

MACEDONIAN COMMITTEE PLANS.

Formulates Scheme of Autonomous Government for European Provinces of Turkey.

WHAT PROJECT PROVIDES FOR.

New Provinces to be Created, Sultan To Furnish Defenses and an International Army.

London, Aug. 28.—It is announced that the Macedonian committee has formulated a scheme of autonomous government for the European provinces of Turkey, consisting of 12 articles, which have been submitted to the sultan and the European chancelleries.

The project provides for the formation of four autonomous provinces: Albania, consisting of Bitolia and Salonica; old Serbia, vilayet of Kosovo and Thrace or vilayet of Adrianople.

The other provisions are: The sultan to provide the defense of the land and sea frontiers.

Internal order to be maintained by an internal and local police. The powers to appoint a European high commissioner for three years.

The sultan to nominate with the consent of the powers a European governor-general for each province.

A European commission, assisted by elected native delegates, to work out the delimitation organization and administration of the provinces until their organization is completed.

For this purpose an international army of 45,000 men, all Europeans, shall occupy the provinces.

The sultan in the meantime to withdraw all his troops except those needed for frontier defense.

The provinces to bear the cost of the army occupation, whose generals shall belong to one of the neutral states of Europe.

The provinces also to contribute to the sultan's army and navy and to be included in all treaties and conventions concluded by Turkey.

The European commission in all matters to work in accord with the sultan.

The document is signed by E. Lazarovich.

The London papers comment on the project as being too crude and ambitious to be workable, though doubtless embodying the aspirations of a large section of the insurgents.

EXPULSED FRIARS.

Those from France May Not Take Refuge in Argentina.

New York, Aug. 28.—It has been definitely decided that the friars expelled from France shall not come to Argentina, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. A German steamship line has dropped in proposal to bring 8,000 friars to South America, as the governments of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay have declared they are not disposed to receive that class of emigrants.

A FRENCH PROTEST.

Against Americans Building Shipping Pier at York Harbor.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 28.—The French commandant of the Newfoundland station has protested against the building by an American mining company of a shipping pier at York harbor, on the French shore, where the company is now working a copper mine.

The French claim that the pier is an infringement of their fishery rights, and matter promises an international difficulty, as the American company threatens to appeal to Washington if work on the pier is stopped.

A TEN STORY ADDITION.

That is What Will Be Built to Knutsford at Cost of \$250,000.

Proprietor G. S. Holmes arrived here last night, from Los Angeles, and his statements relative to improvements to be made in the Knutsford hotel property substantiate the reports made first in the "News" some months ago.

These improvements will consist of a 20 story addition to 150 rooms, to be erected on the north side of the present structure on State street; and moreover, the present hotel structure will be thoroughly overhauled and remodeled and made equal to anything in other and much larger western cities.

Building operations will occupy a full year, and the expense of the same will be \$250,000. The dining room in the present building will be moved down stairs and made a high class cafe, so that the house can be run on both the American and European plan, and other valuable changes are to be made. As soon as Messrs. Chalmers and Holmes have decided on the details of the plans, contracts will be let, and the work begun without any unnecessary delay.

Mr. Holmes is enthusiastic as to the future of this city, and says that the advent of the new connections with southern California and Denver will before long give the town a start that will astonish some people. He notes a contract awarded in southern California for the construction of 131 miles of the San Pedro road, and Mr. Holmes is certain that the Western Pacific road is also coming to Salt Lake.

AT THE RESORTS.

The plumbers of this city will give an excursion to Calaveras tomorrow. The main features of the day will be a bare ball game between the journeymen and master plumbers, a prize wait and a boat race. The lead pipe artists invite their friends to join with them.

"Yes," said the old farmer, "our parson walked up and down the plow furrows with me and told me of my sins."

"And did you feel any depression?" asked the city man.

"No, compression."

"Compression?"

"Yes, I wanted to swear at them named mules every few minutes, but had to hold the words in."—Chicago Daily News.

His Mistress: Jane. It's disgraceful the dust on this piano.

Jane: Well, mum, don't blame me—the last girl. I've only been here a month, remember.—Ally Sloper.

COMMON SENSE IN DRESSING WOUNDS.

Wounds of all kinds need treatment according to their extent, and no strict rule can be laid down governing their treatment. And again, a wound of a muscle needs a different treatment from that of a ligament or tendon, writes C.

THE AX

of toughest steel becomes a dulled edge if it is to do good work. Count work dulls a man as it does an axe, makes him sluggish of body and dull of mind.

He needs a tonic, something that will restore the keenness of mind and activity of body.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts new life into weak, worn-out, run-down men and women. It strengthens the weak stomach, purifies the blood, and effectively stimulates the liver. The whole body is built up with sound, solid flesh by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

It was confined to my bed for four months from January 1st, 1899, writes Mrs. J. H. Shepard, of Poplarville, Miss. "I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four bottles, and one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I am well and strong as a young man."

Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which is no "just as good" medicine can show.

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

D. Smead, V. S., in New York Tribune: "The best general line of treatment for a wound in an animal that I can lay down will be to stop the flow of blood whenever an artery is severed and there is much hemorrhage, and when the wound is deep and can be covered with a light bandage, this should always be done. As a dressing for a flesh wound nothing excels cotton saturated with carbolic acid, and when the wound is deep and the cotton, applying a bandage to hold it in place."

This is a simple preparation, made by mixing one part carbolic acid with four parts of oil. The all important thing being to exclude the air and thus keep germs out of the wound. While some wounds need frequent change of dressing, others need none. All wounds need only washing or cleansing, just enough to remove matter that may accumulate and no more. The practice of some is to wash, wash, wash, with caustic soap, and when the wound is deep and the cotton, applying a bandage to hold it in place."

The dressing of a wound, on man or beast, properly, always depends upon the condition of the wound and the work. Some people have little tact or natural skill, and consequently could not properly put on a bandage. Yes, I have seen men who have graduated from medical colleges with high honors, but who had not judgment enough to tie a rag on a cut finger properly. It is therefore wisdom to secure the services of some one who is born with gift enough to dress a wound the first time at least. I have seen women with no medical learning at all who could bandage a wound on man or beast superior to M. D.'s or V. S.'s. It is the nature of a woman that of a man to bind up wounds. I will therefore say to you and hundreds of others: Give your wife \$1 and ask her to tie up the barbed wire on your animals. She will likely make a good job of it.

I will tell you more: The place for barbed wire on the junkpile, and not strung on posts to torture animals. If your horse is left with a big knee it will have lost you more than to have put up several rods of plain or woven wire fencing. After seeing the animals I have during the last 30 years mangled with barbed wire, I do not hesitate to say that if the man who invented it had been sent to a lunatic asylum the day before he thought of it, and kept there, it would have been a blessing to humanity.

SAVE THE GRAIN.

A grain commission man stated last week that the harvest of small grain in Utah this season would just about supply the home demand—if it was all used at home. But here is one of the instances where the farmer gets the most of his grain. For a few weeks after threshing time he will flood the local market with small grain, sending the price down considerably, and the temporary surplus will be shipped out of the state. Then during the winter months there will be a shortage, which will be made up by shipping grain in to the state at higher prices. It really amounts to shipping the Utah raised grain out of the state and back again, paying the transportation and middlemen's charges twice with the use of the money a few weeks or months as the only return. Neither the railroads nor the commission merchants object to this system, but in some states the farmers are becoming wise and are talking of organizing "farmers' trusts," the principal object of which is to arrange to hold the season's crop until it is needed at the nearest possible point to the place of production.

Many Utah farmers are engaged this week in threshing their small grain, and a number of carloads of the new crop have been bought by local dealers, but the effect on the market will not be determined before the end of the week. The crop is said to be comparatively light, but the early large offerings will undoubtedly lower prices to some extent.—Mount Pleasant Press.

IT CURED THE DOCTOR.

New Scientific Dandruff Treatment Recommended by a Physician.

Mrs. Mary C. Crawford, Oakesdale, Wash.: "Herpicide cured me perfectly of dandruff and falling hair."

Dr. J. J. Beardsley, Champaign, Ill.: "I used Herpicide for dandruff and falling hair, and I am well satisfied with the result."

Alfred Kelly, 3155 Duane street, San Francisco: "Herpicide put new growth of hair on my head. Herpicide does more than is claimed."

"Herpicide kills the dandruff germ. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect," cures dandruff, falling hair and prevents baldness. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A DESERTED VILLAGE

Present State of a Once Flourishing Shaker Community at Lebanon, N. Y.

WOMEN OUTNUMBER THE MEN.

Only One Hundred and Twenty Members of the Peculiar Sect Left There.

Special Correspondence.

Mount Lebanon, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Shaker community in this village, so long the pride of that peculiar sect not only because of the number of its members, but because of the value of the property owned in common, is fast sinking into oblivion. Not a great many years ago 600 Shakers called Mt. Lebanon their home. There were five prosperous families here, with acres of seed producing crops and mills and factories which were never idle. Now there are four families, with only 120 members. The women outnumber the men five to one, and the majority, of both sexes, are old. The fierce competition of the modern market has closed the mills and factories, and the seed business has been abandoned because other seed raisers appropriated the name "Shaker" and cut prices.

The article against marrying and giving in marriage is an imperative one in the Shaker constitution, and the ranks of the sect have to be filled by recruits from the outside world. The recruits are no longer coming in, and the absence of children to perpetuate the faith of their fathers makes it apparent that with the death of the present dwellers in the Shaker communities their sect will practically disappear.

There are 15 Shaker settlements of the United States between 800 and 900 "believers." One hundred years ago the Shakers numbered 1,672. Twenty-five years later they had added 1,000 to their membership. In 1840 the entire membership of the Shaker societies was 5,000, but since the Civil war the decrease has been rapid. Only the unusually long lives of the faithful have kept the ranks from being almost entirely obliterated.

The Shakers themselves admit that they are losing ground, but they are not losing hope. They say that when life becomes less strenuous than it is now, when the contest between capital and labor is ended, the minds of men will have time to turn again to religion, and then prosperity will return to the communities.

Despite their falling fortunes the Shakers never become shiftless. Their community may look like a deserted village, but it is not a tumbledown village. Cleanliness and neatness are with them indeed next to godliness.

Of the four families comprising this community each has its special duties. The North family, which lives in several frame houses painted white with green shutters, the first met with on entering the village, looks after the entertainment and instruction of visitors. The Church family occupies a large modern brick dwelling adjoining the houses of the North family. This family forms a higher branch of the order and holds services every Sunday, the secrets of which are closely guarded. Near their house is the old church in which public services used to be held, but of late strangers have tried to break up the meetings, and they have been discontinued. The Second and South families live in houses like those of the North family still farther along the road.

Each family is presided over by an elder and an eldest. The women have equal rights with the men. The women do the housework and make the fancy articles from which so much of their income is derived, while the men are expected to farm the 3,000 acres which comprise the community's real estate holdings. There are not enough men to farm the land as it should be done, and the difficulty of hiring male help renders much of the land useless.

Plenty of old and disabled persons apply for membership in the community, but these are not wanted. The Shakers work for one another, and those who cannot work, they say, must not expect to come into the order and enjoy in idleness the comforts the labor of others bring.

To join the Shakers persons must first sever every worldly tie. Debts must be paid, and if the applicant is married a legal divorce must be obtained. If persons have relatives dependent upon them they must be provided for. All property that remains is turned in to the common treasury of the order. It is not necessary, however, for an applicant to bring in funds; most of those who join now have nothing.

The Shakers and Shakeresses dress very simply. They wear no jewelry, and the women garb themselves in bluish gray, with large white collars. Their hair is hidden under peculiarly shaped bonnets something like those worn by Salvation Army lasses. In each house there are separate living sections for the "brothers" and for the "sisters."

FLORIST MEETING

Tonight at Salt Lake-Huddart Floral company, 214 E. Second South Street. Important business.

REGRETTED HIS ADVICE.

The proprietor of one of the principal firms in Birmingham had remarked that his head clerk, for whom he had a real liking, had for some reason fallen into a melancholy state, and though he tried his best to cheer him up, what was the matter with the young man. One day at last the latter owned that he was in love.

"Well, marry her," said the chief.

"Oh, but," here the young man nearly broke down, "she belongs to one of the best families in the town—the parents will never consent."

"Push! Your position is good, your name honorable, they won't refuse. I will demand the girl for you. Does she love you?"

"Yes, but it's no use; her parents won't consent."

"Well, then, elope with her. Do I know the girl?"

"Yes; she will be at your ball next Tuesday."

"Now, listen to me," said the employer. "Leave the ball quietly with her. Joseph, my coachman, will wait for you at the door and drive you to the station. He will ask no questions. When you are out of the way I will see the father and settle everything for you."

"Is that really your advice?" gleefully exclaimed the youth. "Do you want me to do it?"

"Yes, I command you to do it. Now cheer up."

The next day the clerk proposed the plan to his sweetheart, who made some objections at first, but overcame by his reasons, she said at last:

"Well, if he really orders, I must obey."

What was the general satisfaction when, after the ball, the daughter of the employer was missing.

"Mad fool that I was," exclaimed the enraged parent; "it was my own daughter."

The next day he wrote: "Come back; all will be forgiven."—Chicago Journal.

BLOOD POISON

Bone Pains, Itching, Scabby Skin Diseases.

Swelling, Carbuncles, Pimples, Scrofula permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm. It destroys the active poison in the blood. If you have aches and pains in bones, back and joints, itching scabby skin, blood feels hot or thin; rashes, eruptions, itching, itchy bumps on the skin, itchy patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, or offensive eruptions; Copper-colored spots or rash on skin; all turned-down or nervous; Ulcers on any part of the body. Hair or Eyebrows falling out. Carbuncles or Boils, take

Botanic Blood Balm, guaranteed to cure even the worst and most deep-seated cases where doctors, patent medicines, and hot sprays fail. Heals all sores, ulcers, and rashes on skin. Reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a healthy, healthy blood. B. B. has cured to stay cured thousands of cases of blood poison even after reaching the latest stages.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema are caused by an awful poisoned condition of the blood. B. B. cures Catarrh, stops Hay fever and Spitting curd Rheumatism, with Aches and Pains, boils and Scabs, Scars, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, with itching and scratching of Eczema, by glands, Rashes, itchy bumps on the skin, itchy patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Cures all hopelessly hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

Cancer Cured. Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eczema, Tumors, Skin Ulcers, Itchy Bumps, Scabs, Scars, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, with itching and scratching of Eczema, by glands, Rashes, itchy bumps on the skin, itchy patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Cures all hopelessly hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

OUR GUARANTEE. Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is every day sure. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Blood, keeps the blood pure, cures Eczema, Scabs, Scars, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, with itching and scratching of Eczema, by glands, Rashes, itchy bumps on the skin, itchy patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Cures all hopelessly hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

Sold in Salt Lake City, Utah, by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, 214 E. Second South Street. Blood Balm sent by express.

CAREY, IDAHO.

SHORTAGE OF WATER.

Enlarging Canals—Good Harvest—Increasing Population.

Special Correspondence.

Carey, Blaine Co., Idaho, Aug. 26.—Central Carey or the business part of the valley has rather a quiet appearance of late as nearly every farmer is busy on his ranch harvesting or hay-making. Three binders are kept busy every day cutting the golden grain. The harvest is good generally, but a few suffered some on account of the lateness of the canal company getting its west canal repaired. Owing to a scarcity of water with the new settlers, some whose land is gravely have had to start cutting their second crop of lucern when only half grown, on account of the burning up, but where the alfalfa has had water there will be a good second crop.

From the amount of snow piled up in the mountains last winter, we thought there would be plenty of water for everybody to bring their grain and two hay crops to maturity, but the water has gone down lower than either last year or in 1901. At the same time the sheep herders say there are very many large snowdrifts in all the ravines on this slope of the mountains.

Hay is held at \$5 to \$6 per ton, and is too high for either sheep or cattle men to stand to buy it to feed unless they are forced to by hard winter, etc. Stock on the ranges is looking well.

The sheriff of the county was through the valley last week, hunting for horse thieves, who had been operating in the vicinity of Hailey, Bellevue and Spring Creek.

Our population is increasing at times. Two births last week. Mrs. Lulu E. Parke and Myrtle E. Arthur (sisters) having baby girls.

A little daughter came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Rawson today.

G. H. Benson is busy hauling lumber and logs upon his city lot, adjoining Bishop Harris' to put up a hotel and feed stable business.

Both the canals have been enlarged and next year this valley will be in a condition that all the settlers can have an abundance of water to use when there is plenty of it, and all can water up thoroughly before the streams begin to fall.

A BAR TO MARRIAGE.

Phil May, the English artist whose death is reported, worked in his youth, on the "Bulletin," of Sydney, Australia. Occasionally the young man would be assigned by the "Bulletin" people to the police courts, and from these assignments he would bring back sketches, now humorous and now pathetic, that were admirable.

One of the best of the "Bulletin" sketches hangs in the library of Joseph Chamberlain. It portrays a thin, hang-dog man in the prisoner's bar, talking to a very mild and sympathetic-looking judge. Mr. May's story of the sketch is that the prisoner had been dragged before the judge every few months for a number of years.

"Your face is familiar here," the latter now said.

"It is, your honor—worse luck," returned the prisoner.

"Are you married yet?"

"Not yet, sir."

"Not yet, eh? How long is it, now, that you have been engaged?"

"Seven years, your honor."

"So long as that? Why in the world?"

"Weak Hearts."

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, putting it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kaubie, of Nevada, O., says: "I had stomach trouble and used in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me."

Kodol Dige What You Eat and restores the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only \$1.00. Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., CHICAGO.

Sold by All Druggists.

haven't you gotten married in all that time?"

"Because, your honor," the prisoner explained, "Ann and I haven't managed to be both out of jail at the same time."

MARK TWAIN'S JOKE.

Bishop William Crosswell Doane of Albany recently entertained J. Pierpont Morgan at Northeast Harbor.

Bishop Doane was at one time the rector of an Episcopal church in Hartford, and the services at this church Mark Twain would occasionally attend.

Twain, one Sunday, played a joke upon the rector.

"Dr. Doane," he said, at the end of the service, "I enjoyed your sermon this morning. I welcomed it like an old friend. I have, you know, a book at home containing every word of it."

"You have not," said Dr. Doane.

"I have so," said the humorist.

"Well, send that book to me, I'd like to see it."

And he sent, the next morning, an unabridged dictionary to the rector.

THE BEGGAR'S CREDIT BUSINESS.

Cheikh Bey, the Turkish minister to Washington, attended in Philadelphia the recent launching of the Turkish warship Medjidia, at the Cramps' shipyard.

During the luncheon following the launch, Cheikh Bey animatedly for a moment to the beggars of Philadelphia.

"You have here," he said, "an enterprising and intelligent collection of beggars. One of them approached me this morning. He told a moving tale of misfortune; then he asked me for a little money."

"I put my hand in my pocket to find that I was altogether out of change."

"My man," I said, "I have nothing for you now, but in an hour I shall be passing this way again. Then, I promise you, you shall get something from me."

"All right, sir," said the beggar; "but all the same," he added fretfully, "you won't believe the amount of credit I give in this way."

AN IRISH VALET.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., on the Oceanic, was describing a visit that he made to Ireland last year.

"In Dublin," he said, "my valet fell ill, and I was obliged to send him home to London. Thenceforward I relied upon hotel valets, and queer fish, truly, some of them were."

"There was a Derry hotel valet who amused me. I sat in the parlor of my suite one morning, and sent this valet to the bedroom for a pair of boots."

"Two pairs of boots," I said, "are in the parlor, and be sure that they are mates."

"The Derry valet hustled off, and brought back a pair of boots that were not mates, after all."

"By Jove, Patrick," I said, "this pair of boots are not mates."

"Sure, then, sir," he said, "I don't know what's to be done at all, at all, for the other pair in the cabinet are not mates either."

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Many Old and Rare Books also for sale at prices far below cost.

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