GREATER NEW YORK ENTIRELY CUT OFF.

Fierce Hurricane, With Rain and Snow Accompaniments, Sweeps Over Atlantic Coast.

WIRE SERVICE IS TIED UP

Nothing Like it Since 1888-Narrow Escape of Passengers on a Wrecked Ferryboat:

New York, Nov. 13 -New York is en-Heely cut off from the south and west tonight by a fierce hurricane, accompanied by rain and anow, which is sweeping the Atlantic coast.

Starting from Florida last night, the storm of wind and rain has come up the coast with almost cyclonic speed. Early this morning it was central off Cape Hatterns, although its ever-guthering force was felt far to the northward.

Rain began falling in New York at 5 a, m, and early in the morning changed to wet show. The wind, which had been blowing moderately, veered to the southeast and shortly assumed burri-

cane proportions.
At 5 o'clock tonight the local weather by reau noted a velocity of 42 miles an hour, which increased to 48 miles at \$36 o'clock. That speed kept up for geveral hours.

at 16 o'clock the storm center was at Block island, where the barometer showed a pressure of 28,62 inches, with the wind blowing 76 miles an hour. At Nantucket the barometer was a trifle higher and the wind 60 miles.

Wire service out of New York is tied to mare effectually tonight than at any

up more effectually tenight than at any other time since the blizzerd of 1888. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have no direct communication with cities farther south than Baltimore, and all weseern points are cut off

The Postal has been cabling some of its most urgent messages to Canso, N. B., from which point they are wired to Montreal and thence forwarded to Chicugo over Canadian Pacific wires.

Shortly after noon the telegraph com-panies began to feel the effects of the storm. As wire after wire went down and city after city was lost the repair gangs were notified, but owing to the heavy storm it was long after dark be-fore the full force could be mustered. Late in the afternoon it was reported that over 100 poles along the Eric railroad had gone down, putting the New York-Buffalo-Chicago wires by that

route completely out of service.

Recourse for a short time was had to wires via Albany and Syracuse, but a few hours afterward the pressure of ice on the wires carried them, poles and all, to the ground outside of Pough-keepsle, thereby effectively closing that

The Western Union was able to keep open the way to Baltimore, Philadel-phia and most places in New Jersey, but business for other points save England was only accepted subject to delay. Communication between New fork and Boston over all lines was un-

The telegraph officials are unable to state the damage until they can com-municate with the territories affected. Every effort is being made tonight to make repairs so that a few wires may be opened up to the south and west by the time business opens tomorrow,

Special trains were engaged on most of the roads running out of Jersey City and Hoboken and dispatched late this afternoon laden with wire repairing

Owing to the completeness of the tieup the men do not anticipate much progress on repairs until day light en ables them to examine thoroughly the extent of the damage. tance telephone company has also been badly handicapped in its service. Many of its wires are down in the storm-swept area, but as its poles follow highways rather than railway tracks, they are not as likely to give way to wash-The weather bureau yesterday sent

out warnings advising sea captains to

remain in port over Sunday.

Owing to the flerce downpour the streets of New York were almost deserted today. The high wind played havoc with the street signs, which fell in showers. Many windows were broken, and a few passers-by were cut by the signs and flying glass. The full force of the gale was felt in the harpor. Several boats anchored off States island, dragged their auchors. At Bellevue hospital the storm was

felt severely. One of the large elms standing on the campus was brown down, and half a dozen men narrow-

ly escaped being crushed.

Later on a tent occupied by 18 tuberculosis patients was wrecked by the wind and the suffering people were ex-

Last summer while recovering from illpess of fever, I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, rom which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of linaments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued o take it regularly until I was entirely tured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one suffering from Rheumatism.

613 32d St. CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid or some other acid poison in the blood, which when deposited in the muscles ind joints, produce the sharp, cutting pains and the stiffness and soreness peruliar to this disease. S. S. S. goes di-ectly into the circulation, all irritaing substances are neutralized and iltered out of the system, the blood is nade pure and the general health is

suilt up under the purifying and tonic effects of the vegetable remedy. Write for our special book on Rheumatism which is sentfree. Our physicians will advise without charge all who will write us about their case. The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

posed to the elements. They were reloved to the hospital as soon as por although most of them were

irenched to the skin, At midnight the local weather bureau said 1.4s inches of rain and melt-ed snow had fallen. It was predicted that the storm would be centered off the Provinces tomorrow, thence passg out to sea.

Ing out to sea,

The battiships are lying off in the readstead of Tompkinsville, Maine and Missouri are in Boston harbor.

After one of the most desperate attempts at rescue ever seen in New York harbor, the 11 men who were passengers on the wrecked ferryboat Port Massis were taken off in a small steam.

Morris were taken off in a small steam aunch manned by a volunteer crew of

harbor police,
The Port Morris left Ninety-ninth
street for College Point at 6:30 o'clock
with 11 passengers and four large
trucks and their drivers. The wind a hurricane across Bowery bay the waves were lushed half way the top of the craft by the fury of to the top of the craft by the fury of the storm. The vessel was proceeding slowly, picking its way through the tortuous channel; but the snow blind-ed the pilot and shut out familiar lights, so that, when a short distance from Collège Point, the Port Morris struck a ledge.

The heavy sea forced the vessel into a rocky trap, and she soon settled in a neipless position. The ship's signals of listress were answered by the health lepartment steamship Franklin Edson h made many attempts to stand The tide, wind and darkness rendered this so perilous that the Edson returned to New York and sent word to the police boat Patrol, a smaller

The Patrol made five ineffectual attempts to reach the Port Morris and narrowly escaped going on the ledge the last time. Unable to succor the storm-bound craft, the Patrol steamed to New York and called for volunteers o man a life-boat. Six men respond-

oat start for the ferryboat. Before the life savers could reach the Port Morris, a small steam launch sent out by the captain of the Edson got under the lee of the wreck and after extreme difficulty in which they re subjected to great danger, the 11 assengers were lowered into the The four truck drivers refused

o desert their horses. The launch attempted to land the passengers, but with its gunwales almost at the water's edge and the waves sweeping over the little craft, this was impossible, and after much labor the passengers were transferred to the Patrel, which landed them at East One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

Capt. George J. Collins, in command of the Port Morris, was taken off, along with the passengers, suffering from shock and was taken to a hospital in Manhattan.

Manhattan.
The crew of the ferryboat remained aboard. The 'Port Morris is not leaking, and it is thought she can be pulled off at high tide tomorrow morning.
Capt. Collins told the police that the light on the red light spindle between

South Brother island and Berrians island was not lighted tonight. It was near the red light spindle that the Port Morris went aground.

About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the

harbor police of the sub-station at the foot of East One Hundred and Twentysecond street received word that a naptha launch with men aboard was in distress off Stepping Stone light near Harts Island. Though that point is eight or nine miles from the harbor polle substation, its electric launch No. 5 was manned and with a rowboat in tow started on a journey of rescue in the teeth of the storm raging at that

The police launch had not proceeded far on her way when the rowboat in low filled and was swamped. The row-boat was cut loose, and the launch proceeded to the waters about Sapping Stone light. The sound in that vicinity was free of craft. Nothing was seen of the naptha launch, reported to have boat put back to her station.

SCHOONER GOES ASHORE. Vineyard Haven, Mass, Nov. 14.-The three-masted schooner Bessle Parker (British, Capt. Whelpley, bound from Port Johnson for St. John, N. B., with a cargo of coal) broke anchor chains here last night during the heavy north-east gale and went ashore on the west side of this harbor. She pounded heav-ily and leaked so badly that her pumps could not keep her free. It will be nec-essary to light the ship's cargo before

The storm had abated somewhat at 8 o'clock, and the vessel lies easy. STORM ON UPPER LAKE.

Chicago, Nov. 14.-High northerly winds, accompanied at different points by snow flurries or rain, put a serious embargo on navigation throughout the upper lakes. None but the larger teamers wer able successfully to fache storm, the smaller graft generally seeking shelter at havens of refuge or Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron. Last night the main force of the blow had shifted to the eastward. At Chicago a maximum volocity of 42 miles was

SNOW FOLLOWED BY RAIN.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—A fall of two inches of snow followed by rain last night crippled telegraph and telephone service throughout the state. Commu-nication by wire east and north of this city was cut off entirely at midnight last night. Both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies con-tinued communication with Boston, but oon after 12 o'clock this morning were unable to reach other points in The same was true of the New England Telephone company.

STORM IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13 .- A snow wind and rainstorm which developed here early this morning and continued brough the day and night, caused an almost complete prostration of electric light, telegraph, telephone and trolley cars. A number of accidents were occa-sioned by the heavily charged wires during the day and tonight but so far With the exception of a few West-ern Union wires to Philadelphia and New York, Baltimore is cut off from ommunication to other points of the

The local weather observer sent out onight a warning to masters of vessels to the effect that a second storm is fast traveling up the Atlantic coast and is expected to reach this section tonight. Aside from the interruption to telegraphic communication with the outside world and the minor accident about referred to there have been no serious results recorded at midnight.

STEAMER GOES ASHORE.

There is no Trace of Crew of the Earcularius.

Woods Hole, Mass., Nov. 13 .- The twomasted schooner Earcularius, Capt. Na-son, of Rockland, Me., went ashore in a severe northeast gale shortly, before dark tonight about three-quarters of a miles west of Tarpaulin cove, on the island of Naushen. At sunset the seas were breaking over the craft. No trace of the crew has been found, and fears are entertained for their safty. The vessel is in a particularly exposed condition, and the chances of her being

aved are slight. Keeper Carson of the Tarpaulin Cove lighthouse and a man named Robinson, one of the keepers of the Forbes estate, saw the schooner when she struck. It was just before dark, and a terrific gale was blowing. The schooner was coming through Vineyard sound from the eastward and was proceeding under her foresail, the gale being too flerce to permit more canvas being carried. 'The schooner tacked and tried to work into the cove for anchorage, but



according to an old saying. They over cat themselves, and are tempted by all sorts of injurious and indigestible edibles. As a consequence the foundatio of serious stomach trouble is often laid in childhood.

For children with "weak" digestion or whose stomachs are diseased, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery may be confidently recommended. It cures liseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, so that the nourishment contained in food is perfeetly assimilated and the puny child is built up by food into a condition of robust health.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good " for diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Mrs. Ella Gardner, of Waterview, Middlesex
Co., Va., writes: "My little daughter is enjoying
spiendid health. I am glad I found a doctor
who could cure my child. Whenever she feels
bedly I give her Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery and she is soon all right. She took
twelve hottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery, eight buttles of 'Peliers,' and one bottle of
of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and she is well.
We thank God for your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.

the wind bore her off, and as she swung away she struck with a crash upon a ledge of rock not more than 100 yards from the lighthouse. Carson and Robinson were unable to render any assist-ance to the men on board of the schoonr. The crew numbered four men, and all were plainly seen when the vessel struck, but darknes set in almost im-mediately and nothing more was seen of the men or the vessel. The nearest life saving station on the north side of Vineyard sound is Cuttyhunk, 20 miles from Tarpaulin Cove. On the south side of the sound there is a lif saving station at Gayhead, but that is too far away to be of any service in oday's disaster. Keeper Carson had no boat that could

be launched, and, besides, the seas were so high that nothing but a surf boat could possibly escape almost instant destruction. No lights were shown from the schooner after she struck, and no answer was given to the fre-quent hailings of Carson and Robin-A careful watch has ben maintained

since the schooner struck in the hope of rescuing any sallors that might be swept ashore. According to Carson, it would mean certain death for the ill-fated men on board the vessel to attend the sallors of the sallor tempt to reach the shore in a small

At 9 o'clock tonight it was feared that all on board had perished. The seas were breaking over the craft, and it was not believed that she would hold together until daylight. She struck in a particularly exposed position, and no vessel could be expected to stand the terrible pounding on the jagged rocks to which she was subjected.

GOVERNMENT MONEY.

Secy. Shaw Will Make no Call On Depositaries.

Washington, Nov. 13.-In view of the published statement that Secy, of the Treasury Shaw would call on government depositaries for a loan of \$20,000,-000, it can be positively stated tonight that no such call in the immediate ture is contemplated. There is at the present time, it was said, no pressing need for such a call. Should it be made at all, the probabilities are that it will some time during the month of Jan-

Secy. Shaw when seen tonight said he had heard of the report that he pro-posed issuing the call, but it may be stated on authority that the call will not be issued until January and may be not then, unless some reason develops for its issuance sooner, which at the present time is not felt to be the case.



Ordinary underwear, because of its close, tight weave, is not sufficiently absorbent. The wearer perspires, the perspiration remains on his body, the skin becomes chilled and a cold results.

That is ordinary catchcold underwear.

Wright's Health Underwear differs from ordinary underwear as a Turkish towel differs from an ordinary towel in absorbency. The loop-fleece lining of Wright's Health Underwear absorbs the perspiration quickly and easily, carries it to the outside of the garment to evaporate and leaves the skin practically dry.

Health Underwear is called no-cold underwear. Although so much better Wright's costs no more than ordinary underwear. Dealers have it.

That is why Wright's

Send for book, "Dressing For Health." WRIGHT'S

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New York.

GREAT INTERNAL CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

New, Broad Liberal Movement Appears to be Gaining Ground Daily.

DUE TO MINISTER OF INTERIOR.

Powerful Influences Are Against Prince Solatopolk-Mirsky-Reactionary Policy Reversed.

St. Petersburg. Nov. 13.-Russia is facing a great internal crisis, which in the minds of intelligent Russians, overshadows in importance all questions relating to foreign politics. A new, broad and liberal movement seems not only under way, but gaining momentum daily, and the best feature of it is that it is entirely divorced from any radical revolutionary propoganda.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, the minister of the interior, has given the movement impetus, but has done so against the most powerful influences, and be-hind the scenes a bitter struggle is waging for imperial support. During the coming week the first test of trength is likely to occur, the result of hich may mean much for the history

The policy of reaction which had grown steadily since the accession of Alexander III seemed suddenly to lose its main bulwark when Minister Plehye fell. With the advent of Prince Sviat-opoik-Mirsky and his frank appeal for a policy of mutual confidence between government and people, a tremendous liberal rebound occurred, raising perhaps, unjustifiably, high hopes and as-

An American enjoying absolute political freedom can hardly appreciate the full significance of the changes that have ocurred since Sviatopolk-Mirsky's inauguration or what they mean in land of absolutism. The Russian policy as to Finland, if not reversed, has been greatly ameliorated, and the Punish national diet will meet next month Only yesterday prominent Finlanders who were exiled under the Plebve regtheir own country or to go abroad If they desired to do so. The oppressive activity of the police throughout the empire has been largely relaxed; banishment by administrative order has been abolished; hundreds of political prisoners exiled to Siberia have been recalled; the Jews have received assurance of the dawning of a brighter day; the doors have been thrown open at two of the biggest trials proceeding in Russia (the Schaumann treasor trial and the Jewish trial at Gomel) and the method of treating student demonstrations has been radically changed. Persuasion is being substituted for Cossack charges.

But nowhere are the changes so marked as in the matter of the press. After years of the strictest censorship Russian papers suddenly found their voices within the last fortnight, and were remarkably plain-spoken in the discussion of internal affairs, and especially in connection with the forthcoming meeting of zemstvo reports.

All accounts of the Schaumann and

Gomel trials have been printed, and even particulars of student demonstrations, with resolutions offered at the polytechnic institute declaring that what was wanted was not confidence but an end of the war and the immediate convocation of a national assemb Such an unprecedented publication made the Russian public rub its eyes in amazement. Prince Ouktosky, edi-tor of the Viodomosti, said today that never within his memory had Russian newspapers been allowed such liberties; yet these things had been done quietly and without public proclamation. As a rule, he said, the laws had not been modified. For instance, the old press law is still hanging above the heads of editors like the sword of Da-modes. The machinery of repression

exists, but is not in operation.

In the meantime, about the head of In the meantime, about the head of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has raged a storm of opposition. All the reactionary elements, including the solid bureaucracy, have used all the weapons at hand to undermine him. M. Pobledonosteff, procurator of the holy synod, has warned the emperor that if rumors attributed to court circles are credible, autocropy and orthodoxy will both be in danger if the present movement is not stopped promptly.

A week ago it was actually believed

that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky had been overthrown, but subsequent developments proved the contrary. Never-theless, his enemies persistently keep reports affoat that the health of the minister of the interior is bad, and that the nature of the campaign which he is fighting is enough to shatter the health of a strong man.

In the character of the elements which have railled to his support, however, lies Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's strength. They include neither radicals nor revolutionaries, but the great mass of conservative, liberal-minded loyal Russians, who believe that the salvation and progress of the empire-iles in larger liberties, but who have not a particle of sympathy with vio-lence or revolution. It is fortunate, indeed, that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has not attracted the support of the radicals for that would place a power-ful weapon in the boat of his agent. ful weapon in the hands of his adver-

The enemies of the minister of the interior are now moving heaven and earth to postpone the meeting of the presidents of the thirty-eight provincial zemstovs which is scheduled for next Saturday, and in the present circum-stances some of the minister's own friends are counselling him to allow a postponement until January, fearing that a too radical expression of views in the agitation raised might furnish too much ammunition to the opposi-

M. Shipoff, president of the Moscow zemstov, who will preside at the meet-ing, favors this temporarizing policy. It s even reported that Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky is wavering, though his friends declare that this is untrue. The whole question will be decided by the emperor early in the week. Some of the presi-dents already here are excited over the possibility of postponement, declaring that if the meeting is formally postponic it will be had surreptitiously.

Undoubtedly postponement would be a crushing blow and create an exceedingly bad impression. This is due to the fact that the meeting has been clothed with a sentimental importance hardly justified by its actual powers. It is purely unofficial, without direct authority to act; but it is the first time of an authorized assembling of representatives of the zemstvo from Russia. The meeting is not intended to be of a public character. The program ircludes the decision of three points,

First-The conditions which have prevented zemstvo activity, giving wide scope for consideration of the very questions heretofore prohibited. Second—The organization of a central

administration of agriculture.
Third-Co-operation of local zemstvo hospitals in the case of wounded people Although the subjects appear vague and indefinite, all aim at national coTEA

Do you buy it right? Do you bay it right? Do you buy it right? Do you buy it right?

Your price returns your money if you don't like

operation of the zemstvos, which con-tains a suggestion of a sort of land parliament, where the wishes of the pro-vincial zemstvos could be voiced. They also raise the question of the character of the central semstvos unit, and the collateral quistion of the elective principle in the matter of representation. However, as the conference will be private its decisions will be more or ess academic

The best friends of the zemstvos believe that too great haste would be un-fortunate and urge that the presidents use the greatest discretion and avoid giving a final decision which might be thrown aside and put an end to future possibilities. Instead they urge that the presidents work out a clear plan for ummoning such a conference in the fu-

The statement that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has proposed to divide the em-pire into 16 districts, from which the zemstvos should select representativse to form a central council, is entirely without foundation. The whole subject remains to be worked out, and if the novement succeeds eventually ts best friends realize that plans must crystlize gradually, as a sudden de-cision which would produce a shock might be fatal to the cause.

Accident to Cruiser Gromobol. Tokio, Nov. 13, 10 a. m .- It is reported the Russian armored cruiser Gromotol struck a rock and was se-verely damaged at Viadivostok. It is understood that the accident happened during a trial of the Gromobol after epairs on her had been completed. It is said that she returned to her berth in a sinking condition, surrounded by a fleet of smaller craft, which kept r affoat, and that are was re-docked, the report is true it assures the intinuance of the inactivity of the Vladivostek squadron.

World's Fair Attendance

Motifie Late Withingues
St. Louis, Nov. 13 Following is the
record of admissions for the past week
at the world's fair:
Monday, Nov. 7
Tuesday 79,479
Wednesday 60:609
Thursday 80.238
Friday 84,069
Saturday 122,993
and the same of th
Total498;149
Grand total, 17,065,886.
AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY.

SAVED HIS PATIENT.

Doctor Draws Pistol on Crowd Intent on Lynching.

Maron, Ga., Nov. 12.—A crowd of friends of Fred Thorpe, who was killed last night in a knife duel by Frank Christian, have marched to the hospital where his slayer lies wounded. At 1 clock this morning a mob composed of several of the dead man's friends form-ed and, marching to the hospital where Christian lies wounded, demanded to Elder, the surgeon in charge,

asked if they were friends of Christian, and upon receiving a reply in the neg-ative drew his revolver and informed the mob that he would kill the first man who attempted to enter the hospital. A second attempt has not yet been made. Fifteen officers are closely

made. Fifteen officers are closely guarding the premises at this hour.

Macon, Gs., Nov. 13.—There have been no further developments to-day in the attack made at an early hour this morning on a hospital here in which Frank Christian, the slayer of Fred Thorpe, lies wounded. No further attempt has been made by friends of the dead man to secure the person of Christian since Dr. Elder, the resident surgeon, drew his revolver and informed the mob that he would kill the first man who crossed the threshold. The members of the mob believed he meant what he said, for they took their departure from the premises, and have not yet reappeared. While no anticipation of trouble is held by the authorities, a force of officers continue to guard the place and nothing to protect the wounded man will be left

Christian, who was cut in the stomach during the affair which ended in Thorpe's death, is resting quietly tonight and the attending surgeons are still of the opinion that he will recover from the effects of his injuries.

TWO SISTERS.

Found Dead, by Suicide, Locked In Each Others' Arms.

New York, Nov. 13.—Locked in each other's arms on the floor of a dismantled flat on Fifty-third street, of which they had been dispossessed on Friday, two sisters, Louise and Valerie Abel, 44 and 38 years old respectively, were found dead today. In the mouth of each was a rubber tube which con-nected with the chandelier.

In the hand of the younger woman was an open letter, written in German, which stated that the sisters had de cided to die together after talking over the matter for a week, and requested that they be buried in one grave. "For this consideration," the letter continued, "we give our bodies for the benefit of medical science."

The two women had failed to pay the rent for the flat they occupied, and on Friday were dispossessed. At the same friday were dispersed to the their furniture, which they had bought from an installment company, had been taken from them, and they had been given permission by the jani-tor to remain in the flat over Sunday.

BOMB EXPLODED.

At the Foot of the Momument to The Poet Pushkin. Kharkoff Nov. 14.—A bomb was exploded Saturday night at the foot of the monu-ment to the poet Pushkin. The monument was somewhat damaged.



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price.

ALL AMERICAN IN EVERY RESPECT

The Telegraphic System That Has Been Installed in Alaska.

ARE 2079 MILES OF CABLE.

1479 Miles of Land Lines-Nome Uses Successfully the Wireless System.

Washington, Nov. 13 .- Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the United States army, in his annual report, gives an interesting account of the work performed by his corps in establishing an all-American telegraphic system in Alaska, saying the undertaking is unique in the annals of telegraphic en-The cables used in the Alaskan sys-tem would reach from Newfoundland to Ireland, and the land lines from

Washington to Texas. There are 2073 miles of cable, 1439 miles of land lines and 107 miles of wireless lines.
Gen. Greely says the United States has brought southteastern Alaska, the Yukon valley and the Bering straits region into telegraphic communication. ith the rest of the civilized world. Gen. Greely says that after thorough

consideration he decided to install ma-terial of American manufacture, to be operated by American soldiers, and to be laid by American ships, except some cable instruments and machinery. A selected force of men has been so trained that today the signal corps of the army is competent to operate in war emergencies a submarine cable of any length

any length.

"Repairs in Alaska are maintained," the report says, "by men stationed at log cabins about 40 miles apart, one signal corps repair man with two assistants of the line of the army and a dog team being at each cabin. The men meet the terrible conditions of hardship and privation uncomplainingly and with a fortitude characteristic of the American soldier."

the American soldier." The report says the Nome wireless station has daily and uninterruptedly transmitted the entire telegraphic busness of the peninsula, 5,000 words havlong been exchanged in one afternoon between Safety harbor and St. Michaels. The signal corps of the army, he says, is now regularly operating the longest wireless section of any commercial telegraph system in the world. The annual business of the Seattle cubic is estimated at \$25,000, and during

the year there has been spent \$56,935 for Alaskan telegrams handled by the sigspeaking of the Philippines, he says the 16 most important islands of the archipelago are now connected by cable, which lines are recognized as indispensable both by the inilitary and other structures. civil authorities.

During the year there has been collected and deposited in the insular treasury of the Philippines telegraph lines receipts to the amount of \$58,675 there having been sent, including government business, all told more than 2,000,000 messages, the net expenses be-The report says it is a matter of the utmost importance that signalling apparatus of suitable character be installed at the more important military

defenses at the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, to permit of intercommunica-It is strongly urged in the report hat steps be taken by the United that steps States to adhere to the interrational telegraphic association, and that inter national regulations to govern telegraphy in time of war be adopted.

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Godbe Pitts Drug Co Both Phones 140.



