

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

HIGH CLASS SILKS.

800 yards fancy silks, all the very latest European Novelties, suitable for Waists, Shirt Waists, etc. Values up to \$1.75 a yard, for only **98c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

Dress Goods Dept.

100 pieces fancy all Wool Dress Goods. A complete stock of Mohair, Brilliantines, Velvets, Granites, Cheviots, Scotch mixtures and Silk Novelties. In cadet blue, green, brown, tan, red, gray and black. Values, 85c and 90c. Special price, per yard **50c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, \$1.40 values, sizes 8 to 13, at **\$1.00**

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SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Kid Shoes, \$2.50 values at **\$1.95**

AT AUERBACH'S,
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Cloak Department.

Ladies' Sew New Eton Tailor-Made Walking Suits, of fine all wool suiting, new military cape over shoulder, skirt trimmed to match jacket, all the new leading colors, suits worth \$18.50 and \$25.00. Special price **\$12.50**. Alterations free of charge.

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

Cloak Department.

These suits are unquestionably the greatest values ever offered at this price. Styles are the new Eton or Blouse effect, coats are collarless, with new cape effect and large sleeves, regular values, \$12.50 and \$25.00. Special **\$16.95** at alterations free of charge.

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

WASH GOODS DEPT.

New Embroidered Swisses, a sheer fabric in the most popular summer shades and designs, value 20c, on sale here at a yard **15c**

NO MATTER whether it is a paper of pins or a Trousseau, you'll find the best place to purchase it is at Auerbach's, where prompt service awaits you to save time as well as money.

ESTABLISHED 1864
F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

THE SAFEST and truest Economy is to purchase at Auerbach's where the general policy, established over 42 years ago, has been to give the best possible value at the lowest price, but never to sacrifice quality to cheapness.

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

25 pieces SILK DOTTED WASHABLE MULLS, for evening and street wear, in white, cream, pink, light blue, canary blue, green, old rose, navy blue or black. On sale at, a yard **35c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

59-inch FULL BLEACHED GERMAN TABLE LINEN, satin finish and pure flax, worth 85c. On sale this week, per yard **65c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

Domestic Section.

Seven designs of WHITE EMBROIDERED SKIRTING FLANNEL, 36 inches wide, scalloped, hemstitched and cut edge. Value \$1.35. On sale, per yard **98c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

Muslin Underwear Department.

Night Gowns, made of excellent Muslin, with double back yoke, front trimmed in lace or embroidery insertion and tucks. A gown you can't duplicate for less than **39c**. On sale at **65c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

Underwear Dept.

Ladies' low neck, sleeveless, fine Jersey ribbed Vests in white only, with cotton loop trimmed, tape drawn neck and armholes. All sizes, 20c qualities. Cut to, each **10c**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

BOYS' SUITS.

Styles double breasted, square cut and 3-piece vest suits, ages 8 to 16 years. Strictly all wool suits, in light and dark patterns. Regular \$4.50 values. Sale price **\$2.95**

AT AUERBACH'S,
The People's Great Bargain Emporium, this Week.

Boys' Long Suit Dept.

A good, durable, all wool suit in neat, light and dark checks. These suits cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than \$6.00 and \$7.00. Ages 12 to 20 years. Sale price **\$3.95**

ADMINISTRATION OF CONGO FREE STATE.

Leopold's Government Says British Consul Fails to Give Names or Places.

IS AN UNFAIR WAY OF ATTACK.

Brussels Note Refutes All the Points of the Charges and Shows a Different Side of the Case.

Washington, April 4.—In view of the recent charges made against the administration of the Congo Free State, the Associated Press cabled to King Leopold, asking for his side of the case. In reply a number of official documents have been forwarded by mail, and in addition the Congo State has cabled authority to James Gustavus Whiteley to give the following resume of the Brussels note, which has been issued in reply to the charges made in the recent report of the British consul.

The Brussels note, after taking up one or two minor details of the British consul's report, proceeds to consider the main point of criticism, which is the treatment of the native population by the Congo authorities. The consul's report contains a number of statements of cruel treatment told him by the natives, which for the most part are valueless as evidence on account of the fact that he did not investigate them, or obtain corroborative testimony. Although his charges are of a most serious nature, in the majority of cases he has failed to give the names or places. This seems an unfair mode of attack, as it gives the Congo state no opportunity to disprove the assertions.

"One case, however, which the consul investigated and which he gives as a most flagrant example, was brought to the knowledge of the Congo authorities and was investigated by them. This is the case of the boy Ependo, who claimed that his left hand had been cut off by a native sentry in the service of La Lunga Rubber company. The consul, accompanied by two missionaries, went to the village of Boudouna and proceeded to hold an impromptu court of inquiry. The injured boy accused the sentry, Kelenko, to his face. The consul then questioned the chief and a number of the head men. They replied by accusing the sentry. Most of them declared that they had been eye-witnesses of the deed. The consul asked whether there were any more witnesses, and nearly all those present, about 40 persons, shouted with one voice that it was Kelenko who did it."

"The accused sentry denied the charge. Other natives came forward with various charges of robbery and wrongdoing against the sentry, and finally the consul, considering the evidence conclusive, announced to the assembly that Kelenko deserved punishment for his cruel and illegal acts, and taking with him the maimed boy, laid the case before the state authorities, pleading that he had lost his hand in a bear hunt. When asked why he had falsely accused the sentry, he said that he had done it at the instigation of the natives of the district, who hoped

thus to secure the intervention of the British consul and a release from the necessity of gathering rubber. Most of the natives who had accused the sentry before the consul took to the woods. Those who were caught admitted that they had given false testimony. Other witnesses who were called corroborated the boy's confession that his hand had been lost in a bear hunt.

"The case of Ependo is treated at great length in the Brussels note on account of the fact that the British consul, trusting in the statements made by the natives and not waiting for the judicial inquiry, has put forward this case as most damning proof against the Congo state. It is the one case which he had thought he had investigated thoroughly.

"In response to the British consul's criticism on the work required of the natives by the way of tax the Brussels note points out that it is a necessary tax which compels the native to contribute something to the support of the state and which also teaches him habits of industry. Even the British government demands such a tax in labor or in kind in its African possessions.

"It should be remarked that in the district over which the company known as the 'A. B. I. R.' exercises sway the British consul could not find any cases of cruelty imputable to the commercial agents, and yet the A. B. I. R. is one of those concession companies which are accused of bringing disaster upon the native community.

"This company, like the other rubber companies, employs a number of 'forest guards' whose duty it is to superintend the gathering of rubber, to see that the natives perform the work properly and to take care that the vines are not injured. The consul endeavors, without justification, to represent them as agents of oppression. His prejudice in the matter may be seen in his attempt to give the impression that there are a great number of these sentries because he had seen a gun marked 'Depot 2210'. This is a somewhat hasty deduction, for the mark in question is not used either by the state or by the company, but seems to be merely the mark of the factory in which the gun was made.

"The Brussels note refutes all the points of the British consul's report, and is a most convincing testimony to the humanitarian work which King Leopold has accomplished in Africa."

Bed Makers' Strike Settled.

Chicago, April 5.—The strike of the 200 iron bed makers, molders and others in the art bedstead company's plant at Thirty-eighth and Rockwell streets, has been settled. All the strikers are to be reinstated, men hired to take their places are to be discharged and the company agreed to pay such wages as may be due since the original agreement was made, Jan. 1.

"Race Building."

Chicago, April 5.—In work—mainly of industrial character—that will render him useful in the community in which he lives will the negro find his chief source of protection and development, according to Booker T. Washington, who has delivered an address on "Race Building" at Quinn chapel.

Mr. Washington was greeted by a mixed audience of white and colored people that included many of the prominent citizens of Chicago. The negro educator spoke for more than two hours, principally on industrial education in which he saw the future of his race. His remarks were addressed mainly to his own people. He frankly recommended that they consider their weaknesses and not strive too much for higher education, remembering that most of them must live by their hands. He saw the best opportunities for the negro in the south and advised him to co-operate with the white man, with whom he must live, rather than engage in needless opposition. The speaker stood firmly for an equal franchise for both races in the south, and deprecated lynching.

Engraved Cards of Admission.

St. Louis, April 5.—Special engraved cards of admission to the world's fair, are being prepared by the department of admissions for the use of President Roosevelt, members of the cabinet, members of Congress and judges of the United States supreme court. The cards will not contain the photographs of the holders as will all other season tickets.

Press Feeders Enjoined.

Chicago, April 5.—Judge Kohlsaat in the United States district court has issued an order restraining the officials of Franklin union, an organization of press feeders, and 41 members from interfering with the business of the American Color-type company. Under other proceedings in the past the union has been enjoined in the state courts, and has been fined for contempt and been forced into a receivership, and its members also have been fined for contempt, indicted for assaults and conspiracies and punished repeatedly in the police courts.

In the bill for the injunction the company sets forth that last Thursday three members of the Franklin union withdrew from it and applied for membership in the printing pressmen's union, and that Michael Flannery then threatened to call out the Franklin men in the plant if the company did not discharge the men who had left it. This



CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM R. HEARST OF NEW YORK, CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

the company refused to do and a few hours later President Robert McGinley of the pressmen was beaten. The case was taken into the federal court because the company is not an Illinois corporation.

TO SAVE CALEB POWERS.

Presbyterian Church Moves in Behalf of Goebel's Murderer.

Chicago, April 4.—Resolutions requesting Gov. Beekham to interfere in the case of Caleb Powers, convicted and sentenced to die for the murder of the late Gov. Goebel, have been passed at a meeting of evangelists and Christian workers conducting services here under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. The resolutions request Gov. Beekham to make use of the pardoning power, either setting Powers free or securing the convicted man a new trial. The meeting had been called by certain evangelists whose sympathies had been aroused by a knowledge of the alleged conditions surrounding and causing the conviction of Caleb Powers.

The men have friends who were present at every trial and who say they are positive the man had a political hearing.

The letters are being sent by the committee to the governors of all the states and territories in the Union requesting co-operation and formal remonstrance on the part of those officials. The chairman of the committee is Rev. William E. Bierdewolf. The secretary is Dr. W. A. Walton. Among the men who signed the resolutions are Dr. John Robertson, Glasgow, Scotland, and Frank Dixon, Oakland, Cal.

Ida A. Flagler's Guardian.

New York, April 5.—Andrew Freedman of this city has been selected by Judge Gildersleeve of the supreme court, to succeed Eugene M. Ashley, of Lockport, N. Y., as committee of the estate of Ida A. Flagler, formerly the wife of Henry M. Flagler.

Mrs. Flagler was adjudged incompetent about five years ago, and since then has been under care of specialists in New Rochelle, where a splendid home is maintained for her on an allowance of \$25,000 a year. Mr. Freedman is required to furnish a bond of \$2,500,000 for the faithful performance of his trust.

Astor Battery Association.

St. Louis, April 5.—George S. Geis, secretary of the Astor Battery association, has announced that arrangements are being made for a reunion of the battery in St. Louis during the world's fair. The Astor battery served in the Philippines, its members being New York men.

CHARLES M. OWEN WAS SAT DOWN ON

Protested to the German Embassy Against Appointment of Hon. H. J. Grant as

DELEGATE TO HYGIENE CONGRESS

He Was Informed That the Berlin Government Was Not Interested in the Case.

Washington, April 4.—Bearing a cordial letter of introduction from Senator Dubois of Idaho and a brief note from Senator Kearns of Utah, Charles M. Owen of the Utah American bureau of information of Salt Lake, was received in audiences at the German embassy today by the ambassador and protested against the appearance at the international conference on school hygiene to be held in Nuremberg, Bavaria, of Heber J. Grant, who he charged as a "Mormon" "morally unfitted in every way to represent the state from which he was appointed, and which appointment is of itself an insult to the empire to which he stands accredited."

Ignorant of the mission of Mr. Owen, the ambassador received him, but on hearing him through, informed him that the embassy had no jurisdiction for the matter, as the Berlin government was not concerned in the appointment of Mr. Grant, nor would the case be different if it were.

Mr. Owen charged that the "Mormons" wielded a powerful influence in the west and gave his excellency instances of "Mormon" authority.

There is a very firm determination on the part of the embassy not to become involved in any way in the "Mormon" controversy in this country. So far as the "Mormons" in Germany are concerned, the Berlin government has ordered them to leave the empire, and so far as it is known here, they have obeyed.

Before going to the embassy Mr. Owen made an affidavit which he called to the attention of the embassy, alleging that Grant had publicly declared himself a polygamist in Utah, and that he had the state after a warrant for his arrest had been issued, and that while still a fugitive he was appointed a delegate to the school hygiene congress.

The German ambassador does not consider that his government has any control over the international congress of school hygiene, consequently it is believed he will take no action in reference to Owen's request. Mr. Owen said the ambassador expressed amazement, however, that the governor of a state should officially designate or that a state's representative in a body of representative people be a known fugitive from justice.

Owen will present the petition to the state department tomorrow. Owen says he did not anticipate the ambassador would take action, the object of his move being to call attention to "Mormon" practices.

Pirating Foley's Honey and Tar.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative, it contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. F. J. Hill Drug Co.

NEW CREAMERY FOR FAUST CREAMERY AND SUPPLY CO.

NEW IN COURSE OF ERECTION

Will be one of the Best in the United States. Capacity for Making Ten Thousand Pounds of Butter Daily.

For the Purpose of Making a Superior Quality of Butter which will Command Highest Market Price on Any Market.

Salt Lake is to have one of the best creameries in the United States; it is now in course of construction. The Faust Creamery & Supply company, finding its present creamery inadequate for their large business, and needing cold storage in the manufacture of butter and the handling of their products, are building a modern creamery, which will be a model when completed. It will be ready for occupancy by June 1 of this year. The building will be 40 feet, three stories, built of brick. The location is near the corner of Third South and Fifth West. The building will be supplied with refrigeration, for which will be used a refrigerating plant, which will cool not only the refrigerators, but also the pasteurizers, cream coolers and cream vats, so that the temperature of the cream will be under control as soon as it reaches the building. The control of temperature is nearly everything in manufacturing butter.

The building is so arranged that the work of manufacture will be reduced to a minimum, and ten thousand pounds of butter daily can be made by the work of a few men.

The experiment will be as complete and up to date as the equipment of a creamery in the world. Necessarily, machinery and apparatus will be radically different from that of any of the creameries in the state. Nearly every article of machinery and apparatus in which it will be sold, Utah, Hawaii and other smaller markets, they expect to be able as soon as they get their increased facilities to be able to ship to these markets in much larger quantities and to get much better prices. This will necessarily have a beneficial effect on the home market, and the producer is the one who gets the largest benefit of high prices.

All of this is being done for the purpose of making a very superior article of butter, an article that will command the highest market price in any market, and which it will be sold, Utah, Hawaii and other smaller markets, they expect to be able as soon as they get their increased facilities to be able to ship to these markets in much larger quantities and to get much better prices. This will necessarily have a beneficial effect on the home market, and the producer is the one who gets the largest benefit of high prices.

You may choose the finest styles of up-to-date photos without paying extravagant prices at **MOLLER'S STUDIO, 131 MAIN.**

DON'T FAIL TO BUY

At the Great Sale of New Spring Suits NOW ON at

Barton's Big Store,

45 and 47 MAIN STREET.

\$12, \$13, \$14 AND \$15 SUITS are selling at **\$10.00** Don't let this unusual Bargain get away from you.

THE PRICE IS SELLING THEM QUICKLY.

IT WON'T DO

To have that trouble go on. It means Ruin. Stop

Coffee

10 Days. Use

Postum

and see the change.