COEBEL DECLARED TO BE COVERNOR

entucky Election Board Gives Democrats the Offices.

OEBEL'S WOUND IS FATAL.

postclass Expected His Death Beweek 6 and 7 a. m. Today-Martial Law Talked of.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.-While Wil-Goebel lay at the point of death his room, as the result of an assasa's bullet, the contesting boards, fed for two weeks had been listento the evidence in his contest for governor's chair, declared him en-

The boards having in charge the consed to the seat. als between Goebel and Taylor for gemor and Beckham and Marshall neutemant-governor met at 7 lock tonight in the city hatt.

A few legal authorities were read to on at the request of Senator Allen, wished light shed upon a few aful points. The vote was then ges and by a strict party vote of 10 William Goebel was declared to we been legally elected governor of

he Beckham-Marshall contest was en roted upon and a strict party vote 18 to 2 settled this matter. No anconcement was made of the reasons ading up to the report being made night, the boards taking everything leap. Each one of the members th committees announced that he d made up his mind as to the merits the case and voted promptly as his

he contest for governor Repregive Yarberry was the one vote or of Taylor and in the Beckcontest Reid and Lilly with Marshall.

in effort was made by a number of pencrats to get together a quorum of the houses, hold a night session, hear sports of the two committees at and adopt them and declare Mr. be the governor of Kentucky be-morning. They were anxious to him the honor before he died. So egislators had gone to and Lexington for the night that a found impossible to carry out wogram. It is a certainty that Goebel will be made governor to-

w if he is alive. e attempted assassination of Seng Goebel had precluded the advisaafternoon, but tonight the boards a the city hall, being kept out of the Capitol building by the militia. It is a solemn assemblage of men who is a solemn as of Gov. Taylor's counsel, said that it would be idle to argue the case in the of the state of mind generally

Mr. Edelen and Col. W. C. P. Breckdige were the only attorneys of Gov. igg were the only attorneys of Gov. plor present. Mr. Edelen, in asking a postponement, said that he did s on his own responsibility, not hav-

Cal. Bennett H. Young, for the concontestants waived the right of arument and would make none. col. Brekinridge said he had adn of the two boards setting forth by the argument should not proceed. said that the lives of the attorneys Gov. Taylor had been threatened. have no fear for my personal safe-

" said Breckinridge. "I have felt it I should be here and no threats deter me from what I regard as my ty. These threats, however, came m a source entitling them to a ous consideration. The rest of the asel had agreed not to appear at ting, as the dastardly crime mitted today might be repeated un-

Mr. Edelen stated that he entertained fears for his personal safety. hairman Hickman responded that thought the attorneys were perfectly

Mr. Lilly, the Republican member of lieutenant-gubernatorial board, ressed the board. He said: "No dressed the board. He said: "No ts occurrence of today. I want to say that my mind is made up in this case and ten years of argument could not thange it. Assassination is a crime of the most helmous character, and I can der no circumstances fall to express utmost contempt for its perpetrapolitical telf and so does each of you. Nothing at could be said would have a good It was then agreed that there should

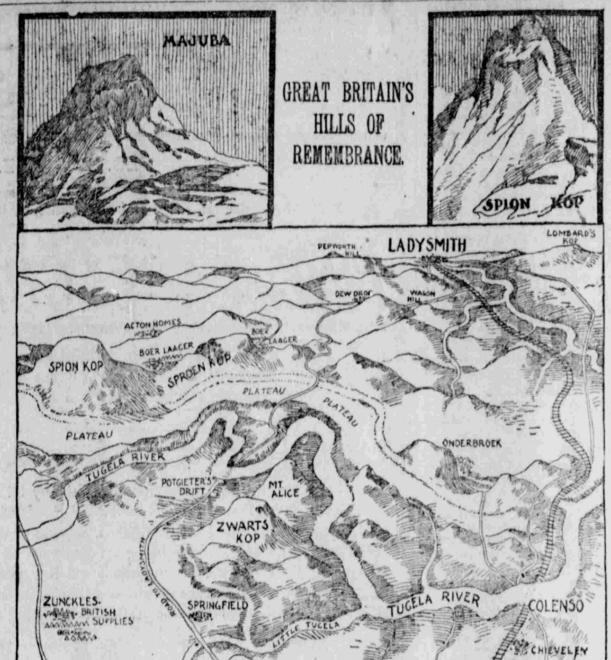
Only a few members of the legislathe attended the meeting of the boards baight. The events of the day had so also bed attention that but few outside of the hoards knew when or where they were to meet. Every face portared the emotions that the crime of the day had aroused. All were calm and impassioned and there appeared to disposition to indulge in the customary squabbles, The speeches that Bre made were in subdued tones, indesting the deepest appreciation of

what had happened and of impending disturbances. The Republicans will probably, as ton as the decision is rendered in fa-bon as the decision is rendered in fa-by of Goebel, make application in the United States circuit court at Cincinand for an injunction restraining Goe-be and Beckham from taking their teats, and the battle will then be con-tasts, and the battle will then be con-taged before Judge Taft of that court. The Republican attorneys and Gov. Taylor are confident that at least a temporary injunction will be granted and that ultimate, victory, will be in

and that ultimare victory will be in their favor. The grounds upon which the injunction will be asked are the brindices of the legislative body, the alered unitness of several members of the contest boards to sit in judgment upon the case, and several other trounds which they decline to discuss

Three hundred men of the Second Assitucky infantry were camped around the capitol buildings tonight and 1.50 more are expected during the light and before noon tomorrow. Word Is received from the Louisville Leben that the First Kentucky regiment but that the First Kentucky regiment tould bring with it a gathing gun. The rating gun of the Lexington company was posted just to the west of the capital steps and a tall sergeant who had it is there and a carefully calculated the h charge had carefully calculated the a row of small stores and teeling houses south of the capitol from the room to the capitol from the room that the room the room that the room the room that the room the room that the room the room that the room that the room the room that the room the room that the tory that when an attack should be made upon the State government by the discontented of either party, the fing would commence from the upper vindows of these houses.

evening trains did not bring as a crowd of people as was exbetted Word had been received from bel that a large crowd would be down. but not more than a score of people



THE HILLS AROUND LADYSMITH THAT HAVE BLOCKED THE BRITISH.

Before the present war began the British called Majuba Hill their "Hill of Remembrance." They now have two-Majuba Hill and Spion Kop. Majuba was the actual grave of General Sir George Colley. Spion Kop is the grave of General Warren's reputation. How many more "Hills of Remembrance" will Great Britain acquire before the Boers are heaten? is a question London is anxiously asking.

came in, and they were not of the class that create disturbances. Numerous inquiries were received by members of the legislature from their constituents asking if they were needed. In all cases word was sent back that nobody was needed, and that crowds least of was needed, and that crowds least of all things were needed just now. Several small places in the neighborhood of Frankfort sent in a man or two to obtain a general idea of the situation and carry the report back. In every case, the messenger, whether Democrat or Republican, was sent back with the word that now is a good time to keep out of Frankfort.

A clash between the members of the legislature and the military was narrowly averted tonight. The rumor was carried to the office of the adjutant general that the Democratic members had determined to hold a night session in the opera house to receive the report of the contesting board, declare Goebel governor and seize the State government. No such thing was contemplated, although it had been dis-cussed by different members of the house. When word was received by the militia officers it was determined to break up the meeting, "The assem-bly" was sounded and the troops formed for a march to the opera house They had reached the south gate of the capitol grounds when word was brought that no meeting was to be held and the soldiers returned to their quar-

ters.
There is a strong probability that martial law will be declared in Frank-fort at 6 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning and the session of the legislature at which the Democrats have determined to seat Goebel will be stopped by the military. One of the

highest officers with the troops said: "The legislature says it is going to meet today at 10 o'clock. Maybe it will, but whatever it does it will not unseat Gov. Taylor today."

Soldiers have been arriving at inter-vals all night. Three hundred men of Louisville Legion arrived at 11 o'clock, and the company from Coving-ton came at 1:30. Numerous other organizations are expected in the morning. About 650 men are here now.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.-A physician from Senator Goebel's bedside at 2:10 this (Wednesday) morning says there has been no change in his condi-tion for two hours: that he is in a precarious condition. Other informa-tion from the senator's room is that should his wound prove fatal it will be between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning.
At the conclusion of a consultation of doctors late tonight. Dr. Hume announced that the chances had turned very much against the wounded man. and the probability was that he would die before morning. "He has internal hemorrhages," said Dr. Hume. "and we are unable to stop them. Unless we do so his death is a question of a very short time. We have taken from him over a pint of blood, and there are There is hardly a chance that he can live through the night, especially none that he will recover."

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31, 8 a. m.-There was no proclamation of martial law at 6 o'clock this morning and from present indications none is probable for some time at least. The statement was made by one of the highest officers now here but seems to have been based upon

misunderstanding on his part. Goebel's condition unchanged since midnight. Is very weak and chances are considered against him. Doctors say every hour he lives increases his chances.

**************** Causes of Loss of Hair

Dermatologist, says that 98 per cent of hair losses are the results of microbes and the neglect of druff. The antisepticaction of

=== SEVEN == SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

preparations kills microbes and removes dandruff. Their constant use for a period will, by acting directly on the hair bulbs, furnish nourishment, vitality and growing power to the impoverished roots and hair shafts, resulting in complete restoration

Hereseseseseseseseses

PILES PILE Suppository MARTIN RUDY, Reg. Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa

WRITING OF THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

Magazine Discussion of the British-Boer Conflict.

VIEW OF NOTABLE PERSONS

Heavily by Personal Sympathy of the Writers.

New York, Jan. 31 .- Montagu White, who was consul general of the South African Republic in London until the outbreak of the war, contributes an article to the February North American Review on the South African war. The circumstances commonly held to be responsible for the present situation he merely glances at. Among these, he points to the discontent of the British element in Johannesburg, the clumsy diplomacy of Mr. Chamberlain, the activity of Mr. Rhodes, whom he describes as "a disappointed capitalist politician who had ruined his career as a statesman by an act of mad folly, and who was burning to be revenged on those whom he had bitterly wronged."

There were three immensely powerful but unavowed forces, namely, greed of gold, lust of empire and a thirst for re-

Mr. White devotes very particular attention to one influence which has commonly been overlooked, namely, the growth of personal rule as embodied in growth of personal rule as embodied in the high commissioner of South Africa. Mr. White is especially severe on the present high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, and charges him with having systematically utilized every force and opportunity to bring about the present disastrous war, his expressed object being, according to Mr. White, to "break the power of Afrikanderdom."

In the Echryagy number of the North

the power of Afrikanderdom."

In the February number of the North American Review the Transvaal war is discussed by Lieut. Gen. John F. Owen, of the Royal artillery (British); Captain Fritz Hoenig, of the German army (retired); Major General O. O. Howard, U. S. A. (retired); Henry Cust, formerly editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and Dr. J. C. Voight, author of "Fifty Years of the Republic in South Africa."

General Owen says that "The Boer strategy has been excellent," and that "in military intelligence they have shown first rate organization. They shown first rate organization. They have taught us a lesson in the use of heavy guns of position, which they move with comparative rapidity in the field. Rapid firing guns of small calibre heid. Rapid bring guits of small calibre of most recent pattern are largely used, often with terrible effect. Their artillery has been well handled, mostly by their mercenaries, but the ammunition used has been very defective."

Speaking of the British strategy, General Owen says that it is difficult to

judge of it without knowing the exact original plan, but it seems to him that it would have been better to have car-ried out the first plan at all costs, though one army corps would not have sufficed. The intelligence department, he

says, has not been successful.
Capt. Hoenig takes the view that "England's first mistake consisted in the fact that her political and military action, which were evidently both intended to bear an offensive character, did not keep pace with each other."

Captain Hoeing estimates the Boer forces at "not far short of sixty thousand men," and he figures that the English forces in the field must at the very least reach a total of 120,000 men if England is to drive back her antagonists by force of arms and dictate peace at Pretoria. In addition to this large force, about forty thousand men will be required in Natal and in Cape Colony for minor eventualities as well

Gen. Howard briefly reviews the campaign up to the time of Gen. Bul-ler's first attempt to cross the Tugela Viewing the situation as it then stood, he says Lord Roberts must choose one of three lines of advance on as he has enough men to work out a decisive movement. Dwelling upon on the military problems before the new commander-in-chief of the British new commander in chief of the British forces in South Africa, se says:

"Will be take the Durban line? If is the shortest, but it is intrinsically self. It is worth today above \$72,000."

as for the protection of the railway

the most difficult to carry and has the

best Boer troops to defend it.

"Will he choose the line through the Oronge Free State? Possibly, but I think not. He will need, however, to clear those cross rallways and secure the country below to the Orange river. the country below to the Orange fiver, that he may have the connecting rail-ways from Molteno via Middleburg to De Aar as a secondary base. That could be done promptly. Then he could go forward rapidly, repairing the western railroad above De Aar as he pushed out to join Methuen; then crush Cronje's forces, relieve Kimberley, and at once break across eastward to and at once break across eastward to the central railroad and use that road for a rapid advance upon Pretoria. Of course Joubert would retire from Colenso and Ladysmith the instant he saw Lord Roberts' plan. Then Buller could pick up General White's force of five thousand and press along with vigor to keep as many Boer sol-diers as possible there to oppose his threats against Johannesburg and Pre-

toria by that route.
"If, after the crushing defeat of dent did not make peace, probably there would be first a hard fought battle near Kronstad and another, the last one, at Johannesburg."

Mr. Cust, who writes "On the Dutch In South Africa," says in one para-graph: "A thousand voices tell us that it is the land greed, the gold greed, the empire greed of England that have made the war. England, they scream, is the conquering tyrant of free nations. Yet it is a French born government, oyal to England, that sends troops to front from Canada, and it is a Dutch government, loyal to England, that is in power at the Cape today. Formulas grow meaningless by repetition, but what truth they carry is un-changed. When England claims Equal rights for all white men south of the Zambesi' she says, what generaions in practice have proved true, that in no English colony of the world has the proudest, richest Englishman one lonely political or commercial advan-tage over the humblest and poorest for-

Dr. Veight concludes his interesting article on "The Afrikanders in Natal" with the following:

"The largest army which England has ever had on the battlefield in South Africa-over twenty thousand mer horse, foot and artillery, with powerful buns from British warships and with lyddite shells to help them-has been purled back from the upper Tugela line losing 2,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, and also eleven guns.

"On the Tugela, where the fathers died in 1838, aye, and south of the Tugela, are the sons now on the sixteenth of December, 1899.

They are there with Lucas Meyer, with Louis Botha, whose mother was in the laager on the Bushman's river in 1838, and witht Schalk Burger, whose father was outlawed and proscribed by the British government, and went across Drakensberg in 1842. "They stand on the Tugela, while in

the back ground the great Drakensburg mountains where the snow white everlastings glow, rear their topmost peaks above the clouds.

"The British general has asked for an armistice to bury his dead—on the sixteenth of December—to bury his dead in the very ground where rest some of the bones of the murdered

Voortrekkers.
"'Avenge Majuba,' the crowds have shouted in London and at Durban and Capetown. God has avenged Slachters-nek instead."

THREE DEATHS DID IT.

How Fate Worked Against Oldest Printing Company in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 31.-A writ of ejectment issued against the Fergus Printing company, Illinois street and Dearborn avenue, and in favor of the Equitable terday the business of the oldest print-ing house in Chicago. The Fergus company had made no arrangements for other quarters and the stock was removed from the building to the side

George H. Fergus, the senior member of the house, said the reverses of the company were due to the hard times of 1893, which started a series of mis-fortunes culminating in the writ. He said no attempt would be made to re-sume business and the historical papers among the company's effects, including letters from Grant, Lincoln, and other prominent men would be stored with the historical society,

The members of the company are: G.

H., B. F., J. B., and Scott Fergus. It was established in 1840.

Mr. Fergus said: "I endeavored to get the money to take up a loan made in 1894, but met with a series of misfortunes which were disheartening. One old time friend who was willing to tide me over the crisis, suddenly died. Henry W. King, the well known clothier, another friend, locked into my difficulties and started to relieve me whon he died. The same fate overtook George W. Wheeler, who investigated my affairs

LOST CONFIDENCE IN CEN. BULLER.

British Public Seeking Elsewhere Since His Defeat.

BOERS LOOK FOR ROBERTS.

Prepare to Meet His Central Advance -Britain Watching for European Intervention.

New York, Jan. 31.-The dispatch from Capetown, which quotes Gen. Buller as saying he hoped to be in Ladysmith in a week, is discredited in Lon-

The report of fighting at Crocodile Pool disposes of the rumor that

the British had relieved Mafeking. There is no great enthusiasm in London over the expected invasion of the Orange Free State by a third British army, for it is considered likely that the Boers have planned a good defense. Col. Villebois-Mareuil, the French

strategist, has started for Colesberg to assist in repelling the British advance. Confirmation has been received of the report that the chief Boer shell factory in Johannesburg has been blown up.

For the present the British can do nothing to help Ladysmith. Some experts believe that Gen. White will try to cut his way out. He must either do this or surrender, for his food supply is almost exhausted. It is said that, upon the fall of Lady-smith, Dr. Leyds, in Europe, and Mon-tagu White, in Washington, will appeal

for mediation. The British public seem to have to-tally lost confidence in Gen. Buller. The next big news is expected to be furnished by the Boers. They have doubled their energy in the siege in Kimberley and may be expected to close in on Ladysmith.

There is no sign, except the anxiety of the British cabinet, that any hos-tile demonstration against England is contemplated. Russia and France are sure to take advantage of England's helplessness by grabbing territory in Asia, but the ezar is living up to his reputation as the foe of war. The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday "Gen. Buller yesterday (Mon-

day) read the following message from the queen to Sir Charles Warren's force: 'I must express my admiration of the troops during the past trying week, especially of those regiments you specify and of the accomplishment of your arduous march. "Gen. Buller told the men that they ought not to think because they had retired from their position that all their work was of no avail. On the contrary,

In his opinion, they had gained the key to the road to Ladysmith, in which he hoped to be within a week. "Gen. Buller then called for cheers for the queen, which were heard for miles around."

les aroui Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing military situation in the Morning Post says: "There is again a remarkable searcity of information about what is taking place in the theater of war. There must be more than 100 war correspondents at the front, but they are kept silent.

The column under Gen, Kelly-Kenny has occupied Thebus, about ninety miles by rall from Colesberg, where Gen. French is operating, and about forty-five miles from Stormberg Junc-tion, where the Boers opposed to Gen. Gatacre are believed to be.
"The strength of Gen. Kelly-Kenny's column is not told, but as that officer

ommands the sixth division, the whole of which has reached Capetown, and as there is no word of any part of it having gone to Natal, the probability is that the column is identical with the 'At any rate, it is hoped that this

is the case, and that the last has been heard of breaking up divisions into fragments. The dispatch of this column, if, as must be presumed, it is strong enough for independent opera-

"In the first place, it means that the campuign in Natal is to be left to the care of itself. For, if the sixth divi-sion is at Thebus, there is no other force at Capetown capable of turning the balance in Natal.

"Ladysmith, then, is not to be relieved. Its garrison must hold out as long as possible or make a desperate attempt to fight its way out, unless, indeed, Gen. Builer, with such forces as he has, tries a third time to drive back the Boer army.

This discussion implies that the war will be prolonged, and that the Boers are to be given time to push their advantage in Natal. They will try to overcome Sir George White's force and to take the offensive against Gen. Buller, whose army they would in that case perhaps be able to hold by putting several parts of their own more mobile force in positions in his front, flank and rear. Gen. Baller would keep them occupied as long as

his supplies and aramunition lasted. "During these operations the British forces in Cape Colony and the reinforcements on the way would be col lected into an army to march through the Free State. If that march could be rapid enough to produce an effect on chief, while Gen. Buller's force is still

occupying him, the plan might lead to a decisive result, but there can hardly be a start for another month and a march through the Free State must take a month at least. It is not easy today to foresee what can happen in Natal by the end of March.

"Meanwhile, the mission of Gen. Kelly-Kenny does not altogether ex-plain itself. It seems a little strange that the new column should not first have been sent to the assistance of Gen. French, who has becomed in a force of Boers, but finds them rein-forced from the north. Anything like a division added to Gen. French's force ought to enable him to destroy the Boer forces with which he is dealing. by completing his circle around them and then gradually closing it in upon

"The formation of a fresh column while this kind of concentration was possible looks like a continuation of the old policy of dispersion instead of concentration. Gen. Kelly-Kenny will have to mend the railway bridge at Steysburg as he moves castward and as his advance continues he will ente a hilly and perhaps difficult country, It is now known that the cabinet de voted much of its dicussions on Satur day to the mobilization of the flee othing was settled except that until further security of the home coasts has been obtained by naval preparations the eighth division shall not go to South Africa.

On Monday the admiralty issued or ders that the channel squadron instead of leaving Portland this week for Gibsemble on February 5th off Eddystone and proceed to Bantry for a fortnight's exercises off the Irish coast, thus keeping in home waters for a time. This decision to delay the eighth di-

vision at a time when reinforcements are so urgently required may mean that transports are not yet available and that the division will embark when the shipping is ready. The mobiliza-tion of reserve warships, if such a course shall be determined upon, would of the utmost importance

There is nothing in the intelligence cossessed by the public to cause the cabinet's prolonged discussion of this matter and the inference is that the fleet may be mobilized as a general warning to other countries to keep their hands off the Transvaal situation or the ministry may have definite know-ledge that the neutral powers purpose to take some advantage elsewhere while England is busy in South Africa. One thing is certain. Ten thousand men all ready to go to South Africa are detained for reasons of which the public has no knowledge. There is talk of forty-seven military battalions being embodied. These are all of the militia not previously warned. A sharp look out is being kept on exclusion act to be heard by the courts,

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR BORDEN EAGLE SENE BABIES "ABOUTERS.

clunteers for the various South Afri-

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N.Y.,

The Daily Chronicle says: Three suspicious characters were rejected by headquarters in one regiment Monday. Two were unmistakably of Boer origin. The third, whose English was faulty, had been a German officer.

Such scraps of information as can be gathered regarding the movements of the armies in the field seem to indi-cate that the relief of Ladysmith has been abandoned for the present that a cencentration of the British for an invasion of the Free State is in progress. In addition to Gen. Kelly-Kenny's movement Gen. Brabant, chief the Cape Colonials, has arrived at Sterkstroom

The natives report that three Boer guns have been removed from Spyt-fontein to Kimberley. The Boers are apparently making a special effort to reduce the place quickly. The Kimber-ley garrison was safe last Sunday.

Chinaman in Court.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A special to the Tribune from Fargo, N. D., says; Lee Gong, a Chinaman who alleges St. Louis as his home, appealed today from the U. S. court to the secretary of the treasury and was released on bail. He was the first of the seventy-six Chinamen charged with violating the

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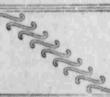
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