

FOUR MASKED MEN MAKE A BIG HAND.

Hold-up Watchman at Featherstonhaugh Mine and Get Twenty Thousand Dollars.

WAS COLLECTED IN SLUICES.

In Twenty Minutes the Clearings was In Canvas Sacks and the Robbers Had Fled.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Vancouver, B. C., says:

Four masked men last night held up the watchman of the Featherstonhaugh mine in Arlin, Alaska, and stole nearly \$20,000 worth of gold dust which had been collected in the sluices during the day. Twenty workmen had just gone to supper, leaving the watchman in charge. He was caught from behind, pinioned and gagged, and in 20 minutes the big clearings were in canvas sacks which the robbers brought for the purpose. They fled in the darkness.

ZIONISTS AND SOUTH AFRICA

Chicago Members Want Proposition Left to Executive Com.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The following cable message was sent to Leon Zolotor, delegate to the international congress of Zionists at Basle, Switzerland, last night:

"Urgo congress to leave African proposition to executive committee. Zion not to be abandoned until all efforts exhausted."

"BERNARD HORWICH.

For Chicago Zionists."

The action was the result of a meeting of 30 leaders in the local Zionist movement. It is believed that the message voices the sentiment of a majority of the orthodox Jews of this city.

At the meeting addresses were made by Rabbi I. Glick, M. Ginzburger, of the Jewish Courier, Bernard Horwich, H. Horwich and others.

"If we abandon the Palestine colonization project, Zionism is dead," declared Bernard Horwich. "All our efforts have been directed toward establishing the Jewish nation in Zion. East Africa may be a desirable place, for colonization, but it is not our country."

Archbishop Harty Leaves Rome.

Rome, Aug. 25.—Archbishop Harty of Manila and Monsignor Edward Pappeler, his secretary, left last night on their way to the United States in order to see President Roosevelt before his departure.

Crescent Machine Shops Open.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 25.—The machine shops of the Crescent shipyards have opened and work has been resumed on government machinery. It is understood the yards will open next Monday morning.

HUNDREDS PERISH.

In the Recent Great Floods at Chefoo, China.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 25.—According to mail advices from Shanghai, several hundred lives were lost in the great floods at Chefoo, briefly reported by cable. After a heavy rain, a cloudburst occurred and torrents of water poured down on the town, rushing seaward and carrying houses, buildings, trees and people before it. Stores and warehouses were flooded by the sudden flood, and the property loss will reach millions. The sweep swept with such force as to sweep 400 tons of coal into the sea. The beach was strewn with wreckage and dead and presented an awful sight. Over 300 Chinese were known to be drowned, but a sailor from the United States steamship Nov Orleans had a narrow escape.

POLISH CATHOLICS.

Making Endeavor to be Represented in U. S. Hierarchy.

New York, Aug. 25.—Documents have been received here from William J. D. Croke, private chaplain to Pope Pius X relating to the endeavors that are being made to secure for the Polish population in the United States a representation of their nationality in the American hierarchy. This action opens again the controversy which caused so much friction in 1900 concerning the Italian, Slovak, Lithuanian and Bohemian representation.

Chaplain Croke says the presence in Rome of the Rev. Wenceslaus Krizicki, rector of St. Wenceslaus, Ripon, Wis., deputy of the Catholic Polish congress of the United States, is to obtain for the Catholic Poles this representation. The appointment, it is stated, urges the appointment of Polish bishops, though they would be satisfied for the time being with vicars-general.

"Out of 14 cardinals concerned, these deputies have seen 11," the communication says, "and they have been welcomed and gratified with substantial agreement in each case, and the matter will immediately be taken up by the new pope."

SHOT BY A STENOGRAPHER.

Mr. H. E. Finley Fires Two Bullets into Frank Tangenbaugh.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 25.—Frank Tangenbaugh, a floor walker in the employ of Frederick & Nelson, was shot and fatally wounded in his own lodgings shortly after midnight this morning by Mrs. H. E. Finley, a stenographer. The shooting took place in the presence of Tangenbaugh's wife and six-year-old child, who claim to have been injured by a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Finley for fully 20 minutes before her husband appeared on the scene. Tangenbaugh had been suddenly entered the room before Mrs. Finley leveled her revolver at him and fired two shots. It is not believed that he will survive. Jealousy is believed to be at the bottom of the affair.

FOR STRIKERS' FAMILIES.

Retired Naval Officer Gives \$500 to Cripple Creek Miners' Union.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 25.—The officers of the local miners' union have received a check for \$500 from a gentleman giving his name as Henry M. Birge, who says he is a retired naval officer. He gave the check to be used in relieving the necessities of strikers' families. Birge gives Otter Creek, Maine, as his home and his New York address as 25 West Thirty-ninth street.

SAVED HIS BROTHER.

Geo. Brunner Caught and Held Him as He Fell from Scaffold.

New York, Aug. 25.—From an insecure position on a window sill 90 feet from the ground, George Brunner saved his brother Edward from being dashed to death on the paved court below by the fall of a swinging scaffold. William Carpenter was instantly killed and the lives of the two brothers

Mother's Girl.

There exists often a very beautiful companionship between the mother and her daughter. The intimacy is frank, free and sympathetic. But some day the mother feels as if something had chilled this intimacy. The child is silent and sad, and seems to shun her mother instead of seeking her.

This change very often occurs when the young girl is crossing the border line of womanhood. She is morbid, nervous, fearful, as she enters upon this new experience.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription at such a time will do more than restore the normal balance of mind and body. It will establish the woman's function upon a basis of sound health, as well as improve the appetite, nourish the nerves, and promote the general physical health.

"Two years ago my daughter's health began to fail," writes Mrs. Das, of Newstead, Green Co., Wis. "Everything that could be thought of was done to help her but it was of no use. When she began to complain she was quite stout, weighed 170—she was a good health, until about the age of fourteen, then in six months she was so thin her weight was but 125. I felt I could not give her up as she was the only child I had, and I must say, Doctor, that only your Favorite Prescription for my daughter would have been in her grave today. When she had taken one-half bottle the natural function was established and she gained another one, making only two bottles in all, and she completely recovered. Since then she is as well as ever."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

were saved only by the great strength and agility of George Brunner, who caught and held his brother with his left arm while clinging to the sill with his right. Three men were painting a public school in West Forty-fourth street, and had suspended a scaffold from the roof. A chimney from which one end of the scaffold was hung gave way and carpenter fell to the ground. Edward Brunner had just stepped from a fifth story window to the other and the tremendous weight fell on his shoulders in which his brother was standing. With one arm the brother grasped him as he fell.

TO BE A GREAT NAVAL POWER

That is Destiny of United States Thinks Lord Brassey.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Lord Brassey, an authority, and president of the London chamber of commerce, who is here looking over the business and shipping interests, has expressed the belief that the United States, with her tremendous resources, is undoubtedly destined to be a naval power. He predicts, owing to present conditions, at least a partial disarmament on the continent, in France, Germany and Russia.

"It is only a question of time," he said, "when the fleets of the United States will be raised to the first rank. Potentially the United States is, comparatively, the greatest naval power in the world. She has the greatest resources, and it is only a question of policy with her."

JUDGE GRAY TALKS.

Takes No Stock In Story of His Presidential Boom.

New York, Aug. 25.—Judge Gray has returned from Birmingham, Ala., where he acted as chairman of the arbitration board which settled the coal strike, and says a dispatch from Wilmington, Del., to the Tribune.

Regarding the action of the Lackawanna county, Pa., Democrats in launching a presidential boom for him, he said:

"I have read the stories mentioning my name as a presidential candidate, but I do not take any of them seriously. I do not think there is anything in any of them. I know that it cannot be, and for that reason I give the matter no thought. It is not even a possibility. The so-called boom will amount to nothing, and for that reason I do not care to discuss it. Of course, I am pleased to think my friends think so highly of me and appreciate their compliment."

REWARDED HIS RESCUER.

Strasburg Merchant Leaves Large Legacy to a New York Butcher.

New York, Aug. 25.—Morris Gros, an assistant in an Eighth avenue butcher shop, has received a legacy of \$12,000 from Jos. Eberhardt, a dealer in goose livers at Strasburg. When notified of his good fortune, Gros for a time could not remember his benefactor. After racking his memory he recalled a day in 1898 when, as he was fishing on a Strasburg deck he rescued from drowning an elderly man whose sailboat had capsized. Gros said he did not learn the man's name for some time, and supposed the incident had been forgotten.

ARGENTINA ESTIMATES.

Expenditures for 1904 Placed at \$55,846,463, Pesos, Paper.

New York, Aug. 25.—The government has presented to congress the bill of estimates for 1904, cables the Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres, Argentina. The expenditures are placed at \$55,846,463 pesos gold, and \$55,846,463 pesos, paper, making a total of \$111,692,926 pesos, paper.

During the first quarter of the current year the exports showed an increase of \$2,515,000 pesos gold, and the same period last year. The interior and floating debts were largely reduced during the fiscal year.

IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN

With Gen. Greeley's Exploring Party

John Zein of Company A, National Soldiers' Home, Va., who served many years in the U. S. Navy and nearly lost his life with General Greeley in Arctic regions, found himself in his advancing years suffering from Rheumatism and Kidney disease which continued to grow worse. I was advised to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, says Mr. Zein, which gave me relief from the first dose. I cannot speak too highly or recommend it too strongly to others suffering from these terrible complaints.

Rheumatism is but another name for uric acid poisoning, which is caused primarily by diseased kidneys. Cure your kidneys and the rheumatism disappears.

For all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as sicknesses peculiar to women, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is unquestionably the greatest medicine known to the medical profession.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottles sent for trial free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Magic Eye Salve for All Diseases or Inflammations of the Eye, etc.

REGULATIONS ON MANT RESERVE.

Order Received by Supervisor Jensen from Commissioner Richards of General Land Office.

DIVIDED INTO SIX DISTRICTS.

Boundaries of Each Clearly Designated—Provides for 15,000 Cattle and Horses and 100,000 Sheep.

The following order was received by Forest Supervisor Adolph W. Jensen of Ephraim, Utah, from the commissioner of the general land office, Aug. 24, 1903:

By letter of Aug. 12, 1902, the secretary of the interior decided that sheep and cattle and horses now grazing in the Mant forest reserve may remain there during the grazing season of 1903, but that no more stock shall enter the reserve, provided that all stock, whether cattle and horses, or sheep or goats must at once be removed from the forks of Mant canyon, which area is to be permanently closed against all stock grazing. You are required to describe the lands so closed and to report the description thereof to this office.

While the general grazing for this season is not to be disturbed, the grazing for 1904 has been allowed by the secretary in accordance with the following conditions:

GRAZING REGULATIONS FOR 1904.

The reserve has been divided into six grazing districts as follows:

District No. 1.—All that portion east of the divide between the Sanpete valley and the Muddy creek; and north of the divide between Huntington creek and Cottonwood and Lowery canyons.

District No. 2.—All that portion east of the divide between the Sanpete valley and Joe's valley; south and west of the divide between Huntington creek and Cottonwood and Lowery canyons; and north of the divide between Joe's valley and Perron canyon basin.

District No. 3.—All that portion east of the divide between the Sanpete valley and Perron canyon basin; south of the divide between Joe's valley and Perron canyon basin; and north of the divide between Perron canyon basin and the Muddy basin.

District No. 4.—All that portion east and south of the divide between Twelve Mile and Willow creeks and the Muddy and Salina creek basins; and south of the divide between Perron canyon basin and the Muddy basin.

District No. 5.—All that portion west of the divide between the Sanpete valley and Huntington creek, Cottonwood and Perron canyon basins; and north of the divide between Six Mile creek and Twelve Mile creek.

District No. 6.—All that portion south of the divide between Six Mile creek and Twelve Mile creek; and north and west of the divide between Twelve Mile and Willow creeks and the Muddy and Salina creek basins.

HOW DISTRIBUTED.

For the grazing season of 1904 there will be permits issued, on applications duly made and approved, for 100,000 head of sheep and 15,000 head of cattle and horses, this stock to be distributed in said districts as follows:

District	Cattle and horses	Sheep
1.....	3,000	30,000
2.....	2,500	25,000
3.....	2,000	20,000
4.....	1,500	15,000
5.....	4,000	40,000
6.....	2,000	12,500
Totals.....	15,000	100,000

In districts Nos. 3 and 4 it may be necessary to allow the sheep to be allotted to these two districts, to enter the reserve as early as May 1, on account of the range being partly lambing ground, but so the sheep must be kept on the lower part of the mountain until after June 1.

No sheep will be allowed in district No. 5, but driveways may be established on North creek, Canal creek and Willow creek so that the sheep that are allowed to graze in the districts No. 1, 2 and 3 may cross the mountain from Sanpete valley to said districts. You will define these driveways and fix a reasonable time for the sheep to cross to the ranges allotted them in said districts 1, 2 and 3.

The grazing season outside of that allowed for the sheep going to the lower range onto lambing grounds as above stated will be the subject of future determination. Very respectfully,

W. A. RICHARDS,
Commissioner.

TRAIN-WRECKING CHARGE.

This Time the Youngster Accused of the Grave Offense, is a Mill Creek Boy.

Another boy has been arrested on the charge of attempted train wrecking. This time it is Charles Fowler, the 15-year-old son of W. H. Fowler of Mill Creek, who was gathered in yesterday by Sheriff Bowman. He was arraigned yesterday afternoon at Farmington and pleaded not guilty. He was placed under bonds of \$1,000, and the hearing set for Sept. 1.

Within the past three weeks there have been as many attempts to wreck the Lagoon train on the Salt Lake & Ogden as there have been on the Ogden & Utah Central. The last time the train was wrecked was on the track at a point between Farmington and Centerville. On the last occasion the train was pulled up just in time but not before the engine had struck the obstacle and the pilot was smashed to shivers. A few nights ago a big piece of timber was placed at the same point, but it happened that one of the heaviest engines of the road was in commission and the obstacle was brushed to one side.

The matter was placed in the hands of the sheriff of Davis county, who, after quietly investigating, found some witnesses who claim to have seen the boy Fowler near the cattle guard on the nights of the attempts to wreck the train. The boy, however, stoutly denies that he was responsible for the wreck and timber which were found on the track.

The officers are at a loss for a motive to prompt a boy to do such a despicable deed. They are inclined to believe that the boy attempted to wreck the train in order to see what would happen.

THE NEW CLEVELAND BABY.

It is Named by the Children, Francis Grover Cleveland.

New York, Aug. 25.—The baby boy recently born to Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., has been christened Francis Grover Cleveland, a name selected by the other children after their father and mother.

THE LAST DAYS OF SALISBURY.

Remarkable Change in England's Great Premier from Politics To Science.

BECAME WEDDED TO LATTER.

Expected to Startle the World with Some Marvelous Scientific Achievement—What Was It?

There were hints and rumors for several weeks before Salisbury retired that there was something seriously wrong with the premier, England's most distinguished statesman and prime minister for more years than any of his predecessors, not even excepting Mr. Gladstone.

One conservative writer, who did not deal in sensational statements, said in print over his own name that the premier's mental powers were failing and that his forgetfulness and indifference to mundane affairs had reached such a point as to incapacitate him for his work as the nation's managing editor, so to speak.

Questionings among members of parliament and others in a position to know whereof they spoke revealed a queer explanation of the situation. The real trouble, according to all accounts, is one that has not figured in print. It was the premier's growing absorption in his laboratory at Hatfield.

It has been known for years that while Lord Salisbury's vocation might be affairs of state, his avocation was chemistry, but it has not been known outside of those persons closely in touch with the premier that the vocation and the avocation had changed places. It had been supposed generally that he looked upon his precious retorts, breakers and electrical generators as a recreation, and that he dabbled in scientific research more for the fun of it than from any ambition to make some mighty discovery.

FASCINATION OF CHEMISTRY.

But evidence gathered from more than one source showed that the venerable marquis had been cherishing the idea of starting the world with some really big scientific achievement. Like Rubinstein, who, in his later years, cared not a rap for the fact that he was the greatest living pianist, and was carried away with the idea of leaving a lasting reputation as a composer, so the seasoned statesman, who is admitted even by his political opponents to have known more about European politics in general and to have had a broader view of them than perhaps any other man living, was wearied to death of pulling the strings that make monarchs jump, and had become eager to be remembered with Parsifal and Sir Humphrey Davy.

So great was the fascination for him of his bottle and his batteries that once he got into his laboratory it was almost impossible to get him out again. This preference of the premier's for natural science instead of for political science had become so pronounced that the rumors of mental weakness were directly traceable to it. A retired medical officer, who has special facilities for knowing what is going on among officials of the state, said although Salisbury had not been for a long time physically fit to meet the responsibilities of his position as prime minister, his current reports as to his mental incapacity had for their basis only his absorption in his researches and his fixed idea that he was going to achieve some great thing in his laboratory. "He thinks he is suffering from no infirmity except such as might naturally be expected of a man of 71 who had never taken much physical exercise and whose enormous weight was such that it must have been somewhat of a drain on his strength."

SALISBURY'S LABORATORY.

One of the most famous of the Radical M. P.'s said: "The political excitement following the disasters to British arms in South Africa would be enough to upset the balance of a man not constituted like the prime minister. He was and always has been noted for his indifference to popular clamor or political panic. He thought more of the man than of the man in the street. He was more interested in his elaborately fitted laboratory at Hatfield than he was in all the arsenals of the world. He was sick of politics and wars and had clung to them only for family reasons. His resignation would have been announced at any time during the last two years if it had not been for the fear of a wrong construction being attached to the event. The war alone had kept him at the head of affairs."

Lord Salisbury's laboratory at Hatfield is a sanctum sanctorum indeed. Photographers and magazine writers have penetrated the famous old mansion now and then, but none of them ever got nearer the room that is now getting so much of the blame for the fact that the South African war was entering on its third year, than the total British losses reached the appalling figure of 15,000, of whom 22,000 are dead, and that the money cost run up into a billion dollars.

Only a few of the ex-premier's intimates were admitted to the apartments that may thus find a place in history, and it is said that Sir William Prace, the famous electrician who succeeded in telegraphing without wires before Marconi ever was heard of, is the only man who had free access to the laboratory. Marconi also passed the secret portals. Photographers and magazine writers have penetrated the famous old mansion now and then, but none of them ever got nearer the room that is now getting so much of the blame for the fact that the South African war was entering on its third year, than the total British losses reached the appalling figure of 15,000, of whom 22,000 are dead, and that the money cost run up into a billion dollars.

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