DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1902.

UNITED STATES WAS INFORMED.

Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance Submitted to It.

THIS BEFORE PUBLICATION.

to opinion on Same Was Expressed-Great Britain's Commercial Posttion Not Unchallenged.

London, Feb. 13 .- The parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commens today to Henry Norman (Liberal) who asked whether the Anglo-Japanese waty of alliance was communicated to the United States government betore its text was published, and, if so, shether the government of the United states expressed an opinion thereon, and the substance of the agreement was communicated to the United states government before publication. The United States did not express any pinion on the subject. Lord Cranerne added the information that Manbaria was no more excluded from the sons of the agreement than any other ance of the Chinese empire. The Th obstance an iorne said, was also communicated Germany.

Grainulas, Lord Cranborne said Grainulas, Lord Cranborne said wela had recognized Japan's special wellon in Korea by the agreement of iss, and that most every power had horsed the principle of the "open for" and the territorial integrity of The new treaty was, therechina. The new troaty was, there-ive, along lines already accepted by imst every power. Great Britain's commercial position in China was of the greatest importance, and who reals say what it would become in the future, with China's infinite capacity r expansion

Great Britain's commercial position, though great, was not unchallenged. spheres of influence did not suit her. he wanted the whole of China open be wanted the whole of China open industrial enterprise. The govern-ent was bound to take every care safeguarding its commercial rights the orient. Japan's special interest is the orient. Jupatry special interest tas governed by her geographical po-sition. Her army and Great Britain's may were acting in concert and were scullarly able to maintain the fore-

ding policy Lord Cranborne said in conclusion that he would supplement his curlier atement regarding the United States y saying: "Throughout all the doings in China the relations between Great Britain and the United States were marked by the greatest cordiality. At almost every crisis and in the case of wy small difficulty which had arisen ring the negotiations at Pekin, the ted States and British representaives had always noted together. There spidoubt that in this agreement we

shill command the full approval of the government of the United States," statement was received

ject.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble. Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition: beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon

disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold

Stan by druggists, in fiftycent and one dollar cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet tell- Home of Swamp-Root. ing all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

world the treaty should have previous ly been communicated to the United States, since America, the embarrassed owner of the Philippines, has no inter-ests in the far east, comparable to those of Great Britain and Japan. The Dally Chronicle alludes to a sug

gestion that it was her knowledge of the treaty that inspired the United States to encourage China against the demands of Russia.

The same question has been much discussed in Vienna, where it seems to be thought that Great Britain and Japan have formally asked the United States to join the alliance and that Washington declined to do so on the plea that it desires to keep a free hand These speculations are reflective of the anxiety shown among the European powers to be on good terms with the

United States, Another point in the discussion is the effect which Australian legislation regarding Japanese emigrants will have on the successful workings of the agreement

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Tokio says that the new alliance evokes the greatest enthusiasm on all Tokio sides. The political parties are giving banquets and the students are organizing a monster torchlight demonstra Izing a monster torchlight demonstra-tion to be paraded before the British legation. "The whole object of the Nationalist party," cables the corres-pondent, "was the maintenance of the integrity of China. This party will dispolyee likely in an elaboratic feed

dissolve itself in an elaborate feast now that its work is accomplished."

A Morgan Hotel for San Francisco. San Francisco, Feb. 14 .- The Call

state that J. Pierpont Morgan's recent visit to this coast has resulted in the proposed purchase by syndicates in which he is interested of real estate in the business section of this city, on which a fine hotel and many other



VETERAN WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS AT THE INTERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE. WASHINGTON.

A notable feature of the international woman suffrage conference in Washington Feb. 12-18 is the presence of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, aged eighty-seven; Miss Susan B. Anthony, aged eighty-two: Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, aged eighty-three, and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, aged eighty-one, four of the pioneer woman suffragists of the world.

DINCLEY RATES.

were not within the jurisdiction of the Summit county tribunal and any such authorization to recover upon their stock was not binding upon them. Jus-WOULD REDUCE tice Lacombe sustained the latter's contentions and judgment was entered in the trust company's favor.

W. D. Foulke on "American Ideals."

New York, Feb. 14.-William D. Foulke, United States civil service commissioner who was the speaker at Senator Mitchell Advocates it for the February meeting of the Patria club, talked on "American Ideals in the Light of Expansion." He said in "It is the custom of those nart: eplore the acquisition of Porto Ricc and the Philippines to insist that Ame

ican ideals are sure to suffer in this process of extending our dominion over nations unlike our own. My own be-DEBATE READY TO CLOSE. ref is that American ideals will not lose by our taking this new part in the world's work; that, on the con-trary, they will have wider fields of "Can it be doubted that, after American institution have been established in the Philippine islands the descend-

much interested in the proposed school. Another conference will be held tomor-row and the commissioners will leave

for Chicago in the evening. While the commissioners have not announced it, it is probable that the site was selected by Mr. Frick opposite

the Carnegie institute. M. Weiller said: "The decision to lo-cate here was reached today after the conference with Mr. Frick, who, to-gether with George Westinghouse, has promised cordial support and patron-age for the school. The school of po-litical science in New York will have the patronage of J. Pierpont Morgan and Charles M. Schwab, both of whom have then me this assurance have given me this assurance.

"My government will own and con-trol all the schools it establishes in this country. They will be among the finest in America."

Against French Association Law.



HERE are two values to every purchase -what it costs and what it pavs you. Cork costs 8 cents a pound, but if you are drown-ing half a mile from shore its value would ing half a mile from shore, its value would be "not what you pay for cork, but what cork saves you." When a woman buys soaps she often confuses the two values. She sees only what she pays. She overlooks what she receives. Now a single cake of Ivory Soap pays back from ten to twenty times its cost in the saving it effects. Test it yourself! Vegetable Oil Soap. Ivory white. It floats!

York legislature at Albany on Feb. 24. From Albany the party will go direct to Trenton. The members of the deleation will meet the New Jersey legis-lature the following day and then go to Providence, R. I., to state their case to the legislature there on Feb. 25. Thence the party will go to Boston, where they will be the guests of the Boston Commercial club at a dinner to be given at the Algonquin club on the evening of Feb. 27. The legislature will be met in the afternoon preceding the dinner. dinner

The finishing touches have been added to the trip of the delegation to Maryland. It will leave St. Louis at noon today over the Big Four Rallway arriving at Baltimore at 6 p. m. Saturday evening.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- The Indian appropriation bill, completed today, carries \$8,844,500. The item for support of schools is \$3,247,920; for fulfilling treaty stipulations, \$2,102,157. The Dawes commission is reduced in membership from four to three, as its work will be completed in two years.

Among the general provisions is one forbidding the withholding of rations because of attendance at a government school, also requiring Indian territory judges to reside at Muskogee, I. T. The bill omits the usual appropriation

for an Indian school at Grand Junc-tion, Colo., owing to a local cotroversy, it being claimed that the government is made to pay for sewers and other im-provements which the public enjoy. The stimute was \$44,725 for the school but er insular possessions of the United the bill cuts off the school entirely. States in not being citizens of the United States, although owing allegiance to

number of dutiable articles is increased from 500 to over 1,100, the duties on some of the present dutiable articles are increased and the bill empowers the bundersrath to increase duties in the case of states imposing high duties on Swiss products, or not granting Switz-erland the most favored nation treatment

Tetanus Follows Vaccination.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13 .- Rea H. Smith, iged 36, a prominent business man of this city, manager of the Munson Sta-tionery company, died here today of tetanusfi He was vaccinated nearly our weeks ago and the wound became infected.

Booker Washington Chosen Orator

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13 .- The selection of Booker T. Washington as commence ment day orator for the University of Nebraska next June was announced to-night by Chancellor Andrews. The in-vitation was sent to Mr. Washington by the faculty, and his acceptance was re-ceived four days ago. A number of members of the senior class, which has a voice in the choice of an orator, announced their opposition to the se-lection of a negro and may make a protest at a meeting of the class called for tomorrow to discuss the matter. Chancellor Andrews said no expression of dissatisfaction had been made to him.

Legal Status of Porto Ricans.

To Put Out Liberty's Torch.

New York, Feb. 14 .- Liberty's torch is

rent for the torch there is a powerful

ence, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, and express the belief that pressure from the British government

may be strong enough to secure a modi-

Every mother feels a

great dread of the pain

and danger attendant upon

the most critical period

of her life. Becoming

fication of bountles.

board

Washington, Feb. 14.-The position of ersons residing in Porto Rico and oth-

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M: Norman subsequently moved an elemanent in order to discuss the testy. Mr. Norman said he objected the Anglo-Japanese treaty on the round that it was evidently an anti-Russian threat, and that it tied Great litain to the whole Japanese policy in such a way that she might be forced to to war against her own interests,

Lord Cranborne explained that the instructing parties were only bound to indertake mutual defense of their interests when the danger was due to the aggression of others, and the power alled upon to help the other must hadge whether the conditions of the trath have been observed.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Camp-bell-Bannerman, thought the identical Interests of Great Britain, the United States and Japan could have been sufficiently secured by an interchange of notes instead of by an explicit undertaking of this kind.

The government leader, H. J. Balfour, said there seemed to be an Impression that semething hostile to peace was behind the agreement. That was not so. The treaty was not based on secret inof impending dangers, but on he broad facts of British interest. The way made strongly for peace, because wenthe most adventurous nation would wink from attacking Japan with the wowledge that Great Britain would is have to be encountered. The treaty and indications of the attacking the structure of the structure va not unfriendly to other nations. It would Mr. Balfour said, have a sober-ing effect on the continental schools of thought, which imperiled the world's pare. An interchange of notes would have resulted in ambiguity. The foreign scenerary 1 cord 1 come

The foreign secretary, Lord Lans downs, in the house of lords, made Lord Lanssimewhat similar reply on the subject of the new dual alliance to the one made the house of commons by Lord randorne. Lord Lansdowns added that tablag in the agreement did violence, to the accepted policy of the other powers, so far as the treaty concerned the integrity of China, Manchurla Calese empire. The object of the al-base was three-fold-the maintenance the status quo, the policy of the open our and the maintenance of peace in the far east.

No other power's interests in the far tast were at all comparable with those of Great Britain and Japan. While it was the that alliance of Great Britain with other powers had been re-kirled heretofore with suspicion, he finally decirted that the government was het going in being decirted by these was not going to be deterred by these the great powers to form allignees. sreat powers to form alliances. Then the alliance was a good thing. There were much greater dangers in laying international policy to a vague hasty understanding than to embody-ing them implicitly in an agreement, tood. Great Britain desired to protest Japan against what she conceived to be the greatest peril that might menace her, namely, a coalition of the powers against her. The agreement would compel Great Britain to come to the respect of a friendly country, whose the resuce of a friendly country, whose the resuce of a friendly country, whose differation by a coalition of the pow-try Great Britain could not, under any dreamstances, tolerate. The treaty was not connected with the govern-ment's decision, regarding Wei-Haibent's decision regarding Wei-Hai-Wel The maintenance of the indeiendence of Japan and the protection of Korea were of the most importance o Great Britain as well as Japan.

Lord Rosebery expressed general ap-mayal of the treaty. He said that the effect of the treaty would be felt in a great part of Europe and in the rest of the civilized world.

CRANBORNE'S STATEMENT. onden, Feb. 14 .- The statement of Lord Cranborne, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of com-mons resterday that the substance of mass resterday that the substance of Anglo-Japanese agreement was amunicated to the United States

which a fine hotel and man buildings will be erected. The paper adds that a well known local architect

has been selected to prepare plans for the new structures. The real estate agents mentioned in connection with The real estate ants of those who are now seeking to wage war against us will in like manner justify and approve the act the matter refuse to discuss the subwhich we compelled their ancestors to remain under the protection of our

Suit Against Central Trust Co.

New York, Feb. 14.-An action brought in the United States circuit court by Frank H. Waters, as re eiver of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western Railroad company, against the Central Trust company, of this city, to recover \$100,350, from the latter as an ssessment upon the stock of the inolvent railroad company held by the in Iowa the current year. Central Trust company, has been dis-

missed. Waters, as one of the creditors of the efunct corporation, was appointed receiver by the court of common pleas of Summit county, Ohio, and was authorized by the court to levy an as-sessment upon the capital stock of the company sufficient to cancel the indebtedness. In the course of the proceedings in the Ohio court it appeared that the Central Trust company, of New York was a stockholder to the amount of \$2,500,000, while there were but 500 shares held in Ohio. The action was brought in the United States circuit court here to enforce payment

of the assessment on the stock held by the trust company as authorized by the Ohio court. The trust company claimed that they

COFFEE DOES IT. Facts not Generally Believed.

It is curious to watch a coffee toper and observe how he or she will resist all suggestions as to coffee being the cause of their various ailments They will charge the coated tongue and billous condition to something they

dition of the bowels and the palpita-tion of the heart. The sallow comtion of the heart. The sallow com-plexion is generally attributed to a "naturally billious" temperament. But once in a while a person wakes up and throws off coffee entirely, then the tenth basins to enter and it is an

coffee. A man in West Plains. Mo., writes,

"As the coffee habit grew on m health declined in the same ratio. I was subject to nervousness, constipa tion, dyspepsia, and a general weak feeling which made me unfit for business, and finally I became so nervous could not attend to business and turnwent to the mountains in Colorado hop-ing to find health in a change of climate, but after six months sojourn I left

rather than a task. "I have now been drinking Postum

I did a year ago. "Many of my friends have quit coffee and are using Postum and I do not know of a single one who has not been benefited. Some of these did not like Postum at first but in every case like Postum at first, but in every case I found the cause to have been not having bolled it long enough. The di-rections are easy enough to follow, and when followed a delicious beverage is

The Daily News asks why in the but that does not make good Postum. After the real bubbling or boiling has begun it should be allowed to boil at least 15 minutes." Name given by Pos-

flag."

Insurance Difficulties in Iowa.

Chicago, Feb. 14 .- Auditor of State Merriam of Iowa has ordered ten of the foreign fire insurance companies to withdraw protests they have filed with him or suffer the penalty of being refused certificates to trancast business

The difficulty, says the Record-Her-ald, arises over the 3½ per cent tax on gross premium receipts. They have paid this tax to the treasurer and taken receipts therefor, and have filed the treasurer's receipts with the auditor accompanied by remonstrances to the effect that the tax was paid under duress and stating they reserved the right

The auditor has informed them that he cannot accept receipts for money paid under duress, and claims that by virtue of the duress the receipts ar vitlated. Unless the protests are with drawn accordingly, the auditor has in formed them no certificates will issue. The companies object especially to the fact that the companies organized in the United States outside of lowa pay 2½ per cent of their gross premium re celpts while they are discriminated

per cent.

have eaten, likewise the wretched con-

the truth begins to appear, and it is an easy job to make this change if Postum Food Coffee is taken in place of

thoroughly broken down that I d everything over to my assistant and came back in worse condition than I

A friend insisted that I quit coffee and try Postum and although I did not helieve it was the cause of my ill health. I consented to try the new coffee. I bought a package and wife prepared it strictly according to direc-tions and I was wonderfully pleased to find it so delicious and refreshing; the quitting of coffee was a pleasure

for over a year and my health has steadily improved: the nervousness and dyspepsia have entirely disappeared. 1 have gained 25 pounds in weight and feel, at least, ten years younger than

the result, but some slovenly cooks but it on to boll for five or ten minutes.

to sue for recovery.

celpts while they are discriminated against by having to pay 1 per cent

A bill is already before the legislature to reduce the tax on companies organ-ized outside of the United States to 21/2

Col. Haines Favors Panama Route.

Washington, Feb. 14 .- Col. Peter C, Haines, an engineer member of the isthmian canal commission before the senate committee on interoceanic can-als, said that neither the Panama nor the Nicaraguan route combines all the advantage but that each presents some advantage out that each presents some good points. The Panama route, for in-stance, was shorter, while the Nicar-agua route was more desirable from a sanitary point of view. Upon the whole, he said, he favored the Panama route as combining more advantages than any other. He thought, he said, that the engineering diculties connected with the engineering diculties connected with

the building of the Bohio dam on the Panama route could be overcome but he admitted that some problems would result in that connection which never have been solved. Col. Haines said in reply to a uqes tion from Senator Hanna that if the proffer of the Panama Ganal company

to dispose of the property to the United States for \$40,000,000 had been made be-fore the report of the commission recommending the Nicaragua route was

made he then would have been in favor of adopting the Panama route, and he believed that would have been the posi-tion of the commission.

New York to Manila Direct.

New York, Feb. 14.-Praotically the steamship communi first direct between New York, Hongkong and Manila will be inaugurated tomorrow the sailing of the 6,000 ton steamer Melbourne. The service will be operat-Melbourne. The service will be operat-ed by the Philippine Transportation & Construction company, which was or-ganized recently to participate in the inter-island trade in the east.

Frobam Going to Europe.

New York, Feb. 14 .- Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, will go to Europe shortly. During his stay abroad he will consult M. Coquelin over plans for the establishment of a French thea-

for the establishment of a French thea-ter in this city. "One of the plans we have con-sidered," said Mr. Frohman, "is to have French plays and opera comique divide the time at the theater. Another plan is to establish a French theater in London, and play the company or com-panies that may be formed part of the year in New York and part of the year in London."

Mr. Rawlins Thinks an Agreement For Final Vote Might be Made For Next Week.

Philippine Tariff.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- While no definite agreement has been reached, a

vote on the Philippine tariff in the senate seems to be in sight. It appears likely, judging from a discussion of the subject late in today's session, that the vote may be had. next week, although the matter yet is involved in some uncertainty.

Mr. Teller of Colorado concluded his speech today. He urged strongly that the Filipinos be given the fullest possible measure, of self-government, the United States simply maintaining a protectorate over the islands.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of his amendment to reduce the tariff duties upon Philippine products coming into this country to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates, maintaining that Congress owed this concession to the Pacific coast states as well as to the Philippines themselves. In his address Mr. Mitchell said:

"Let Congress strike out boldly against the manufacturing industries which have ripened the gigantic trusts and which have brought and are bringing to their promoters princely individual wealth, but let Congress hesitate to strike down in its infancy an agricultural industry like that of the sugar beet. The sugar trust, the steel trust and certain other formidable combinations that might be mentioned, are able to stand alone. The beet-sugar industry is not. The former do not need protection, the latter does." The Philippine bill will not be considered tomorrow or on Monday, the

senate having made special orders for both of these days. Mr. Lodge, in charge of the Philip-

pine biil, made an effort to reach an agreement on a time when a final vote upon all amendments and the measure itself should be taken. In the course of the brief discussion of the mat-ter, it was developed several senators on the Democratic side of the cham ber desired still to speak and that Mr. Spooner and Mr. Wellington would al-

so speak on the bill. Mr. Rawlins thought perhaps an agreement for a final vote next week might be made, but he did not commit the minority to such an agreement. A bill to regulate the practice in the

United States courts as to appeals and writs of error was passed.

The senate then, at 4:30, went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

Three Benimsara Villages Burned.

London, Feb. 14 .- According to the Tangier correspondent of The Morning Post, the Beninsara tribe, which kid-napped two Spaniards several months ago, has been attacked by the Giesna tribe. Three of the Benimsara villages were burned and 38 of the tribe, including eight chiefs, were killed.

FRENCH ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

One to be Established in America Will Go to Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 12.-"Pittsburg will get the new school for the education of engineers to be established in the United States by the French government. The French school of po-litical science will be located in New York City. I have recommended the latter to my government and will re-commend that the school for engineers

be established in Pittsburg." The above statement was made by Lazare Weitler, chief councilor for the Lazare Weiller, chief councilor for the foreign board of trade of France. M. Weiller and Maurice de Lagotellerie, the two French commissioners, ar-rived in Pittsburg this morning and spent the morning by appointment in conference with H. C. Frick, who is

Paris, Feb. 13.-In his Lenten charge to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Rheims, Cardinal Lanenicux protests in the name of religion against reforms proposed by the reformers of rublic education and especially against measures which exclude the pupils of Jesuit colleges from military and

He declares that the fact that a man is a Catholic ruins his career in the public service, while all such careers are open to the members of the Order of Free Masons. Cardinal Lanenieux attacks the law

of associations in the manner of its application and concluded with urging honest people to unite in defense of their rights. Certain advance Republican papers

denounce this document as an electioneering appeal. RUSSIA WILL SEEK REVENGE

Austrian Papers Think that Will be

Her Reply to the New Alliance.

Vienna, Feb. 13 .- The Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance is the feature of to-day's news in the Austrian newspapers, and Russia's probable action is widely discussed. The consensus of opinion among those who are generally in touch with Russian views is that the milltant Muscovites will endeavor to venge themselves by stirring up disorders in Afghanistan, while the Russian government will lie low, awaiting the moment when Japan, having organized the military forces of China, will join hands with the latter and drive out Europeans with the exception of the Russians, who, by that time, will occupy an impregnable position in Man-churia. Some of the papers affect to see in the publications of the treaty at time when Admiral Prince the of Prussia is starting for the United States "Great Britain's reply to Germany's rapproachment with the United States.

Rev. Chas. Carlton Dead.

Bonham, Tex., Feb. 14.-Rev. Charles Carlton, president of Carlton college and one of the prominent educators of Texas, is dead at his home here. He was born in England in 1821, and served as a seaman for a number of years coming to Texas and establishing the college in 1867. He was also one of the leaders of the Christian denomination in this state.

Money for Tuskegee Institute,

Baby Mine New York, Feb. 14.-It has been learned, says the Tribune, that a friend of the Tuskagee institute, whose name is not made public, has given \$25,000 to the institute for a girls' dormitory.

Big Timber Purchase.

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 14 .- John H Kirby of Houston has purchased for hi private account the pine timber hold ings of the Tona Milling company o The price was \$250,000. For the Texas. Kirby Lumber company a tract of 43,000 acres of pine lands at Devers, Texas, has been purchased, terms private but believed to be at the rate of \$10 per acre.

ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Distinguished Delegations to Invade Atlantic States in its Behalf.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14 .- Final arrangements have been made for an invasion of the Atlantic seaboard states by distinguished World's fair delegaby distinguished world's fair delega-tions. A brilliant series of dinners and receptions has been planned for the entertainment of St. Louisans in vari-ous state capitals, where the delega-tions will appear before the legislatures in the interest of appropriations for exhibits

archibits. The delegation to New York, Massa-chusetts, Rhode Island and New Jersey includes Gov. Dockery, Mayor Wells of includes Gov. St. Louis, Prest, Francis of the exposi-tion company, Adolphus Busch, chair-man of the foreign relations committee, and many other gentlemen prominent

To Punish Christian Scientists.

government, led to favorable action Columbus, O., Feb. 13 .- The house totoday by the house committee on day passed a bill aimed at Christian Scientists. It provides that any parent ign affairs on a bill framed by Atty.-Gen. Knox, allowing passports to be is-sued to such persons the same as citi-zens. The present law restricts pass-ports to United States citizens. The or guardian who shall wilfully deprive any sick child under the age of 16 years of the services of a physician shall be fined from \$10 to \$200, or imprisonment change will affect those living in Porto Rico, the Philippines and all insular possessions in which the people do not for six months, or both.

High Price for Stock Exchange Seat have full citizenship.

New York, Feb. 14.-A New York stock exchange seat has fust been sold for \$70,000, and although there were five memberships offered it was said only one sale was made at that figure. The high record price for New York stock exchange memberships is \$80,000. This amount was paid a few weeks ago,



ment it is said which has kept the bea-con burning all these years, can no longer keep it alight, and now the gov-ernment will snuff it for all time. New York, Feb. 14 .-- Laurle Marks, the American bookmaker, who was charged with being implicated in the Liverpool bank frauds several months ago and who was supposed to have News of the contemplated extinguish-ment of the torch has been received committed suicide by jumping from a channel steamer, has been, according to here in the form of a notice to the mar iners sent out by the lighthouse board a Herald special from Springfie Mass., seen in that city. The name Springfield, of the treasury department at Washing-ton. It states that on or about March the person alleged to have seen Marks is not made public but the bookmaker 1, 1902, the light will be discontinued. Installed on the island to furnish curformerly lived at Springfield, where he was well known,

Transmission of Mail Trouble.

electric plant, but it is unused. A few lamps of small power furness barely enough illumination so that the beacch can be made out by passing mariners. Lack of a congressional appropriation New York, Feb. 14 .- The usual annual annoyance, owing to delay in the trans-mission of mails from Great Britain to is said to be the cause for discontinuing America and the west is now in full swing, says a London dispatch to the the light. Hopeful View of Brussels Conference Herald. This is due to the fact that many of the fast steamers of the subsi-New York, Feb. 14 .- Members of parliament interested in the sugar question dized lines are undergoing repairs. are taking a more hopeful view of the ultimate results of the Brussels confer-

Swiss Customs Tariff Bill, Berne, Feb. 13 .- The Swiss govern-

draft of a new customs tariff bill in-

tended to serve as a basis for future

commercial treaty negotiations. The

erious accidents so common to the critical

bottle at drug stores. Book containing

the

a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and

danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great

pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's

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