

# BRITAIN SOUGHT AN ALLIANCE.

Asked the United States in December Last for a Closer Pact, but the Administration Turned a Deaf Ear.

United States Could Not Abandon its Policy of Non-Entanglement in European Affairs—Curiosity as to Reason for Great Britain Making Public the Fact of an Approach to the United States and Germany, and the Rebuff—Macrum's Statement May Have Done It—Rosebery Says England is Short of Men—Predicts Danger—Urges Preparing the Fleet—South Africa Not the Only Crucial Point—Russia's Menace—England's Life and Death Crisis—Salisbury's Cautious Reply.

[Early Dispatches.]  
New York, Feb. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:  
Administration officials are circumspect in discussing the statement made by Lord Rosebery that Great Britain in December approached the United States and Germany in regard to the advisability of forming an alliance. It is understood, however, that intimations were conveyed to this government by the British authorities of their desire that the relations between the two governments should be closer and in the nature of a pact, but the administration turned a deaf ear and made it plain that the United States could not abandon its policy of non-entanglement in European affairs. It is stated that the overtures were not in the form of formal suggestions, but even if they had been, it is unlikely that they would have been met with a cordial response from the President.  
Considerable curiosity has been awakened as to Lord Rosebery's reason for making public the fact of Great Britain's approach to the United States and Germany, and the steps she took to that end.  
It is thought by some that the statement was determined upon by the British government as an answer to Mr. Macrum's statement that the "did not know" that an alliance existed between the United States and Great Britain, and in view of the charges made by anti-entangling politicians that such an alliance does in fact exist.  
The suggestion that such a statement was made certainly did not come from Washington.

ROSEBERY TELLS IT.  
London, Feb. 15.—In the house of lords, Lord Rosebery raised the subject of the government's military position and expressed a doubt as to whether these were sufficient.  
The earl of Rosebery said he fully recognized the gravity of the situation, and agreed with the previous speaker, stating that the measures adopted were inadequate in the circumstances. He asked whether the "paper" force of 400,000 men in Great Britain, and the secretary of state for war, Mr. Balfour, would stand analysis. For the moment, Lord Rosebery said, he had the highest respect, but by no means the imagination could they be said to be sufficient, as it was admitted that they needed months of training simply to render them efficient.  
The suspicious news of the morning from South Africa, said Lord Rosebery, led to the hope that there might be some news to come, but when fighting on our own territory we have been unable to advance an inch, and another 50,000 men should be wanted for South Africa. I do not know where they would be recruited, he said, but it is useless to lay bare the weaknesses of the country, but depend upon it, other nations know our position as well if not better than ourselves.  
It would like to ask whether the fleet is to be strengthened or not? It is not a time when we can leisurely discuss what we are going to do a fortnight or a month hence. The crisis is upon us. The danger is upon us, and it is a time when you come to this house

## KIMBERLEY IS RELIEVED.

Gen. French's Force Reaches the Beleaguered Town.

BRITISH LEAVE RENSBURG.

Boers Compel the Retirement—Gen. Roberts' Successful Advance—Military Scheme Adopted.

[Early Dispatches.]  
London, Feb. 16, 9:51 a. m.—The war office announces that Gen. French reached Kimberley Thursday evening.  
9:51 a. m.—Following is Lord Roberts' message to the war office:  
Kimberley, Feb. 16, 2 a. m.—French, with a force of artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry, reached Kimberley this evening, Thursday.  
Arad, Feb. 14, (Wednesday).—Gen. Roberts withdrew from Rensburg during the night, his rear guard arriving at Arad early this morning. The Boers promptly followed, re-occupying their old position in the Taalbosch hills, whence they have been shelling the British cavalry patrol, but ineffectually. The British guns returned the fire, making fairly accurate practice.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.  
As the wires are closed to correspondents with Lord Roberts, and as communication to the public, the military maps, topography and figures on the possibilities of Lord Roberts' communications and what there is left for the Boers to do.  
Gen. Roberts' communications with the Boers have already been cut. The best news England could hear would be that he elects to give battle among the low hills and ridges west of

mates, William Redmond, nationalist member of the British House of Commons, strongly objected to adding a single man to the British army, which, he said, was now engaged in a war which is an insult to God, a war waged in Christian England against a Christian people, who only desire to retain their own. He declared his belief that the British reverses were due to the fact that the British were unjust.

John Burns, radical member for Battersea, scouted the idea that it was necessary to strengthen the British army in order to fight a country whose population was only equal to that of his own constituency.  
Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of war, answering criticism, said it was unnecessary to reply to Mr. William Redmond's argument, because the Irishmen at the front were giving the answer with their lives.  
The house of commons adopted the government's military scheme by a vote of 233 against 54, the minority consisting chiefly of Irish members.

BRITISH LOSE HEAVILY.  
Boer Laager, Near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 15.—Yesterday 12 Boers with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he encountered fifty laagers, of whom thirteen were killed, five wounded and nine taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

POTTER'S AMENDMENT.  
L. A. W. Has Relinquished Control of Racing.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—The national assembly of league wheelmen today relinquished control of racing and abolished the amateur clause of membership. All other references to amateur wheelmen were stricken from the constitution. The amendments bringing about this sweeping change in the conduct of the big crowd were offered by L. B. Potter, and were adopted amid the cheers of the delegates. These questions and that of the establishment of good roads occupied the attention of the delegates until a late hour this afternoon. There were but four votes against the abolition of the racing and amateur clauses.  
At the afternoon session the following officers were elected: President, Conway W. Sams, Maryland; first vice president, Robert T. Kingsbury, New Hampshire; second vice president, A. B. Choate, Minnesota; treasurer, James C. Tattersall, New Jersey; auditing committee, Clarence W. Small, Maine; Marion Wolfson, Massachusetts; T. M. Skyles, Maryland.  
The good roads question was brought forward by a lengthy discussion which aroused considerable discussion relative to its constitutionality. The following substitute was adopted:  
"That the movement to secure action by Congress relative to national road improvement be heartily approved, and that a committee, consisting of L. B. Potter, A. Wilson, A. B. Choate and F. P. Van Wilkesburg, be appointed to consider the proposed legislation."

A resolution was adopted recommending the passage of the bill now in congress, making larger appropriations for the United States office of road inquiry and recommending to the director of the office.

LIFE AND DEATH CRISIS.  
"It becomes the government to take a large grasp of the situation and to make adequate proposals. Time is the essence of the situation. The government never realized it, but the burghers have, and the present situation in South Africa has arisen from this fact. Lord Blythwood had referred to the armies of the northern States of the American Union in the Civil war and to the vast forces raised there within a year. Some one might reply that in the United States at that time it was a matter of life and death, and I would tell her majesty's government now it is for us a matter of life and death."

Great Britain would lose the most important base outside of the united kingdom, and she would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed that they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life-and-death crisis, I don't know what it is."

THE HORTON LAW PERMITTING BOXING MATCHES IS REPEALED.  
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The bill repealing the so-called Horton law, which permits boxing matches in the State, was passed in the assembly today, the vote standing 92 yeas to 36 nays. The bill has now gone to the senate, where it will be considered by the codes committee.

MAUD S. CALLS FORTH DEMONSTRATION OF ADMIRATION WHILE ON EXHIBITION.  
New York, Feb. 15.—The crowd that thronged Madison Square garden about the time the Bonner horses were to be sold on sale was enormous. Before Elfrida, the first of the consignment, was brought out, the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," and Maud S., the turf queen, was sent around the track on exhibition. She was greeted with cheers and the big crowd stood up in their seats and waved their hats and handkerchiefs in the air.

Pray Tell was the first of the consignment to be sold. The bidding was rapid but at no time exciting. He was sold for \$3,000 and raised by thousands to \$5,000. The bids from then until the selling price, \$6,100, was reached, climbed by hundreds. When Robert Bonner purchased Pray Tell he paid \$5,100 for him. The bidding on Sunol was slower than that on the gelding. Two thousand five hundred was bid and she stood at that figure for some time. It was finally raised to \$2,900 by degrees, and another balk came. Mr. Shults then bid the even \$4,000 and got \$4,000.

WM. H. CLARK III.  
The Man Who Gave Horses Champagne After Winning \$5,000.

A New York dispatch this morning says: According to the Herald, Wm. H. Clark, the turfman and Tammany leader, is broken down in health, and his financial affairs are in bad condition. Mr. Clark was formerly a corporation counsel. He made fortunate investments in real estate and in Wall Street, and was accounted a millionaire. After his retirement from office he bought a racing stable and became well known on the tracks, his lavish expenditure of money giving him celebrity. A notable incident of Mr. Clark's turf career was when he won a bet of \$5,000 from Col. Wm. L. Brown, and celebrated the occasion by giving a supper in his stable, when to the horses was given as much champagne as they could drink. On another occasion he was reputed to have lost \$4,000 at roulette in a single night at Saratoga. Last year he built the Empire city trotting track, said to be the finest in the world, expending \$200,000 of his own money and much more of others. This course will probably be turned into a running track for the Morris Background is soon to be cut up into building lots. Last year Mr. Clark's Banastar won the Brooklyn handicap and was a hot favorite for the Suburban, but Clark's \$10,000 jockey, Maher, was left at the post, to the wrath of Clark, who charged him with fraud.



**CARTER'S LITTLE PINK PILLS**

**SICK HEADACHE**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

**Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.**

# Test For Yourself The Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root.

To Prove What this Great Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root will do for YOU, Every Reader of the Deseret News May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Reporters Have Convincing Interviews With Prominent People in Greater New York Regarding Wonderful Cures.

(From New York Journal, January 4th, 1900.)



65TH POLICE PRECINCT, GREATER NEW YORK, NOV. 11, 1899.

DR. KILMER & CO., GENTLEMEN:

In justice to you, I feel it my duty to send you an acknowledgement of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store and I consider myself perfectly cured. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate as I formerly did, three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all humanity who are suffering from kidney and bladder diseases.

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter) as well as myself thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root. We remain, Yours very truly,  
Officers of the 65th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

JAMES COOK,  
HUGH E. BOYLE,  
JOHN J. BODKIN.

DEAR SIR:—

Received your sample bottle of Swamp-Root which you were good enough to send me. It helped me wonderfully. Have since taken two bottles purchased from my druggist. It seemed as if my back would break in two when I got up after stooping. I am now entirely cured and cheerfully recommend your medicine to anyone suffering from kidney disease.

JOSEPH TRAVERS.

12 Grand Street, New York City.

THEODORUS VAN WYCK, former Editor of the Mt. Vernon News, and now one of the most prosperous real estate brokers in New York, 125 South Eleventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

To Whom It May Concern:  
I was all run down in health and spirits, from overwork on the Exchange floor. I developed nervous neuralgia and also suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism.  
Of course, I had careful medical attendance, but while convalescing my own physician himself ordered me to take Swamp-Root to build up my nervous system, and put my kidneys in shape. It helped me more than any curative or tonic I ever used and now I always keep it in my medicine chest. With best wishes for sufferers,  
Very respectfully,  
Theodore Van Wyck

EDITORIAL NOTE—We are pleased to state that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of our paper may have a sample bottle of the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Daily Deseret Evening News when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

## NEW PROSPECT OF HORROR.

England's Arming of Savages to Attack Whites in South Africa.

ACT OF THE GRAVEST FOLLY

Everybody Understood the Terror and Feroocity of Chamberlain's Announcement.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, Feb. 16.—The Morning Leader says:  
"It was no vain report which told us of a strong Boer column in Zululand. It has been strong enough to drive back Col. Addison's column, which has been working up from the Eschova. This place is unpleasantly close to the sea, and if the Boers should get there they would practically have a port; not a big one, but still a port."  
"Even at Chieveley Camp the Boers are keeping Gen. Buller's men lively."  
"The statements of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Buller in the house of commons regarding the arming of the natives open up a new prospect of horror in this calamitous war. However great the provocation, we should regard arming the undisciplined, untrained Kaffirs, as an act of the gravest folly. To put a rifle in the hands of a savage is to invite him to commit atrocities. He has no other conception of warfare."  
Mr. Buller, the government leader, dealing with the subject of arming the Zulus and the possibility of employing Indian troops, in parliament yesterday afternoon said his former statement to the effect that the government would not employ natives in the present war, was based on the belief that by common consent the war would be con-

lined to the two European races, adding: "If the Boers adopt a course inconsistent with that idea, we hold ourselves free to reconsider our decision."

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement regarding the natives, although merely an incident of yesterday's session of the house of commons, is much disconcerting. It is a positive benefit in this kind, I always keep it in the house, as it is just as necessary as bread and butter.

The newspapers, while not denying the possible necessity for the decision, regard it with misgiving. The Times says: "In the circumstances described by Mr. Chamberlain, this decision is necessary and inevitable."  
The Standard says: "It is a hint which is not necessarily to be translated into practice. There are reasons, many and grave, why we should not add to the calamities of South Africa the misfortunes of hostilities between the dominant and subject peoples. The Boers will do well to take the warning to heart."

The Daily Chronicle says: "We trust the government will pause before taking the exceedingly dangerous step of putting arms into the hands of the blackmen. If we arm one tribe the Boers will arm another, and we shall have the horrors of savage warfare, making South Africa a hell upon earth."

The Daily News says: "We are not prepared to say that under no circumstances should such a step be taken, but it would be a deplorable calamity."

The Daily Mail says: "From every point of view, the permanent arming of the natives of South Africa is a gain by colling the blacks to battle. For every native whom the Boers can rally to their side, we can call twenty if he chooses them to play a straight game, rather than subject a people beyond their power to control."

SCORCHES CAPT. MAHAN.

Col. Higginson Takes Him to Task For His Peculiar Notions.

Boston, Feb. 16.—Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson made a vigorous attack on Capt. Mahan before the Tenthenth Century club, in which he said:  
"I wish no ill to Captain Mahan, whose books I read with pleasure, but a remark in the hands of a Boer farmer might teach him a lesson in the right of self government."

In an address on Freedom he referred to Captain Mahan's recent article in the Independent, saying:

"Captain Mahan's idea is the naval board of prize money theory. It disposes of every man's right to his own earnings and every mother's right to her own child. Not a farm in New England, not a set of carpenter tools, not a block of telephone stock, could be held by its owner under this theory, unless he used it with propriety."

"How superbly would President Eliot provide for Harvard should he take possession of all the property even of Cambridge people who were using it injudiciously. The result would be a final swallowing up of nations, until only two English-speaking nations remained, with the necessity of one swallowing the other."

"When a truth is well stated it is well to have the opposite side brought out as forcibly as possible. It is unfortunate that we have a man, honored in literature and naval service, who will state an absolute falsehood as though it were truth. Captain Mahan, in a recent letter to the New York Independent, lays down the general principle that neither a State nor a people possesses any right to govern itself, or to independence."

"The Filipinos certainly have no right to hold and administer the government of the country they occupy. Their right is conditional. As to the Boers, the right they have depends upon the use they make of their power, and they have forfeited that right."

Sell Madison Square Garden.

New York, Feb. 16.—The owners of Madison Square Garden have offered to sell the building to the government for its upturned postoffice for \$2,500,000, and First Assistant Postmaster General Heath and Postmaster Van Cott look favorably upon the offer. It has been decided that a new postoffice must be opened near the grand central station for the handling of the greater part of the mail matter.

Machinery to Russia.

New York, Feb. 16.—Enormous shipments of agricultural machinery are being made to Russia, for the development of the vast wheat fields of Siberia. Much machinery will go to Vladivostok from Pacific coast ports. The steamship Greve is loading at Philadelphia 5,000 tons, most of which are reapers. The cargo, valued at \$250,000, will be despatched to Novorossiysk on the Black Sea, from which point it will be distributed throughout Siberia and Russia proper.

The steamship Verona will sail from New York tomorrow direct for Vladivostok. In her cargo will be 125 tons

## How to Find Out if You Need Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.  
So when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health.

Disordered kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes rheumatism and neuralgia, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you have plenty of ambition, but no strength, get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world famous kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on examination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice, and is taken to doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning that you read this generous offer in the Deseret Evening News, when you will receive immediately by mail free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a pamphlet of valuable information pertaining to kidney and bladder diseases. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonials letters received from men and women cured. Swamp-Root is so remarkably successful that those of our readers who have not already tried it are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to be sure and state that they read this generous offer in the Salt Lake City Deseret Evening News.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores.

of mowers and reapers from Auburn, N. Y.

A Batavia, N. Y., manufacturer is said to have exported \$125,000 worth of harvesters, mowers and reapers every week during the last two months. This country has been chiefly to Germany, France and Russia.

DONATION FOR CHICAGO.

Valuable Relics, Records, Etc., Offered to the City.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Alderman C. P. Gunther announces that he is ready to give his immense private collection of war relics, historical records, paintings and curios to the public in the city of Chicago, when a suitable building shall be provided. He is in favor of erecting in Garfield Park a building which shall contain the largest war museum in the United States. He does not stipulate this as the only condition upon which the gift will be made, but says he will be glad to give his collection to the public when assured it will be taken care of. The collection includes the familiar exhibit that made up the interior of the Libby prison museum, the contents of his former private museum and many things that have never been on public exhibition.

In Mr. Gunther's collection the entire period of American history is covered by valuable records. The great feature, however, is the war museum, which contains relics of the civil war not to be found in any other place. There are paintings, which alone are worth large sums, to either an art gallery or a historical museum. Two of Mr. Gunther's most valuable paintings, broke the record for deep sea soundings. One sounding near Guam Island marked 5,160 fathoms and another 5,89 fathoms. Only 16 feet sort of six statute miles. That is deeper than the highest mountain peak on the land surface of the globe.

DEEP SEA SOUNDINGS.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The United States steamship Nora, during its recent survey for a trans-Pacific cable, broke the record for deep sea soundings. One sounding near Guam Island marked 5,160 fathoms and another 5,89 fathoms. Only 16 feet sort of six statute miles. That is deeper than the highest mountain peak on the land surface of the globe.

SICK HEADACHE ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED

By using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.