

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

President Sends Message to Senate Recommending Asst. Secy. Loomis' Suggestion.

### IT IS FOR SPECIAL AGENTS.

Should Have Diplomatic Rank and The Title of Commercial Attache.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The president today sent a message to the senate recommending favorable action upon suggestions made by Asst. Secy. Loomis for co-operation by the departments of state and commerce and labor in collecting information concerning trade conditions in foreign countries. The president's message says:

"The acting secretary recommends that provision be made for six special agents, with the diplomatic rank and title of commercial attache, to be sent abroad to make practical trial of the proposed plan; to report to the department of state conditions existing in different countries which might suggest modifications or changes in the general scheme; to prepare for the department of commerce and labor reports upon commerce and manufactures or upon kindred topics of a more exhaustive and comprehensive character than is ordinarily obtainable at present, and to visit consulates, examine their workings and suggest such changes, either to the consular officers or to the department of state, as would tend to the general improvement and strengthening of the service.

"It is proposed that these agents shall be chosen primarily for their expert knowledge, but shall be not merely specialists, except for particular investigations that might from time to time be required, but practical men of affairs, with the experience best suited to fit them for their executive duties. It is suggested that the consular service might supply the best type of agents desired, and that, for this reason, and also because of the incentive to merit which would be provided by appointments should be made preferably from among those consular officers who have demonstrated their special fitness and capacity.

"Agriculture in the United States has long been dependent for the prosperity of the demand from abroad for its surplus products. In the last few years, our manufacturing industries have found that they were outstripping the capacity of even our enormous market and are now looking more and more to foreign consumption for relief from accumulating stocks.

"According to an estimate of the department of commerce and labor, our exports of manufactures in the calendar year 1904 will not only exceed the highest figures of any earlier year, but may possibly pass the \$500,000,000 line, as against \$444,000,000 in the high record year, the fiscal year 1900, \$351,000,000 in 1899, \$308,000,000 in 1898, \$268,000,000 in 1897, and \$240,000,000 in 1896.

"The magnitude and steady growth of this export movement from our work shops and factories are such as to suggest the grave importance of providing it with all the official apparatus necessary to its full and free development.

"For this reason I cordially commend to the consideration of Congress the recommendations of the acting secretary of state looking to the gradual systematizing and equipment of the whole foreign service by simple and inexpensive means as an auxiliary, responsive at all points to what may reasonably be expected of it by the great industrial and commercial interests which are so deeply concerned in enlarging their share of the world's trade.

"The details of the proposed plan are set out in a long letter from Mr. Loomis, who says that this plan can be put into effect at a very small cost; in fact, he places the cost of the test at \$50,000 per annum. Six commercial attaches, or special agents, will be sufficient to initiate the movement. They would be salaried at \$500 per annum and traveling expenses and would be assigned, one to cover Austria, the Balkan states, Germany, Switzerland, Russia and other countries of northern Europe; one for France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and other countries bordering on the Mediterranean; another for Great Britain and dependencies; the fourth for Mexico, West India and the South America; the fifth for Asia, more particularly Asiatic Russia, China and Japan; and the sixth to be held in reserve for special service and particular missions to any part of the world.

### IDAHO LEGISLATURE.

Divided on Indorsing President Roosevelt's Rate Policy.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 19.—A peculiar legislative performance was witnessed here today. Yesterday Senator Nugent of Idaho county introduced a memorial to the president and Congress on the subject of reduction of the tariff. It set forth that Idaho was entitled; that the people did not want revision, and asked that no extraordinary session of Congress be called to take action on the subject today. There was no discussion other than some remarks by Senator McEleth, Democrat. It was passed, the two Democratic members voting against it. When it was sent to the house the body unanimously refused to concur, and sent it back to the senate.

## CATARRH

Cannot be cured by Sprays or other Local Applications

Catarrh is not, as is generally believed, a local disease, but is due to serious causes deep-seated in the blood. Blood Taint and Lowered Vitality are the conditions which give rise to Catarrh and sprays, washes, smoking preparations or other local remedies cannot do more than temporarily relieve the symptoms and can never reach and cure the disease itself. Many doctors direct their efforts to relieving the mere symptoms of Catarrh, treating it as a strictly local disease and totally ignoring the fact that the causes that underlie the outward signs of this malady, Catarrh, if not promptly arrested and cured, may cause consumption or lead to very serious diseases of the digestive organs.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Catarrh quickly, thoroughly and permanently. Its curative properties act directly on the blood, driving out the poison, purifying and strengthening the whole system. It relieves immediately the disgusting symptoms of Catarrh, such as hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, the dropping of a catarrhal matter into the throat, sick stomach, etc. It absolutely and permanently cures all forms of Catarrh—Catarrh of the Nose, Ear, Throat, Eyes, Lungs, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. If you have any of the symptoms of Catarrh, don't waste time and money on worthless local remedies but get B. B. B.—the medicine that is guaranteed to cure.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per large bottle. If taken in sufficient quantity according to directions on label and not cured, money is refunded.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Manufactured by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

## Some people have the taking-cold habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, heals. Consult your own doctor about this.

### REFORM MEASURES FOR MACEDONIA A FAILURE.

London, Jan. 19.—The Russian foreign office is convinced that the Austro-Russian reform measures decided upon for Macedonia are a hopeless failure and is communicating with the powers interested in the near eastern question with the view of obtaining an expression of the extent to which they are willing to go to secure more extensive and more real reforms and probably will lay before parliament very early in the session a sweeping project which Foreign Secretary Lansdowne believes will insure success. When Great Britain agreed to support the Austro-Russian scheme the foreign office reserved the right to offer amendments to the program in the event that the scheme known as the "Meuser program," proved a failure.

All the recent reports to the foreign office from the British consuls in the interior of Macedonia are of such a nature as to lead to the conclusion that the conditions prevailing in the interior are no better than before the late revolution. It is expected that if the Russian government is not supported by the powers he will renew the suggestion offered a year ago to place Macedonia under the control of a Christian governor general, not responsible to the parliament, but the powers. Up to the present Italy alone has signified her willingness to co-operate with Great Britain in demanding more effectual methods.

There is some doubt concerning the position which France will take, but the Associated Press understands that the French government, though inclined to side with the reformers, is not willing to disturb the existing state of the Balkans, hoping that the summer will pass without a serious conflict.

At the same time French and German financiers are arranging to supply Turkey with a loan of \$25,000,000, the largest part of which will be devoted to fitting out the Turkish army with new batteries of quick firing guns, orders for which have been placed with French and German manufacturers. Similar orders recently have been placed in Bulgaria.

It is not likely that Austria and Russia, which refused to consent to Great Britain's original proposition for the appointment of a Christian governor general, will now agree to it. It is probable that Germany probably will maintain a friendly attitude toward Turkey.

The Associated Press has been informed by the British consul general in Macedonia that who recently returned from a vacation in England, and the Macedonians construe the attitude of Austria and Russia as plainly indicating their belief that the continuance of unrest will necessitate joint interference resulting in their obtaining controlling influence in the Balkans and possibly the acquisition of territory on the Mediterranean sea.

### J. A. LIMOS WANTED.

Ex-Convict Believed to Have Turned Stage Robber.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—No reports have been received from the officers who are in pursuit of John A. Limos, alleged to be an ex-convict wanted for several offenses.

Special Officer Thacker of the Wells-Fargo company in this city said today that Limos is suspected of having held up several stages. He added:

"I sent him up in 1900 for holding up the Union stage and he was released in May, 1901. He then disappeared and there have been many holdups, done exactly in the same way, which would lead one to believe that he was highwayman was no other than Limos."

Sheriff Dunlop of Napa county, who was present at the interview, corroborated what Thacker said and so did J. J. Johnson, sheriff of Contra Costa county, when A. L. Overmyer was killed. Both Johnson and Sheriff Dunlop have participated in the hunt for Limos.

### HENRY VILLARD'S WILL.

Attempt of His Daughter to Upset it Fails.

New York, Jan. 18.—By a decision handed down at White Plains today, Supreme Court Justice Kough has sustained the will of the late Henry Villard, the defendant in the suit brought by Mrs. James W. Bell to upset the will of her father, the late Henry Villard. The defendants comprise Mrs. Henry Villard, Horace White and Charles A. Spofford, who are the executors of the will of Henry Villard, and Oswald G. Villard, who is one of the beneficiaries in this country and in Germany, among them such institutions as Harvard university, Columbia university and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The defendants contend that Mrs. Bell, by consent of the court, was the trustee of the will, in accepting the legacies and income given to her under it, and by failing to bring the suit within the statutory period of two years, had forfeited the right to attack the will. These contentions are sustained by Justice Kough.

### Protest Against Joint Statedhood.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 18.—The Arizona legislature today passed unanimously a joint resolution protesting against statehood with New Mexico for Arizona, preferring territorial government forever.

## NORTH SEA INCIDENT INQUIRY BEGINS.

International Commission Held Its First Public Session Yesterday Afternoon.

### BRITISH CHARGES ARE READ.

Eight Principal Ones Four Chief Points in the Reply of the Russians.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident began its public sessions this afternoon. The meeting of the commission was held in the state dining hall of the D'Orsay palace (foreign office), which was crowded with high officials, diplomats and representatives of the navies of the principal maritime powers, including several staff officers of the Japanese army. Several members of the staff of the Japanese legation were among the diplomats present.

Admiral Fournier (France) presided, with Rear Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain) and Admiral von Spaun (Austria-Hungary) at his right, and Vice Admiral Dubois (Russia) and Rear Admiral Dumas (United States) on his left.

A large force of British counsel and advisers was at the right of the court. Baron Taube, the Russian judicial adviser, and other Russians were on the left of the court. The British agent of Great Britain before the international commission, read the charges, which consisted of the Russian torpedo boats, which were sighted on the Hull fishing fleet. It was specifically declared that no Japanese torpedo boats and no warships whatever were among the fishing fleet, and that no Japanese warships were anywhere in the North sea.

Baron Taube read the Russian reply, which specifically declared that two torpedo boats approached the Russian squadron, which boats the searchlights disclosed to be torpedo boats. Thereupon fire was opened, the torpedo boats moving off and later disappearing. The Russian statement asserted that Admiral Rojdestvensky was absolutely obliged to act as he did in order to destroy the torpedo boats which had attacked his squadron.

The principal charges of the British statement follow:

"On the night in question there were not any warships whatever in the neighborhood of the fishing fleet except those of the Russian fleet."

"No warships had been seen by the fishing boats since a long time previous."

"The Russian fleet carried any kind of material of war."

"No Japanese warship of any kind whatever was at that moment in the North sea."

"There were not any Japanese upon the fishing boats."

"The Russian fire continued after their searchlights clearly showed the vessels were peaceful fishing boats."

"None of the Russian ships gave or even offered assistance."

"The fire killed two men, wounded six, sank one boat and damaged five others."

The statement concludes that the attack was without any provocation upon peaceful fishing boats pursuing their usual and rightful vocation.

Following are the principal points of the Russian reply:

"At about midnight the flagship Kniaz Souvaroff saw the outlines of two small boats, which approached with all lights extinguished, directly toward the battleship."

"When the two suspicious boats came within range of the Russian searchlights they were recognized as torpedo boats. Thereupon the battleship opened fire."

"Thereafter a number of small fishing boats not showing the required lights were observed. Precautionary measures were adopted nevertheless. There was a strong feeling of danger upon the battleship and the imperative duty of protecting themselves against the attack of torpedo boats obliged a continuance of the fire despite the evidence of the peaceful nature of the boats but also the ships of the squadron itself which had arrived within the zone of the fire."

"In the meantime the two torpedo boats drew off and shortly afterward disappeared. Fearing that some of the fishing boats were damaged, yet being certain that all danger from the two torpedo boats or possibly others was not completely removed, Admiral Rojdestvensky considered it indispensable for the entire squadron to continue its route without stopping."

"Admiral Rojdestvensky, while taking into account the damage caused to the fishing boats, considered that in the use of all the means in his power to destroy the torpedo boats which attacked his squadron."

The following testimony in the case against Senator Smoot came too late for our last issue so is continued today that our readers may have it entire.

At the afternoon session Maj. Richard W. Young of Salt Lake City, a former witness for Senator Smoot, was recalled, and said that the president of the church has no power to alter a revelation after it has been sustained by the church. He testified further that if a man and a woman should enter into plural marriage relations since the manifesto he would consider that they were living in unlawful relations.

Chairman Burrows asked if there had been any vote of dissent at the last conference to sustain President Smoot. The conference having been held since President Smith testified that he is living in polygamous cohabitation, Maj. Young replied that he had not heard of any dissent.

The chairman also inquired if the absent Apostles had a special mission to keep out of the jurisdiction of the subpoena of the committee on privileges and elections. Maj. Young said he had heard the "absent Apostles" were trying to keep out of the way. Both absent Apostles are reputed to be polygamists.

WILLIAM LANGTON.

## Common Soap does not cut wash-day in half. Fels-Naptha does.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

the endowment oaths, could not be believed.

GLEN MILLER  
Glen Miller, former United States marshal in Utah, several times testified that he had defeated "Mormon" candidates in a strong "Mormon" district. He declared "Mormons" to be a political party and that "Mormon" officials gave impartial administrations.

Sensor Dubois asked the witness what had caused "Mormons" to bolt the Republican candidates at the last election in Salt Lake City. Mr. Miller replied that they objected to Senator Kearns' management of the party, holy church was keeping the church out of politics. He believed the Gentiles thought it was best to let polygamists left. He had made an investigation into the number of polygamists in Salt Lake City and found that there were only 74 men, nearly all of them old, only two being under 50 years of age.

JOHN W. HUGHES.  
John W. Hughes of Salt Lake, editor of a weekly paper, testified that the sentiment among the Gentiles was that President Smith was a fanatic in religion, but that he was thoroughly honest in keeping the church out of politics. He believed the Gentiles thought it was best to let polygamists left. He had made an investigation into the number of polygamists in Salt Lake City and found that there were only 74 men, nearly all of them old, only two being under 50 years of age.

MRS. MARY G. COULTER.  
Mrs. Mary G. Coulter of Ogden, a Gentile and the wife of a physician, testified in regard to political affairs. She was a member of the Legislature that elected Mr. Smoot a senator. She said she went unemployed, but was glad to abide by the result of her party's action. She had made an investigation into the number of polygamists in Salt Lake City and found that there were only 74 men, nearly all of them old, only two being under 50 years of age.

Polygamous relations were never flaunted by the "Mormons," said Mrs. Coulter, and the young "Mormons" particularly were opposed to the continuation of polygamous relations. As a member of the Legislature, she said, she was asked by many Gentiles as "Mormons" to vote for Smoot.

On cross-examination Chairman Burrows asked if it would have made any difference in her vote for senator if she had known that a majority of Mr. Smoot's fellow-polygamists were polygamists. Mrs. Coulter replied that possibly she might have voted for Smoot because many Gentiles welcomed the opportunity of showing that their antagonism was not directed against the church, but merely against the principle of church control.

"What do you think of a man who would vote to elect a polygamist as an Apostle?" asked Chairman Burrows. The witness replied that she could not sit in judgment in such a case.

MRS. W. H. JONES.  
Mrs. W. H. Jones of Salt Lake, who said she went to Utah at 16 years of age as a bride and who had been prominently connected with the Liberal and Republican parties in Utah, testified that neither she nor Senator Smoot had joined the Silver Republican party, and said that both of them had "too much sense."

On cross-examination the witness said she did not believe a polygamist could be elected to office by either Gentiles or "Mormons."

"How about Mr. Roberts?" asked Chairman Burrows. "I was not so long ago I do not know," she replied. "I am glad you did not permit him to take his life," she replied.

The case for Senator Smoot exhausted their list of witnesses, but expect several will arrive in time for the hearing, tomorrow.

### PISTOL-SHOTGUN DUEL.

Result: Three Men Dead, One in Jail.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 19.—James Abshire and his son fought a revolver and shotgun duel with L. A. Grady, a man named Holley in Franklin county, 20 miles south of Roanoke. The three first named are dead, and Holley, who occupied the position of referee, is said to be in jail. One of the men is alleged to have offered an insult to the wife of another, which caused the shooting.

### Divulged Military Secrets.

Yokohama, Jan. 19.—H. B. Collins, a man who has long been a resident of Japan, was publicly tried today on the charge of disclosing military secrets. The court allowed that Collins visited Port Arthur and Tien Tsin last year and received 1,000 yen from the Japanese government for information. Collins was charged with divulging military secrets to the Japanese government.

Lost letters. Collins wrote from Yokohama, detailing the proposed dispatch of Japanese troops, giving their number, their destination and their purpose to Gen. Dossin, but the letter was stopped at Nagasaki.

The maximum penalty for the offense is six years imprisonment. The passing of sentence was deferred until Jan. 24.

### Japanese Shipping Artillery.

Huan Shan, Jan. 19.—A considerable increase has been noticeable the last few days in the range of the Japanese artillery. This fact affords ground for the belief that part of the heavy guns sent in the siege of Port Arthur have been used out at the factory works and even the Japanese ships have arrived and been placed in position.

### Steamer Rosely Condemned.

Tokio, Jan. 20, 11 a. m.—The British steamship Rosely, which was captured by the Japanese cruiser Tokiwa in the Sea of Japan, Jan. 11, when bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of coal, has been condemned by the prize court at Sasebo.

### St. Petersburg Strike Situation.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19, 4:30 a. m.—The strike situation is causing much uneasiness. There are indications of its spreading toward a general sympathetic strike. Determined efforts are being made to call out the factory workers in St. Petersburg, numbering several hundred thousands, including the employees of the Russian Westinghouse company.

### TEA

Will you buy of your grocer a pound of our tea, and go by the book in brewing it?

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet: How To Make Good Tea.

### Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.

26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

## INTEGRITY OF CHINESE EMPIRE.

Hay Has Received Positive Assurances From Powers That No Attempt Will be Made on It.

### SCHEMES HAVE BEEN CHECKED.

French and Other Governments Received Communication from the United States.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secy. Hay has secured positive assurances from the powers that there shall be no attempt made upon the integrity of Chinese territory.

In a long cablegram received at the state department today from the American embassy at Paris, the French government reiterates its position and assurances in favor of preservation of China's administrative entity and territorial integrity.

The American government was prompted to take this action by certain reports from its embassies and legations abroad, that the powers were expecting to divide up China after the war, among themselves. The inquiry of Secy. Hay has checked whatever scheme there was on foot, and the powers are once again down in black and white pledged to assist in the maintenance of China's territorial and political integrity, all of them having given favorable replies to the American note.

### NOTE FROM UNITED STATES.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The French government and other powers have received a communication from the American government which, if approved by the powers, will exert a far-reaching effect in preventing the territorial break-up of China when peace is eventually made between Russia and Japan. The American initiative in this direction is distinct from the recent note relative to Russia's protest against China's alleged breach of neutrality.

This latter note treats of the continuation of China's neutrality in the pending war, but the other communication treats of Chinese territory after the war is concluded. This step is based upon information reaching the United States government that some of the powers are apprehensive that the eventual consideration of peace between Russia and Japan will lead to claims on portions of Chinese territory. The American communication tends to avert the possibility of such claims, thus insuring a continuance of the present policies of the open door and the territorial integrity of the empire.

The French, British and Italian governments have approved the American communication. If approved by the powers, it will constitute a notable understanding that the powers will not make claims on Chinese territory when peace is ultimately concluded.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

See what a pretty umbrella you can buy of McConahay the Jeweler for \$2.

41 W. 2nd So.

Patent colt, turn sole, L X V

(Made by J. & T. Cousins.)

Price,

\$4.00

THE MOORE SHOE CO.,

258 S. Main. Sole Agents.

From the squirrel. He's a saver and he never wants.

If you will write or call the Utah Commercial and Savings Bank will tell you how to become a saver and never want.

22-24 E. First South Street.

Salt Lake City.

## Curse DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY White Ribbon Remedy.

No taste. No odor. Any woman anguished in gloom of water, tea, coffee or food without patient's knowledge. White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquor after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Endorsed by members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Physicians, Hospitals, Clergymen and Temperance Workers.

Write Dr. W. R. Brown, 218 Tremont St., Boston, for trial package and letter of advice free in plain sealed envelope. All letters confidential and destroyed soon as answered. White Ribbon Remedy sold by druggists everywhere also sent by mail in plain package, price \$1.00. Sold and recommended by special agent in Salt Lake City.

### DRUEHL & FRANKEN, Main and 3rd South Street.

### SICK HEADACHE.

A Pill At Night. No "Morning After." Don't suffer when the remedy is so near at hand.

R. A. G. PILLS eliminate and remove all noxious matter that tends to undermine the functions of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and thus insure perfect, regular and healthy condition of the system.

Also a Positive Cure For—Biliousness Indigestion Constipation Nervousness

ALL DRUGGISTS HAVE THEM.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

## A CLEANLY AGE.

Twentieth Century Ideas Incline Toward Sanitation and Preventatives.

Nowadays scientists believe that in cleanliness lies the secret of prevention of diseases. To prevent a disease, remove the cause.

Just as unclean habits breed many diseases, so careless habits will breed dandruff. Improper use of another's brush, comb, etc., will surely cause dandruff, and, in time, will just as surely cause baldness.

It's microbe infection, nothing more nor less. Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ, and causes hair to grow luxuriantly. Herpicide is absolutely free from grease or other injurious substances. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agents.

Don't be gold-bricked, and buy any old machine unless it's a Newbro's.

I sell the "Templeton," the original, now in use in over 100,000 stores.

We control three makes cannot use any without which a cutter is useless.

JOE WHITE

"The Duplicating Order Book Man," 165 W. 2nd So., Great Salt Lake City.

THE STATE BANK