

carrying arms, this being the most humiliating punishment that can be inflicted on these Balkan warriors. A severe penalty is also imposed on those found gambling.

PRINCESSES WHO COULD DO THINGS.

In these delightful surroundings the princesses of Montenegro grew up to be splendid specimens of womanhood. As children they enjoyed the greatest liberty and escaped the restraints of court etiquette, which are the curse of most royal boys and girls. In the severe winters which are experienced in the country of the black hills, the princesses were encouraged to harden their constitutions by sleighing, running in snowshoes, skating and indulging in other cold weather sports and pastimes. At the warmer seasons of the year they made long excursions into the wooded and mountainous interior and paid frequent visits to the prince's villa on the shore of the Adriatic sea. By the time they were in their teens they could ride a horse bareback, drive a four-in-hand, hunt and shoot, and swim and sail or row a boat to perfection.

While thus enjoying childhood to the full the royal girls were educated by French and German tutors and governesses, who polished off the roughness which might otherwise have become apparent in their characters. Prince Nicholas allowed each of his daughters to run wild in Montenegro until 15 years of age, after which the princesses were sent to Vienna and Paris to gain a knowledge of the western world with its totally different manners and customs. After attaining her seventeenth birthday each princess spent six months in Montenegro, and this plan proved to be an effective finish to an excellent scheme of education. The Montenegrin princesses developed from tomboy girls into women of unusual grace and beauty, of exceptional personal distinction and of remarkable talent in many directions.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

Shortly after New Year's day in 1889 the Grand Duke Peter Nikolaievitch of Russia, a cousin of the czar, was paying a visit to the prince at the impressive age of 25. On the boulevard one day his eye was attracted by a young lady whose style of beauty was something out of the common. She was walking with an elderly lady as companion and the grand duke turned round to follow her at a discrete distance. Suddenly he lost sight of the ladies and though he searched the neighboring streets diligently he could find no trace of the fascinating stranger. He returned to his hotel in despair and dreamed that the fair stranger turned out to be a princess in disguise, whom he immediately married.

On the following day he caught sight of the unknown lady in the Bois de Boulogne, but he was driving with a friend and had no opportunity of resuming the chase. A day elapsed without his seeing the girl, who occupied his thoughts to the exclusion of most other subjects, but on the fourth day he espied her promenading on the boulevards again with the elderly lady at her side. The grand duke determined not to lose this time and followed the pair with unremitting vigilance. They entered one of the most fashionable hotels and the grand

16 Doctors pronounced case of Eczema incurable, but D. D. D. Prescription cured it quickly.

If you doubt it, read this letter from a man whose integrity no one can question, who is the leading furrier of Toledo, O.



Toledo, O., March 25, 1904.

D. D. D., Chicago, Ill.: Gentlemen: I have long been desirous of writing you a letter of gratitude for the happy results obtained from your wonderful medicine for my skin disease. I am now well and I am doing so now with a deep feeling of appreciation, hoping that it may bring the same happiness and relief to other sufferers that it brought to me. Six years of intense suffering from a severe case of eczema, to be given up incurable by station doctors, several of whom were specialists of skin diseases, and then to have tried every known medicine for my ailment without effect, and finally to procure absolute relief and a permanent cure from a new remedy, is an experience that justifies my saying it is making it known to the public, and I feel that it is my duty to give it as much publicity as possible, so that other sufferers may be relieved. My sympathy goes out to those who have to go through what I did. It was almost unendurable, and not only was it a most painful disease, but its appearance was horrible on my face, and for years I went from home to the store and back again, going to no place of amusement or visiting my friends, simply going through a daily ordeal that I could scarcely endure. Worse than that, I was restricted to eating certain things and any change from that would greatly increase the pain. My hands and fingernails were unsightly, and I wore gloves all the time. My eyes were swollen most of the time so that I could barely see, and my ears and face had all the resemblance of a raw piece of steak. All this embarrassment and pain and misery have entirely left me. I can now call on my friends, go any place I desire and my business is receiving the attention that it should. When specialists will pronounce you beyond cure, and you are advised to seek another place of residence, and leave your established and profitable business, is it no wonder then that I should write you this letter?

Thanking you again, and wishing your great remedy continued success, believe me, I am your grateful friend,

ROBERT SUSSMAN.

If you are suffering the tortures of the damned don't hesitate, but go TODAY. Write to your druggist and invest \$1.00. It will not be an expenditure, but an investment in happiness.

D. D. D. Prescription is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

For sale by all druggists.

DRUEHL & FRANKEN,
Distributing Agents.

PRELATE WHO SECRETLY OBEYED POPE'S ORDER.



MONSIGNOR LE NORDEZ

In the center of the fight between the French government and the Vatican has been Monsignor Le Nordez, Bishop of Dijon. At first he refused to obey the mandate of Pope Pius, calling him to Rome. He finally left Paris secretly and the French government has now stopped his salary.

duke hurried into the clerk's office to inquire who they were. His astonishment on learning that the young lady was Princess Miliza of Montenegro and the elderly companion her lady-in-waiting, Madame de Voievitch, was unbounded, for it seemed to him that the first part of his dream had come true in an almost remarkable manner. He immediately resolved that the rest of the dream should be realized.

Returning to his hotel he dispatched a courier with a note to Princess Miliza, saying that having learned of her presence in Paris, he desired to pay his respects to her. He mentioned the fact that his kinsman, the Czar Alexander III, who then occupied the Russian throne, was an intimate friend of her father, Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, and added that he would be neglecting his duty if he failed to call and make his bow to her. Without waiting for an answer, the Grand Duke donned his uniform and drove to the hotel where Princess Miliza was staying. He found that she realized all his expectations and he incurred no delay in making love to the charming Montenegrin princess, who soon found that she reciprocated his feelings.

HAPPY EVER AFTER.

Before they left Paris they had contracted a secret engagement and parted with mutual promises to obtain their respective sovereigns' assent to the match. The Grand Duke returned to St. Petersburg and formally asked for the czar's permission to propose for the hand of Princess Miliza of Montenegro, which was readily given, for this love match exactly suited the requirements of Russia's foreign policy. When the Grand Duke arrived at Cetinje three weeks later to ask Prince Nicholas for the hand of his eldest daughter he found the ground prepared and the course of true love ran with wonderful smoothness. The marriage was celebrated in St. Petersburg within six months of the day on which the Grand Duke first caught sight of his bride and the Imperial couple have lived happily ever since. Grand Duchess Miliza, who was the daughter of a son and two daughters, has been one of the most popular members of the Russian Imperial family during all the 15 years of her married life.

At the marriage of the Grand Duchess Miliza, which was celebrated with much pomp in the presence of the czar, the members of the Imperial family and other royal personages, the principal bridesmaid was the younger sister, Princess Anastasia of Montenegro. Princess Anastasia, who was then 21 years old, was also a girl of unusual attractions, and no less than four grand dukes and princes at the wedding fell in love with her. They all paid their court to her, but her choice fell on Prince George Romanowsky, fifth Duke of Leuchtenberg, who was a widower, and 18 years her senior. The Romanowskys are descended on the paternal side from the House of Orleans and on the maternal side from the Russian Imperial family, and they are styled "Imperial Highnesses."

Having gained the love of the charming Montenegrin princess in opposition to three young and formidable rivals, Prince George Romanowsky was in a great hurry to marry her and he rushed the preparations regardless of court etiquette and precedents. Exactly one month after the wedding of Princess Miliza to the Grand Duke Peter, and five weeks after he had seen her for the first time, Prince George Romanowsky led Princess Anastasia of Montenegro to the altar. Within a few weeks Prince Nicholas of Montenegro had secured the most desirable son-in-law in two of the most desirable sons-in-law in Europe. Princess Anastasia has borne her husband one son and one daughter, and the marriage has been one of unclouded happiness.

CAPTURED A FUTURE KING.

Princess Helene of Montenegro was destined to make a still better match. In the spring of 1898 Crown Prince Victor Emanuel of Italy visited Montenegro for a hunting expedition and was the guest of Prince Nicholas. When he went out shooting he found to his surprise that he was accompanied not only by Prince Nicholas and his two elder sons, Crown Prince Danilo and Prince Mirko, but also by his daughter, Princess Helene, then 23 years old. Moreover he found at the end of the day that Princess Helene had secured a bigger bag than his own, a circumstance that increased his admiration for the royal amazon.

When he found that, notwithstanding this proficiency in many pastimes, Princess Helene was gentle and intelligent, a talented painter and a musician of real power, the Italian Crown Prince fell in love with her and asked Prince Nicholas for her hand within a week of his arrival in Montenegro. Prince Nicholas naturally raised no objections, the king of Italy approved his son's choice, and the match was pronounced satisfactory by Italian statesmen, so that there were no obstacles and the wedding took place in Rome a few months later. Four years later Princess Helene became queen of Italy through the assassination of her father-in-law, King Humbert, by an anarchist. Her marriage, too, has been extremely happy, only the birth of two successive daughters instead of the desired son has been a disappointment to the royal parents.

At the wedding of the queen of Italy her youngest sister, Princess Anna, acted as chief bridesmaid, and among the royal guests present was Prince Francis Joseph of Battenberg. The ro-

mance enacted in St. Petersburg was repeated, and Prince Francis Joseph fell in love with Princess Anna, whom he married six months later. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro's eldest daughter, Princess Zorka, married Prince Peter Karageorgievitch, but she died 13 years before he ascended the throne of Serbia as Peter I.

LIKELY TO BE CZARINA.

Hitherto all the Montenegrin princesses have contracted love matches, but Prince Nicholas has two unmarried daughters who are destined to be wedded for political considerations. The two members of the Russian Imperial family who stand next in succession to the Russian throne are in need of wives, and the two remaining unmarried princesses of Montenegro are the only eligible consorts left for them. Their wives must belong to the Orthodox Greek church, and the only princesses in Europe who fulfill this requirement beside the two Montenegrins are members of the Russian Imperial family who are too closely related to them for marriage to be possible. Roman Catholic princesses never change their religion, and though there are one or two Protestant princesses who might be eligible, neither of them is willing to adopt the Orthodox Greek faith. Consequently, both the czar's son, Grand Duke Michael, and the czar's daughter, Grand Duke Cyril, who escaped death on the Petropavlovsk, are limited to the choice of the Montenegrin princesses, unless Cyril succeeds in removing the obstacles to his love match with the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse. Otherwise it is undetected he will be called upon to marry the beautiful Princess Zorka, now 23 years old, and that Grand Duke Michael will marry Princess Vera, now 17 years old.

One of these two Montenegrin princesses is thus almost sure to become czarina of Russia. The czar's heir is believed in St. Petersburg to be within six months of the day on which the Grand Duke first caught sight of his bride and the Imperial couple have lived happily ever since. Grand Duchess Miliza, who was the daughter of a son and two daughters, has been one of the most popular members of the Russian Imperial family during all the 15 years of her married life.

In either case Prince Nicholas of Montenegro would have as much right as King Christian of Denmark to be called the father-in-law of Europe, given as things are at present, the ruler of one of the tiniest countries in Europe has acquired powerful political influence through the matrimonial success of his daughters.

GEORGE WEISS.

"When Johnston's Army Came to Utah."

Home Made Molasses and Territorial Brooms—Letters at the Governor's Office—Rain and Snow in Sanpete—Opening of the Territorial Fair—"Don't Trust My Wife"—Return of Property.

(From the Files of the Deseret News of September, 1857.)

The government is sending troops to Utah. From the dawn of our government until now there never has been so outrageous, unconstitutional, illegal, inhuman and in every way senseless, unjustifiable and wanton a waste of the people's treasure to compass their oppression and destruction as is to be found in sending troops to Utah.

The companies from Deer Creek and the Devil's Gate arrived on the 19th, leaving our enemies the trouble of clearing the road of American citizens lawfully occupying American soil.

Dr. A. D. Boynton of Centerville presented us, on the 16th, with a specimen of molasses made from the Chinese sugar cane, and it was fine colored, fine flavored, and very sweet, notwithstanding it had been boiled from the juice without adding lime water, or clarifying the syrup.

Brooms.—We received a few brooms on the 20th, branded "T. Colborn" on the handle, which excel any that we have yet seen in the territory.

The Eye.—To remove dirt lodged beneath the upper lid of the eye, draw it over the lower one.

Fire.—A fire caught in the United States bakery, Michigan Bluffs, Cal., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon July 22, and destroyed the whole town with the exception of Kimball's livery stable and two houses. Loss, \$150,000. Appalling.

Several loads of hay and wood are wanted immediately at the "News" office. We trust our subscribers as well as agents will exert themselves and meet this demand without delay.

Letters arriving by express from the brethren east will be found at the governor's office, where a list will be kept posted at the door for the inspection of the public.

Dr. Joseph Bull is expected to leave soon for the Sandwich Islands, there to print a semi-monthly paper in the Hawaiian language.

Elder George Peacock writes from Manti to Judge Smith that on the 18th it rained hard and steadily for 48 hours. Some men who were in the mountains east of Manti had to travel two days through newly fallen snow from 3 to 4 feet deep, in order to reach the settlement.

By W. H. Dame of Parowan informs us by letter that in the evening of Aug. 21, a flood in City creek brought all the bridges down from seven miles up the canyon, tore away the sawmill

dam, tore out the ox-frame dam on Cricket Fork, cut down the gristmill dam some 12 feet, and covered with drift and rubbish a portion of the field adjacent to the city.

Divorce.—Forty-two applicants for divorce were before the last session of the court in Worcester, Mass. (Progress of civilization.)

Deseret State Fair.—This interesting exhibition of home produce and manufactures was held in this city on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd inst., in the building known as the Deseret Store.

Notice.—The undersigned forbids all persons from trusting his wife Hannah on his account, and he will pay no debts of her contracting.

PETER MADSEN.

Provo, Oct. 1.

I would be very glad if all the Saints who have, or have had, their goods in my possession for safe keeping, if they have found any articles that do not belong to them, to return them to me without delay in order that the lawful owners may come into possession of them.—Wm. Walker, 19th ward.

I am now keeping a herd at Santaquin, or Summit Creek, and am prepared to take cattle or sheep on shares.—B. F. Johnson.

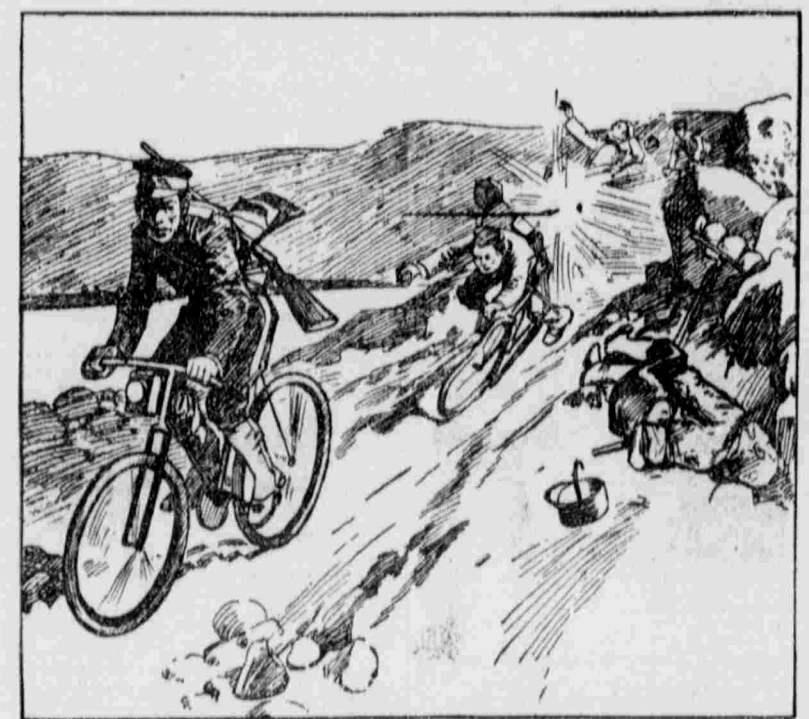
NICHOLAS SCARED BY SPECTER OF FRENCH REVOLUTION

In reviewing this first of my sojourns in Russia, my thoughts naturally dwell upon the two sovereigns—Nicholas I. and Alexander II. The first of these was a great man scared out of greatness by the ever-recurring specter of the French revolution. There had been much to make him a stern reactionary. He could not but remember that two czars, his father and grandfather, had both been murdered in obedience to family necessities. At his proclamation as emperor he had been welcomed by a revolt which had forced him

to dare commit; he did not violate his oath to maintain the liberties of Finland. That was reserved for the second Nicholas, now on the Russian throne. What at the great assemblies of the Winter palace, or at the reviews, or simply driving in his sledge, or walking in the street, he overcame all men by his presence, whenever I saw him and never more cogently than during that last drive of his just before his death, there was forced to my lips the thought, "You are the most majestic being ever created." Colossal in stature, with a face such as one finds

on a Greek coin, but overcast with a shadow of Muscovite melancholy, with a bearing dignified, but with a manner not unkind, he bore himself like a god. And yet no man could be more simple or affable, whether in his palace or in the street. Those were the days when a Russian czar could drive or walk alone in every part of every city in his empire. He frequently took his exercise in walking along the Neva quay, and enjoyed talking with any friends he met, especially with members of the diplomatic corps.—Andrew D. White in Century.

A VIVID JAPANESE SKETCH.



The cut was made from a sketch drawn by a Japanese war artist. It is not only a remarkably convincing illustration of the perils which menace the bicycle mounted scout, but is also an excellent example of the realistic cleverness of the Japanese artist who made it. It tells its own story more forcefully even than words might do it. It would seem that the roughness of the way would be enough to make wheeling an almost impossible feat, but when the liability to attack from parties of the enemy in ambush is added it proclaims at once the heroic determination that is able to undertake such a mission.

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If you haven't the ready cash, all you have to do is to open a confidential account with us and "Pay a Little Monthly."

\$1.00 on \$10.00;
\$10.00 on \$100.00
NO INTEREST.

Dainty Lace Curtain Sale

TO BE CONTINUED ONE WEEK.

Owing to the big success, the past week, of our Dainty Lace Curtain Sale, we have decided to continue the same for one more week. The stock is still complete with the brightest, freshest and most artistic designs. The prices run up from . .

75 Cents Per Pair.

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