

The reports which have been received at the navy department regarding the Liberian coast show it does not posseas a satisfactory site for a coaling station. Many years ago the United States possessed a coal pile at Sierra. Leone, which point, it is believed, the Montgomery also visited, though simply for the purpose of taking coal on board.

the Liberian coast.

affairs.

T1.

Senator Mason, who has received a letter from an officer of the Mont-gomery, states that he proposes to introduce a resolution calling upon secretary of the navy to inform the Senate why the Montgomery was or-dered to Sierre Leone, and if the mission was in pursuance of any understanding with Great Britain.

In the representations made by Sec-retary Hay he has given European powers to understand that the policy of the United States, with respect to the integrity of Liberia has not been changed. Naval officials decline to state positively when the Montgomery was in Liberian waters, intimating that she left Pernambuco for the African coast about November 1st.

It is understood, on the other hand, that the cruiser arrived at Pernam-buco about October 14th, and after coaling proceeded directly to Freeport, where she coaled and then went to Monrovla, returning to Pernambuco about November 1st, and sailing for Rio on November 4th. The vessel re-mained at Rio until November 15th, when she sailed for Buenos Ayres, where she arrived on December 1st, and has been since.

There is no doubt that this government is seriously contemplating the establishment of a coaling station on the west coast of Africa, and the ob-servations made by Commander Merrill of the Montgomery will be considered in connection with the decision reached.

### Discussion of Trusts.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 29.-During the discussion of trusts by the American Economic Association, all the speakers thought a general tendency towards combinations in the nature to be inevitable. One of the most interesting on the question was read by Prof. Sydney Sherwood, of Johns Hopkins Uni-versity, which dealt with "the influence of trusts in the developments of undertaking genius." After expressing the opinion that the tendency toward combinations of capital was natural and remarking that he welcomed it as being but a step in the complete organization of industry, he said:

Successful industry today, requires as never before, larger and more com-plete organization. The costly wastes of modern production are due to a scarity of able leaders of enterprises. It is a function of the trust to get rid of the weak. It is the natural and spontaneous effect of progressive industrial organization to get the genius at its head which has produced the trust. The stability of the trust depends upon his getting and keeping the highest of leadership. The real monopoly element in the trust is the monopoly of genius. Our future economic supremacy will probably depend upon trusts. A wise policy is to increase their possibilities good, while diminishing their possibilities for evil, through effectual legis-

Prof. Sherwood defined his position as that of a capitalist rather than an optimist

Mr. James B, Dill delivered an address on "some tendencies in recent combinations which may become dan-gerous." He defined the first danger from without the trust rather than from within, and to lie in "unwise and hysterical legislation against cor-Porations indiscriminately." "Those hasty denunciations," he said,

are of more real peril than the trust

The speaker went on to outline the dangers which would result if corpora-tions and trusts were to be permitted to continue the issue of fictitious stock, and he said the one great remedy for all evils arising out of trusts and like combinations was summed up in the word "publicity." He ridiculed the at-tempts which have been made in this and other States to require publicity

pointed a commission to inquire into the antecedents of Creswell and to investigate the circumstances connected with his incarceration. Popular opin-ion in Sydney is favorable to the claim that Creswell is really Tichborne and some members of the commission are

strongly of the same belief. The report of Doctors Pickburn and Devlin, who were deputed to examine William Creswell with a view to de-ciding whether he bore marks known to have been on the body of Sir Roger Charles Tichborne has been presented openly affiliated himself with the Reto the Parliament of New South Wales. Twenty-two physical marks of the real Roger Tichborne were enumerated for the benefit of the physicians and these two doctors found that Creswell pos-sessed practically all of these marks

and characteristics. There are only two circumstances in which Creswell fails to correspond according to the evidence of the doctors to signs which are admitted to be borne by the missing Tichborne, one of these is that there are no marks as of bleeding cuts on Croswell's ankles. But the examining physicians point out that such marks might easily have been obliterated on the legs after long years. The other and apparently the more serious discrepancy is that while Tich-borne was five feet eight and a half height. Creswell is five feet inches six and three-quarters inches, but the

physicians say Creswell is now an old man and withered. The shrinkage in height would be a natural result of senillty, and probably fifteen years ago Creswell, may have been five feet eight and a half inches in height. The tattoo marks which existed on

Tichborne do not exist on Creswell, but there is a wound in the exact locallty which might be that of a cautery directed to the extirpation of the tattooing. The medical ex-perts say that so many marks of similarity could hardly be put down to coincidence. The investigation was incomplete when the Aorangi sailed from Sydney, December 5th.

### Murderous Collector.

### Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 28 .- Samuel Mills, a collector for an installment house, this afternoon attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Venable (colored) for a small debt. The womer attempted to prevent it, and in the struggle that ensued Mills shot the woman and her little son and daughter, all seriously. Mills has been arrested.



Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such an Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Sida, &c. While their most eating, Pain in the Sida, &c. While their most eating the superst has been before in curing



HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but forta-nately their goodness does notend here, and these who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be wil-hing to do witbout them. But after all sick head



Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do no ter's Little Liver Pills are very small and Working Against Bynum

Washington, Dec. 28 .- The Post tomorrow will say: "In a few days charges will be filed before the finance ommittee of the Senate against the confirmation of ex-Representative Wil-liam D. Bynum of Indiana, as Demoappointee for the New York board of appraisers. The minority of that committee are determined to resist the installment of Bynum in that po-sition. They will do so on the ground that he is not a Democrat, but has

### publican party. GOVERNMENT CRITICIZED.

### Know-all Newspapers Think they Could Do it Better.

London, Dec. 29.—During the contin-ued lull in the military operations in South Africa the papers are filled with letters and articles criticizing the government and campaign, and suggesting remedies and improvements, alterations in the plans and the like.

The Times complains of "needless censorship and conceatment." It cites the fact that nothing has yet transpired to show how Gen. Gatacre came to lose 600 men at Stormberg.

The dispatches from the front all represent the Boers as in a nervous condition and constant dread of the British advance, but this is probably an exaggeration

The Modder river correspondent of the Dally Chronicle gives an explana-tion of a sudden rifle fire inexplicably opened from the Boer trenches. He "The Boers have wires stretched says: along the entire front of the trenches and connected with lamps. If a wire be touched a lamp is extinguished, thus giving warning. One night a high wind extinguished a lamp, which resulted in a false warning. The fire ceased when the Boers discovered that the alarm was false." A correspondent of the Daily News

at Freer camp announces that a tramway is being constructed from the railway to a hill commanding the Boer po sition, and that along this the British will convey heavy guns. According to a dispatch from Lady-smith, dated Wednesday, December 20th, the heat then was intense, being 104 degrees in the shade. There were many cases of enteric fever in the town, at that time, but not enough to cause

On the other hand, reports alarm. from Boer sources on the continent as-sert that typhoid fever is epidemic in Ladysmith. The Transvaal government, according to information suplied by Boer sympathizers, threatens to "reduce the rations of British prisoners if Great Britain stops the entry of food by Delagoa bay." The British government now evinces a marked change from its attitude in the carly stages of the war, and shows a disposition to accept assistance from

any quarter. The imperial yeomanry committee has issued a statement to the effect that the government considers the formation and dispatch of yeomanry as one of the most pressing needs of the situation, and has intimated that it is now prepared to accept

the 3,000 originally asked for. It is expected that the first contingent of 1,000 will sail about the middle of January. The government has announced that it will accept the services of a battery the honorable artillery corps.

they were declined on the ground that the corps was not affiliated with any regiments of regulars. It will now be attached to the city imperial corps. Lady Chesham and Lady Georgiana

from

the cost.

Curzon have issued an appeal for public funds to establish a field hospital for the yeomanry. Capetown dispatches complain of the inadequacy of the hospital arrangements.

It is now estimated that the war will cost at least £60,000,000 (\$200,000,000), and It is suggested that the sinking fund of the national debt should be suspended for five or six years in order to defray

The enemy having been again detected attempting to improve their trenches facing Gen. Buller, the British heavy guns opened upon them, and the Boers scampered back into the hills. The British patrols sighted the enemy in force on the extreme left. Nine Boers were killed in a skirmish that followed, and six Boer wagons were captured."

### This Could be Expected.

Berlin, Dec. 28 .- The German press continues to comment upon the war in South Africa. The Miltair-Wochenblatt, the military organ, contains a severe criticism of a high officer, in which the writer claims that hitherto the Boers, both leaders and men, have proved far more efficient in every way than the British. The National Zeitung publishes

similarly severe article. The Kreus Zeltung says editorially "The best solution for Germany would be a peace guaranteeing the Boers their independence and securing the future that is creating a state whose frontier touches the sea in order to enable it to adapt itself to the new times upon

"That must be the policy of the Boers. We do not desire the British to be wholly expelled from Africa, but we do not see the necessity for making the entire African continent British. The deas of Cecil Rhodes will split upon the rock of Boer courage." Proofs accumulate that not all the

Germans sympathize with the Boers Herr Gottfried Hagen, in Kalk, a su-burb of Deuts, Prussia, has accepted an order from England for the immediate manufacture of forty tons of lead bul-lets. At the British embassy large numbers of Germans apply daily for enlistment in the British army. The ap-plicants, when desirable, are told that they must go to London, where they are sure of enlistment.

### Recruiting in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 28.-The Brit-ish vice-consul here, Mr. Burrough, made the statement today that agents of the Boers are at work in Kansas City getting recruits for the South African war under promise of free transportation, free lands and honorable citizenship after the war is over. The plan, he states, is to forward such recruits to Phiadelphia, which he says is the rendezvous of the Boer recruits. It is his belief, however, that not very many men have been sent from here to Philadelphia.\*

The British consul secured the names of the Boer recruiting agents here by having some one write to the Boer agents in Washington asking for au-thority to recruit a force in this city, with the result that the applicant was out in communication with the Boer agents here.

Consul Burrough states that scores have applied at his office for enlistment in the British army.

### Send Him to the Front.

London, Dec. 28 .- Mr. Henry Spencer Wilkinson, the Morning Post's military expert, in his review of the situation today, says: "The time has apparently arrived for the nation to insist, if not upon a military dictatorship, at least upon the admission into the cabinet of a military minister, empowered to veto any proposals detrimental to the successful prosecution of the war, and also that the administration of the army should be placed wholly in the hands of a tried military administrator.

### Shortages Made Good.

San Francisco, Dec. 29 .- Alfred Borlini, the defaulting teller of the Ameri-can Bank and Trust Co., 's no longer in the custody of the sheriff. His shortages have been made good by friends, and the bank officials have signed a document releasing him from all further claims or demands. As a consequence there will be no prosecution. The amount paid was \$7,800.

FOR HEADACHE



South Dakota at an end?"

"It is probable that the Socialists, the radical Populists and the radical Democrats will get together and operate under the name of the Reform party. In the election last fall there was no organized Democratic party and no Democratic ticket. The name was complete. ly obliterated and yet it was not so very long ago that the Democrats cast 27,-000 votes in my State. This conglomer ated party can never win. The present populist governor was elected by a bare majority of 300, although previously the Populists had several thousand major-ity. In the last election the Republi-cans, without money and without a struggle, won by nearly 7,000. In the presidential campaign next year South Dakota will go for McKinley by from 10,000 to 15,000. The socialistic tendencles of the third party people and the prosperity which is being enjoyed by the South Dakota farmers have sounded the death knoll of the old movement.

### Must Pay Banker's Tax.

New York. Dec. 29.-The bureau of internal revenue has decided that insurance companies doing a call loan business are liable to the bankers' tax imposed by the war revenue law. The companies having their headquarters in this city will receive official notice of this decision today. Collector Treat, in response to a notification of this ruling, prepared and sent out notices inviting representatives of the various com-panies in this city to call and discuss the matter with him.

The war revenue law says that bankers shall pay a tax of \$50 when employ-ing a capital not exceeding \$25,000 and \$2 additional for every \$1,000 employed in excess of \$25,000

Vice President Tarbell of the Equit-able Life Assurance Society said:

"This company has not received any notice from the internal revenue au-thorities as yet. We will hardly know what to say till we know what ground the government takes in the matter. We certainly are not now evading any Federal tax that we are bound to pay and it is doubtful if the law will be construed so as to make the life insurance companies pay any further revenue tax.

"Every policy is taxed for war reve-nue purposes at the present time, and it is difficult to see where we should be held liable for anything further.

### Roland Reed on Death Bed.

New York, Dec. 29 .- Roland Reed, the actor, who was operated on 'Tuesday last at St. Luke's hospital, was reported to be resting quietly last night, with little change in his condition for better or worse. In some way Mr. Reed learned that his illness was considered serious and it worried him so that since then every effort has been made to keep his real condition not only from him, but also from the public.

There is some doubt as to whether or not he was operated upon for cancer as reported. His trouble was originally announced as appendicitis and later as cancer of the stomach and it was said that half of his stomach was removed and that he would not be able to survive the operation very long. His daughter has arrived and is con-

tantly at his bedside with her mother. Many flowers and messages of sym-pathy arrive daily, but all but a few of the flowers are kept away from the sick room. It is feared that if the mes-sages were read to him they might alarm him. While he is not expected to live, everything possible is being done for him.

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