BEET SUGAR AND EUROPEAN BOUNTIES

tion: "What would be the effect on the beet sugar industry of the United States if Germany and other countries now paying export bounties were to abolish those bountles?"

The effect ought to be highly beneficial. Under the bounty system of most of the European countries the most of the European countries the production of raw sugar has been artificially stimulated, until now the world's production is vastly in excess of the world's consumption. The abouttion of these boundes—and it looks quite likely that Europe will soon bring the system to an end—would curtail production, and a living chance not only be given the Cuban planters and Great Eritain's West Indian colonies, but the sugar beet industry of nies, but the sugar beet industry of this country would be relieved of what has long been a serious menace to its

This whole question is so well treated in a recent editorial in the New York Press that it is reproduced entire here-

CUBA'S AID FROM BRUSSELS. Intelligent journalistic advocates of

concession to Cuba in the sugar schedule of the tariff were wise enough to curtall their accounts of the first day's hearing before the ways and means committee, of which the Press gave so detailed a summary. As the principal witnesses for the proposed measure were a Cuban planter, who threatened rebellion against his own government in the event of the Amer-lcan refusal of his demands, and a New England capitalist, who admitted that his Cuban sugar plantation had paid a profit last year, though not as high as did his American sugar refining stock. the temptation to amplify the tale of the island's "wrongs" was by no means irresistible. When the American producer's side of the story begins to come we may expect those journals which had been most eloquent of fiction to be entirely reficent as to facts. They will then be in a consistent position to abuse Congress for the refusal of the "relief" which the suffering of the relief which the suffering holders of sugar trust common stock demand in a return to and permanent continuance of 12 per cent dividends.

The evidence, however, will reach the people, and with it will be some testimony—unsuppressed by our "Cuban late". Aid' contemporaries, because, we fan-cy, of its unsuspected relevancy-which the ways and means committee should, if possible, take measures to confirm officially. In the London cable dis-patches of the same day as the hearing peared the following (we quote the

"The British government has at last decided to come he aid of the West Indies. It is stated by the Daily Mail that British representatives at the forthcoming meeting of the Brussels conference will announce that if sugar bounties are not withdrawn England is prepared to impose a countervalling

this program is carried out the principal, indeed the only fundamental cause of Cuban complaint will be done away with. That is the beet-bounty system, which all the beet-producing untries of the world but the United States have long maintained; which is responsible for the over-production of 1,500,000 tons to which the chief wit-ness for the planters referred, and which is practically certain to be abanoned if the British government has

The Descret News is asked the ques- | of discussing the abandonment of the subvention for export. Overstimulation has caused reaction, so that in France, for example, the number of factories had decreased from 449 to 344 and of employes from 43,896 to 42,812 between 1884 and 1900, despite a total government contribution in that period of 96,180,000 francs. The Indian and American markets have been in part closed by the retaliatory method which Great Britain, on behalf of her long-suffering colonies, is, consistently with other departures from free trade practice, threatening to apply. Her action would shut the only market now wholly open to the bounty-sustained # porters and remove the final serious cause for the existence of the system That she expects the action indicated on the part of the conference is evi-denced by this the most positive portion of the king's speech yesterday to par-

"I trust its decision may lead to the abandonment of the system by which the sugar-producing colonies and home manufacturers of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this important industry."

With that system abolished the Cuban sugar-cane industry would have a fair field in which to live or die upon its merits. If with the opening of the British home markets, which the British West Indian producer cannot now. even if he can in the future, supply, and with the reduction of the overproduction, due to the withdrawal of the paternal stimulation noted, the Cuban planter cannot meet his obligations out of his sugar crop, the course of wisdom is undoubtedly to devote his fields to some other staple-notably the coffee berry, of which the island is capanic according to expert testimony, of producing 200,000 tons, for which this country is ready upon an intelligent presen-

tation of the case, to provide a mar-

Strong as the evidence is certain to be on the protectionist side of this controversy, there is no item of it which can properly exercise a more controlling influence on the deliberations of the committee and of Con-gress than this of the tendencies of the industry outside of the United States. Even were the advocates of this concession able to make a good case for it soly from the bearings of Cubch-American relations it might be totally upset by contrast with the broader facts of the economic universe. If there were no way save by tariff reduc-tion of preventing the instruction tion of preventing the instruction which the witness Mendoza threatens. unless the dividends of the witness At-kins are guaranteed in permanence, it would certainly be quixotic for America to make that reduction walle Europe contemplates a bounty aboli-tion which would provide the same re-

lief. Should we derange our own in-dustrial system, abandon our political principles and invite the bitterest repriperfuous act of charity, we should assuredly make of ourselves the sorry out of the nations. Farticularly should we do so by deporting for purely sentimental reasons from a successful policy of domestic sugar protection in close anticipation of a surrender on the part of our competitors of an unsucesaful policy of export augar subven-In the meantime we congratuthe Cuban Planters' society on the likelihood of their securing, as a mat-ter of business and justice, from the European conference in Brussels the relief which they seek as a favor, and the courage and statesmanship to take the course indicated in the dispatch above quoted. The Brussels conference is to meet for the very purpose Washington.

UTAH MANTALKS ON WOOL MARKET

condition.

"The condition is a healthy one, and more business is being done than in the last four years. There is more wool being consumed, and a better class of goods is being made. There is more weel and less shoddy and cotton, and the mills are running fairly well, some over time, and giving employment to a full complement of men. While prosperity exists traffic will continue good, but on a low baris. There is a good demand today for fine medium Utah wool on a scoured basis, of say 42 cents in Boston. We are all interested in having good times, but growers and dealers are handleapped by having to face condi-

Senator Depew.

Mr. J. W. Summerhays who recently returned from a year's absence in the east is able to give an interesting and reliable account of the wool market of the country. Mr. Summerhays said today, in response to a question as to its

peis the growers and dealers to dance to its music. As a sample of this, may be mentioned the fact that in last No-vember, this combine came into Boston, and bought twenty-five million pounds of woel; and notwithstanding this immense transaction, the price of wool did

DEPEW AND THE VANDERBILTS ARE ON THE LIST.

Alfred Vanderbilt.

do not think that growers or dealers should be discouraged, because some or these adverse circumstances the trade has had to contend with, will be righted sooner or later.
"Utah growers could help prices here

Wm. K. Vanderblit.

THRILLING RESCUE OF A UTICA WOMAN.

The Story of the Event as Told by Mrs. Tocker A Horrible Experience

With a Happy Ending, How Mrs. Anna M. Tucker, if 352 Kossuth avenue, Utica. N. Y., was say-ed from a horrible fate when death's laws were almost closing upon her is told in the following statement made by

her to a reporter:
"It was soon after the birth of my little boy," she said. "Three different doctors had done their best for me, but they all failed to do me any good. My case seemed to be a combination of nervous and stomach troubles. I had fainting spells, my food did not digest fainting spells, my food did not digest and caused me great distress. My head felt very badly and at times I was de-lirious, I lost in weight from 130 to 98 pounds, I had no color, my feet and hands were cold and my limbs had a prickly sensation as though asleep. I was not refreshed by sleep although I slent heavily.

slept heavily. 'I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from a published case similar to mine that had been cured by the pills. I took three or four boxes before I was certain that I was being benefited but continued their use until I was entirely

"I am glad to recommend Dr. Willams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they are the medicine that saved my life. I do not believe that ordinary medicine could have cured me." Although Mrs. Tucker's was a severe

case, Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis cured her. Lesser troubles yield even more readily to the potent action of this marvelous medicine. Not only will these pilis cure cases similar to Mrs. Tucker's but they have been proven to be an intelling specific for such discrete. unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheu-matism, nervous headache, after-effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpraid on receipt of price. fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and a half (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. They act directly on the blood and nerves. Avoid imitations; substitutes never cured any

in the country is concerned, there is no doubt plenty of wool and substitutes to fill every requirement. And already the threat is being made by manufac-turers that if wool advances much above the present level, they will begin to use cotton, shoddy and extracts again, to keep wool down to its present level. In consequence of the stand east-ern dealers have taken in refusing to give to the trade papers accounts of their daily sales, it is difficult to give an accurate estimate of the wool in hand on January 1st last in the United States. But the best informed in the trade have no hesitation in placing the amount at 175,000,000. amount at 175,000,000 to 200,000,000 pounds. If this is true, there will be no scarcity. I look for a good, fair business the coming season, but, in my judgment it must be done at a low basis, probably at about last year's figures. Of course the unexpected pens at times, and it may happen now But judging from present conditions, tooks on hand, the possibilities of imortations, and the threatened return of cotton and shoddy, the manufactur-er is certainly in position to control the

"Personally, I think that instead of wool continuing to be the chief product, and mutton, sheep and lambs of sec-ondary importance as in the past, this order will be reversed, and more attention will be paid to raising muttons and lambs, with wool as a second-ary product. We shall then not experience such disappointments in the prices of this commodity. Quar-ter bloods and corase wools have been very low this past season, and will continue to be for some time, in con-sequence of competition from similar wools brought in from South America. During the past season I have seen cargoes of this class of wool landed in Hoston from South America at a cost of freight but little more than a bal-last rate. We can all understand that this alone is a hard condition to com-pete with, especially when we consider that Utah rates to seaboard points on wool is 3 cents per pound. However, 1

etc., in the wool, all of which not only injuries the individual clips in which they are found, but bring into disrepute the Utah clip generally. Some times extraneous substances are put into the bags 'for fun.' As, for instance, found an old glove some time ago in t clip, and in this glove was the folowing choice sentiment written on the

cover of a eigarette package:

"By dam, old boys, I have wore out
three pair of shears on a thousand
head of sheep, and this glove; and we
only get four cents for shearing, all through you dam wool trusts that buy the wool. Ed. Walker, Cedar City, Utah.'

"Of course, this is all very funny, but it nevertheless is an injury to clips, and should be stopped. Owners and growers should see that their clips are not injured by thoughtless people. So far as improving wools up to the Australian standard in this western country is concerned, it can never be accomplished. We have not the climate.

I There should be periodical rains and no alkali in the soil to enable us to approximate the Australian standard. In the middle states, the wool output is decreasing, the land is becoming too

Mr. Summerhays, in speaking of wool extracts, showed samples of them. They were all wool, but taken from old They were all wood, but taken from the garments, being separated from the cetton part of the fabric by the use of acids, and then cleaned. It is commercially legitimate to use this in "all wool goods," and yet it is an adulter ant and classed under the head of shoddy. The cost is but 10 to 20 cents per pound, while the "straight" article costs 35 to 40 cents, Consequently, there is a steady demand for it, and it re-stricts the use of wool, thereby limit-ing the market. Under these condi-tions the possibility of any decided ad-vance in value of wool is quite remote."

KIDS FOR KID GLOVES NEVER EAT GRASS

an amanamanamanamanamanamanamananamana "Few persons are aware," said a preached the age at which their skins are

in the best condition for the glover, they are killed, and the skins are sold glove manufacturer yesterday, "that most of the gloves that are sold in this to traveling peddlers, who bear them to great centers of the tanning induscountry under the comprehensive title of 'kid,' are really made of goatskin. try at Grenoble, Annonay, Milhau and There is hardly a country in the world "London is the chief market of the miscellaneous skins. Here may be found the Cape sheepskins, tough and durable, from the Cape of Good that does not supply some sort of materials which are made up into gloves, and many of which pass for kid. Hope; colt and calf skins from Buenes

"The supply of kid skins of the finest quality is naturally limited. The greater part is absorbed in the manufacture of women's gloves. Men's gloves, therefore, are frequently made of fine lamb-skin, which is better than the second-rate kid. The genuine fine kid skins are mainly of French origin, and those obtained from the mountain slopes of sunny France are world famed for their All the best conditions of climate

air and diet appear to unite in exactly the degree required to secure perfection n this district. Nowhere else are the

WOMAN VS. SAGE.



Russel Sage, the famous financier, is now playing the role of defendant in a suit for \$75,000 brought against him by the Marchioness D'Ajuria, a miniature painter of note. The complaint is based upon the millionaire's alleged conduct towards her eighteen years

······ conditions equally favorable, although kid skins of great excellence are pro-duced throughout the mountain ranges of southern Europe. Their production is the principal industry among the mountaineers.

"Great pains must be taken to secure "Great pains must be taken to secure the softness and delicacy of texture and freedom from blemish which form the value of the kid skins. The diet is the most important factor, and mother's milk is required to keep the kid in per-fact condition. fect condition.

"If the animal is allowed to eat grass its value declines, as the skin immediately begins to grow harder and coarser in texture. To keep the skin in perfect condition the young kid is kept closely penned and carefully guarded against injury from scratches, bruises and so on. As soon as the kids have valuable for devotion to sheep grazing, and the industry is therefore being gradualy restricted. In the West, the herds are slowly increasing."

Ayres and other cities of South Ameri-ca, hogskins from Mexico and Brazil,

antelope from India, Brazil. Colorado and Africa. Of late years many of these skins have been brought directly to

New York, and American buyers find it no longer necessary to go to London.

While fine lambskins are the staple in

men's gioves, coltakins are rapidiy coming into favor, and fine calfskins are also extensively used.

"Each has a grain peculiar to itself, which, while not visible to the ordin-

ary buyer, can instantly be perceived

the expert.
"Every invoice of heavy skins con-

tains more or less curiosities, and the kind of leather that will be evolved from a strong moose, musk ox, Llama

or kangaroo skin depends upon the skins that accompany it. Dogskins are

occasionally made up into gloves, but their use is very uncommon. Every-thing that goes by the name of dogskin nowadays is likely to be Cape sheep. "Calfskins are good looking, soft and pliable, but they are apt to crack. This fault is not found in callsting which

fault is not found in coltskins, which are durable and handsome. and in

are durable and handsome, and in many respects make model gloves. The wrinkles are objectionable, but these disappear when the glove is on the hand. The 'jacks' of Venesuela contribute the majority of deerskins at present. Heavy leather gloves are obtained from elks. Hogskins are used to a moderate extent."—Record Herald.

DID MORGAN CABLE?

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GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, bilicusaces, bad breath, bat blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and disziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other disassing together. It is a starter for the chronic aliments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what sails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, star with Cascarets today under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample end bookiet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

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Ask your

Physician,

He Knows.

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Retail Dept. 73 Main Street.

that J. P. Morgan cabled to Schwab to quit gambling.

UNITED STATES "IS," The House committee on the revision of the laws in the course of some tinkering with the atatutes today, ran up against the time-worn proposition whether a singular or plural verb goes with the United States. There was

much discussion among the members

of the committee. The worshippers of the Constitution, quoting from that instrument, had much the better of the argument, when it was suggested that the committee consult any authority on the subject that could be found. Accordingly the that could be found. Accordingly the librarian of congress, the supreme court

officials, and others were asked to throw light on the matter. The result showed that while the Constitution and nearly all the laws, documents and messages in the early days of the republic used the plural verb, the tendency had been steadily toward the singular form, while the last fifteen or twenty years the latter had obtained almost exclusively. The question was practically settled, how-ever, as far as the committee was concerned, by the discovery of a pamphlet written by former secretary of state John W. Foster, with the title "Are or Is?" In this pamphlet, Mr. Foster traces the course of changing use of the words, and quotes from Hamilton, Webster, Benton, Motley, C. F. Adams, Jefferson, Marcy, Seward, Fish, Evarts, Blaine, Frelinghuysen, Bayard, Gres-ham and Olney who used it in the sin-gular.

gular.

Among the earlier Presidents on'y Among the earlier Presidents only Jackson used the singular form, but in later years Lincoln and since the civil war particularly—Grant, Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley had used it exclusively. Mr. Foster also quotes from decisions of the supreme court, those of recent years invariably using the singular verb in connection with the United States.

the United States.

In no class of documents is greater attention paid to the language employed than in drafting treaties, and up to 1890 the plural form was used. Since then, however, the singular had been adopted, and Mr. Foster points to the fur-seal treaty of 1892, the arbitration of 1897, and the Hay-Pauncefote canal

Some time ago they threatened to beome extinct.
The herd of woods buffaloes in the

Steel Trust President Charles M

Schwab, in his latest role of "the man

who broke the bank at Monte Carlo,"

is mad clear through at the newspaper reports of his gambling transactions. Many financial men stick to the story

Peace river district has trebled in size under the protection afforded it by the Northwest mounted police. Five years ago it was estimated that there were not more than eighty buffaloes in the herd; now there are 400. In appearance there is little differ-

In appearance there is little difference between the woods buffalo and the plains buffalo. The former is merely a larger, richer-coated animal. It differs materially, however, is its habits from the sub-species which inhabited the plains, and which has undoubtedly passed away, except for the presence of a few animals in captivity and in the Yellowstone National park.

This species preferred the plain and traveled hundreds of miles in its annual migrations, while the Cznadian buffalo shuns the prairie and migrates

buffalo shuns the prairie and migrates but little.-Correspondence of Chicago Inter-Ocean.



Praises Pyramid

here, that it will be put up exactly as he wants it. He knows we will use nothing but the best and freshest drugs and chemicals. He knows that we will weigh or measure each ingredient carefully, and that there will be no mistakes made. He knows we have all the proper facilities for fifling prescriptions. He knows we allow only competent clerks to fill them. He wants you to get well as soon as possible. PHe Cure. Mrs. Aaron Medron, of Savannan, 3a., writes: "I had piles und rectal rouble for years until it was unbeartrouble for years until it was unbearable any longer. As I had often seen
Fyramid Pile Cure advertised I determined to try it and for two years have
here reading the arguments and authorities of Mr. Foster, the committee
decided that, legally, at least, the United States "is."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

INCREASE IN BUFFALO HERDS.

Quebec.—The buffaloes are increasing
in such proportions in Canada that
they promise in the course of a few
years to become again fairly abundant.

Touble for years until it was unbearable any longer. As I had often seen
Fyramid Pile Cure advertised I determined to try it and for two years have
never ceased to congratulate myself
that I did so for I have been entirely
cured of rectal troubles and two packages of the Pyramid did it."

The Pyramid Pile Cure contains no
cocaine, opium nor any injurious drug
whatever, and is absolutely sage, painless, and never falls to cure piles in
any form.

Druggists sell full sized treatment of
this remedy for 50 cents. to get well as soon as possible. He knows when his prescriptions are filled here he'll get the desired results. He knows-well, just ask

Where the cars stop, McCornick Building.

F. C. SCHRAMM, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

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Griswold Dental Manufacturing Co.

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of that required by the average dentist. We makes plates from \$5.00 a set up, and we defy competition as to the excellence and character of the work and quality of material used.

Crowns and bridge work are our specialties. Consult us about your needs and get our prices. We do more of this class of work than all the other dentists of the city combined.

We use the finest materials and every piece of work turned out by us is built

plece of work turned out by us is built like a watch. Griswold guarantees the work. Painless extracting, 50c.

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R. R. Com. Baker, Mayor Dillon, of New Rchelle. Dist. Attorney Jerome. New York, Jan. 25-The authorities of the Grand Central railroad may be indicted for criminal negligence resulting in loss of life on account of the recent New York tunnel collision horror. Senator Depew and the Vanderblits are on the board of directors. District Attorney Jerome is working hard to place the responsibility where it belongs. Mayor Dillon, of New Rochelle, the home of most of the victims, is determined that the company shall suffer to the fullest extent of the law for its indifference to the long repeated demands of the public for a remedy for the dangerous tunnel conditions. Public feeling against the company is very intense.