

AS A BRITON SEES OUR BUSINESS.

Seymour Bell Says Values Have
Been Forced to Their Ex-
treme Limit.

COUNTRY NEEDS TIME TO REST.

Would be Impossible to Float a Big
Company Now—General Business
Absolutely Sound.

London, Sept. 26.—The report of Seymour Bell, the commercial agent of Great Britain in the United States on the trade of the United States for 1903-1904 was issued today. After pointing out the decrease in imports, it says:

"In part of the year the climax of an almost unparalleled period of prosperity was reached and values were forced up to their extreme limits. Speculation was enormous and the over-extension of business led eventually to a curtailment of credit. More securities were thrown on the country than it was able to absorb. A natural reaction set in and a contraction of business immediately took place. Large orders were cancelled and a period of comparative quiet commenced. The country requires time to rest and recuperate and the gambler has had time to forget his period of inflated prices and excessive speculation."

Many manufacturers, says Mr. Bell, who neglected their business almost to gain fabulous fortunes in Wall street have now returned to their factories. He adds: "At the present time it would be exceedingly difficult to float a company of any size. The investing public will require considerable time to forget their heavy losses during the late industrial boom. How long this period of recuperation will last depends largely upon the size of the crops. The present indications do not point to a long period of low prices."

The dumping of iron and steel, Mr. Bell also says, has decreased and has increased the cost of manufacture to a large extent. He adds: "It has been suggested in several quarters that the dumping was suspended for political reasons, the object being to stifle any agitation with reference to tariff questions."

Mr. Bell, in summing up, says: "The general business of the country is absolutely sound."

IDA ALLSOP DEAD.

Young Girl Was Injured While
Looping the Loop.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Ida Allsop, the 15-year-old girl who was injured while looping the loop last month in Tacoma, died at her home today.

Fire in a Mail Car.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 26.—A mail car on the westbound Overland Flyer on the Southern Pacific caught fire on the desert near Ocala, this state, this morning. Before the blaze could be extinguished half a dozen pouches of unregistered mail were partially destroyed by fire and a dozen damaged by water. The car was badly scorched. No cause for the fire could be learned.

TWELVE FUNERALS.

Victims of Wreck on Southern
Ry. Near Newmarket.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 26.—No additional deaths of injury have occurred today, and the death list of the Southern wreck near Newmarket on Saturday last still stands at 62.

Today has been one of sorrow for this city. Twelve funerals of victims of the wreck were held. One was a double funeral, where two aged sisters were buried; at another mother and daughter were buried, and at still another services were said for a mother and her two little children.

Many of the leading officials of the

No Hot-Water

needed to wash clothes in half the
time, with half the work. Fels-
Naptha does it.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

Southern are still here and will remain until all damages can be settled so far as possible. Today at the scene of the disaster a huge house was built and the mass of kindling wood was burned, together with small pieces of decaying flesh.

Of the list of 62 only five bodies now remain to be identified. Four are white men and one colored. Three will probably have to be buried in nameless graves. Two of the white men may be traced. One wears a masonic badge and has the initials "G. B." on his linen. The only means of identification of the other body is through his watch, made by A. C. Kolbich, works No. 139,814.

TRIBUTE TO JAPANESE.

Person on Russian Hospital Ship
Mongolia Pays It.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—A private letter from a person on board the Russian hospital ship, Mongolia, at Port Arthur, describing the fight following Rear Admiral Witthoff's sortie, pays a tribute to the courage and consideration shown by the Japanese. The Mongolia was twice cut off from the squadron, but the Japanese signaled her to steer to the left, which she did. Once the Mongolia was between two fires and frequently Japanese torpedo boats passed quite close to her, but she was not attacked throughout the fight and returned safely to Port Arthur.

TO LEAVE PORT ARTHUR

Admiral Wiren May Make a
Desperate Attempt.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The naval organ, Kottin, today publishes an article predicting that Rear Admiral Wiren will attempt to break out of Port Arthur with his ships and return to Europe. The paper admits that the task of escaping from Admiral Togo appears to be hopeless if one takes for comparison Admiral Cervera's attempt to get away from Santiago, but adds that Wiren's men, unlike the Spaniards, have had plenty of experience.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

Two Soldiers Nearly Killed While
Hoisting a Large Projectile.

New York, Sept. 25.—An accident which is likely to result in the death of two soldiers in the regular army, has occurred during the target practice at Fort Mott, N. J., near Salem.

Robert Steward and John Tipton, two cannoners, were engaged in hoisting a 160 pound projectile from the magazine when the chain of the elevator leading to one of the large disappearing guns broke.

Tipton and Steward became entangled in the chain and were dashed repeatedly against the big gun before the machinery could be stopped. Steward received a horrible gash in the neck nearly severing his head. One leg was broken and his shoulder was crushed. Tipton's legs were broken and he was injured internally.

Bryan in Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 26.—William Jennings Bryan opened the Democratic campaign in Nevada at McKidick's opera house tonight.

The house was packed despite a heavy rainstorm. Bryan spoke for an hour or more on the different issues of the campaign, urging the people to support Parker Davis.

He arrived from the east in the morning and delivered a non-political address to the students of the university. Tomorrow morning he will speak at Carson City. Virginia City will be visited in the evening and tomorrow night he will leave again for the east.

Dr. Eugene Manning Suicides.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Dr. Eugene Manning, 50 years old, professor of German in a boys' high school, has shot and killed himself in the street.

No cause for his suicide is known. Prof. Manning went to a restaurant near his boarding house and telephoned to the city electrical bureau that a police patrol wagon would be needed in stationary at street above Sixteenth street, which at night is deserted. When the wagon reached the place the body was found.

UNION MEN WERE BEATEN.

Nine Thousand Accept Ultimatum
And Return to Work on
Employers' Terms.

PAY MATERIALLY REDUCED.

Harvester Works and Pullman Com-
pany Take Back the Old
Employees.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Nine thousand men returned to work without union regulations of any sort today when the three Chicago branches of the International Harvester works and the Pullman company reopened their shops after a shut-down of two weeks. The men not only returned to their former places as individuals, but they also agreed to reductions in pay of 10 to 20 per cent.

Before the shut-down the International Harvester works recognized the labor union, but with the announcement of a resumption of work today came the statement that the company would not renew its agreement with the trades union and that the plants would be operated on a basis of fifty-seven and one-half hours per week instead of fifty-four, with no increase in wages. The men accepted the ultimatum of the company without any serious manifestation of discontent and all of the old employees who could obtain work accepted the new regulations.

Tonight a call was issued for a special meeting of representatives of all unions having members employed at the International Harvester company to consider the conditions at the three plants, but the general opinion is that the men will remain at work under the new conditions.

The case of the employees of the Pullman company is different from that of the Harvester company, inasmuch as the Pullman company has ignored all trades unions since the strike in their plant in 1894. The Pullman company announced today that it would reopen its shops, but at a wage reduction of 10 to 20 per cent.

Less than 2,000 workers were given their former positions, but these men willingly accepted the decrease in pay and several thousands of the former employees left the yards of the company tonight, bitterly disappointed because they could not return to work even at the reduction in wages.

It is the intention of the Pullman company to have its plant in full operation by next Monday. Work was resumed today only in the car repair shops.

HUGH GUERNEY'S CASE.

Filing of Third British Secy.
May Cause Complications.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Notice of the action of a special justice at Lee Mass., in filing Hugh Guerney, third secretary of the British embassy, was received at the state department in a telegram from Mr. Rallos, first secretary of the embassy, who is at Lenox. The department immediately transmitted this telegram in substance to the governor of Massachusetts with the request that he do whatever might be necessary to secure the diplomatic immunity of Mr. Guerney. It is believed at the department that the matter may be far more serious than the local officers at Lee seem to regard it. In the first place, by constitutional and statutory laws, the persons attached to an embassy are expressly relieved from any legal responsibility, and the exemption even extends to domestic servants. Section 4063, revised statutes, declares that any writ prosecuted in any court of the United States or of a state, or by any judge and justice intended to cause the arrest and imprisonment of any public minister or his servant shall be void. The succeeding section, 4064, revised statutes, provides that every person by whom any such process is obtained or prosecuted, whether as party or attorney and every officer concerned in its execution, "shall be deemed a violator of

the law of nations and a disturber of the public repose and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined at the discretion of the court."

It will remain for the governor of Massachusetts to take initial action in this case, which will require prompt redress. The last important precedent occurred in 1892 at the picnic resort of Bay Ridge, near Baltimore, when Dr. George, an attaché of the Swiss legation in Washington, was arrested by a deputy sheriff on the charge of being a pickpocket and was searched and otherwise treated in a humiliating manner by the local authorities. The state department secured his release at an early moment through the governor of Maryland, who also caused the dismissal of the offending deputy and extended an apology for the incident. Though the Swiss minister might have pressed further punishment he accepted what had been done as sufficient, but the matter was deemed of such importance that he could not give this notice to our government until the Swiss federal council had formally considered the case and expressed itself satisfied.

EGA DA SILVA.

Turned Over to Custody of U. S.
Marshal Shine.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—H. L. A. Ega Da Silva has been turned over to the custody of United States Marshal Shine by John E. Murphy, a secret service agent of St. Louis, who was deputized by the United States marshal of Missouri to bring the prisoner to this coast. Da Silva, who was formerly an interpreter in the Chinese bureau, was recently arrested in the Chinese village at St. Louis on a telegraphic order from Marshal Shine, stating that Da Silva had been indicted by the United States grand jury of this city and was wanted on a warrant issued by the United States district court charging him with the crime of unlawfully importing women into this country.

Da Silva was a subordinate of Consul General McWade, just removed by the government from the post at Canton.

B. T. Washington on Lynchings.

New York, Sept. 27.—Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee institute, addressed the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences at Association hall, Brooklyn, on his work among fellow negroes.

In speaking of recent lynchings in the south, he said: "Within the last few weeks a public sentiment stronger and more deeply rooted, I think, than ever before, has gone forth from the words and actions of governors, the daily press, the pulpits, Confederate veterans and grand juries which are saying in thunderous tones that we, as a nation, must not only be heroes of the words which teach us to protect the weak, but we must be heroes when it comes to an important enforcement of the law. A negro without cause and not lower himself. A mob of white men cannot lynch a negro and not bring shame on themselves and their race."

A Carrier Pigeon Service.

Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 26.—A carrier pigeon service will be established between Bellingham and the Mount Baker mining district to carry messages, especially in the winter, when it is difficult to travel through the district on account of the deep snow. It often becomes necessary to send to Bellingham and Maple Falls for material and supplies, and in cases of accident or other emergency the carrier service will be much appreciated.

Chilean Training Ship Arrives.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Chilean training ship Despatch, from Valparaiso, arrived in port, 45 days from Yokohama. The vessel carries 45 officers and a crew of 337, mostly cadets of the Chilean navy, and has been making a leisurely voyage to Asiatic countries. She is now on her way back to Valparaiso.

Pacific Shooting Bund.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The Pacific Shooting Bund was organized here tonight by representatives of a number of shooting clubs. The bund is to include all shooting societies on the Pacific coast and as far east as Denver. Meetings and shooting for prizes will be held by the bund every year.

Yellowstone Park Co. Sued.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—In the district court at Helena suit has been brought by Henry J. Stubbs, a physician of Wilmington, Del., against the Yellowstone park transportation company to recover damages in the sum of \$30,000.

In his statement the complainant alleges that while touring the park in one of the transportation company's vehicles he was thrown from the same and sustained injuries that have permanently injured him.

Cortelyou's First Teacher Dying.

New York, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Ephraim Hind, who was the first teacher of Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the Republican national committee, and through whose advice it was that he first took up the study of stenography, and later went to Washington, has been stricken with apoplexy, and is dying at her home in Hampstead. L. I. Her daughter, Mrs. Cortelyou, hastened to the bedside from Washington.

Cucozza's Sentence Suspended.

New York, Sept. 27.—Judge Aspinall, in the Kings county court, has suspended sentence in the case of Antonio Cucozza, the Italian youth who recently pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnapping and growing out of the abduction of Tony Manillo, the little son of Brooklyn contractor. The judge declared his belief to be that the lad was made an instrument in the hands of older persons and promised him the protection of the court instead of sending him to prison.

Emperor Returns a Call.

Tokio, Sept. 27 (2 p. m.).—The emperor proceeded today to the Imperial palace to Shiba palace and returned the call of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, with whom he remained some time in conversation. Tonight at a dinner given at the German legation Prince Charles will meet the members of the Japanese cabinet, generals, admirals and elder statesmen. The Japanese are showing Prince Charles of Hohenzollern every consideration. The prince will continue his stay here for another fortnight and will then leave for the Japanese army headquarters at the front.

THE IMPRACTICAL INVENTOR.

"Inventors, with all their originality and brilliance, are often naive, childlike and impractical," said Gen. Wallace F. Randolph of the general staff of the army the other day. "An inventor called on me, one day, to talk about an explosive he had originated. 'It is the most powerful explosive the world has ever seen,' he said, 'and it is my idea to send it up in a balloon, with a lighted fuse attached to it. The balloon will be sent over the camp of the enemy, the explosive will go off, and victory will be ours.' 'Yes,' said I, 'but suppose a current of air should blow the balloon back over your own army? What then?' 'Then,' said the inventor, 'laying his hand on my forehead, 'I tell you that it is general: our army would have to get up and run for all it was worth.'"



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur
Art Association, tells young women what to
do to avoid pain and suffering caused by
female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss GUILA GANNON, 835 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise your wonderful remedies enough, for they have done me more good than all the doctors I have had. For the last eight years and more I suffered with female troubles, was very weak, could not do my housework, also had nervous prostration. Some days I would remain unconscious for a whole day and night. My neighbors thought I could never recover, but, thanks to your medicine, I now feel like a different woman."

"I feel very grateful to you and will recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all. It has now been four years since I had the last spell of nervous prostration. I only weighed ninety-eight pounds at that time; now I weigh one hundred and twenty-three. 'I consider your Vegetable Compound the finest remedy made. Thanking you many times for the benefit I received from your medicine, I remain, Yours truly, Mrs. J. H. FARMER, 2809 Elliott Ave., St. Louis, Mo.'"

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. She speaks from the widest experience, and has helped multitudes of women.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

MILLERS, TAKE NOTICE!

YOUR mills are more or less heavily stocked with grain this time of the year. Have you protected yourself against the possibility of utter ruin? Remember that we take special pride in issuing a good sound policy at reasonable rates which will reimburse you against any loss. Drop us a line and we will take pleasure in quoting you our terms.

Home Fire Insurance Co.,

No. 26 South Main Street. Both Phones No. 500

Among the old chemists gold was symbolically represented by the sign Webster's Dictionary.

It looks like a bulls-eye.
It is a bulls-eye.

Whoda thought those old chemists knew so much. Hundreds of years ago they adopted this symbolical sign, and yet they knew nothing of Utah politics, tariff reform, nor trust mergers. We all know that the one who hits the most bullseyes in the financial, political and social world generally has the most gold, but we don't know much about chemistry.

It's peculiar our diverted and dissimilar intellects should so thoroughly coincide as to the appropriateness of the sign.

Evolve the thought and think—are we evolving into natural born chemists, or are we going to stop at the bulls-eyes?

We collected one hundred and twenty-five dollars for Mr. William Kirkup of Franklin, Idaho, last week. So far as we know, he is not a chemist, but he hit the bulls-eye, and is one hundred and a quarter ahead. It was an old note. It was torn and ragged; had to be pinned together. Its fragments had long lost whatever glitter they ever had, but the gold we traded the note for was as bright as a midday sunbeam. Do you need any of this kind of gold? If so, send us your old, mildewed and mossbacked claims and notes. We will make some bulls-eyes by collecting them, and you will get some gold.

Merchants' Protective Association,

Collectors of Bad Debts.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, Gen. Mgr.,
General offices 117, 118, 119, 124 and 125 Commercial block, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Branch offices in Boise City, Idaho, and Honolulu, H. T.
"Some People Don't Like Us."

Whitings Writing Paper

Is a standard of excellence throughout the United States. It comes in every fashionably tint, in every flat and staple shape, and sells from 25 cents the box up. At such a price there is no excuse for using inferior paper in your correspondence.

SCHRAMM'S Where The Cars Stop.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

SEE OUR WINDOW!
Never before were such good soaps sold for so little money!

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

Deseret News Building,
No. 8 Main St.
—BOTH PHONES, 374—

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH. SALT LAKE CITY.

Joseph F. Smith, President
Wm. B. Preston, Vice President
Charles A. Burton, Cashier
Henry T. McEwan, Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS:
Heber J. Grant, Isaac Barton,
Joseph F. Smith, James D. Mumford,
Cass. B. Burton, Byron Crook,
Wm. B. Preston, Heber M. Wells,
A. W. Carlson.
Commercial Banking in all its branches.
Accounts Solicited.

U. S. DEPOSITORY. DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Salt Lake City, Utah.
Capital \$200,000
Surplus 125,000
Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.
L. S. Hills, President
H. R. Young, Vice President
Edgard S. Hills, Cashier
Edgard S. Hills, Assistant Cashier

B. H. SCHETTLE, BANKER.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Five Per Cent Interest paid on time deposits.
22 Main Street. Opposite Co-op.

WELLS FARGO & CO., BANK

Salt Lake City, Utah. (Established 1852)
The oldest and strongest bank in Utah.
Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits, \$1,000,000.
Transacts a general banking business. Domestic and foreign. Direct connections with banks in all principal cities of the world.
ISSUES:—Drafts, letters of credit, telegraphic transfers on all prominent cities. Deposits received, subject to check.
H. L. MILLER, Cashier.
H. P. CLARK, Asst. Cashier.

McCORMICK & CO., BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Established 1873.

The DESERET SAVINGS BANK

DIRECTORS:
W. W. Ritter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, Geo. Romney, J. B. Winder, E. R. Eldred, Reed Smoot, W. F. James.
Five Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

Open an account with COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Capital fully paid \$200,000

WALKER BROS., BANKERS.

Established 1859. Salt Lake City, Utah.
Incorporated 1901.
Transact a General Banking Business.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

U. S. DEPOSITORY. President
FRANK KNOX, Vice President
J. A. MURRAY, Cashier
W. F. ADAMS, Assistant Cashier
CAPITAL PAID IN \$500,000
Banking in all its branches transacted.
Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

R. C. DUN & CO., The Mercantile Agency.

George Rust, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.
Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup"—and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.