

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Wholesale Orders for Spring Goods Continue While Retail Business Improves

INVERTED PYRAMID OF COTTON.

The Topping Over of This Unnatural Heap Promises Relief to The Industry.

New York, Feb. 5.—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile Agency throughout the United States and Canada make it plain that while railway traffic west and northwest has been handicapped by heavy snowstorms and low temperatures, wholesale orders for spring goods in leading lines have not been interfered with, and, at retail, general trade has been actually benefited.

The topping of the inverted pyramid of cotton speculation promises relief to the industry. Many mills in the south and abroad had shut down. New England advises say that mills have cotton supplies to last until July 1. Demand for cotton goods has gained headway within ten days. Most encouraging are special advices from steel and iron centers that production has further increased, that demand is better than on Jan. 1 and that independent sheet makers have advanced prices \$2. Cleveland reports more orders for steel within two days than for two months previously.

War news reaction in cotton and coffee speculation, with sensitiveness of wheat to rumors of hostilities in the east, have drawn interest from Wall street. Secy. Shaw's call for \$10,000,000 of government deposits from the banks, it is thought, may not result in sending gold abroad, a large quantity of foreign exchange being held for investment, unless war should result in large orders for selling American goods in New England general trade is of larger volume than a year ago. Most significant is the word that the Pennsylvania railroad's tonnage from Pittsburgh has begun to increase. Northwestern states are in a prosperous condition. Winter wheat has been well protected, from Pennsylvania to Colorado, and weather conditions northwest and southwest have not resulted in material losses of cattle. Heavy snowstorms have interfered with Canadian railway traffic. There are indications that the season's lumber cut may be reduced.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS. Second Annual Convention Meets In Washington.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The second annual convention of the National Republican Editorial Association began at the Arlington hotel in this city tonight and will last two days. The members of the Republican Editorial Association from New York state in the city, so tonight a joint meeting of the two organizations was held, John A. Slicher of New York presiding, in opening the meeting Mr. Slicher said:

"The Republican party, like a young athlete grows stronger with every contest. Every four years comes anew the question, 'Who shall drive the chariot?' 'In the Democratic party the great question is, 'Who shall drive the horse?' And I am not surprised that the Democratic national committee fled from Chicago in despair, in fear of an ambitious young newspaper candidate from New York City. 'It does not make much difference

My Breath. Shortness of Breath Is One of the Commonest Signs of Heart Disease.

Notwithstanding what many physicians say, heart disease can be cured. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has permanently restored to health many thousands who had found no relief in the medicines (allopathic or homeopathic) of regular practicing physicians. It has proved itself unique in the history of medicine, by being so uniformly successful in curing those diseases. Nearly always, one of the first signs of trouble is shortness of breath. Whether it comes as a result of walking or running up stairs, or of other exercises, if the heart is unable to meet this extra demand upon its pumping powers—there is something wrong with it.

The very best thing you can do, is to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. It will go to the foundation of the trouble, and make a permanent cure by strengthening and renewing the nerves. 'I know that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is a great remedy. For a number of years I suffered from shortness of breath, smothering spells, and pains in my left side. For many times I would be unable to lie on my left side, and if I lay flat on my back would nearly smother. A friend advised using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which I did with good results. I began to improve at once and after taking several bottles of the Heart Cure the pains in my side and other symptoms vanished. I am now entirely well. All those dreadful smothering spells are a thing of the past.'—F. P. DRAKE, Middletown, O.

If the first bottle does not help you, the druggist will refund your money. FREE Package to us for Free Trial Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to fight it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

who drives the Democratic hearse this year. Public interest will center, largely, not on the driver on the outside, but on the man in the box on the inside of the conveyance.

Senator Dewey said the Democrats could not succeed without a candidate whom the country would believe is opposed to everything Bryan preaches. The senator announced adherence to the phrase, "Stand pat," with all its meaning.

Secy. Taft was introduced to the editors by President Slicher as the "Philippine issue." The secretary denied some of the statements about the alleged unhealthy condition in the islands. He said the editors could help the American government in the Philippines by denying the lies circulated about the terrible climate there. He spoke of the necessity for American capital and American citizens in the islands, and said that what is needed to make success certain there is the presence of desirable Americans of character. The islands, he said, are a pleasant place to live in if one observes the ordinary rules of hygiene, and he pointed to himself as an example of that statement. He spoke hopefully of Philippine affairs if the tariff were reduced.

The convention adjourned at 9:30 to attend the president's reception at the White House.

Suicided in Barber Chair. Monterey, Cal., Feb. 4.—Chris Massey, a carpenter, aged about 39 years, committed suicide in a barber shop here tonight. Massey had just seated himself in the barber's chair, and, as the barber turned to receive money from a customer, Massey reached forward, seized a razor from the shelf in front of him and drew it quickly across his throat, making a gash from ear to ear. Death followed in a few minutes. Massey is believed to have been mentally unbalanced.

Founder of Puck Dead. New York, Feb. 4.—Adolph Schwarz, many one of the founders and editor-in-chief of Puck, died today of pneumonia. He was born in Germany in 1838 and came to this country after learning the printer's trade. With Joseph Keppler, he founded Puck in 1876 and had since been at the head of the publication.

GIRL'S ADVENTURE WITH A CABMAN.

Pretending to Drive Her to a Hotel He Took Her All Around New York.

THEN HE DEMANDED \$100.

She Refused It, Struggle Ensued, She Was Chloroformed and Robbed, And Thrown Into a Gutter.

New York, Feb. 5.—A cabman known as Moffatt has just been held for trial on a charge of robbery made by Miss Clayborne Sheldon of Buffalo, who told the magistrate a remarkable story of her arrival here as a stranger and her attempt to reach a reputable Broadway hotel through the medium of a cab.

Miss Sheldon came from Buffalo Jan. 15, she said, to seek a position, having achieved at home something of a reputation as a vocalist. She had been directed to an uptown hotel, but at the Weehawken terminal of the railroad took the ferryboat for Franklin street, instead of West Forty-second street and landed down town.

"I told the first cabman I met that I wanted to go to the hotel," said she. "He said it would cost \$5, and I got into the cab.

"I do not know how many miles I was driven, but hours passed, and it seemed to me as if I had made the circuit of the city several times. Every time I spoke to the cabman he said that we were getting near the hotel.

"I could not understand what the cabman meant, and after we had passed a familiar corner I stopped the cab, determined to get out. 'Where am I, I said.

"You are near the hotel," he replied. "Well, I will walk the rest of the way," I said. Then I tried to get out. The cabman seized me and forced me into the seat.

"You will not leave this cab," said he, "until you pay me \$100."

"I asked him what for, and he told me to give up the money to avoid trouble. I screamed and he seized me by the throat. He told me to keep quiet for my own good, but I kept on fighting as well as I could. Then he threw a handkerchief over my face. I think I was saturated with chloroform. It made me sick. I ceased to struggle and do not recall anything until some time afterward I found myself in a gutter. I was dazed and sick. After awhile I was able to walk and found that I was at Forty-ninth and Eighth avenue, nearly two miles from the hotel."

The woman immediately sought a policeman to whom she told her story. She had been robbed of all her money, \$65, a ring worth \$17, her watch and many small articles. Perhaps the most remarkable part of the affair which occurred in a street which is crowded night and day, then developed. From the woman's description the policeman immediately recognized the cabman and set out to find him. He had just arrested Moffatt in a distant section of the city and learned he had retired from the cab driving profession Jan. 15, the day after the hold-up. The officer fully confirmed his part of the adventure and Moffatt was identified in court by the complainant.

Will be Allowed to Land.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In view of the suggestion that has been made in the press to the effect that Mrs. Maybrick, when released from prison, will not be permitted to land in the United States on the ground that she has been a convict, it is learned that that issue probably will be avoided. The state department practices has been to admit the right of an American

Dollar Premium Free with Each Cents Worth Powder. 60 Teaspoons of Spices Baking Powder. They are Beauties A thousand kinds to Select from. It Pays to Trade at Great American Importing Tea Co's 245 Main Street, SALT LAKE CITY.

ADMIRAL DEWEY FAVORS HEAVY SHIPS.

His Ideas Have Prevailed With the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Admiral Dewey's suggestions in favor of heavy fighting ships for the navy prevailed today with the house committee on naval affairs over the recommendations of the general board, submitted by Secy. Moody. The naval appropriation bill was completed by the committee after a hearing granted Admiral Dewey. It carried an aggregate appropriation of \$35,000,000. The ships authorized are one battleship, two armored cruisers, three scout cruisers and two squadron coilers.

The appropriation of \$500,000 made last year for two submarine boats was reappropriated, the boats to be purchased in the discretion of the secretary of the navy. This building program gives a total of 44,000 tons of heavy fighting ships, compared with 22,000 tons last year. The heavy construction provided will cost \$21,750,000, while the lighter construction will bring the cost of the building program up to \$28,200,000.

Provision was made for an armor

More Panama Correspondence.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president today sent to the senate additional correspondence relating to Panama, in response to the C. Ibersen resolution. The correspondence was marked "executive confidential" and was considered absolutely confidential. It was not ordered printed and was not even referred to the committee on foreign relations, remaining in the possession of the senate. The president said in the message that no correspondence called for in the resolution has been withheld from the senate. It is stated that the correspondence does not contain anything new relating to Panama or the revolution, but comprises matters pertaining to other governments which are of such a character that they cannot be made public. The documents can be examined by such senators as care to peruse them, and when the canal treaty is before the senate in executive session it is probable that portions of these documents will be read in the senate.

SIXTO LOPEZ. Refuses to Take Oath, Will be Deported from Manila.

Manila, Feb. 5.—Sixto Lopez, the well known Filipino agitator, whose unfriendly disposition toward American rule in the Philippines has been exhibited on occasions in the past, has arrived here and refuses to take the oath of allegiance. He will be promptly deported.

EIGHT HOUR BILL. House Committee on Labor Discusses it at Length.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The eight-hour bill was the subject of discussion today in the house committee on labor. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said briefly that he did not believe it necessary for the proponents to enter into an extended argument for the bill. Judge J. K. McCammon, representing iron, steel and shipbuilding interests, denied that the bill under consideration is substantially the same as bills three times reported to the house. He said that under this bill it would be impossible for a contractor to construct government ships under an eight-hour law and ships for commercial purposes under a 10-hour law, and that the measure is un-American and vicious. Mr. Gompers criticized Judge McCammon for his statement that the bill is not substantially the same as those already reported in previous conferences,

and his failure to say that the bill, if anything, is a modification of former measures. He said Judge McCammon's charge that the bill is un-American and vicious industrially is wholly unfounded. Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., representing a private association of manufacturers formed for the purpose of preventing boycotts, said the association is strongly opposed to the bill, and he asserted that the laborers of the country are opposed to a law which would deprive them from making up time if time should have been lost through illness or other reasons. Mr. Davenport said the so-called representatives of the laboring men are no more representatives of them than light is of darkness. Mr. Gompers said the character of Mr. Davenport's clientele can be estimated by the fact that he refused to bring any of it before the committee as witnesses. Representative Spalding said former hearings had been taken up largely by crumptions and recriminations and that he did not want to give up his time to such personalities, and Mr. Goebel (Rep. O.), endorsed this view.

RHEUMATISM IN THE JOINTS. The best treatment is to cut an Alcock's Porous Plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected. There's nothing that will give such complete relief. For Sprains or to take the Stiffness or Soreness out of over-worked muscles and make them strong and supple, nothing equals the genuine Alcock's Porous Plaster. REMEMBER—For over 55 years Alcock's Porous Plaster has been the standard external remedy for every kind of ache or pain. Furthermore, Alcock's Plaster is absolutely safe as they do not contain belladonna opium or any poison whatever. Always insist on having the genuine. Alcock's POROUS PLASTER

GRAND RAPIDS BOODLERS.

Salsbury Tells How He Got Moll To "Fix" Meyers.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4.—In the bribery trial of Alderman James Moll today, former City Atty. Lant Salsbury swore that he got Moll to fix Martin Meyers, a salesman, who was to answer all questions in such a way that he would be allowed to sit. Salsbury paid Moll \$50 to be paid to Meyers. Ex-Alderman Ghyssels then assumed the stand and confessed his complicity in the water deal.

Corry P. Bissell testified that he had approached Alderman Kinney and Donovan at Salsbury's request and that Salsbury had given him \$100 for doing so. After the prosecution had rested, the defense introduced Charles Potter, clerk of the federal court. Potter produced the sworn statement of Salsbury made to Judge Wandy, declaring himself alone to blame for the water deal and that he had bribed no city officials. Salsbury was recalled and asked by the defense what he meant by telling such a deliberate lie. He replied that he had perjured himself by the advice of ex-Mayor G. R. Perry, J. Clark Stuart and several others, among them Alderman Moll.

Peruvian Railway Concession.

New York, Feb. 5.—The department of public works and Daniel Adams, representing American interests here, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru, signed a concession for a railway from Huacho to Pucuncho.



THE MISERY WROUGHT BY THE HARWICK MINE DISASTER. The suggestion to raise a fund for the benefit of the 100 widows and more than 400 children of the 175 miners entombed by an explosion in the Harwick mine at Cheswick, Pa., has met with general favor. Three resolute men lost their lives in the effort to save those of others. Among these was the millionaire mining engineer, Selwyn M. Taylor. The illustration shows Mr. Taylor (the fourth man counting from the left) inspecting the wrecked shaft; just before descending into the mine. Mr. Taylor fully appreciated that he had little chance of getting back to the surface alive, but he declared that anything was preferable to listening to the wailings of the bereaved wives and children of the entombed miners without making some effort to aid their loved ones.

Society Women. The Grand-Niece of U. S. PRESIDENT JAMES K. POLK, MRS. IDA ROSER, Induced to relate Her Experience for Benefit of Other Women. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently. "The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours gratefully, "MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 326 E. 18th Ave, Denver, Col." Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound seems to be the universal woman's medicine for the high and low, rich and poor; and why not? The organism of all women is alike, and the society woman is just as susceptible to the ills of womankind as are her less favored sisters, but owing to their inherent distaste for advertised articles will resort to all other methods for a cure first. Yet it is a fact worth recording that Mrs. Pinkham is constantly receiving letters from women of high social position, saying as a last resort and without any faith, they tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and were completely cured by it. She actually has thousands of such letters. Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to these women. No woman should suffer with such a remedy at hand. SPECIAL ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN FREE. From a vast experience in treating female ills, extending over 20 years, Mrs. Pinkham has gained a knowledge which is of untold value to every ailing young woman. Her advice is very sure to help. If you need such help, write her. She will be glad to answer you confidentially and free of charge. Address Lynn, Mass.