## 12

powers of the various grounds of complaint, and will contribute materially to better future relations between China and the powers, Repara-tion has been made by China for the murder of foreigners during the up-rising and punishment has been in-flicted on the officials, however high in rank, recognized as responsible for or having participated in the outbreak. Official examinations have been for-bidden for a period of five years in all cities in which foreigners have been murdered or cruelly treated, and edicts have been issued making all officials directly responsible for the future safety of foreigners and for the suppression of violence against them. FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

Provsions have been made for insuring the future safety of the foreign representatives in Pekin by setting for their exclusive use a quarter of the city which the powers can make defensible and in which they can if necessary maintain permanent mil tary guards; by dismantling the mi tary works between the capital and the sea; and by allowing the temporary maintenance of foreign militar, posts along this line. An edict has been ssued by the emperor of China prohit iting for two years the importations of arms and ammunition into China. Chin has agreed to pay adequate indemni ties to the states, societies, and in dividuals for the losses sustained by them and for the expenses of the mili ltary expeditions sent by the variou powers to protect life and restore or

#### REVISING TREATIES.

Under the provisions of the joint note of December, 1900, China has agreed t revise the treaties of commerce and navigation and to take such other steps for the purpose of facilitating foreign trade as the foreign powers may decide to be needed.

#### THE TARIFF.

The Chinese government has agreed to participate financially in the work bettering the water approaches to Shanghal and to Tien Tsin, the cen ers of foreign trade in central and morthern China, and an international conservancy board, in which the Chi-nese government is largely represented, has been provided for the improvement of the Shanghai river and the contro of its navigation. In the same line o commercial advantages a revision the present tariff on imports has been essented to for the purpose of substi tuting specific for ad valorem duties, and an expert has been sent abroad on the part of the United States to as sist in this work. A list of articles to remain free of duty, including flour, cereals, and rice, gold and silver coin and builtion, has also been agreed upon in the settlement.

#### ADVOCATED MODERATION.

During these troubles our governmen has unswervingly advocated modera tion and has materially aided in bring ing about an adjustment which tends to enhance the welfare of China and to lead to a more beneficial intercourse be tween the empire and the modern world; while in the critical period of revolt and massacre we did our full share in safeguarding life and property, restoring order, and vindicating th national interest and honor. It be hooves us to continue in these paths, doing what lies in our power to foster feelings of good will, and leaving no effort untried to work out the great policy of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations, on a foot ing of equal rights and advantages to We advocate the "open door" with all that it implies; not merely the pro-curement of enlarged commercial oprtunities on the coasts, but access to e interior by the waterways with which China has been so extraordinarily favored. Only by bringing the people of China into peaceful and friendly community of trade with all



BIRTHPLACE OF STRANGE RELIGIONS.

Some of the Curlous Sects Which Have Sprung Into Existence During Recent Years in Chicago-An Englishman Writes to the London Daily Mail Regarding Some of the Latest Cults.

# 

twenty-story skyscrapers of this city on almost any Sunday afternoon may be found a little knot of people who profess the doctrines of the ancient sun-worshippers of Persia, and a somewhat larger gathering of religious enthusiasts who meet at the altar of a new sect found nowhere else in the world, and not more than two months

The student of modern religious development could hardly find a more fertile and interesting field for study than Chicago. Here are represented not only almost every one of the generallyknown religions of the eworld but a considerable number of curious forms

of religious faith which have originated in this city and are unknown outside it. Altogether there are more than seventy distinct and separate forms of re-

ligion which have organized churches n Chicago, and hardly a month passes which does not see the start of a new sect. Most of these new developments are shortlived, and do not survive the passage of more than a few months. Some of them, however, are persistent and grow with remarkable rapidity There seems to be something about the city which makes it a particularly fa-forable spot for the birth of weird and astonishing so-called "religious" sys-tems. Perhaps the fact that the city is

and cosmopolitan may have something to do with it. SERMON IN EIGHT LANGUAGES.

so young and at the same time so big

Down at the Harrison street police station there is on duty as turnkey a man who was the first white child born on the site of what is now a city of 1,-700,000 people. He is still able to do regular police work, and he has seen Chicago grow from a couple of log-huts and a fort in a swamp to its present position as the second city of America During these few years also the great est number of diverse emigrants who ever foregathered at one place in the same length of time have come to Chicago. The facts must be considered in

trying to understand why the city is so hospitable to new and strange ideas in religious and other lines. As an illus-tration of the cosmopolitan nature of the church going population may be cited the case of St. Agnes' Roman Catholie church at Chicago Heights, where sermons are regularly preached in eight different languages—English. Italian, Polish, German, Bohemian, Lithuanian, Croatian, and Swedish.

Chicago has Chinese joss houses Mohammedan mosques, a society of Buddhists, and almost all the manifold forms of the Christian and other older religions as they are known in other parts of the world. But these may be studied elsewhere. It is the forms which have originated here and which seem to flourish on this new soil which are of the greatest interest.

Most prominent among the present founders and promoters of new "religi-ous" faiths is John Alexander Dowie, the same grey-bearded individual who invaded London last year with disastrous effects to his feelings. Since his return Dowle has renounced his allegi-ance to King Edward and become h the new abiding place of all mankind citizen of the United States. He has also publicly and repeatedly announced that he, in his own person, is a reincar-nation of the Prophet Elijah come to earth again to set up the new City of Zion. Outside of his own immediate followers the sentiment is universal that he trades on human credulity, but in the face of this opinion the fact re-mains that in a financial and material way he has accomplished remarkable things.

In adjoining halls in one of the great | way of payment for the prayer treat ment with which he claims to cur all manner of bodfly allments. He i aid to spend several hours each da n praying for various patients have sent in written requests that the General Overseer of the Christian 'atholic Church in Chicago"-which is Dowle's self-given title-shall join with hem in prayer at a certain hour. These equests are received and tabulated by Dowie's secretaries according to ours stated, and are taken up in their The mo rder at the appointed times. nent Dowie completes the prayer callefor on one of these written requests, he puts the paper under a specially contructed electric time stamp and pushes lown the lever, the result being that the exact time of his prayer is printed on the request as follows:

# PRAYED Aug. 12, 1:04 p. m., 1901. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE,

Later, when Dowle hears that a pa tient has shown signs of improvemen at a certain hour, he can, if the bours orrespond, pull out one of these dated equests and show it as proof that the improvement was the result of his

"KORESH."

rayer.

Dowie's immediate predecessor as the nost conspicuous of the founders of w forms of religious doctrines, and the one who came nearest to equal-ling his success in a financial way was lyrus W. Teed, who announced a few ears ago to his mystified followers that in the "new dispensation" he was to be known as "Koresh," an alias he has since used in his public writings. The cardinal doctrine taught by Teed is that mankind lives on the inside of a hollow gloge, and that all the solar system and the universe of stars are also enclosed in the same way. He also teaches a system of community living, and he established such an institution some years ago in a suburb of the city, where he has since made his home. From some source he gets funds not only to maintain his establishment at Washington Heights, but to print a weekly paper devoted to the doctrines of the Koresh faith, and to send dele-gations of the faithful to such centers public interest as the present Pan-American exposition at Buffalo N. George Jacob Schweinfurth is another in the same general class of men who prey on the credulity of their fellows by advancing preposterous and often lasphemous claims. Schweinfurth got a considerable number of followers about him in Chicago, and finally prevailed upon a prosperous former livng eighty miles west of the city deed him his farm as a site for his "heaven." There he lived until repeated indictments for criminal offense broke up his community and drove the "New Messiah." as he called himself, A PROPHETESS.

There is another curious religious so clety in Chicago, at the head of which is a woman, who poses as a prophetess. The name of her society is the Spirit Government of Love, and she predicts that within a few years the present governments of the world will be overthrown, and that on the site of the





SHORT LINE.

the peoples of the earth can the work now auspiciously begun be carried to fruition. In the attainment of this purpose we necessarily claim parity treatment, under the conventions, throughout the empire for our trade and our citizens with those of all other powers.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

We view with lively interest and keen hopes of beneficial results the proceed ings of the Pan-American congress, convoked at the invitation of Mexico, and now sitting at the Mexican capital The delegates of the United States are under the most liberal instructions to co-operate with their colleagues in al matters promising advantage to the great family of American common-wealths, as well as their relations among themselves as in their domestic advancement and in their intercourse with the world at large.

#### WEIL AND LA ABRA AWARDS.

My predecessor communicated to the Congress the fact that the Weil and La Abra awards against Mexico have been adjudged by the highest courts of our country to have been obtained through fraud and perjury on the part of the claimants, and that in accordance with the acts of the Congress the money remaining in the hands of th secretary of state on these awards has been returned to Mexico. A consider-able portion of the money received from Mexico on these awards had been paid by this government to the claimants be fore the decision of the courts was ren-dered. My judgment is that the Congress should return to Mexico an amount equal to the sums thus already paid to the claimants.

DEATH OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The death of Queen Victoria caused the people of the United States deep and heartfelt sorrow, to which the government gave full expression. When President McKinley died, our nation in turn received from every quarter of the British empire expressions of grief and sympathy no less sincere.

DEATH OF EMPRESS FREDERICK

The death of the Empress Dowage Frederick of Germany also aroused the genuine sympathy of the American people; and this sympathy was cordi ally reciprocated by Germany when the President was assassinated. Indeed from every quarter of the civilized world we received, at the time of the President's death, assurances of such grief and regard as to touch the hearts of our people. In the midst of our affliction we reverently thank the Almighty that we are at peace with the nations of mankind; and we firmly in-tend that our policy shall be such as to continue unbroken these interna-tional relations of mutual respect and good will

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. White House, December 3, 1901.

# COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN Recommendation of a Well Known Chica-

go Physician.

ers.

lustrious.

\$5,000 to be held as a trust fund, the

interest from it each year to be paid

to whatever pair of Cardin lovers could

satisfy the trustees that they were most in need of the fund to help them

The first endowment under the fund

was made the next year, when a year's interest had accrued. A nurse maid

and a young man employed in a local paper factory, satisfied the require-ments, were adjudged true lovers and to have a capacity of becoming useful members of the community, and they

An ex-soldier was the benefiter the

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, constricted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in noved and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial afflictions. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—Mrs. Marv R. Melendy, M. D. Ph. D., Chicago, III. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

### Special Burgains

establish a home. The young woman must be of good moral character and her lover of good repute, sober and inat Z. C. M. I. Millinery Dept. All this week, 20 per cent off.

Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BAL-LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bron-chitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I.

Special Sale

were consequently awarded the prize. which amounted to \$143. Of all Millinery Goods at Z. C. M. I. 20 per cent off.

## DR. DOWIE'S ZION.

Within ten years he has accumulated property worth perhaps \$200,000, and every Sunday afternoon he preaches in the Auditorium Theater, seating 7,000 people, to an audience which crowds the house. This summer he completed the purchase of more than 7,000 acres of land along the shores of Lake Michigan, forty miles north of Chicago, and there a good many of the buildings of his ideal City of Zion have already been erected. This land when Dowie bought it was rough farm land. He had it cut up into regular city lots, hun-dreds of which were sold to his followers at enormous advances. Dowle per-sonally owns and directs a bank, two weekly papers, a land syndicate, a large hotel, a printing office, a hospital, a college, general stores, and a number of minor enterprises, and yet weekly he poses in public as Elijah II, and delivers harangues in which almost every class of people are attacked most bitterly Dowie's money comes from his followers, who, wherever they may be lo

Once or twice she has actually fixed the exact date for this great transformation, and when it passed without any sign of cataclysm she calmly revised her prophecies and went on publishing her paper

A most astonishing Chicago publication which appears regularly is the organ of a society of spiritualists, and it contains each week what purport to be signed contributions from not only most of the great characters of profane history, but from the greatest of those

who appear in the story of the Bible. Not for an instant to be classed or confounded with such examples as those above mentioned are the great independent churches of Christians which meet regularly in several of the large downtown theaters of the city. are unique in that each of the stands by itself, having no connec on with any other religious organization. The pas-tors of these independent churches are men of strong personality and character, and each of them seems to person-ify and represent the creed in which its members believe. In all there are more than 1,100 church buildings in Chicago of one kind and another. Of these the Roman Catholics have the largest number, 172. The Methodist Episcopal Church stands second with 142 branches; the Congregational church has eighty-one church es and thirteen missions; the Evan-gelical Lutheran has sixty churches with thirty-three missions; the Presby terians forty-seven churches with thirteen missions; the Protestant Episcopal church forty-one churches and four

t is extremely popular and is growing rapidly.-Chicago, Tribune. To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

each.

hade

apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice dally; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plas-ter should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shop. As a general liniment for sprains, Lruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is un-equaled. For sale by all druggists.

An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exer-cise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. When troubled with a cos-tive habit, she takes a few Joses of HERBINE to cleanse her system of all mpurities. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I.

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# MUSIC LOVERS.

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



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UTAH,

men to whom they are engaged. Dowries for orbhan girls are provided by another fund, 'aysterious in origin, which is distributed by the acting gov-ernors of the endowed Charities of St. George's in the East IDAHO,

Thu

George sent-the-East, London, This amounts to \$550 every year, and can be divided as the trustees see fit, with the aim of assisting as many girls as possiaim of assisting as many girls as possi-ble. The benefits from it, however, never fall below \$50 for each girl, and often reach \$150. None can receive aid from this fund until they can perform the various drutes of a housekeeper, and are suited to make good homecountry in the world. Size 27x31's inches, value 75 cents; sent to any address for 25 cents. Address The Deseret News.



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