

CAUSING MUCH HEART BURNING.

Lord Salisbury's Gloomy Reference
to South Africa.

FEAR ANOTHER REVERSE.

British-Boer War Entering Upon a
New and Difficult Phase—Much
Work Ahead.

London, Dec. 18.—Lord Salisbury's gloomy reference to South Africa yesterday at the conference of the National Union of Conservative associations, is causing much heart burning.

The conservative press, reluctant to admit that the situation is worse, complains of the premier's needless pessimism.

The Daily News asks whether Lord Salisbury's utterances foreshadow the news of another reverse, and it suggests that the government had received dispatches from Lord Kitchener asking for more troops on the ground that the war, instead of being finished, is entering upon a new and difficult phase.

The queen's message to the volunteers was evidently designed to soothe the disappointment over the disaster in the field. The rumor is current that the government is not able to respond to appeals from South Africa to send more regulars. The abandonment of the Thanksgiving service in St. Paul's brings vividly home to the public the fact that there is still much work to be done in South Africa.

WHAT SALISBURY SAID.

London, Dec. 18.—At the annual conference of the National Union of Conservative associations today in alluding to the war, Lord Salisbury said if we wished to sustain the empire and maintain the glory of England unshaken, their effort must not be slackened until this great enterprise was carried out, for on the issue of dependence the glory and perpetuity of the empire. It might require a strenuous effort and great self-sacrifice. The present was a period of some anxiety.

"I," said the premier, "do not know exactly what has taken place. We earnestly hope the issue may be better than the beginning. But we have to push it through. Maybe there are matters which have not been explained, and when explained it may be the subject of scrutiny as to the steps whereby the present results have been reached. But we must spare no effort whereby the glory and the permanence of our empire may be achieved."

Westerners Juggle Easterners.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Journal of Commerce prints the following: A special committee of the New York produce exchange has finished its labors in its attempt to remedy an abuse that has recently crept into the grain trade. The committee handed its report to President Barrows, with the recommendation that he call a special meeting of the board to take a view to having the work of the committee incorporated into the regulations governing the grain trade of the exchange. The trouble arises in the absence of uniformity of grain cars, which it is claimed, gives Western shippers an opportunity to juggle with orders from Eastern buyers. It is charged that Western shippers are able to send large small cars according as the market between the dates of purchase and date of shipment shall fluctuate. If the market declines there is great inducement to send as large an amount of grain as possible at the purchase price and a large car is the more selected. If, on the other hand, the market advances, there is corresponding incentive to send as small an amount as possible and a small car is selected. Another source of criticism is that Western shippers have been placing their own construction upon what constitutes "immediate" and "quick and prompt" shipments, and if the market shows a declining tendency there has, it is claimed, frequently been a marked disposition to stretch these terms to unreasonable limits.

The Crisis in Spain.

Madrid, Dec. 18.—The minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Ramos, in the course of an interview on the subject of the slight reverse suffered by the government yesterday during the discussion in the chamber of deputies of the special naval budget for the increase of the navy, said he alone was not responsible for the check to the government, since the decision of the cabinet had been decided by the whole cabinet. The ministers will meet today to discuss the situation.

Good Advice to Britain.

London, Dec. 18.—Henry La Bouchere, discussing the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in Truth, says:

"Although theoretically we are not masters of the Suez canal, we are so practically, owing to our tenure in Egypt and our hold of the Red sea. I do not think the United States Senate is wrong in inserting the Davis amendment."

"The conditions are, therefore, first, whether we ought to risk creating an ill-feeling toward us on the part of the United States, and second, whether we should not be gainers by the construction of the canal even if it were in the military occupation of the United States."

Having answered the first question in the negative and the second in the affirmative, he concludes:

"Great Britain would be wise in accepting the amendment."

Chilean Exhibit at Buffalo.

Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 18.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Chilean exhibit at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo.

Robber Corbett Killed.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—John, alias Red, Corbett, who has served several terms in the penitentiary, was shot and instantly killed last night by Edward J. Grady, who surprised him with a companion in the act of committing a highway robbery. Grady fired, he says, only after Corbett had turned his revolver on him, and there seems to be no doubt that it was only his quickness and true aim that saved his life. The bullet from Grady's revolver struck Corbett in the heart and he fell dead in his tracks. Corbett's companion escaped.

Frozen to Death.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 18.—Thomas Parker, a native of Lincolnshire, England, was frozen to death near the mouth of White river, in the Klondike district, early in November. He and another man were building winter

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid, rheumatism, Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everybody, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

quarters and when some distance from Camp Parker fell through the ice crossing a stream. He got out safely but dropped on the trail before reaching camp and froze to death. He was about 37 years old.

WORRYING OVER THE TREATY.

Britain and Other Nations Interested
In Nicaragua.

London, Dec. 18.—Sir Charles Dilke, in an interview, published in the Daily Chronicle, emphasized the statement that there are countries besides Great Britain interested in the Nicaraguan canal. He points out that France is interested by treaty, so that the question of the canal is not one of a purely British interest, but one of a purely British interest, but one of a purely British interest.

No great importance is attached by Sir Charles to the question of fortification or the position of the canal in time of war. He thinks the matter is essentially and entirely commercial, and that the fortification is being used as a standing horse for the public.

The idea that this canal is due to indifference is absurd, and betrays a curious unfamiliarity with English habits and methods. We are not disturbed, simply because we cannot bring ourselves to believe that a one-sided denunciation of a solemn international agreement, solely and confessedly because it is inconvenient, will commend itself either to President McKinley, Mr. Hay, or the American people.

Coal Operators Moving.

New York, Dec. 18.—The independent anthracite coal operators have just held a secret meeting in this city which was very largely attended by the representatives of the collieries that have not been purchased by the representatives of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., or the New York, Ontario and Western Railway company.

Great reticence is manifested on the part of those who were present as to the details of business transacted. It is understood that some of the members were inclined to criticize the action of the Pennsylvania Coal company, in selling out to Mr. Morgan and E. L. Fuller, in disposing of the Mount Pleasant mines to the Ontario and Western railroad.

All that could be learned of the meeting was contained in the following brief statement:

"Special attention was given to a consideration of the means of disposing of the independent operators' tonnage, a plan for which was favorably acted upon. The details of this plan will not be made public for some time, perhaps not for two weeks."

Civil Service League.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The committee of the National Civil Service Reform league appointed to investigate the non-enforcement of the federal civil service and the enforcement of the reform law and rules under the present administration, has submitted a report saying that the progress of the reform in its application to the federal service, has been seriously checked. The committee asserts that the law has not been thoroughly and honestly enforced, and that conspicuous opportunities for its extension have been set aside. Figures are presented, showing that during the year ending June 1 last, 4,640 federal appointments were made through competitive examinations, while 3,153 were made without such examinations, 2,242 temporary appointments and 2,400 appointments in the census office. Of presidential appointments the committee says they have been controlled almost exclusively by senators and representatives or unofficial political leaders, whose selections the President has ratified.

Daly's Partner Controls.

New York, Dec. 18.—A meeting of the directors of the Flemington Coal and Coke company has just been held and several important changes have just been made in the personnel of the company. Joseph T. Hedding, president of the company, tendered his resignation, as did also S. H. Simpson, vice-president and general manager. In their places George Clinton Gardner was elected president and general manager. Mr. Gardner was, until recently, in charge of the coal department of the Pennsylvania railroad. The significance of the change is that J. P. Morgan, through the agency of the late Marcus Daly, former partner of the company, has practically full control of the company. The treasurer, H. E. Miller, and the secretary, R. F. Leavitt, continue in their positions. Mr. Miller was formerly assistant secretary of the Cananda Mining company, before it passed under the control of the Amalgamated Copper company.

Cold Shoulder to Pingree.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 18.—Gov. Pingree's banquet, which was announced in honor of the members of the State legislature, and the justices of the supreme court and railroad officials of the State, was given in the hall of the House of Representatives. None of the justices of the supreme court nor any railroad officials were present, while only three State senators and forty-six representatives attended. Not one of the State officials-elect accepted the banquet. The banquet was presided over by Gov. Pingree.

AWFUL FATE OF RECONCENTRATEDS

Boer Women Tell of Fearful Atrocities by British Soldiers.

TALE COMES FROM HOLLAND

Harrowing Accounts of the Condition
of Many Victims of the
Soldiers.

New York, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from The Hague says:

Pitiable stories reach Holland concerning the fate of the reconcentrated women in the British camps in the Transvaal.

Mme. Hardus, of Kimberley, reports at the end of October:

"Today arrived eight women and twenty-four children from Puffer's stream. They had a terrible tale to tell of how, when they refused to leave home, they were dragged away by Kaffirs, thrust into jail, and after being kept some time without food, taken by soldiers to Kimberley. When they arrived here their clothes were in rags, having been torn by soldiers. Two of them had been subjected to indignities. Some of them were widows, two had husbands in St. Helena. The children were of all ages, and mostly barefooted. I was glad to be able to get them some food, which they badly needed."

Another correspondent describes the arrival of six poor women from the same district in miserable plight. Two women who had suffered from the violence of soldiers were taken to the hospital for treatment.

A nursing sister, who has arrived at Harlem from Africa, gives harrowing details of the condition of many victims of soldiers. Another letter relates how two young mothers, who were brought into a reconcentrated camp, were not allowed to take infants four and six months old with them.

BOERS AGGRESSIVE.

They Raid Cape Colony at Two Points.

London, Dec. 18.—The Boers have raided Cape Colony at two separate points 100 miles distant, says the Cape town correspondent of the Daily Mail. "One commando advanced upon Philippstown, between Colesberg and Kimberley. The other, supposed to be Herro's commando, crossed the Orange river between Oudendal and Bethulie, northwest of Burgersdorp, its objective apparently being Drakpan."

"Gen. Macdonald is enraging the invaders, who have no guns, twenty miles west of Burgersdorp. The latest news is that they are being slowly forced back to the Orange river, where a warm reception is being prepared for them."

Moors Pay Up.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A message from United States Consul Gummery at Tangiers, informs the state department that the Moorish government had settled the claim of the United States for \$5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Eszari, a naturalized American citizen in Morocco, last spring.

Chili is Paralyzed.

New York, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: Efforts of the various political elements to form a government have practically paralyzed the administration of public affairs. Much damage to the country has resulted and the crisis has caused great discontent.

President Errazuriz is at his country residence awaiting the result of the retracted endeavors of the political leaders to reconcile their differences. His hope is that they will agree upon a ministry in harmony with the aspirations of all parties regarding the great electoral convention. His desire is that this body shall be composed of the moderate and liberal elements of the country.

Smelting Trust Affairs.

New York, Dec. 18.—Directors of the American Smelting & Refining company met today and declared the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock. No action was taken in the matter of a dividend on the common shares.

It was admitted by an official that the matter of acquiring the Guggenheim properties or consolidating with those interests was not seriously discussed, but that nothing definite was done.

It is admitted by insiders that negotiations looking to a union of the interests have been carried on more or less earnestly for many months, but that nothing more than a tentative proposition has come from either side. Report has it that the Guggenheims have placed a valuation of from \$25,000,000 to \$32,000,000 on their properties, and that these figures were being considered by the other side.

See the Associated Press.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 18.—Petitions for mandamus against the Associated Press were presented to the supreme court today by the Denver Post, the New York Evening Journal and the Chicago American. The petitions contend that the press is suffering irreparable damage by reason of inability to obtain the news service of the Associated Press.

Fooled Like Others.

New York, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

The Corey family of Nebraska and Kansas has been trying to get a fortune of \$200,000,000 alleged to be lying in the English court of chancery. Elisha Corey, of Omaha, who believes himself to be heir to two millions, is leader of the project, while Jay Corey, of Topeka, Kansas, thinks his share is thirteen millions. Letters circulated declare that the Corey family and held by the English court for sixty-five years are now about to be secured. Inquiries having been made through official channels, the court of chancery replied that not a penny of the Corey estate was held.

Defaulting Cashier Located.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 18.—H. M. Henderson, former assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Greeley, Colo., who disappeared last July, has been located in a small town near El Paso, Texas, on the Mexico side of the border. After Henderson left Greeley, the bank officials made an examination of his books, and discovered, it is said, a shortage of nearly \$20,000. A diligent search for him has since been made and recently a dispatch came from El Paso saying that a man that was answering Henderson's description was engaged in the cattle business near there. Further investigation resulted in his identification as the missing Greeley man. An officer

UNDERGROUND TRANSIT.

Great Scheme for Keeping Londoners
in the Suburbs.

New York, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Lord Salisbury rendered an indirect tribute to Earl Rosebery in bringing up the housing question at the conservative conference at the Whitehall rooms. He grew eloquent in advocating the rehousing of the masses as the most urgent of all the issues of social reform and he took the precaution of referring to an old time speech of his on the subject, probably a proof that he was not a recent convert to the cause revived by Rosebery.

Practical reformers not in politics make no concealment of the fact that philanthropic and municipal socialists have failed to relieve the congested centers of London's population, and that the underground electric transit offers the only practicable solution of the housing problem by keeping the millions in the suburbs in touch with their work.

London county council has not attempted to grapple with the transit problem but has left private companies free to burrow deep in the clay strata underlying the metropolis. The Paris municipal council, in constructing a subway, has followed a different method, the process by borrowing the money required at low rates. The London county council might have accomplished the same result, and the facilities for economic financing were more important here than in Paris, for deep level tunnels are more expensive than tunnels close to the surface and viaducts and open cuttings are impracticable in London. There are signs that the money required for the carrying out of the numerous underground transit schemes is raised with difficulty, and that some of the best London undertakings will be kept back on this account.

The metropolitan and district railways are finding it difficult to obtain on suitable terms the capital needed for the extension of their lines, and the report of the London and Globe finance corporation, which has been financing the Baker Street and Waterloo railway, shows that the unfinanced line needs large amounts of capital. Rumors are current that the Yerkes syndicate has been approached with proposals for the purchase of the Water and Baker street concession, the completion of the line in connecting with the Charing Cross and Hampstead enterprise, but the reports are premature. There are a good many other undertakings which the syndicate of Chicago capitalists can have, but not on their own terms. The underground electric may become good investments if the central London, in its annual report, exhibits a full margin of profit and no serious depreciation from plant and rolling stock in consequence of the immense traffic, but investors are not sure of their ground.

The cost of all transit schemes has been greatly reduced if there had been a comprehensive transit scheme and if the London county council had undertaken the work with the credit of the metropolitan government behind it.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WATCH

Pastors in Chicago Are Making a
Big Display.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Welcoming the new century and bidding farewell to the old is to be made the occasion of the most elaborate and impressive "Watch Night" services Chicago has ever known.

Members of the Methodist church have united in requesting all pastors and congregations of that denomination to observe the event in a befitting manner. Other churches are joining in the movement and the indications are that few eyes in Chicago will be closed in sleep on the night of December 31 until the twentieth century has made its appearance.

Leaders in the movement for a general celebration, maintain that there are many sentiments associated with the event that should make it one of the most important in history.

The Rev. H. G. Jackson, presiding elder of the Chicago district, said: "Nearly every church in my district is to hold 'Watch Night' services. Each pastor will arrange his own program, but will be participated in by the pastor, congregation, Epworth league and Sunday school. There will be preaching, prayer meeting, song services, testimonials, social features, ending with silent prayer at midnight. After the strike of the clock that ushers in the new century there will be general hand-shaking and congratulations."

Presiding Elders J. W. McCandell, of the Chicago Western district; C. E. Manville, of the North Chicago district; F. A. Hardin, of the Rockford district; and the Rev. Mr. Holmes, of the Joliet district, concur in the views of Rev. Jackson and are arranging for similar services in all the churches under their charge.

LONDON BUCKET SHOP.

How Lady Aristocrats Lost Their
Money in Stock Gambling.

New York, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The story of Lady Miles, widow of Sir Philip Miles, her thousands and a bucket shop, is being told before the lord chief justice, the lady having sued Messrs. Duncans, of Waterloo Place, for £2,127, the proceeds of a sale of consols.

Duncans is the name under which Henry Lowenfeld, of the Shaftesbury theatre, A. A. Hannay and W. Stark do business as outside, or "curb" stock brokers. They issued a book called "How money makes money." Lady Miles saw this book in August, 1898, and wrote to Messrs. Duncans.

Since then £10,000 or more of her money has passed through Duncans' hands.

Lady Miles began with a three-share deal in August, 1898. By November, 1898, transactions involving about £100,000 were open between her ladyship and Duncans.

"While the firm," said the plaintiff's counsel, "were ever ready with advice to Lady Miles about buying stocks and shares, whenever she bought they always sold."

Toward the end of the dealings Lady Miles' daughter suggested to Messrs. Duncans that it would be a good thing to sell the consols. Mr. Hannay told her it would be ruinous to "sell a bear." Said Lady Miles:

"I now see it would have been ruinous to sell, so he did not sell."

Lady Miles decided to go in more heavily. A statement of her account rendered on Nov. 24 showed that the proceeds of the sale of her £500 in consols as well as some gold field shares, had been absorbed.

"A portion of your capital is used to deduct the value of your shares," was the way the firm put it. When she instructed them to close her speculative accounts, she was told that all her money had been swallowed up, besides which she owed the firm the sum of £1,500.

This meant that Lady Miles had lost altogether £10,719. She was being cross-examined when the case was adjourned.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$1,500,000 to the Chicago university.

TWO VERY PROMINENT PUBLIC MEN

Owe Health and Happiness to Pe-ru-na.

The war revenue bill received brief consideration at the hands of the Senate committee on finance yesterday, but there was no discussion of the merits of the measure.

The British government publicly requests employers who have kept open situations for yeomanry, colonials and volunteers, to continue their patriotic efforts to minimize the sacrifices of these men in the service of their country.

Representative Woods of California has been heard by the river and harbor committee in reference to an increase of \$100,000 over the \$250,000 already appropriated for the reconnection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California.

The sub-committee of the Senate committee on military affairs, appointed to formulate amendments to the army reorganization bill and put the measure in shape, was in session the greater part of yesterday. A number of amendments were presented.

The Senate committee on finance has authorized a favorable report on the House bill giving the superintendents of customs at the mint the right to exchange gold bars for gold coin free of charge at their discretion. The present law makes a charge mandatory.

An order of Emperor William forbids officers and officials, including those on the retired list, in the colonial service to accept anything about the colonies without the consent of the minister of war or the minister of marine.

At a meeting in Berlin of Pan-Germans, protests were entered against the expulsion of Germans from the Transvaal. Some of the speakers expellied alleged they were brutally treated by the British, and a government inquiry was demanded.

Geo. J. Goschen, who was first lord of the admiralty in the late British cabinet, has been gazetted Viscount Goschen of Hawkehurst, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, who was home secretary in the late ministry, gazetted Viscount Ridley, who is also Baron Wensleydale.

The agrarian party in Germany, having successfully brought about a law at the last session of the Reichstag prohibiting, in effect, the importation of American canned meats, is now using its powerful influence to increase heavily its import duties on all grains entering the empire, notably on wheat.

Prof. H. A. Gossett, entomologist of the Florida experimental station, and Prof. G. A. Woodworth, an entomologist of California, are in South Florida, where they will spend some weeks in experimenting with methods of destroying insects injurious to citrus trees and fruits.

The French chamber of deputies, after an all-night session, adopted the amnesty bill by a vote of 156 to 2. The benefits of the measure extend to offenses committed with strikes, public meetings of associations and the troubles in Algeria in 1897-98, in addition to cases arising out of the Dreyfus agitation.

The strike at Natalie colliery, Shamokin, Pa., ended yesterday, the employees returning to work. The Shamokin Coal company agreed to grant the 10 per cent increase, reinstating several discharged men and giving non-union men the same wages which settle differences with union men; otherwise the former will be discharged.

Little Boy Blue

LITTLE BOY—Oh mama! do buy my boy presents at Savages, they are the cheapest and best in the city.

MOTHER—Don't cry my darling, I know what you say is true—I will go there.

12 and 14 Main St.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.,
42-44-46 W. 2nd So.

TO MAKE THE
MEN HAPPY

BUY THEM something for Christmas that they want; something useful and practical. Here is a store full of beautiful things for men to wear. We make it a study to please the men folks, and they all know it.

Nothing would make them more happy than to see you hiding a package with our name on it.

Look over this list and see which it will be.

House Coats, \$3.50 to \$10.

Bath Robes, \$7.50.

Harvard Mufflers, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Silk Mufflers, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Silk Suspenders, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Dress Gloves, silk lined, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Dress Gloves, unlined, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Plain and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$1.50.

Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c to 75c.

Night Robes, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Fancy Shirts, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75.

Umbrellas, \$1.50 to \$10.

HAVE A GLASS."

Christmas comes but once a year—Don't miss it and miss things clear. Some "glasses" double what we see—Best left alone, we'll all agree. OUR glasses double nought but joy, And make one see as when a boy.

EYE GLASSES, NOT EYE OPENERS.

JNO. DAYNES & SONS,

Jewelers and Opticians.

26 Main St. Opp. Z. C. M. I.

VERY BUSY.

Coal comes slowly.

Good weight.

Money back if you want it.

BAMBERGER COAL CO.,

J. S. Critchlow, Mgr. 161 Main St.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS

MANUFACTURED BY—
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NOTE THE NAME.

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If they desire to reach the people of the Western
States and Territories in their homes.

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