No need for people "making shift" with poorly furnish homes. Our terms:

\$1 on \$10; \$10 on \$100

NO INTEREST

XL FURNITURE & CARPET INSTALLMENT HOUSE

THE COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

48 E. SECOND SOUTH STREET. Both Phones 490. SALT LAKE CITY.