is Germany, where a law was passed in 1874, making vaccination obligatory in the first year of life, and also revac-

cination obligatory at the tenth year. This law in Germany resulted from the epidemic in 1871 with its 143,000 deaths

from smallpox among a population in which vaccination had been allowed

to die out. Prior to 1874 the yearly loss was 15,000 to 20,000. The present

rate is less than 116 per year, and these

cases occur on her borders, where there is constant mingling with the

poorly vaccinated of other countries. During the Franco-German war the

unavoidable mingling of the two peo

ples pread smallpex, which was epidemic. The German had made vaccina

tion optional for its civil population but compulsory for its army, the

French having made it optional alike for both army and population. The

French lost from smallpox 23,000 men, the Germans, 278. Occupying the same hospital tents, with the same sur-coundings, the French wounded lost

many from smallpox, the Germans not any. The French prisoners of war died by the hundreds, while their Ger-

man guards, who had been vaccinated and revaccinated, suffered not at all.

In Denmark, Sweden and Norway,

cination is compulsory, the annual death rate is from one to three per million annually, that before compul-

ery vaccination having been 2,050 per

There has been but one death from smallpox in the German army, where revaccination every five years is ob-ligatory, since 1874.

where, as well as in Germany,

rom smallnox is at an end.

DR. BEATTY ON VACCINATION.

Issues a Circular to the People of Utah Regarding It.

WHAT HIS VIEWS ARE.

Makes Comparisons and Talks of "Attitudes" and Their Cause Opinlons of the Medical Fraternity.

ed with smallpox shewing the disease in various types and stages. This circular was made the subject of an exhaustive talk on the part of Dr. Beatty before the joint committees of the Senate and House today. A large number of citizens were present to express their views, on the matter also. The committee held two sessions, one this forenoon and another late this afternoon. Dr. Beatty's circular is as follows: PRESENT SITUATION.

For the past three years smallpox has extensively prevailed throughout the United States, having been intro-duced, it is believed, by soldiers returning from Cuba. The disease first made its appearance in Utah about a year ago, and since that time the State has een visited with an epidemic more extensive than that which has been experienced by any other State in the Union, despite the favoring circumchion, despite the lavying characteristance that it is less densely populated. There have been reported to the state board of health by the local boards more than 3,000 cases, and through reliable sources of information, the conclusion is warranted that there have been at least 1,000 additional markets have not been reported. which have not been reported. There have been twenty-six deaths and several hundred cases of the severe, confluent type of the disease. The percentage of the latter is constantly increasing, and there is grave reason to fear that the epidemic will sooner or later resume a malignant type. The disease has occurred in 100 towns and

villages, and in all but four counties.

Aside from the suffering, disfigurement and death which have been oc-casioned, the State has sustained severe financial loss, and today is confronted with the most serious problem in its history. It becomes the duty of all good citizens, as well as boards of health, to earnestly consider the situation, and do all in the situation, and do all in the situation. tion, and do all in their power to com-bat and atamy out the terrible pest which has insidiously gained such a firm foothold that only the adoption of the most efficient and radical measures will prevent its continuance and the cost of lives, suffering and treasure beyond calculation.

COMPARISON.

In this connection it is important to study the probable causes for the excessive prevalence of the disease in Litah, compared with that of the other more populous States. In the first place, it is found that many people, because of its generally mild character, have ignored and discredited the diagnosis of the medical profession, and assuming that it was what they styled "Manila itch." "Cuban itch" and variother imaginary diseases, have been disposed to regard it lightly, ceating its presence and deliberately exposing others. Chiefly responsible, however, for the difficulty and failure in suppressing the outbreak, has been

SURPRISING ATTITUDE

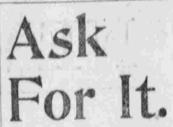
of the people generally toward vaccination—the only recognized preventive. In other States, the laws and public sentiment are such that, when smallpox appears, there is an immediate resort-for the most part voluntary-to-universal vaccination and revaccination, resulting in a very short period of time in the complete eradication of the malady, owing to the fact that no susceptible persons are permitted to remain in the community.

It is apropo to quote from a recent editorial by Dr. George F. Shrady of the Medical Record, who is one of the eminent medical authorities in the

The outbreak of smallpox on the west side of this city, although so far not especially alarming, will doubtless tend to impress upon the minds of its inhabitants the need of vaccination and revaccination. Indeed, if it has this effect, the activity of the disease—re-stricted though it be—will prove a "blessing in disgulse." It speaks vol-umes for the intelligence of the Ameri can people as a whole, and of this State in particular, that there has never been evidence of an organized opposition to vaccination. Among a minority of the inhabitants of the United States a certain prejudice against vaccination exists, but with the bulk of the population the sentiment with regard to the operation is one of apathy, or, rather, of indifference. It is so long since an epidemic of smallpox on a large scale and in a virulent form appeared in this part of the country, that many person feared from such an occurrence out wishing in any way to act the part of alarmists, we would, nevertheless, sound a note of warning, and advise parents not to be lulled into a state of false security. The fact that as a community we are well protected cannot be denied, but if the practice of vaccination be allowed to fall into disuse It is impossible to say for how long this happy condition of affairs will hist."

Following the appearance of the cases to which he refers, more than 1,000,000 people were vaccinated in New without the occurrence of a single serious complication. When the fact is borne in mind that this is about few times as many people as there are in Utah it furnishes a commentary on the safety of the procedure.

CAUSE OF ATTITUDE.





Hundreds of good housekeepers who board of health, issued a circular on other kind as they know the brand smallpox conditions in Utah which he "Three Crown" guarantees them a pure smallpox appears. proposes to have widely distributed and good afficie at a lower price than throughout the State at the expense of the imported goods would cost. Ask the commonwealth. The circular will your grocer for the "Three Crown" also contain pictures of patients afflict- brand the next time you order goods in

Hewlett Bros. Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

intelligence of the American people as a whole, and the statement that the chief sentiment is one simply of "apathy or indifference," arising from long immunity from smallpox epidemics, applied a year ago to the people of this State as much as to those in other parts of the country, and there would have been no unusual difficulty in seuring the voluntary protection, vaccination, of the bulk of the people, and consequent prompt arrest of the outbreak, had it not been for the unexeted, virulent opposition which was naugurated and vigorously pursued by certain newspaper. There is indiscertain newspaper. outable evidence that through the one ded, perverted representations of this paper, the general apathy concerning vaccination was changed into active intagonism, intensified and spurred by other fanatical agitators known as

It is not the present purpose to criticise or comment on the course pursued by the editor of the paper referred to, out it is only just to state that the proetors of the paper, and the organization which they represent, are not party to the agitation, but, on the contrary, have issued a public declaration indursing vaccination as a preventive of smallpox, and recommending the people of the State to avail themselves of it for their protection. It is earnest-ly desired that those who may have been prejudiced shall study the ques-tion dispassionately and impartially and decide it upon its merits, not upon the unsupported statements of un-

though high-sounding titles be attheir names The danger is too great and the issue at stake too vital to the welfare of all, to justify any one in hastily forming conclusion and acting upon it, ad-ersely to the opinions and advice of those whose life study it is to acquire kowledge upon the subject of gaving

much creduity displayed. PREJUDICE.

The prejudice having been acquired, people seem eager to hear anything that will confirm it, and giad to accept and repeat it without questioning its authenticity. No clamor was ever more unfair or unreasoning. The most hore thinds are the support of the harmlessness and efficacy of vaccination is absolutely unheeded, while the fable of the individual who lost an arm. or the mythical vaccinated person who was the only member of the family who acquired smallpox, is fatuously herished, being used as all-sufficient

It is urged that this prejudice shall be put aside. Let people consult the authentic sources of information on the subject, let them also investigate observe without prejudice the actual results and experiences in their own ommunities, requiring that any statement on either side of the question shall be substantiated. If this plan be wed, there can be no doubt as to

THE PROTECTIVE INFLUENCE.

The protective influence of vaccina on has been strikingly demonstrated in this State during the past year nearly every affected community. as invariably resulted that in familiwhere the disease has appeared, and the remaining well members have been mmediately, or within recent years, successfully vaccinated, have escaped efection. On the other hand, it has import invariably happened that in unoduced has attacked all members, sparing none.

The observation of this fact has been the means of converting many persons prejudiced against vaccination. Names of many of these cases can be furof many of these cases can be fur-nished if desired.

It is also a fact that not one person in a hundred or those in the State who nated within the protective period claimed for vaccination, and not five in a hundred have ever been vaccinated. When the records of the world's experiences for the past century are carched, the evidence revealed is overshelmingly conclusive.

THE VERDICT OF THE ROYAL VACCINATION COMMISSION.

The Reyal Vaccination commission, composed of fitteen eminent scientists, appointed by the English parliament, made a remarkable and exhaustive inmade a remarkable and exhaustive investigation of the subject, their labors extending over a period of seven years, and their report covering many volumes. They patiently and impartially sifted all the stories of alleged failures and shortcomings of vaccination, including rumors of shocking injuries and diseases resulting from it. These are the stock in trade of the so-called anti-vaccinationists, and were weighed in the scales and found wanding; yet are still used on all occasions by those which Furope suffered to this one disease amounted to m williams. It was the principal fa which deterred or kept back to lead of many ignorant mortals directed." Comparing the present conditions are the office and in the scales and found wanding; yet are still used on all occasions by those which Furope suffered to the sone disease amounted to m which deterred or kept back to lead of many ignored for many ignored from progress, and to lead of many ignored from progress, and to lead which deterred or kept back to these conditions are the office from progress, and to lead which deterred or kept back to these conditions are the office from progress, and to lead which deterred or kept back to these conditions are the office from progress. The testimony of Dr. Shrady to the whose purpose they may subserve, as adults, whenever vaccination and re-

witnessed in the columns of the newa-paper before referred to.

The summary of the commission's re-port was to the effect that vaccination is a preventive of smallpox: that it is the ony preventive; and when properly performed is an entirely safe observation. performed is an entirely safe operation THE OPINION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

The medical profession throughout the world, who should be conceded to occupy a position fitting them to in-telligently study the question, consider that there is no fact in science which is better established than that yaccinais better established than that yaccination is a preventive of smallpox, and that when properly performed is entirely safe. They universally vaccinate and revaccinate themselves and their families, and because of the protection afforded, fearlessly visit the most malignant cames of smallpox. It is not claimed that a single vaccination will afford protection for life in all persons, athough it invariably modifies the severity, should the disease at any period be contracted. Experience has shown that the protective influence is gradthat the protective influence is grad-ually weakened, and revaccination is ommended, and in some countries applied by law, Vaccination in in-Dr. Beatty, secretary of the state der, Extracts and Spices will use no tirely safe, a person should be vacci-nated every ten years or whenever

VACCINIA.

It is a positively established fact that a properly revaccinated person has an equal immounty from smallpox to that afforded by a previous attack of the disease. It produces vaccinia. of the disease. It projuces vaccinia which is "amulipox robbed of its viru-lence or attenuated by its passag-through the resistant tissues of the through successive generations mais." Modern science has disco ered the explanation for the fact first observed by Jenner a hundred years ago. The same principle is now applied in the treatment and prevention of the diphtheria, hydrophobia and other dis-

INOCULATION FOR OTHER DIS-EASES.

It is now found possible after inlucing some of these diseases in cerain animals to obtain from those animals material, which introduced into the body of another animal produces in it a milder form of the original disease, by which profection against fu-ture attacks is secured as surely as though the disease with its usual virulence had been experienced. It is possible to weaken the virus by the inoc-ulation from one to another of several animals without destroying its protective nature. Practically this is ac-complished by the cultivation of vac-cinel lymph in bayine tissue."

AS TO ALLEGED DANGER.

Any person not blinded by prejudice will quickly be convinced of the harm-lessness of vaccination when he investigates the matter. Even in former times, when the arm-to-arm method was in use, and no aseptic precautions observed, it seldom happened that any serious complication ensued. Today the use of pure bovine lymph from healthy calves, provided in hermeticalneatiny caives, provided in nermetically sealed tubes, together with aseptic methods of operating, has rendered the procedure perfectly safe. The stories of injuries and diseases resulting are of injuries and diseases resulting are absolute fabrications, as will be discovered if traced to their source. Millons of people in the United States have been vaccinated within the past three years, and there is no record of any death or selous accident resulting. The United States military surfacilities in Porth Elea were consulting. The United States military authorities in Porto Rico were con-fronted with an epidemic of smallpox raging upon the Island. They instinted general vaccination, and in eight lives and protecting health. At present what passes for discussion are the tales, everywhere heard, of the dire results of the operation. No one stops to inquire as to the source of the stories, but passes them on, perhaps unconsciously adding his contribution to their horrors. On no other question of public discussion or concern is so much reducity displayed.

Can Utah, at this grave crisis, afford to ignore the testimony of the history and experience of the past 100 years, the opinion and judgment of all the learned professions and scientific bodies throughout the world, and at the instigation of a few fanatically-prejudiced persons refuse to accept the most beneficent gift ever conferred trees burgantive and refect the only upon humanity, and reject the only measure which human intelligence has levised by which the threatened calam-Ity may with certainty be averted?

THE ANSWER.

The answer must be in the negative. The better judgment of her citizens will surely prevail. They will stand with those of other States and civilized ountries. They will not deny their defenseless children the protection to which they are entitled in the presence of a threatening enemy. They, as inof a threatening cherry, they dividuals, will not refuse to protect themselves, but will discharge a duty which they owe to themselves and to society. This they will do because themselves are the society. society. This they will do because they will study the question rationally and clamby and will arrive at the ruth. If this reasonable hope is soon erified, then the days of smallpox in

ir midst are numbered. A few statistics are appended, taken om the volumes of official records, the other licity of which is unquestioned; One of the most vivid pen-pictures the devastation wrought by smallpox before the introduction of vacination is given by Prof. Wernher in his work entitled "Zur Impffrage," It is as fol-

Before the introduction of vaccination, smallpox had become a permanent disease, which never entirely ceased in any one year, and every three or five years became a great epidemic.
"In non-epidemic years one-tenth of

all mortality was from variola; in epidemic years, one-half. Very few men escaped smallpox till old age; almost every one sickened at least once in his life of this horrible,

murderous disease.
"Countless mortals were maitned by

loss of sight. Of new-born children one-third died of smallpox before their first year; one-half before their fifth There was no family which had not

heavy losses to deplote.
"In the country the mortality was greater than it was in the city.
"Physicians and government possessed no means against this abounta-Isolation was impracticable widespread nature of the

Men accepted the pest as an disease. Men accepted the pest as an unavoidable fate.
"The loss which Europe suffered from this one disease amounted to many millions. It was the principal factor which deterred or kept back the population from progress, and to lead us Comparing the present conditions with those just stated, the nuthor

"We now find no child mortality among vaccinated children, Also among

Hard Coughs vaccination are maintained, mortality One of the best- protected countries

even with

Cherry Pectoral

If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of our Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LarativeBromo Quinine Tablet s. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on eachbox. 25c

community PERSONAL.

mmmm J. D. Wood, president of the National live Stock association, has left with his family for a trip to southern Cali-fornia, to look after some oil property in which he has interests.

Judge Bishop has left for Boise. F. W. Francis and M. H. Desky have gone to New York on business.

Mrs. Major Downing has left Salt Lake for New York and Europe, where the will join her husband, Major

F. Isles and E. V. Munro, two gentle-men from Australia, are at the Knutsford.

John Walters, connected with a wholesale sheep and wool firm of Den-ver is staying at the White House. Col. Theodore Bruback, who has been

in New York for the past two weeks, returned home yesterday.
Dr. Henry La Motte, on the retired list of the United States navy, is at the Kenyon with his wife. Dr. La Motte is a specialist of diseases of the eye and intends to make Sait Lake his home. and intends to make Salt Lake his home and practice here.

Col. Geo. Frede Hiaton, who was in the city yesterday to arrange for the appearance of Sousa's band at the Tabernacle, is an old newspaper man and at different times served on the Boise Statesman, the Tribune, and the New York World. He was once on the stuff of Gov. Woolley of Idaho, and s now assistant manager for Sousa's

Charles F. Martin, secretary of the National Live Stock association, is improving slowly from his attack of la grippe, at the Knutsford, HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Knutsford-H. L. Lake, Denver;

D. Bradley and wife, Chicago; F. P. Bonnell, Denver, E. H. Plumer, New York; George J. Meudell, Jr. San Francisco; J. C. Vild, Hartford, Conn.; Trios, Q. Seabroks and Bailey Avery in "The Rounders Co.," F. Isles and E. V. Munro, Australia; Ernest Nosworthy, Chicago; C. H. Querian, Denver; Mrs. Dr. A. S. Nisbet, New York; J. R. Semish, Denver.

Kenyon-H. B. Windser, city: A. H. Cristy, Milwauker, Wis.; S. Weinheim er, St. Louis: E. S. Moffett, Sheridan, Mont.: W. S. Maginnis, Ogden, C. C. Gott, Fred J. Kiesel, city; Chas. J. Jer-kins, Cripple Creek, Colo.; Richard Golden of the "Old Jed Sprouty Co." Cullen-H. L. Dunn, San Francisco

S. E. Heath, Racine, Wis.; H. M. Morse, M. Stanley Collins, Lawrence Flynn, Miss Mille Corbin, Miss Grace McLeod, Miss Lillian Claire, New York Mrs. S. D. B. Schultz, Miss Hatti Schultz, Whitewater, Wis.; Mrs. H. Earll, Tucker, Utah; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rudolph, "Old Jed Prouty Co."

White Hounse—H. W. Teaque, Detroit, Mich.; Fred McDonald, Stockton; Mr. and Mrs. T. Bews, Nevada; E. Hansen, Tooele, Utah; E. B. Parsons and wife, Beatrice, Neb.; John Walters nver: E. D. Schowalter, Panguitch D. Boyle, Shoals, Ind.; T. Praton Peublo, Colo.; S. A. Muirbrook, Park Walker House-Murray Simon, Henry

Rich, Mrs. F. T. Tannehill, Joseph Damery, Robert Craig, Maurice Pike and Frank Pennefeather, all of the "Old Jed Prouty Co.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

LOUISANA PURCHASE. St. Louis Delegation Presents Cele-

Washington, Jan. 24 .- A large and influential delegation, representing those interested in the Louisiana Pur-chase World's Exposition, to be held at St. Louis in 1963, was heard today by the special committee of the House Representatives having charge of that subject. The exposition is rigned on a scale of unusual magni-tude, \$15,000,000 already being assuerd or it by the United States government and the city of St. Louis. It will parake of the international scope of the

congressmen who framed the Ch ago exposition legislation; ex-Reprintative Seth W. Cubb, of Missour Mesara, James Hagerman and Spencer, Chairman Tawney, of th ongressional committee, explained the undry civil appropriation bill of last ear contained a provision piedging the nited States government to approprie \$5,000,000 when the local authad provided \$10,000,000 to the satisfac-ion of the secretary of the treasury. The present bill contemplates carrying out this pledge by making the appropriation of \$5,000,000, and at the same time providing a comprehensive plan of government participation, along the lines of the participation at Chicago. Gov. Francis addressed the commi tee, pointing out that the \$10,000,000 had been secured by the local authorities. Of this amount \$5,000,000 had been raised by popular subscription and \$5,the suirit of the people of the State of Missouri and of the city of St. Louis was shown by the large vote supporttion purposes. The certificate of the secretary of state of Missouri showed a large majority in the State vote fathe bonds and in St. Louis the vote showed eight-ninths favorable to the bonds.

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, you want to get rid of it, of course. It is too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease,

Ayer's

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bettle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Aver Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROCLAIM EDWARD KING OF ENGLAND.

(Continued from page one.) solemn and of a vastly different sort from the shouts heard for Queen Vic-toria's jubilee. There was an underone of mourning. Then the life guards and officials from the West End moved away and

he crowd broke up. the crowd broke up.

The city officials gathered about the table in the Mansion house and raised their glasses, drinking the health of king Edward VII, who had been prolaimed according to an ancient ritual

KING LEAVES FOR OSBORNE. London, Jan. 24, 1:55 p. m.—King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the horse guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Colung and Octher and others left. Coburg and Gotha and others, left Marlborough house at 11 o'clock to take the train for Osborne.

A royal salute in celebration of his majesty's accession, was fired at noon in St. James Park. The crowds still thronged the streets through which his majesty passed and

the great cheering was in strong con-trast with the silence which greeted his majesty's arrival in London.
Orders have been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead February 1, the date of the removal of Queen Vic-toria's body from Osborne. It is undertoria's body from costone. It is a stood that the warships will form a double line, through which the royal yacht, bearing the body will pass.

The vaghries of an apparently harm-

less innatic occasioned some excitement at Victoria station. During the en-trance of the king a well-dressed indi-vidual, bearing a letter addressed to his &riers. He hurried to an equerry and said he wished to present the letter to the king personally. The man was the king personally. The man was handed over to the police. The en-velope contained only a telegraph form, on which were the words, "I wish to see my beloved queen."

TIME OF THE FUNERAL.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24, 12:80 p Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24, 12:30 p. m.—It has been decided that the funeral of the queen will take place at Windsor castle Feb. 2. The body of the late queen will be removed from Osborne house Feb. 2. It was the expressed desire of the queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officers arrived from Windsor this morning bringing the state regalla. It was carried in a bais bag.

here at noon today in honor of King

Montreal Fire Under Control.

Montreal, Jan. 24.-The fire which started here last evening was com-pletely under control at 3 o'clock this morning but the engines are still play-ing on the ruins. The losses are variing on the ruins. estimated at from two to four million dollars.

War Revenue Reduction Bill.

Washingtoo, Jan. 24.—The Senate committee on finance today concluded its consideration of the war revenue reduction bil. The 11 as amended probably will be reported to the Senate ate today.

The amendments made by the com-mittee to the House bill fix the tax or beer at \$1.50 per barrel, and on tobacco The tax on bank checks is restored, and that on telegrams and express re-



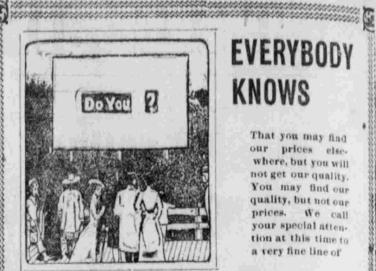
When there is disease of the delicate female organism, it is only a question of time until the general health becomes undermined. Nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and "sinking spells' produce suffering almost indescribable There can be no restoration of the gen eral health until the local health of the womanly organism is re-established. Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries offensive

drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. encourages the appetite, tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

"You would be surprised if you could have seen me when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and could see me now," writes Mrs. Isanc S. Harris, of Gayville, Yankton Co., So. Dakota. "I had no appetite, was completely run down. Have had stomach trouble for years and was so nervous I could not sleep. We have spent a lot of money doctoring, but there was not one thing that I took that did me any good, except for a short time; till I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' In three days after I commenced to perform the medicines I could see a change for the war, and from that time I have steadily been getting better. Can walk or ride to any place I want to, and I feel like a new person. Since taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I can sleep all night and never get up tired in the moraing; can eat anything and it don't hurt me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bilnerves and induces refreshing sleep.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache,



EVERYBODY KNOWS

That you may find our prices elsewhere, but you will not get our quality. You may find our quality, but not our prices. We call your special attention at this time to a very fine line of

MEDIUM QUALITY DINING ROOM SETS

at Reduced Prices, in English, Flemish and Golden Oak. They will be on exhibition for a few days on our first floor and we invite you to inspect them.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

A STREET FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN.

Mrs. Carrie Nation and Mrs. John Schilling the Leaders.

THE MEN MERELY LOOKED ON

A Velled Lady Horsewhipped Mrs. Nation Who Was Badly Bruised, But She Will Finish Her Work.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 24.-A special o the Star from Enterprise, Kansas, savs:

A street fight between women, led on one side by Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, and on the other by Mrs. John Schilling, wife of the manager of the saloon wrecked yesterday, occurred here today.

As a result Mrs. Nation swore out warrants against Mrs. Nation and her husband, and Mrs. William Bittner, charging them with assault, and Mayor Hoffman swore out a warrant against Mrs. Nation, charging her with disturbing the peace. All were arrested and taken before Judge F. B. Holt. They were released on bond, At 10 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Na-

tion, in company with Mrs. C. B. Hoffman and some other W. C. T. U. lead, ers, entered a store two doors away from Schook's saloon, which is still un-molested. Mrs. Nation, apparently to give him warring that she would attack his place, sent for Schook. He compiled, but before many words were exchanged between them, she was assaulted by a crowd of women, favoring the saloons, who had organized since last night and had been awaiting today's threatened destruction of saloon property. A general fight between the vomen ensued, during which a woman heavily veiled, rained blow upon blow upon Mrs. Nation with a horse-whit Men drawn to the scene became interested spectators, but offered no aid t either side. Quiet was restored only when the police interfered, Mrs. Nation was badly bruised.

The men are taking no part in the controversy aside from encouraging the women on their respective sides. and to furnish ball when arrests are

A request was made for a county warrant for Mrs. Carrie Nation last night, but none had been issued today, am going to finish my work, Mrs. Nation, determinedly, as she closed the busiest day of her tour last night, and, taking her at her word, the chief of police today swore in a dozen

At Abilene, where Mrs. Nation threat. ened to make her next onslaught, the saloon keepers have placed guards at their places.

Mr. Kruger's Eyes Operated On. Utrecht, Jan. 24.-An operation was performed on Mr. Kruger's eyes this morning by Professors Nellen and Dhreymas. The operation was perfect-

Vote on Hill Coinage Bill. Washington, Jan. 24.-By a party vote of nine to six, the House committee on coinage today ordered a favorable re-port on the bill of Representative Hill

of Connecticut, to maintain the "silver dollar at parity with gold." This was done after the committee had refused to defer action on the pending bills to permit the minority mem-bers of the committee to be heard and communication from W. J. Bryan to be received. This, however, was with-out purpose to exclude Mr. Bryan's communication, which will be received and printed as a part of the hearings Chairman Southard presented a dispatch received from Mr. Bryan, at Lincoin, Neb., saying:

onvenient to visit Washington but shall be pleased to submit views in writing if you will send me copies of pending measure.'

Montana Senatorial Contest. Helena, Mont., Jan. 24.-H. L. Frank

gained three votes on joint ballot toda; or the short term senatorship, reach ng 20, the highest mark made usion candidate since the balloting be-The labor vote was distributed gan. today, former Lieut, Gov. A. E. Spriggs receiving haif of it. The following was the vote: Mantle (Rep.) 31; Frank, 20; Cooper 11; MacGinnliss, 9, Remainder scatter-

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for liver liz, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation. IDARO'S SYMPATRY FOR BRITAIN

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Boise, Ida., Jan. 24.-The following esolution was passed by the legislature today: "Be it resolved by the house of representatives of the State of Idaho the senate concurring therein, the peo-ple of the State of Idaho extend to the British people their profound sympathy at the death of their beloved queen."

SALT LAKE MARKETS

The poultry market is rather demoralized just now owing to the heavy portations on account of the stock vention. A great deal of stock is no lying on ice and until it is cleaned of

the market will be dull.

J. M. Christensen & Co. also repare butter of all kinds away down today with a further decline looked for a ranch butter, which is now quoted a from 12 to 13 cents. Creamery is wee 19 to 20 cents.

Eggs are scarce, but in spite of as fact the market is not buoyant, market is unsteady with prices so ing around \$6 per case or a little base. Cheese is quoted at 11 cents a pound.

MEATS. The wholesale prices on means and

Pork, 6% to 7 cents,

Mutton, 715 to 8 cents, Beef, 615 to 725 cents, Veal, 815 to 9 cents. Lamb, 9 cents. GRAIN No change is reported in the burla prices on grain, which are as follow Wheat, 4715 to 50 cents per bushed Oats \$1.05 to \$1.10 per cwt. Rye 85 to 90 cents per cwt. Feed barley 70 to 75 cents per cwt.

Brewing barley \$1.10 to \$1.25 per ent FLOUR. The price of flour stands at the fit

High patent\$1.00 percent Straight grade\$1.40 percent ** * * \$1 .25 per en

Baker's No. 1.... HAY. Timothy hay is firm between \$11 at \$12 per ton, while lucern ranges is tween \$9 and \$10 per ton.

PINNEY.-At Hooper, Utah Jan

1901, of pneumonia, Mrs. Elimb Seager Pinney; born at Wadder Somersetshire, England Dec. 16, 13 She joined the Church of Jesus Chr. of Latter-day Saints Nov. 13, 182 came to Utah in 1868, lived and dieds faithful Latter-day Saint. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was the mother of two sons, four daughters, and forty-fre grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren. The children are Wm. Pin ney, of Salt Lake, Mrs. Jas. L Wool Montana, Mrs. George Cottle, Mr Henry Pinney, Mrs. Jas. Johnston and Mrs. Jas. Widdison, of Hosper, All the children were at the funeral services with the exception of Mn. Johnston, who is quarantined on tocount of smallpox. The funeral was at the residence and attended by many friends from Salt Lake, Orist and Hooper, The floral offerings with

BAXTER.-In Salt Lake City on Jamary 23rd, Sarah Emma, the ham daughter of Chas, H. and Sarah Est. ter, from pneumonia. Funeral from residence of paren

very beautiful.

**************** Your Physician mas Specify a Special Make of Preparation

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

No just as good business here. We do not pretend to know more what your physician de-sires than he does himself. Maybe that's one reason why your physician likes to have his prescriptions come here. Suppose you ask him and set what he says.

F. C. SCHRAMM, Prescription Druggist, Where the cars stop, McCornick ; Building. *********

\$10.00 IN GOLD, BETWEEN WALKIS House and City and County Ruiding Lib-eral reward will be given if returned to La Jepson, engineer at Auerbach Building.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. LA REINE MINING COMPANI office and principal place of Salt Lake City, Utah. Noti by given that at a meeting of directors held on Sard da ary, 1901, an assessment of share was levied on all shar capital stock of the corporati and outstanding, payable of February 25th, 1901, to the at the company's office, No. 40 ress building, Salt Lake Any stock upon which the may remain unpaid on the February, 1901, will be delin advertised for sale at publ and unless payment is mad many of the shares represent certificate of the stock, so as may be necessary, will be sold a 19th day of March, 1901, at 2 octs m. to pay the delinquent assess together with the cost of advert

A. S. DAY, Treasure.

A. S. DAY, Treasure.

A. L. JACOBS, Secretar

By order of the Board of Directar
Salt Lake City Utah, January 25, 186.

HOOD'S PARILLA
SUBDICATES SCROFULA
Subdues and heals Salt Rheum, cure removes Pimples and Eruptions, give clear, complexion. It therepairs

Subdues and heals Salt Rheum, curcs Bolls, removes Pimples and Eruptions, gives fair, clear, complexion. It thoroughly puri-

fies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

bration Question.

orms wall.

The delegation present today included ormer Gov. D. R. Francis, of Missuri, Charles W. Knapp, president of as St. Louis Republic: ex-Representate Nathan Frank, who was one of