

# BRITISH CABINET IS PESSIMISTIC.

Very Anxious to Get Out of the Chinese Muddle.

## AN INDEFINITE DECIMATION

Such a Policy Not Sanctioned in England—United States Called "Weak-Kneed."

London, Nov. 24.—The pessimism reflected by the Washington specialists dealing with China finds a keen echo in Great Britain's cabinet. The gloomy foreboding that the United States will be compelled to withdraw from the concert of the powers is only one of the causes of this feeling, for the British ministers are now inclined to believe the present lines of negotiations cannot result satisfactorily.

### THE CHINESE MUDDLE.

"The United States," said an official of the foreign office to a representative of the Associated Press, "cannot be any more anxious than England to get out of the China muddle. The cabinet ministers are reluctantly coming to believe that the endeavors to compel China to punish individual offenders are merely waste of time. Death by edict is a farce and a fairy tale. The powers' forces now in China are utterly inadequate to overrun the country and enforce their demands. England has no intention of augmenting her troops in China, and as will be necessary if the Europeans themselves undertake to inflict punishment. It looks very much as if we shall have to climb down. The only question is how can it be done with the least dignity and under circumstances giving the most satisfactory results."

### POLICY OF INDEFINITE DECIMATION.

"The policy of indefinite decimation, which the American journals seem to attribute to Germany, is not in the slightest shared by Great Britain. This view is not that of a majority of the British press, who without taking pains to find out the inner opinion of the cabinet, generally condemn what they are pleased to call the 'weak-kneed policy of America.'"

The seizure of the British steamer Tago by the Colombian government officials at Panama is not regarded seriously here. The British gunboat Pheasant will investigate the matter and in due course of time Colombia will be asked for an explanation. But the affair is not likely to produce any striking developments.

### THE HONGKONG JUNTA.

The request of the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, for the suppression of the Filipino junta at Hongkong, has been put in the hands of the colonial office. It will probably take some weeks to ascertain the facts with doubtful results. An official said: "Hongkong, of course, is part of a free country, and we cannot take too arbitrary steps, even to please America. Most of the international plots are hatched right here in London; but we are quite powerless to suppress them." The persistent reports that Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, will be invaded home permanently, are groundless. He will be afforded a holiday as soon as feasible. He is the last man the government contemplates withdrawing from South Africa, and the state of his health by no means justifies the rumors.

### AMERICAN CAPITAL.

London's new lord mayor, Mr. Frank Green, takes a very radical and friendly view of the American invasion of the city's finance, trade and transportation. "It is merely a matter of utilitarianism," he said to a representative of the Associated Press. "American capital is bound to improve business here and it is welcomed warmly as anything tending to building up the nation's most good, even though it may appear to result only to the advantage of one of them. Together, England and America are more powerful in every way than the rest of the world."

Regarding placing government loans in America, patriotism naturally compels me to say English financiers should have the first chance; but if Americans give better terms, why let them have them by all means. All things being equal, I see no reason why America should not be allowed to subscribe to the loan which is likely to be asked for at the resumption of parliament and if open competition should ensue, I am sure no hard feelings will exist in the city."

### LONDON HAS TUBE MANIA.

Hot on the heels of Mr. Charles T. Yerkes' underground railway scheme, his interest lying in the direction of suburban surface traction, especially in Manchester and Liverpool and the large cities of the north, where he is acquiring important concessions. The announcement that Mr. Francis Howard, the son of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor by a previous marriage, is representing the leading artists in his visit to the United States in order to induce the United States government to establish a national art gallery, appears to be premature. The Daily Chronicle says: "He has, it is true, asked Messrs. Sargent and Whistler whether a national gallery had received their approval and both made an affirmative reply. But there is no question of an agency and hardly one of an advocacy of national galleries, in the sense of international galleries, which the leading cities of America already have, and a purely patriotic collection of which Banj. West's would not be flanked by Whistler's would not be particularly exhilarating."

### TWO DUKES COMING.

Two dukes will soon arrive in the United States, the Duke of Manchester and his bride who, with Mr. Kruger, have divided the honors of the week in public interest, and the Duke of Newcastle, who sails December 6. The latter intends to spend a few months in Florida, returning in April. He will not be accompanied by the duchess.

All sorts of rumors are current about the jockey club investigation into Lord Durham's charges against Lester Reiff, among which is the allegation that well known sportsmen bribed jockeys with large amounts of money during the

# HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA?

(SCIENCE CALLS IT CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.)



MISS DADE STEGEMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Miss Dade Stegeman, Superintendent of the Chicago North Side Woman's Club, of Chicago, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Per-na as follows:

"Per-na has often been used by the members of our club in cases of stomach trouble and general debility—also recently in cases of la grippe, and always with the most beneficial results. I think a great deal of Per-na—often recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it."

Mrs. Emily S. Carson, Austerlitz, Mich., says:

Dr. S. B. Hartman—Dear Sir: I had been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for many years, and was very much reduced in flesh. I could not eat anything without the greatest distress afterwards. My food would come up and my stomach became very weak from fasting, as I preferred to go without food rather than suffer the consequences. I could get no rest by day nor sleep by night. I tried every remedy advertised for the cure of dyspepsia without the least benefit. At last I got a bottle of Per-na. I confess I had no faith in it, as I had been so often disappointed; but in a day or so I felt much improved. Food did not distress me as before. I continued its use, and, after using a dozen bottles, I was a well woman. I can eat anything without the



Mrs. Emily S. Carson, Austerlitz, Mich.

past season with large profits. Whatever the truth of this, it is certain that the investigation has developed into a far larger scope than when it commenced and now involves grave issues, in which English as well as American jockeys and owners are concerned.

### DOWRIES MOBBED IN LEEDS.

Leeds, Eng., Nov. 23.—The Yorkshire college students today stormed a meeting of the followers of John Alexander Dowrie, the Zionist of Chicago.

### STEEL MILL TO RESUME.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 23.—It is announced that the steel mill No. 2 of the Illinois Steel company, will resume operations next Monday, putting about 300 men at work. The other two steel mills are idle.

### CORN CORNERED.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—George H. Phillips, who has successfully cornered November corn, rested on his oars today and declared he would do nothing more this week. In consequence of Mr. Phillips' attitude the corn pit was quiet. November opened at 46 cents, sold on a few trades to 43 cents per bushel and closed 1 cent lower than it did yesterday at 44 1/2.

"I do not care whether prices go up or down for the present," said Mr. Phillips. "If November will work back to 40 cents it will please me. When the last day of the month comes I shall be ready for all the corn delivered and those who have sold it and cannot deliver it will have to settle."

### TURKEY AND AMERICA.

#### The Kentucky Will Not Make a Demonstration at Smyrna.

New York, Nov. 24.—Trustworthy information has been received from Constantinople, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, that the reports that the American battleship Kentucky will call at Smyrna on her way to the far east and that there will be something like a naval demonstration for the purpose of influencing the Turk, are unfounded and no menace of this kind is intended. It is expected in official circles at Constantinople that the American claim for indemnities for damages to mission stations in Armenia will be settled by the Turkish government as soon as a practical method is found for discharging those liabilities without establishing a precedent for other countries. The Turkish government is anxious to get rid of the American claims, but is bent upon doing it without committing itself to the general principle of responsibility for the outrages which occurred in Armenia and elsewhere. An adjustment of the American claims will be brought about in the course of next year it seems, and no naval demonstration will be required for enforcing it.

### PORTA STILL REFUSES EXEQUATION.

Constantinople, Friday, Nov. 23.—United States Charge d'Affaires Griscom called upon Tewfik Pasha, minister for foreign affairs, yesterday to

least distress, sleep well, and, instead of the living skeleton I was, I am now a healthy, fleshy woman. This was in 1889, and I have continued well ever since. I have not been without your remedy in the house since my recovery. I advise all sufferers to do as I did and be cured.

Mr. John F. Schmidt says: "Per-na has saved my life. For five years the best doctors had pronounced me incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases—palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Per-na and Man-a-lin cured me. Per-na cannot be beaten. I give your medicine to my children for the various little ailments which annoy little ones, and the result is that they are never sick, but always strong and healthy. I have gained forty pounds since taking Per-na."

So many people have what is called dyspepsia without having the slightest suspicion that catarrh of the stomach is the cause. Such people take pepsin and a thousand other things, vainly hoping to get well. But the catarrh remains, and of course the dyspepsia remains. Per-na cures these cases permanently by removing the cause, which is catarrh. Per-na has cured more cases of dyspepsia than any other remedy in the world. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book.



Mr. John F. Schmidt, Carthage, Ohio.

urge a settlement of the difficulty in relation to the granting of an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton, who some time ago was appointed by President McKinley to establish a consulate at Harpoot. The porte, however, it firm in its refusal to grant the request for an exequatur.

### A DIPLOMAT TALKS.

New York, Nov. 24.—Oscar S. Straus, minister to Turkey, declines to say anything about the porte's action in refusing an exequatur for a United States consul at Harpoot, declaring that all comment should come from the state department. Another American who has spent years in the diplomatic service said:

"The Turkish authorities look with jealousy upon the appointment of consuls to interior points in the empire, and especially when, as in the present instance, the United States wishes to send a consul to a point where it has not had a consul before."

"The reason, perhaps, why the Turkish authorities are so generally opposed to the appointment of a consul at Harpoot is that it was at Harpoot that the American missionary property was destroyed during the Armenian troubles, on the loss of which our claims for indemnity are based."

"America has no commerce at Harpoot. Its interests there are only missionary. As in that city is located the college besides several mission schools, it is a center for the American missionaries, but it can be reasonably claimed by our government even if we have little or no commerce there now, that we may want to cultivate it, and especially as a number of our citizens are resident there. Heretofore such consular business as the United States has had at Harpoot has been conducted by the British vice consul there."

### Kitchener May Be Lieut. General.

New York, Nov. 24.—The announcement that General Kitchener has been recommended at the cabinet council for a lieutenant generalship so as to enable him to take supreme command of the British forces in South Africa when Lord Roberts leaves, has not been officially confirmed, says the Tribune's London dispatch, but there is no reason to doubt its accuracy. Lord Salisbury is a firm believer in Kitchener's ability to put an end to the guerrilla tactics of the Boers and is tolerably certain that once Kitchener is allowed a free hand, his policy will not err on the side of leniency to the Boers.

### Isthmian Canal Report.

New York, Nov. 24.—There was an apparently well authenticated report in Washington last night, says a dispatch to the Times, that the Isthmian canal commission will make a report announcing the respective advantages of the Nicaraguan and Panama routes, but not offering any suggestion about which should be chosen. It is understood that some members of the commission were in favor of presenting a report in favor of the Nicaraguan route, but that others were strongly in favor of Panama, and that the result is a compromise.

# THE IRRIGATION QUESTION

Trouble Over the Question of a Field Meeting at Colorado Springs Next Year.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Sends a Letter Dealing With "Forestry and Irrigation."

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Trouble arose in the meeting of the National Irrigation congress this afternoon when the report of the committee on permanent organization was presented. All parts of the report were accepted save that section which recommended that a field meeting of the congress be held next spring at Colorado Springs and the annual meeting later in the year at Buffalo. A dozen delegates rose to their feet to protest when this was read, and loudly voiced their protests. They desired that the annual meeting be held in Colorado Springs and the secondary affair in Buffalo. They claimed that the majority of the men who would attend the annual meeting were residents of the West, and that they should not be compelled to go as far as Buffalo. The discussion lasted over an hour and waxed warm at times. Finally, on the request of Chairman Booth of the organization committee, that part of the report relating to the place of holding the next annual meeting was referred back to the committee with instructions to report at 11:30 tomorrow morning.

### SECRETARY WILSON'S LETTER.

At the afternoon session a letter was read from Secretary Wilson, dealing with "Forestry and Irrigation." It was in part as follows: "The water problem, like the forest problem, is essentially and primarily one of conservation and use. The waste of water in floods and the waste of forests by fire are parallel losses, each utterly hostile to the interests both of the farmer and Nation at large, and each preventable by perfectly well-known means. Enlightened public opinion and the use of expert skill are the two forces which are indispensable if we are to 'save the forests and store the floods,' in accordance with the admirable motto of your congress."

"The creation of public sentiment will be immensely forwarded by your meetings, and you may safely look to the national government for some part, at least, of the trained skill to study the water problems which confront the farmer, and to make the forests of the great West, and of the East as well, yield their products year after year and decade after decade in unbroken abundance."

"The vast developments which you are planning can become permanent only by the junction of wise conservation with energy, and the natural resources, which have cost you nothing, must be protected and husbanded with the same trained care which you are making ready to bestow upon vast systems of artificial works for irrigation."

"The chief dangers which threaten your plans—one, the failure to secure the building of these great works, the other the failure to protect the forests from which your waters come—are best met, like most of the dangers which threaten our country, by the broad diffusion of wise principles and ways of thought among the people. The two sister organizations which are striving for the objects you have in view, the National Irrigation association and the American Forestry association, are perhaps the most useful agents at your command for this purpose. Use and support them to the full and see to it that in every city, town and village, East and West, the people understand the vital interest of the whole nation in the protection and wise use of the forests and the streams."

### FORESTRY IS BUSINESS.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot, forester of the United States department of agriculture, took as his subject "Forestry is Business." He said in part:

"The aim of forestry is essentially an economic business one; incidentally it leads to the creation or protection of beauty; but it is essentially and completely separate from landscape gardening, from the planting of shade or street trees, and the cultivation of fruit; all of which are more or less personally confounded with it. The purpose of forestry is to perpetuate the forest cover in the regions where its presence is needed for the regulation of stream flow, the protection of agriculture against drying winds, and the preservation of irrigation works against silt from the washing of the hills. The destruction of forests, like any other form of evil, may be carried on for a time without immediate bad results, but the poverty and suffering which follow it in the end are as inevitable as it is severe."

"Prosperous agriculture is impossible without prosperous forests. Flood and destruction of forests go hand in hand and the lack of wood for fuel, fencing, building and farm implements, is one of the most serious of all handicaps to the farmer."

"Prosperous mining is impossible without prosperous forests. With the rare exception of such surface mines as those of the Mesaba district, mining requires timber. Thousands of hundreds of thousands of cords are needed yearly in the larger mines to support the galleries and make possible the extraction of ore. For the most part the grade of timber used is not high, nor will it bear long transportation. Mining may prosper temporarily on the destruction of forests, but such prosperity cannot last. Prosperous mining, therefore, is impossible without prosperous forests, and for the most part prosperous forestry is in the immediate neighborhood of the mines."

### STOCKMAN'S FINGERS

W. E. Beckham, a coking heavyweight of Burton, Kan., is in the live stock business. He did not need to pay much attention to the food he ate, until about two years ago an attack of indigestion put him partly paralyzed. His experience with food is well worth reading.

"The third and little finger on each hand became partially paralyzed, and my spine was bent just below the back of the neck. This came from a severe attack of the grip two years ago. I almost entirely lost the use of my hands."

"A condition continued several months, in spite of all kinds of baths and treatments. In the meantime my stomach, bowels, and digestive organs became affected and deranged. My liver seemed to have no more action than if I had no liver at all. No food of any kind tasted right, and I run down from 210 pounds to 130."

"One day the groceryman asked me if I had tried Grape-Nuts food. He said that it was recommended as a brain and nerve food and that it was pre-digested."

"So I commenced the use of Grape-Nuts, and carried some in my pocket. Now and then when I felt hungry I would take some of the food into my mouth and allow it to melt before swallowing. The food has a delicious taste and I began to improve right away. In three days' time I was very much better."

"I continued the use of Grape-Nuts, and continued to improve steadily. In a few weeks longer I was strong and had regained the use of my hands perfectly. In less than five months I was back to over 200 pounds, as you see in the picture which I send. Am now 51 years old and never had better health in all my life. I passed a thorough medical examination about four months ago in a life insurance company."

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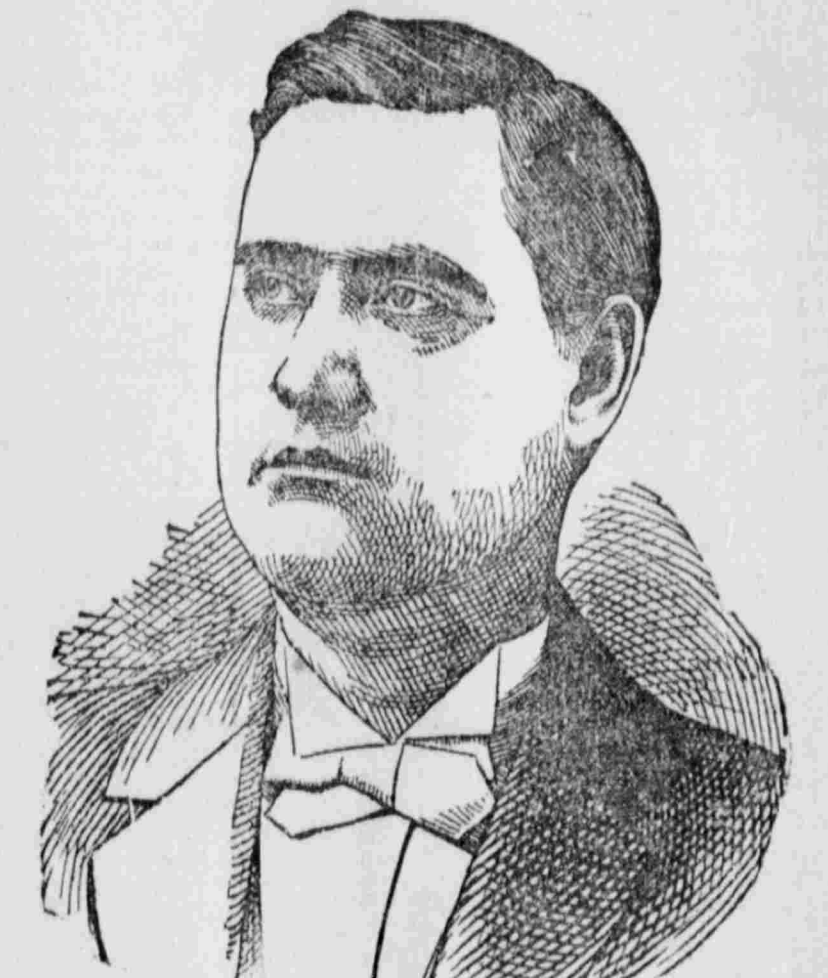
Drs. Shores' Free Expert Examination (either by person or by symptom list if you live away from the City) is absolutely free to all who apply before Nov. 30th. Only 5 days remain if you want to test Drs. Shores & Shores' skill as expert physicians and specialists at Drs. Shores, expense. Write today for free examination blanks if you cannot call. This special offer will close Nov. 30th and will not again be renewed or extended.

Hundreds of sick people with Chronic Diseases, doctor year after year, spend hundreds of Dollars without any correct or definite idea as to exactly what their ailment really is. They go to see this Doctor and that Doctor regardless of the EXPERIENCE he may have had in the treatment of any particular ailment: In fact it is a common occurrence in Dr. Shores' offices for the patient to tell Dr. Shores "I have been treating with Dr. So and So, for months and I don't know what my ailment is. They never told me. They gave me treatment and medicine but I did not know what it was for, etc."

It is this carelessness among the people in selecting a treatment that makes so much "Scepticism" about all treatments.

THE LENGTH OF A DOCTOR'S WHISKERS IS NO EVIDENCE THAT HE POSSESSES MEDICAL SKILL AND ABILITY. If you go to the store to buy a pair of shoes you EXAMINE THEM—You try them on, you compare them with other shoes, DON'T YOU? If you like them you buy them, if not you go elsewhere.

WHEN YOU SELECT A DOCTOR TO TREAT YOU FOR YOUR AILMENTS WHY DON'T YOU AT LEAST EXERCISE ORDINARY BUSINESS JUDGMENT? WHY DON'T YOU FIND OUT FIRST WHETHER HE IS EXPERIENCED IN THE TREATMENT OF YOUR AILMENT OR NOT BEFORE YOU LET HIM TREAT YOU?



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Drs. Shores have arranged to EXAMINE ABSOLUTELY FREE, ALL WHO APPLY THIS WEEK ONLY, SO THAT THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW WHAT THEIR DISEASE IS, FROM WHICH THEY SUFFER, FREE—AND WHETHER OR NOT IT IS CURABLE.

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STOP EXPERIMENTING with Doctors who are "IN DOUBT" as to what your ailment is and APPLY TO DR. SHORES, THE EXPERIENCED SPECIALISTS, who have in the past eight years PERSONALLY TREATED OVER 100,000 CASES OF DEAFNESS, CATARRH AND CHRONIC DISEASE. DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS, TO LEARN, FREE OF CHARGE, WHAT YOUR AILMENT IS AND IF IT CAN BE CURED.



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ALL DISEASES.

Drs. Shores not only cure Catarrh, but they cure Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Heart Disease, Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, Fistula, and Rectal Diseases, Female Complaints, Diseases of Women and Children, Rickets, Spinal Trouble, Skin Diseases, Deafness, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Diseases, Scrofula, and all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases that are curable.

DRS. SHORES TAKE NO INCURABLE DISEASES. Diseases that have baffled the skill of other Doctors and Specialists and stubbornly refused to yield to the ordinary method of treatment in most cases are quickly subdued and mastered by these noted doctors. Prices and terms within the reach of all. Everybody who has a symptom of disease should call and consult these noted Specialists free. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE whether you take treatment or not, for any disease.

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galleries and make possible the extraction of ore. For the most part the grade of timber used is not high, nor will it bear long transportation. Mining may prosper temporarily on the destruction of forests, but such prosperity cannot last. Prosperous mining, therefore, is impossible without prosperous forests, and for the most part prosperous forestry is in the immediate neighborhood of the mines."

"What is true of agriculture and mining is equally true of all industry. Prosperous manufactures are impossible without prosperous forests, not only because of the vast uses of wood in manufacturing processes but because of the raw material on which manufactures depend cannot be supplied without the assistance of the forest."

"Cheap and efficient transportation is impossible without prosperous forests. Railroads run over trees, and the vast increment of freight and passengers on which they live is more or less directly dependent, but still largely dependent in some degree, upon the forests."

"Prosperous commerce, therefore, is impossible without prosperous forests. It needs no further reasoning to show that the prosperity of the country and its permanence are intimately bound up with the protection and preservation of the forests; and if this be true of the great bases of our prosperity, agriculture, mining, industry, transportation and commerce, it is evident that the preservation of the forests is essential, too, for the building and maintenance of homes."

"In a very real sense the end of civilization may be described as the founding of prosperous homes. In this direction, as in many others, forestry is the handmaid of civilization."

broad statesmanship the forest is a vast tool for the induction of prosperity and happiness. Unused, it has little claim upon our respect. Rightly used it is one of the first servants of the nation. Temporarily the abuse of it may be successful, as any form of abuse of injustice may, but in the end the most dangerous form of excesses to which a nation can yield."

"Right care of its vast resources as a powerful factor in the wealth and prosperity of the nation is one of the important problems in the immediate future of the United States. Our forest lands are held partly by the government, but in far larger parts by private owners. The latter are beginning to be reached by the division of forestry, and they are finding it a thoroughly profitable thing to protect their forest lands by another name for forestry. The test has already been made on several hundred thousand acres—and altogether the owners of more than two million acres of private lands have asked the division of forestry to help them to introduce conservative lumbering."

"The introduction of forestry on private lands is thus progressing, although with great slowness because of the utter inadequacy of resources of the division of forestry. But with the forest the outlook is in some respects even less satisfactory. The government forest is dispersed among these utterly unrelenting bodies, the general land office, the geological survey and the division of forestry, and the loss and delay from this cause is the most serious of all the hindrances to the success of the work and the safety of the vast interests which depend upon it."

### Permanent Life Line.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—In the future it will not be necessary to "throw out the life line" when a person falls overboard in the sanitary canal at any point between Willow Springs and the controlling works. A stationary life line, consisting of a strong wire cable, has been stretched along the entire

distance of thirty-four miles for the use of victims of accidental drowning. It was constructed at a cost of \$12,000. The line extends along what is known as the "Rock Cut." Here on either side perpendicular walls of rock rise from eight to twelve feet above the water's edge. There is no other possible means of escape for persons thrown overboard or who through any cause are compelled to take to the water. The cable is made fast to iron clamps projecting from the granite walls. It hangs a few inches above the water and every quarter of a mile there is an iron ladder leading to the top of the rock.

Work on the cable was begun last May and completed yesterday. It was examined and pronounced safe and ready for use.

### Pay Twenty-five Cents

and get a pack of highest quality playing cards, having our American heroes' faces on the court cards. Just like other cards in every other respect—practical, and easy to read. New and novel, Mail-Notre Dept., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

THANKSGIVING WEEK SALE. At Z. C. M. I. commencing Monday, Nov. 26. Great Reductions in Ladies' Goods.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. TABLER'S HUCKEY PILE OINTMENT is daily curing cases of years' standing of itching and bleeding piles. The cure begins on the first application, a little perseverance makes the cure complete. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

### MUSIC LOVERS.

All who desire information of the address, etc., of Salt Lake's music teachers, should consult the Musicians' Directory, published on the Dramatic and Musical page of the Saturday "News."