

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WILL IS OPENED

Princess Beatrice Will be Chief Beneficiary.

ESTATE ABOUT \$55,000,000.

The King, Being Ample Provided for by Country, Will Not Likely Share in Property.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the world from London says:

Queen Victoria's will was opened and read yesterday by the duty appointed authorities. None of its contents were made public or the amount of her private fortune. It is generally supposed that this preliminary inspection was made in order to follow exactly her majesty's directions in regard to her funeral. It is known that the queen made a will early in her reign, which was repeatedly altered and added to as children and grandchildren were born, and as estates rapidly advanced in value. This will was made in 1896 when her majesty decided to have an entirely new document drawn, and with great personal care this was accomplished.

Those in a position to make any sort of guess as to the provisions of the queen's will declare that the Princess Beatrice, widow of Prince Henry of Battenberg, will be the principal beneficiary. She is the daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, and will probably inherit the Osborne house, and the whole estate surrounding it. Then the Duke of Cornwall and his sons, who have been regent favorites with Victoria, will receive a large portion of the fortune. The duke will probably become the owner of the island and the Scottish property. The grandchildren who are expected to receive the largest bequests are the children of Victoria's youngest son, the former Duke of Albany. Christian of Holstein, is not rich, and it is probable that she and her four children will be legally provided for.

Edward VII, who will be amply provided for by the country, and the Duke of York, who comes into the duchy of Cornwall, and will be the Prince of Wales, will probably not be sharers in the queen's private fortune.

Estimates made by the best informed persons in the financial field fix the value of Queen Victoria's private estate at something between fifty and sixty millions of dollars. Parliament, upon her accession granted her \$1,250,000 a year. That sum, it was estimated, would maintain the royal establishment, and leave the sovereign \$400,000 for private money or personal expenses.

Since the death of Albert the prince consort, it is asserted her majesty has saved \$250,000 a year of that sum. This money, together with its increment, has been invested under the best advice that London, the financial center of the world, could supply. Added to it and accumulating each year, is the sum of \$2,000,000, the private fortune of the prince consort, which was bequeathed to the queen. She was also the legatee of many of her subjects, one of them being \$150,000.

QUEEN'S LAST ILLNESS.

The British Medical Journal gives an Account of It.

London, Jan. 25.—The British Medical Journal publishes an authoritative account of the last illness of Queen Victoria. It says the queen's health for a year had been failing, with symptoms of a dyspeptic kind, accompanied by impaired nutrition and general debility. In the last few days slight transitory attacks of apoplexy. In the general arterial system there were remarkably few signs of disease.

After alluding to the symptoms of an increasing cerebral disturbance, the journal says that the queen's health was steadily maintained to the last. The pulse was always regular and the temperature normal. In the last few hours a decided slight facial fluttering was observed. A slight facial fluttering was never a motor paralysis.

Reported to Guam.

Washington, Jan. 24.—A cablegram from Manila to the navy department announced that Admiral Dewey at Manila announced the departure of the ship Albatross for Guam with the Philippine prisoners, reported by order of the United States government, and charged with having captured and captured the movements of the Philippines.

MINISTERS ON UNIVERSITIES.

Chicago Clergy Object to Subordination of Institutions of Learning.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Dr. R. A. White of the University of Chicago, in a speech before the midwinter conference of the American university presidents, declared that the American university is not a subordinate institution, but a sovereign one. He declared that the American university is not a subordinate institution, but a sovereign one. He declared that the American university is not a subordinate institution, but a sovereign one.

PHILIPPINE LAND TAXATION.

Philippines Want It Delayed Two Years So Lands Can Be Cultivated.

Manila, Jan. 24.—The hearing of the government bill today before the Philippine commission on the part of the Philippine representatives, a delay of two years before taxation land where the natives are unable to cultivate on account of the dangerous situation in the



EDWARD VII, KING OF ENGLAND AND EMPEROR OF INDIA.

fighting territory. The bill originally deferred taxation for a year.

Lieut. Steele, with ten men of the Fifth-third regiment, and seven native soldiers, fought a fierce half-hour's engagement with a large force of Filipinos at Tanauang, island of Leyte, January 8th, which resulted in the killing of over 100 insurgents. Private Edward McGee, of company M was killed.

The condition in the island of Samar since the arrival of troops has been quiet. Lukban's forces are hiding.

Captures, arrests and seizures of arms continue in the unoccupied districts of the island of Luzon.

War Revenue Reduction Bill.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The war revenue reduction bill, as agreed upon by the Senate Finance committee, provides for a reduction of nearly \$40,000,000. Taxes are repealed on the following: Promissory notes, mortgages, bills of lading for export, powers of attorney, protest, charter party, certificates of all kinds, leases, warehouse receipts, telegraphic dispatches, telephone messages, passage tickets costing not less than \$20, express receipts, freight receipts, bonds, except bonds of indemnity, legacies to religious, charitable, literary or educational institutions, and commercial brokers, five per cent tax on beer at \$1.50 per barrel, and on tobacco, cigars and snuff at 5 cents a pound.

In the existing law all deeds covering values exceeding \$100 are taxed at the rate of 30 cents. The Senate committee removes the tax on all deeds where the valuation is below \$2,500, and makes the tax rate 25 instead of 50 cents. For each additional \$500 above \$2,500 the tax is to be 25 cents. The tax on bankers is removed. The tax on all deeds where the valuation is below \$2,500, and makes the tax rate 25 instead of 50 cents.

Section 20 of the existing law, pertaining to proprietary articles, drugs, perfumery, etc., is rewritten. The language of the first portion of the act, which is allowed to stand except that perfumery and cosmetics are eliminated.

WEST POINT HAZING.

Investigation Committee Has Last Witness Before It to Testify.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The committee which is investigating the hazing of Booz had before it today the last witness who will be called to testify. He was E. C. Cunningham, teacher at the Hamilton Institute, New York city, who formerly was a cadet at West Point and sent mate of Cadet MacArthur, a son of Gen. MacArthur, who was severely injured, according to the testimony adduced at West Point.

Mr. Cunningham entered the academy in June, 1898. He described the hazing of MacArthur in July, 1898. He said he recoiled into the tent after being hazed and went into convulsions. Asked as to what was done to MacArthur, Cunningham replied that they had done everything which came under the head of exercising.

SOMETHING NEW

Figprune Cereal

Made of California fruits and grains. 54 per cent fruits; 46 per cent grains.

A substitute for coffee and tea.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

1-4 lbs. FOR 25c.

ATTACKS DAWES COMMISSION.

Mr. Pettigrew Calls it Corrupt and Extravagant.

SOME RED-HEADED INDIANS

Parents Must Retain Tribal Relations to Admit Children to School.

Washington, Jan. 24.—In the Senate today the Indian appropriation bill made fair progress. The feature of the debate was a sharp attack by Mr. Pettigrew on the Dawes commission, which, he said, was very extravagant and was accomplishing little in the way of results. The shipping bill was not taken up, but tomorrow will witness a speech on it by Mr. Dewey. It will then give way to appropriation bills, Mr. Frye saying that he did not wish to delay them.

At the opening today the Senate adopted the Pettigrew resolution concerning the reported deportation of A. Mabini, a citizen of the Philippines, to Guam.

During the consideration of the appropriation for Indian schools, Mr. Butler said he had visited such schools and observed that there were children at present taking advantage of the bounty who were not Indians, and asked what proportion of Indian blood was necessary to secure admission to such schools.

Mr. Thurston answered that no children are received unless they are Indian, no matter how slight the mixture of Indian blood. He had, he said, seen in a tepee with a woman evidently an Indian squaw, children of her own which had red hair. It was impossible, he said, to exclude children from the schools merely because they might have red hair or a light skin.

Mr. Butler insisted that many of the children who were attending the schools were white, and that the abuse of the Indian-school appropriation was notorious.

Mr. Teller of Colorado was satisfied Mr. Butler was mistaken. He knew personally, he said, that children were not admitted to the Indian schools whose parents did not maintain their tribal relations.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas added that he knew many Indian children who had freckled faces, blue eyes and red hair.

Mr. Pettigrew expressed the opinion that the whole Indian-school system ought to be overhauled. He was inclined to believe that many of the Indian schools in the East would be better abolished, and in this connection he referred particularly to the Carlisle school.

Mr. Pettigrew made a vigorous attack upon the Dawes Indian commission, asserting that there was no more corrupt or extravagant body in the service of the United States than that commission. He attacked the increase from \$30,000 to \$300,000 of the appropriation for the commission. He believed the work done by the appraisers of the Indian lands could be done for ten per cent of what the government was paying for it.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) maintained that the criticism by Mr. Pettigrew of the Dawes commission was not well founded in any respect. The expenditures made by the commission for the appraisal of lands were, he maintained, absolutely necessary in order that the distribution of the Indian lands might be made justly and with careful regard to the rights of the tens of thousands of persons interested. The work, Mr. Jones said, was being done economically and thoroughly.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment providing that the Dawes commission should file an itemized statement of its expenditures to January 1, 1901, and

annually thereafter. The amendment was accepted, and an amendment making the total appropriation for the commission \$24,000 was adopted.

Mr. Wallington then, at 5:10 o'clock forced an adjournment by raising the point of no quorum.

CADMAN SUES J. G. CARLISLE

Alleges He Was Falsely Imprisoned on Mr. C's Charge for Three Weeks.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Times says: John G. Carlisle, who was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, has been sued by an indignant cab driver for \$2,000 damages. The cab driver alleges that Mr. Carlisle falsely caused his arrest and compelled him to remain in the Tombs prison for three weeks. The papers in the case were prepared some weeks ago, but, owing to the difficulty of getting at Mr. Carlisle, he was not served until this week, and then the service was made by one of the plaintiff's attorneys, instead of by a regular process server. Mr. Carlisle was so busy with his work in preparing his brief in the Porto Rico case before the United States Supreme Court that the process servers had difficulty in serving the papers.

Richard F. Leake is the cabman suing for damages. According to his complaint on the night of Dec. 22, 1900, Mr. Carlisle returned to New York city from Washington and engaged a cabman at the Twenty-third street ferry to take him to his home. After she entered the house, she discovered that a sealskin cape valued at \$250 was missing. The next night, Mr. Carlisle, who had a description of Leake, went with a policeman to the ferry entrance and there pointed him out as the man who had taken the cape. Leake was arrested and the next day was held by Magistrate Crane to await the action of the grand jury. An indictment was found against him and in default of bail he was committed to the Tombs. He was tried before Judge Cowing in general session on January 12, 1901, and was acquitted. His defense was that he was on theater duty the night the cape was supposed to have been stolen and that he had not been near the ferry. He declares, in his complaint, that he was made ill by his confinement in the Tombs.

The case will come up for trial in the city court and Mr. Carlisle will fight it. He has already entered an appearance through his counsel, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost and Colt, but has not filed his answer.

How a Burglar Used Bibles.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—With the plunder of a score of burglaries hidden in hollow Bibles and other books, Charles Ohman, a milk man, was detected and arrested last night. The thefts cover a period of three months and were committed when Ohman was delivering milk in the early hours of the morning. The books in which the plunder was found had each been reduced to a shell by cutting away the inner part of the leaves. In these supposed books were found money, watches, chains, gold rings, number of pairs of cut buttons and other articles of jewelry.

Preparing for Eastern Shriners.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Preparations are being made by the members of the Islamic temple Nobles of the Mystic for the entertainment of a party of about 200 eastern Shriners who will pass through this city early in March on the way to Honolulu. The pilgrimage will be under the auspices of the illustrious imperial potentate of North America, Lou R. Winsor, Saladin temple of Grand Rapids, Mich., of which Mr. Winsor is a member. He will have charge of the pilgrimage. Representatives from nearly every shrine in North America will make up the party. The main purpose of Potentate Winsor's trip is to institute Aloha temple at Honolulu. The Shriners will be given grand receptions here and on the islands.

Great Land Slide on Great Northern.

Everett, Wash., Jan. 25.—There is a serious land slide on the Great Northern near Edmonds. The slide is one of the worst which ever occurred on the road, being 400 feet long and 25 feet deep at some places.

Before it was discovered a freight train ran into it, derailing two cars and the tender of the engine and before it could be gotten out, additional slides, completely buried the train.

RUSSIA'S POLICY IN MANCHURIA.

She Will Recall Her Troops on Restoration of Peace.

SCREWS PUT ON ENGLAND.

Germany Does It—Negotiations are Retarded—China Says No Restrictions to be Put on Missionaries.

New York, Jan. 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Reliable information has been received in Washington relative to Russia's policy in Manchuria, particularly in regard to the agreement between Russia and China, which, it is alleged, assured Russia a practical protectorate.

The correspondent of the London Times, in giving the text of the agreement relating to the province of Fen Ting, predicted that it would be extended to the other two provinces of Manchuria when that province would be "de facto a Russian protectorate."

There is authority for the statement that Russia has not entered into any arrangement with China, regarding Manchuria, and it can be further stated that the St. Petersburg government does not contemplate departing from the position assumed in its circular note of August 25 last. It then announced that "as soon as lasting order shall have been established in Manchuria and indispensable measures taken for the protection of railway construction, which, according to formal agreement, was assured by China, Russia will not fail to recall her troops from these territories of the neighboring empire, provided the action of other powers does not place any obstacle in the way of such a measure."

It is believed here that the exaggerated dispatch sent by Dr. Morrison, was based upon an understanding reached by the Russian military and the Chinese authorities in Manchuria, the sole idea of which is the restoration as promptly as possible of peace and order within the province.

The publication caused much stir in England and Germany and was discussed by the cabinets of those two countries.

An agreement made by the Russian officers with the Chinese authorities, contains no provisions for a protectorate or anything bordering on it. It is purely local in character, having as its object the restoration of civil administration to the Chinese and the return of peace and order which will enable the Russian government to give direction for the resumption of the work on the railroad to Port Arthur.

GERMANY PUTS SCREWS ON ENGLAND.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin says:

Germany has put the screws on England, with the result that the negotiations have retrograded to where they were three months ago.

A demand for the death penalty will be preferred against all the leaders mentioned in the decree in addition to the posthumous degradation of such anti-foreign leaders as have committed suicide.

Minister Conger stated at the meeting that he could not support the demand for the death penalty, but he would verbally he would do so with heart and soul. This is the situation now and will continue to be for six months or more unless the American plan for change of voice finds acceptance.

Tu Fu Sheng, whose head is asked for, possesses, as the ministers well know, at this moment more real power and controls more troops than any man in China.

Moreover, the emperor is at present in his custody, yet he is expected, with his scribbles and enunciations, to overpower the Kansu army and behold its general.

Count von Waldersee is making ostentatious preparations to leave, but evacuation is not now near.

The peace and tranquility of the country are further away than ever.

CHING ASSURES MISSIONARIES.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The foreign ministers have sent a note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the lines previously stated.

On the receipt of the dispatch announcing the death of Queen Victoria, the meeting of the ministers then in session immediately adjourned.

Prince Ching yesterday assured a committee of missionaries that there was no intention or desire on the part of the Chinese government to place restrictions upon the missions and that the government itself never had in the past any objections to the missionaries or to their methods. The missionaries are greatly pleased with Prince Ching's frankly expressed assurance.

England and Austria Friendly.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says:

The fashion in which the proclamation of King Edward VII has been received by political circles here is in keeping with the friendly relations which have always prevailed between Austria and England and is cordial in the extreme.

In regard to a possible change in the foreign policy of England, which is referred to in the French press, political circles here are quite without anxiety. It is stated, that, though it is undeniable that some years ago strained relations existed between England and the Kaiser, this has long been got rid of and it is regarded as certain that there will be no change in England's foreign policy.

Chili Pays Respect.

Valparaiso, Chile, Jan. 25.—From all public buildings the headquarters of the foreign legations and consulates flags are flying at half mast because of the death of Queen Victoria.

British residents appear in mourning garments and they will hold memorial services, probably on the day of the queen's funeral.

The president sent messages of condolence to King Edward VII and to Emperor William and the secretary of foreign affairs visited the British legation to convey the government's sympathy.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because no deep-seated life. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail, Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

heavy surf, which was breaking on the rocks, precluded the possibility of taking the shipwrecked men from the schooner dory, but a line was finally passed aboard her and by its means eight of the crew were dragged to the boat in safety.

The Barbara Helster is of 148 tonnage. She was built in 1887 at Fairhaven, Cal., and is owned by L. Hackley of San Francisco.

"SIR WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

The California Commandery Invites Him to the State Assembly.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Among the callers at the White House today was Capt. O. J. Humphrey, of San Francisco, who was presented to the President by Senator Perkins. Capt. Humphrey visited the executive mansion as the special envoy of California Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, of San Francisco, to personally present to President McKinley an invitation from the commandery to meet with it upon his visit to the Pacific coast in the coming spring.

The card of invitation which he handed to Sir Knight McKinley is a solid gold plate, 3 1/2 inches and about one-eighth of an inch in thickness. In the upper right-hand corner is an enameled Maltese cross, with the usual insignia of the order, having in the center a fine diamond of about one carat in weight. The "card" is beautifully engraved, with the following inscription:

Sir Knight William McKinley.—Dear Sir:—The California Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, requests the honor of your presence at a state assembly of our commandery, Friday evening, May 17, 1901. Yours fraternally, W. H. FILLARD, T. H. HIRAM T. GRAVES, Recorder.

The card is enclosed in a handsome case, bearing on its cover the superimposed, in gold letters, "Sir William McKinley."

It is probable that the President will accept the invitation, and he may hold a reception in the commandery asylum.

TO PERMANENTLY EXILE MILAN

Alexander Wanted Him Forbidden to Return to Servian Territory.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says:

A telegram to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt from Belgrade states that King Alexander has requested President Nistorovic, of the skupstina and several other deputies, to bring in a bill forbidding former King Milan ever to return to Servian territory. President Nistorovic and his colleagues, however, refuse to carry out the king's wishes and the untillable proof of an uncertain state of affairs in Servia.

United States to be Represented.

New York, Jan. 25.—A special to the World from Washington says:

The United States is to be officially represented at the crowning of King Edward VII. It has not yet been determined who will make up the American delegation on that occasion, but it is quite certain that some representative citizen will be sent from the United States, and that many of the American diplomatic corps and military and naval attaches in Europe will be sent to London upon that occasion.

Today all the legations and embassies having displayed their flags at half mast out of respect to Queen Victoria for the prior period of three days, will resume the routine of this capital, except during the obsequies of the dead queen, when the flags will fly again at half mast and the embassies and legations will be closed to the public.

Best Out of an Increase of His Pension

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and it has since kept me from getting an increase in my pension for every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea, and is pleasant and safe to take.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. F. C. Schramm.

HERBINE should be used to enrich and purify the blood; it cures all forms of blood disorders, is especially useful in fevers, skin eruptions, boils, pimples, blackheads, scrofula, scald rheum and every form of blood impurity; it is a safe and effectual cure. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Vora Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

BANK STATIONERY.

And printing specially attended to at the Deseret News Office. Estimates promptly furnished. Rush orders a specialty.

Gasoline Schooner on the Rocks.

Port Arena, Cal., Jan. 25.—The gasoline schooner Barbara Hernster, Captain Hienewich, which called here last evening for San Francisco with a cargo of 125 cords of wood, was blown ashore on the rocks near here and may become a total loss.

Your Physician may Specify a Special Make of Preparation

This is very often the case. One physician prefers one make of preparation—another prefers another kind, whichever one your physician specifies—You can depend upon it. That make goes into your prescription.

No just as good business here. We do not pretend to know more what your physician desires than he does himself. Maybe that's one reason why your physician likes to have his prescriptions come here.

Suppose you ask him and see what he says.

F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druggist, Where the cars stop, McCormick Building.

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