

tion during the last half hour. Dissolution may come at any moment. Capt. L. C. Hanna, of Cleveland, a hephew of the senator, arrived his af-ternoon and is now at the bedside. 12:30 p. m.-Secy. Dover was sum-noned hurriedly to the sick room at It is thought the end is near. 12:30 On account of the exhausting effects of an examination by the physicians, senator's temperature, pulse and respiration have not been read for sev-tral hours. It is noticeable, however, that he is growing weaker continuous-

no surprise.

Hanna.

reads:

It is believed the senator is dying. 12:45 p. m.-Cans of oxygen were hurriedly taken to Senator Hanna's room at 12:45. The faint flicker of life still remaining is being maintained by the administration of powerful stimulants, 12:48 p. m.-Senator Hanna's pulse was entirely imperceptible at 12:48 p.m. The end is near.

-The senator was given another injection of saline solution at 1:06 His respiration improved, some p. m. His respiration improved the physicians say he may live yet an hour and a half.

STEADILY FAILED.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- Since 4 o'clock this morning the distinguished patient steadily failed and all efforts to rouse him were without effect. The sinking spell which commenced early in the morning, and which recurred later in the day, had so weakened the values that all hope for his recovery patient that all hope for his recovery was abandoned, and it was then realized that he could last but a sh while longer. The crisis came this morn shortly after 3 o'clock senator had another sinking spell. Doc-tors Osler and Futcher were hurriedly summoned and together with Dr. Carter worked over him for nearly an hour. Not responding to their efforts, Dan Hanaa was notified of the serious turn in his father's condition. A consulta-tion followed and it was decided to waken the entire family. Except to talk or know about his own case, the physicians state that since Friday afternoon Mr. Hanna practically was un-conscious. At 8 o'clock, the usual hour for the morning bulletin, the senator was sinking. The official bulletin read as follows.

8 O'CLOCK BULLETIN.

The following official bulletin was issued at 8 a. m.:

Since 3 a. m. Senator Hanna has slowly lost ground and no longre is able to take nourishment by the mouth. His temperature is not so high, but his pulse has become more rapid and weaker and his respirations have increased in frequency.

"RIXEY. "OSLER. "CARTER."

In the hope that it may avail some-thing, beef juice has been given the patient.

SLOWLY SINKING.

Since the morning builetin was issued by the doctors all tidings from the sick room were of the same tenor-that the patient was slowly sinking and steadily growing weaker, and that life was only being prolonged by injections of oxy-

The members of the family who were hastily summoned to the bedside early this morning remained close by since, coming and going from the senator's room to the sick chamber. The strain has been a severe one to them. There was a constant stream of callers at the Arlington all morning anxiously inquir-ing of the senator's condition. Secy. Hay arrived at the Arlington about 9 Hay arrived at the Arlington about 9 o'clock and was shown up to the pri-vate apartments when H. M. Hanna, the senator's brother, advised him of the patient's condition. Telephone con-nection was established with the White House early this morning and all bul-letins are promptly telephoned to the president. president.

At 9:30 a. m. Dr. Rixey left and about half an hour later Dr. Ostler went to Baltimore, leaving Dr. Futcher in charge of the patient. He continued the application of the heraic methods em-ployed in the struggle to prolong life. Gov. Herrick of Ohio, and other close personal friends of the senator plied the doctors with questions when oppor-tunity presented itself to extract some

number of the relatives and friends of the deceased were present, and the nun-crous floral offerings testified to the regard in which the departed and her family are held in the community. The speakers were: Bishop W. D. Khure and Elders Andrew O. Gealta, G. L. Rosengren and J. M. Sjodahi, who also dedicated the grave grave

Mrs. Hannah Ostlund was born in the year 1524. In the paris of Moerrum, a few milés from Carlshamn, Sweden. She embraced the Gospel in the year 1857, and came to Utah in 1874, being proceded here by a daughter. Johanna, and her hus-band. She has ilved all the timein Sandy. The speakers dwelt especially upon the courage, generosity, and faithfulness of the deceased. She embraced the Gospel at the time when doing so meant per-secution and Social ostracism. But she loved the Gospel, and sacrificed all for it. And she remained faithful through siekness and trials of various kinds. Sis-ter Ostlund was married twice. She had nine children, two with her first hus-band. Her second husband, Elder Ost-lund, survives her. She also leaves three daughters and several grandchildren. Mrs. Hannah Ostlund was born in the

ASBESTOS IN REACH OF ALL

Canada, However, Produces About 85 Per Cent of the World's Output.

Where human lives and property are in constant danger of fire, Providence placed its antidote-asbestos-within reach of all. Asbestos is found in Vermont, California, in the Joaquin valley and the Sierra Nevadas. In the Canadian district, Black Lake, Toleraine, Thetford, Danville, etc., are full of asbestos mines. The enemy of danger from fire exists in the Russian steppes, the Swiss Alps, the rock bound fortresses of the Himalaya, the mountains of Sile sia, the Saxon lowiands, Norway's Fjords, Spain, Italy, Greece and the islands of the Mediterranean. The world is full of asbestos, and the United States asbestos trust, with the United Asbestos company of London con-

United Asbestos company of London con-trols it all. In 1879 this district produced less than 300 tons as asbestos, worth \$20,000. Eight thousand, seven hundred tons were mined here in 1895, at a selling price of \$368,000. Two years ago one million dollars worth was exported, or nearly 50,000 tons, and this industry is still growing. The last figures mean that Canada is now producing about \$5 per cent of all asbestos mined. The United States is sending 5 per cent of the total to market and European countries supply 10 per cent more. Thus only about 50,000 tons of the inlineral intended by nature to pratect its children from deaths and loss are mined, though abundance in all parts of the world is patent to all. Asbestos for building purposes is

though abundance in all parts of the world is patent to all. Asbestos for building purposes is worked into forms like plaster of parls. Smooth as glass, hard as marble and withal beautiful to look upon, there is apparently no reason, outside of the in-creased cost, why all buildings of public resort should not be constructed of this material within and without. Dampened asbestos may be handled like feit and placed around pillars, cornices, staircases, etc., rendering them fireproof as soon as the mass hardens. The form pillars supporting balconles in play houses and stories in skyscrapers be-sources of grave danger if uncovered by asbestos. For the heat is liable to render them red bot, bend and eventually melt them, so that one story after the other umbles in. Asbestos can and does pre-vent this tremendous danger, as fire can-not penetrate to the iron parts, and conso-quenty their usefulnes as pillars and bacers remain unimpatred.—New York Harald.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.

On Saturday afternoon Samuel Spencer, foreman of the Salt Lake knitting factory, was pleasantly surprised at his home, 266 Canyon road, by the employes who work under him. The affair was in celebration of his fortieth birthday and after a sumptuous repast the evening was spent in the rendition of an enjoyable program. The recipient was showered with good wishes and hearty congratulations and was presented with an elegant rockwas presented with an elegant rock-ing chair, to which he responded in a few well chosen remarks. He was also presented with a number of cards strung together, on which were written best wishes and birthday greetings, with the name of each employe in his or her own handwriting.

SENATOR MARCUS ALONZO HANNA, and the Most Unique and Forcefal Characters of the United States.

Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna, who has battled bravely but ineffectually sgainst typhold fever at the Arlington hotel, Washington, was one of the most unique and forceful characters of the United States. Unknown in a national way prior to 1896, his name became quite as familiar as that of the president. It is generally conceded that Mr. Hanna became the best political manager that the United States has seen in several decades. Since 1896, when he set out to secure the nomination of president for McKinley, he has been chairman of the national Republican committee, in which capacity he had active charge of both of the following campaigns. Recently he was frequently mentioned as a candidate for the presidency, and his support apparently became constantly more formidable. Senator Hanna of Cleveland, was born in New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Columbiana county, O., Sept. 24, 1837; removed with his father's family to Cleveland in 1852; was educated in the common schools of that city and the Western Reserve college, Hudson, C ; was engaged as an employe in the wholesale grocery house of Hanna, Garretson & Co., his father being senior commber of the firm: his father died in 1862, and he represented that interest in the firm until 1867, when the business was closed up; then became a member of the firm of Rhodes & Co., engaged in the iron and coal business; at the expiration of 10 years the title of this firm was changed to M. A. Hanna & Co., which still exists; has been identified with lake carrying business, being interested in vessels on the lakes and in the construction of such vessels; is president of the Union National bank of Cleveland; president of the Cleveland City Railway company; was director of the Union Pacific Railway company in 1885, by appointment of President Cleveland; was a delegate to the national Republican conventions in 1884, 1888, and 1896; was elected chairman of the national Republican committee in 1896, and still holds that position; was appointed to the United States senate by Governor Bushnell. March 5, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. John Shermap, who resigned to accept the position of secretary of state in President McKinley's cabinet; took his seat March 5, 1897; in January, 1898, he was elected for the short term ending March 3, 1899, and also for the succeeding full term. His term of service will end March 3, 1905.

Sen. Hanna and the Young Man in Politics

Received a Wholesome Lesson After Which He Exclaimed: "The Old Vote is Always Safe"-His Usual Way of Having President McKinley Receive a Visitor Fulfilment of His Political Prophecies.

Senator Hanna's lively interest in the welfare of the young man in politics dates back to a lesson that the young man brought home to him in the early

Congressman Amos Townsend of

Cleveland was up for re-election and his Democratic opponent was Martin A. Foran, who hardly expected at first to win more than empty honors, as the district was Republican by several thousand majority. But suddendly the serenity of the Republican household

808.

was disrupted by demands on the part of the younger element, who earlier in the campaign had won out at the caucuses in many of the wards. The central committee of the district, of which Mr. Hanna was an influential member, had to recognize "the boys,"

as they were called, but it did not and would not supply them with funds with which to carry on the campaign in their respective wards.

"What do you boys know about running a campaign?" the committee asked, amusedly. So the money was given

to the former ward leaders, and the young men were referred to the very men they had defeated for comfort, which naturally was not forthcoming. That made the new leaders mad all over, "We'll teach 'em a lesson," they said. "We'll show Mark Hanna and the

rest that we're not to be treated like babies."

They went quietly to work among the young men of both parties. "We young men should not look upon the campaign solely from the political issues involv they argued. "There is another thing equalaly important at stake. It is this: Shall the young men have something to say or shall they be strangled to death? The Republican central committee is ignoring us com-pletely, because it thinks we are pow-We have figured out the situation and have found that we can teach the old men a lesson. Let the young men vote for Foran, and we'll elect him by a large majority in a Republican stronghold." The young men worked early and late

and quietly, but not so quietly that Mr. | He then took a card and handed it to his Hanna did not hear about it. But he was not alarmed. On the contrary, he visitor after writing upon it as follows: was rather amused. "Edgar," he said to one of the young-sters in his employ, "I hear that you, a good Republican, are working for Fo-

"I am," was the reply.

"Well," said Hanna, smilling, "you're making a mistake, Ed. Foran will b snowed under on election day. You

Election day came around, and all over town the young Republicans turned out in great numbers, voted first, and then worked with the Democrats to get out the Foran vote. Th Republican leaders were first amazed at the extent of the revolt, then angry, then thoroughly alarmed. But they had awakened too late to thetir danger, and Foran was elected by the comfortable majority of 3,000.

Mr. Hanna did not say anything about the result for several days; then he promulgated this bit of political philosophy, to which he has faithfully adhered ever since:

"The election shows that the young blood in the party must be taken care of. The old voters are pretty safe all the time."

It is accepted as truth in certain quarters that Mr. Hanna dominated Mr. McKinley when president—that he was really the power behind the throne. But those who knew, them both best have always said that it was exactly the other way-that McKinley dominated and not Hanna; that the president looked often to Mr. Hanna for advice but failed to accept it quite as frequently as otherwise,

Once a close friend of both Mr. Mc-Kinley and Mr. Hanna, who may be called "John Smith," called on the latter to suggest a change of policy. Mr Hanna listened long and attentively the program and the reasons for adopt-ing it. Then he told his friend that he ing it. would hardly like to broach the subject to the president. "For," addded Mr. Hanna, "I have

one over the same ground exactly with Mckinley, and he is against the propo-

"But have you and has the president thought of this?" inquired the other, advancing his strongest point, which had been withheld for the last resort. Mr. Hanna admitted that he had not. | Senator Hanna ilkes a man who can and idaho passengers.

the enterprise-financial success at-That was eminently satisfactor start to Mr. Hanna, but he wanted to find out just how the money was made, so after night found him on night stage talking with the carpenter, the property man, the stage manager and everybody else employed thereon. As a result he soon began making suggestions about this piece of scenery or the method of operating some particular

"Why don't you do it this way?" would begin, then outline his idea, and close with, "Would that be an improve. ment

If the carpenter, or whoever he might thought the idea a good one, would say so; if not, an argument was sure to follow until one or the other was convinced that he was wrong. Sometimes it would be the carpenter, sometimes Mr. Hanna. But Hanna must have carried his point a good many times, according to the stories told of him to this day back of the Euclid Avenue Opera House curtain. These recitals also tell how "Mark knew just about as much about scene shifting as

the rest of us fellows." Nor was Mr. Hanna long in forming ideas of the kinds of attractions that he wanted at the opera house. This was shown in 1882, when his nephew thought it would be a good thing to book a wrestling match between Duncan Ross,

the Scotch atblete, who was then tour-ing the country, and a Detroit wrestler of the name of McLaughlin. Mr. Hanna held a different view. "It's not the right sort of thing for the opera house," he said. "Don't book it." The nephew ignored Mr. Hanna's ad vice. The match was booked and pulled off. A few weeks later the opera house

had a new manager,

Matsuma Not Bombarded.

Tokio, Saturday, Feb. 13 .- The Russian Vladivostock squadron is still in sight, cruising in the sea of Japan. A report to the effect that Matsuma, n the Inland sea, has been bombarded by the Russian squadron is untrue.

M. A. Hanna, U. S. S.

M. A. Hanna, Chairman Natl. Com.

M. A. Hanna,

"I have an appointment with

at the last and see what happens.

Mr. Smith did as requested,

resident at 12:30," said Hanna, "and I

will give up my time to you. Send in this card. Tell him all you have told me, mention what you have just said

the card was shown to the president he

"Show the senator in. Show the chair-

man in. Show Mr. Hanna in. Show in his friend, also."

The outcome of the talk which follow

ed was eminently satisfactory to "Mr.

As national campaign chairman Mar-

cus Alonzo Hanna is the most business-

like man who has ever filled the place.

He does more work in less time, he sees everyone he has an appointment

with exactly on the minute; he is pleas-

ant and agreeable to all with whom he

comes in contact; he never fails to laugh at a joke eracked by a visitor-

if there's really a laugh in it-but he rarely tries to be humorous himself.

and he never wastes time in arguments.

He listens intently to what you have

to say, asks questions if he thinks you

have not put your project in the best possible light, and at the end renders

his decision at once with a simple, al-most curt word. If the word is "yes,"

"Now, Mr. Blank, I shall leave the

adds sometimes

the

When

John Smith.

laughed.

Smith

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED. Herman Parsons, a Drunkard, Shoots Edward Trudeau.

Miscoula, Mont., Feb. 15 .- Edward Trudeau, it deputy sheriff, was shot dead today by a drunken character named Herman Parsons. A posse is in purusit of the murderer,

New Orleans Carnival.

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—With the arrival of his merry majesty, Rex, today, the New Orleans carnival may be said to be in full swing. Arriving trains today brought several thousand visitors.

Receiver for Peabody Ins. Co.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.-Richard F. Post was appointed a receiver today for the Peabody Fire Insurance company of Bal-timore. The company lost 500,000 by rea-son of the fire and it had assets of only son of the tree and it had assets of only \$30,000. Application for a receiver was made today by the Firemen's Iusurance company of Baltimore. The application will be heard Feb. 23. Both companies inst week reinsured their risks not af-fected by the fire in outside companies.

Kaiser's Health Good.

Berlin, Feb. 15.-The rumors circulated regarding the alleged illnoss of Emperor William are absolutely groundless. He went out walking this morning, visited Chancellor von Buelow and transacted the usual state business.

THE CEDRIC ARRIVES.

arrying out of this idea to you entire-," and after that he never gives a ought to the details of the scheme. A telegram received at the Presi-He looks for results, though, and if dent's office Sunday morning from the they are not forthcoming your next headquarters of the White Star line at dent's office Sunday morning from the roposition is likely to get scant atten-Boston, announces the arrival at Liverpool Saturday at 4 p. m., of the steamship Cedric. Aboard this vessel were Elders S. J. Sudbury, Salt Lake; F. S. Ballis and Lawrence Y. Thatcher, He is particularly impatient when anyone goes to him with a plan only half worked out. It has always been the same in his business affairs, and all his lieutenants in street railroading, iron, coal and banking know this very well. Sensitor Hanne likes a man allo con Sensitor Hanne likes a man allo con

of treop trains. Members of the reserve force imme-

diately step into the places of the outgoing regulars. Their organization is

been highly insulting to England. LANSDOWNE'S DENIAL NOT

TAKEN. In spite of the denial of Lord Lansdowne, it is still believed here that the Japanese fleet had its headquarters at Wei-Hai-Wei, snys a Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg. A note has reached the British ambassador here asking if the Japanese by some mis-understanding had been allowed to en-ten Wei-Hai-Wei. If so England is requested to re-occupy the place, other-wise here failure to do so will be regarded as a hostile action by the imperal government

Further, the British ambassador has received a note containing the formal protests of Russia against a British

expedition to Pekin, Much attention is given here to the Danish action calling upon 15,000 men and naval reserves to man sea fortreases. This is supposed to be the first

move toward closing the Sound. The emperor is said to have decided that no details of news are to be giv-en out except upon matters of major importance, that is to say, of big en-gagements. He does not wish that all kinds of small affairs shall be given undue importance.

It is definitely stated that Gen. Kuropatkin has resigned his position as min-ister of war and will be given an ap-pointment as governor of Turkestan.

STORM ON LAKE BAIKAL.

According to a telegram from Missouvala, one of these dreaded storms that terrorize Lake Baikal has broken out, most unfortunately, just at the momen when the rais were being laid on the ice. A double rupture of the ico has taken place some versts from Tan-hol, on the easiern side, leaving open gaps of several yards which will have to be filled up with ice blocks. The to be filled up with ice blocks. The work has been interrupted some days, while wood sleepers are still missing, big stocks at Irkutsk have been cmployed in consolidating the railway there.

INTENSE WAR FEELING IN JA-PAN. Shanghal, Feb. 15 .- Advices from

Nagasaki, dated Friday, Feb. 12, state that absolute relicence is maintained by the government. An intense was feeling prevails among all classes, although there is an apparent absent excitement. Among the striking feat-ures of the situation are the strict cen-Among the striking featsorship which is exercised over all ca-blegrams, and the close concealment of military and naval movements. It has been the governments, to have the news of naval conflicts come as a complete surprise. The Japanese themselves did not know the destination of their surprise. destination of their warships. The news of Japanese successes has caused suppressed exultation. The only demon-strations have been made by newsboys, wearing bells, who are constantly scurrying through the city with "extras," which are frequently issued by the papers. These are eagerly road, and occasional stouts of "Bansai," the Japanese hurrah, are heard on the

streets. A torchlight procession in honor of the Japanese triumphs was called for Wednesday evening in Nagasakl, where there is a large colony of Russians. When the Japanese began to assemble with lanterns, the police intervened, and dispersed the crowd without the occurrence of any disorder.

The Russians in Japan are not terrified by the situation, but, nevertheless, acting on the advice of their consuls, they have begun a general exodus.

MOBOLIZING ARMY.

The mobilization of the Japanese army has been carried out methodically. It is estimated that 200,000 troops are now ready to be placed in the field. without impairing the national de-fenses. The movements of the troops are shrouded in secrecy. They are be-ing moved at night toward their bases at Sasebo, Kure Moji and Yokusaki and the lights of ordinary trains are extinguished when in the neighborhood

