

BIG WAR IN LIFE INSURANCE

Abrogation of Agreement Between New York and Equitable.

HOSTILITIES MAY FOLLOW.

Companies Control Hundreds of Millions, and a Contest Would be Titanic Should It Come.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Herald says: There is a strong possibility of war between the great life insurance companies with the beginning of the new year. "The rebate compact," which existed between and which served to bind them together in a community of interest has terminated, and has been followed by the abrogation of the agreement between the New York Life and the Equitable Life, under which the same agents acted for both companies within certain territory.

The Equitable took the first step in the sundering of former relations by withdrawing from the "rebate compact." The other companies were obliged to follow its example. The Equitable gave as one of its reasons for breaking the rebate understanding that certain western states might look upon it in the light of a trust and that it did not wish to incur the hostility of the authorities.

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All Right Now.



"Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and I was with the greatest difficulty that could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from overworked and disordered nerves."

Otto H. Shemmer,
2310 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

hills and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed.

The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, a troop of cavalry and artillery, Col. Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Col. Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy and thus cutting off retreat.

The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully. After the insurgents began to run, there was a vain attempt to use artillery.

THAT SEIZURE OF FLOUR.

20,000 Barrels of the American Shipment Were Taken.

Inquiry Into the Affair Will Progress Along the Regular Line of Procedure.

New York, Dec. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The equanimity at the state department is not at all disturbed over the significance attached in legal and mercantile circles to the stopping by British warships of British and Dutch merchant vessels bound for Delagoa bay with cargoes exported from the United States. The officials express confidence that the British government will make full reparation for any act committed by its naval agents if it turns out to have been illegal or unjustifiable, and they profess a profound conviction that Englishmen are not taking any hazardous chances just at present of antagonizing any considerable popular element in America.

It is not known to the secretary of state whether the cargoes owned in this country have actually been confiscated, nor precisely what articles Great Britain proposes to regard as contraband during the continuance of the South African war. It is said that every nation, on becoming engaged in hostilities, makes its own rules as rigid or as lax as the occasion seems to demand, and seldom takes other nations into its confidence on the subject. This was the case when the war with Spain began. Neither nation having subscribed to the privateering clause of the treaty of Paris, a proclamation was issued by the President announcing adherence to its provisions. The queen regent issued a decree, which, while reserving the right of privateering, announced that letters of marque would not be granted. But Spain did not announce what course she intended to pursue in other matters, nor did the United States, except in confidential general orders to naval officials, fix any definite policy as to seizures and contraband.

The supreme serenity of the state department regarding the flour seizures is perhaps best illustrated by the steps already taken to ascertain the facts of the case, which are an essential preliminary to further action. On the receipt of complaints from American exporters that their products had been detained and that their delivery at the neutral port of destination, Delagoa Bay, had been refused, the secretary of state immediately transmitted the complaints to Ambassador Choate at London and Consul Hollis at Pretoria for investigation and report. These notes went by mail and Mr. Choate has barely received his own by this time, while that of Consul Hollis will scarcely reach him before March 1, 1900. As agents of the state department reply to communications by the same means of transmission as the original query, no official information is apt to be in the possession of the authorities in Washington for weeks or months.

The reason that there was no resort to the cable to determine whether American interests have been injudiciously affected is found in precedents established over a year ago when, notwithstanding the seizure of British and other steamers by American cruisers, European nations realized that this government in its admiralty courts would determine the merits of each case as rapidly as possible, as well as being amenable for damages in the case of every mistake and that the greater the delay, the greater would be the damages to be satisfied. The consideration shown by foreigners whose vessels had been captured last year and sent under prize laws to Delagoa bay, and as these ships admittedly did not fly the American flag there is no national affront involved calling for drastic measures, as when the Alliance was fired on, or when Captain Sigbee brought the fleet home. In the latter case the British government made no complaint whatever.

New York, Dec. 28.—The three vessels whose seizures have been interfered with by British warships at Delagoa bay—the Beatrice, the Mashona and the Marlo, the two first named being English and the third German, carried among other American products, about \$500,000 worth of flour, shipped by the Pennsylvania Export and Milling company, and it is believed in the absence of more definite information from the seat of the trouble that it was this shipment principally that caused the English warships to be placed in the bay. The advice and opinions of specialists in international law is being sought by shippers regarding flour as a contraband of war.

The New York agents of the milling company admitted that their ship, the Beatrice, was seized by the British warship at Delagoa bay was consigned to Johannesburg, although they disclaim any knowledge of its intended for use by the Boer government.

A. J. Thompson, one of the milling company's agents, said that they were not certain whether their shipment was seized or that the vessels had simply been warned away from Lorenzo Marques. In either case, he said, his company was left in a peculiar predicament, owing to the fact that the flour papers dealing with the shipment had gone by mail to Johannesburg houses and it could not be recovered immediately.

"We have no other shipments in transit to Delagoa, fortunately," said Mr. Thompson, "and under the circumstances it is not likely that we will have."

U. D. Edge, Flint, Edge & Company, who had elements on the detained vessels when seizures were made light of the whole question.

"The value of our entire shipment," he said, "does not exceed \$5,000. It consisted of ordinary merchandise, mostly canned goods, and was of not much importance. We are perfectly confident that the British government, whatever disposition is made of the goods, will pay well for them, as I do not think it will put needless obstacles in the way of American merchants. The chief importance of this matter, of course, lies in its relation to international law."

Inquiries at the various steamship offices develop the fact that none of the vessels now en route from this port to South Africa has any shipments for Delagoa bay. Edward J. Norton of Norton & Sons, agents for the three vessels detained on the African coast, yesterday said:

"We will resolve goods for delivery in Delagoa bay, but with the express provision that we will not be responsible for their delivery. Shippers are naturally unwilling to take this risk, and at present Lorenzo Marques is practically eliminated from our lists of ports."

Herbert Barber of Barber & company, spoke in a similar strain regarding Delagoa bay shipments.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Gen. Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. Secretary of War Root has approved the decree.

Representatives of twenty of the leading logging firms of Washington met in Seattle yesterday and made an all-around advance in the price of logs, entering into an agreement to maintain the new schedule or shut down.

Geo. W. Van Slicen, treasurer of the American Transvaal fund, New York, said yesterday that he was receiving \$50 a day in small amounts from all over the country. He had received \$500 for the widows and orphans of the Boers.

The British government has acted on the agreement and treaties for the partition of Samoa and has withdrawn the supervisory authority which it has exercised at the present time in common with Germany and the United States.

The marriage of Miss Zenaida Shepherd, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Edwin Malcolm Shepherd, U. S. N., to Lieut. Theodore Vogelstein, U. S. N., of San Francisco, took place yesterday in St. Paul's Memorial church, Stapleton, S. I.

At St. Luke's hospital, New York, last night it was announced that the relatives of Roland Reed have requested that no information concerning his condition be given out. It was learned, however, that Mr. Reed was resting comfortably.

The vinegar and yeast factory of Spielmann Bros. company, 99 east North Avenue, Chicago, was almost destroyed by fire last night. The damage is estimated at \$100,000, which is covered by insurance. Ten employees had a narrow escape.

The proposed combine of British Columbia salmon canneries has fallen through. Negotiations had reached a point where final papers only required the signatures for the payment of the purchase price of \$1,200,000, when the canners declined to accede to certain stipulations.

A SOCIAL SESSION.
Interesting Meeting of the Salt Lake Elks Last Evening.

A time of unabated levity was had last night by the members of the Salt Lake City lodge No. 55, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There were about 200 present and each one seemed to be there to promote the pleasure of the others. The innocent and entirely harmless formality of initiating W. O. Polhaw into the festive organization was gone through, after which each man reconciled to his brother and the fun began. A dainty collation was indulged in, which included the fluid which makes man's nature run to merriment. The fun was inaugurated by George Buckle and R. B. Whittemore doing the cakewalk, to be followed by Don Porter, who made a funny speech. Otto Stalmann delivered a fervid oration, in the language of the Kaiser, the method of making crispels was expounded by D. L. Nickum, and the Rabbi Lovenshein came in for his share of the rollicking fun. Speeches, more or less humorous, were made by M. E. Mulvey and N. D. Estes, and M. Kopp tested the stability of the shingles, in a bawdy profound way.

The most amusing episode was the arrest, trial and acquittal of Tyler Nickum. He was charged with the murder of five people, he having sold them crispels made of sawdust and glue, and sundry other minor offenses, which could not be tolerated by anyone but the undertaker. The trial, which was productive of no end of merriment, ended by the jury finding the defendant not guilty.

FOR RED ROUGH HANDS. FOR ITCHING PALMS. FOR PAINFUL FINGER ENDS. ONE NIGHT TREATMENT.—Soak the hands thoroughly, or retiring, in a hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear old gloves during the night. For sore hands, itching, burning palms and painful finger ends, this one night treatment is wonderful.

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American Defeat a Large Force of Rebels Near Montalban.

Manila, Dec. 27.—Col. Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked this morning a strong force of insurgents entrenched in the mountainous region near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction. Four Americans were wounded.

The Filipino loss was large, resulting from heavy infantry and artillery fire or three hours into the trenches. It is supposed the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the heavy lines of Lawton was killed. They numbered probably a thousand. A dozen lines of insurgent trenches over the steep trail through the

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iment, ended by arresting the attorneys on both sides, who were subsequently tried and fined \$25 each. Lester Freed gave the 11 o'clock toast, which was very flowery, after which the fun ceased and all departed to their respective domiciles.

INDIAN AGENCY CASE.

Witnesses Who Will Testify Against the Two Wives.

Judge Marshall has ordered that subpoenas be issued for Geo. Shepherd and James Kanapatch of Ouray Indian agency, to testify before the grand jury in the Burgess case. Burgess, who was the blacksmith at the agency, is charged with having stolen merchandise and given it to two men named Winn. At the last term of court they were acquitted, and said that Burgess had placed these goods in their wagon. It is contended by the defense that on the day and at the time the goods were said to have been placed in the wagon, Burgess was working with Shepherd and Kanapatch, making scales. The subpoenas will be sent for service to Deputy Marshall Smythe, who is near Fort Duchesne.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Organizer Hornsby, of the Cigar Makers' Union, in Town.

Frank Hornsby, organizer of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, is in the city, and will remain a few days. He came direct from Portland, Oregon, and is here to meet with and talk to the members of the different labor unions, for the purpose of assisting them in the interests of labor, and more especially to secure support for home industries and the blue label of the cigarmakers' union. Mr. Hornsby will also look after any trades which have not joined the Federation of Labor and use his influence towards getting them identified with this organization. At the regular meeting of the carpenters and joiners' union last night, Mr. Hornsby was in attendance and was instrumental in securing the adoption of the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we, the Carpenters and Joiners' Union No. 134, do hereby endorse the blue label of the Cigarmakers' International Union, and will use our best efforts to advance their cause by patronizing only such business houses as handle the same, and by doing so we know we are helping honest labor to make an honest living."

"F. A. BUSSMAN, President. "E. N. RACE, Secretary."

Mr. Hornsby's next stop will be at Denver.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

State Auditor Refuses to Draw Warrants Until Expenses Are Incurred.

The State board of horticulture has written the State auditor asking whether or the board might draw on the \$5,000 appropriation, made by the last Legislature for the purpose of establishing an experimental farm, in such amounts as the board might require for initial expenses, before the same had been actually incurred or the bills audited. Replying to the communication Mr. Richards informed the board that in his opinion the act providing for the appropriation does not authorize the drawing of warrants on the fund until the State board of examiners had audited the bills. Mr. Richards, however, declined to draw the warrants in the manner suggested. Mr. Richards believes that the act making the appropriation is entirely different to the one providing for the State University. Consequently, he takes the position that the recent Supreme Court decision in the University building case does not apply to the board of horticulture or any other board except the board of regents.

BANKRUPTCY NOTES.

Charles Lange, an erstwhile captain of police in this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His debts are \$1,135.63, and his assets, which are all exempt, amount to \$50.

Alfred C. Kelly was yesterday afternoon discharged from bankruptcy by Judge Marshall. John W. Gray was adjudged a bankrupt, and the case was passed over to Referee Baldwin. John W. Lewis of Bountiful was also discharged from bankruptcy yesterday.

Sparkling Glass Ware.

Cut glass, or any kind of glass ware, window panels and mirrors will sparkle if you use Gold Dust. It does the work your muscle has to do when you use soap.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

A NEW YEAR GREETING, we send to our patrons with good advice free. Your welcome will be many degrees warmer, in the homes of the cultivated, when your attire is above reproach. So be in the New Year with the resolution to have your clothing made by a tailor that will give you a distinctive style such as Buckle & Son always does.

Suits to Order, \$25.00.

CALL ON US AT 235 S. MAIN ST. Established 1871.

BUCKLE & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS.

Honest Now, Did you ever get such coal anywhere else?

Bamberger Coal Co
161 Main Street.

BILLIARD EXPERT GOING TO PARIS.

John Schaefer Signs Contract for Four Months' Work.

PLANS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

The Famous Billiardist Employed by a Leading Academy—Says He Will Sail Soon.

John Schaefer is going to Paris. At Chicago, today, the billiard expert attached his name to a contract calling for four months' time in one of the leading academies of the French metropolis. The "billiard" says he is not yet at liberty to talk of his plans, but admits that he soon will be on his way across the water.

PLAYED BASKET-BALL.

Males Defeat Females by a Score of Twenty to Eight.

The male and female junior team of the Lowell school played an interesting game of basket-ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last evening. The game was played with four on a side because two members were absent. The boys were victorious making a score of 20 to 8. Considerable fouling was done by the masculine side and the ball was given to Miss Murdoch fifteen times for free throws. Ten minute halves were played. Following was the line up:

Female. Miss Jeanette Murdoch, E. Richardson, Miss Mildred Laird, D. D. Dames, Miss Alice Goodwin, H. Young, Miss Bessie McMillan, W. Pike.

THE SKATING FRATERNITY.

Bert Margetts Challenge Accepted by Dr. H. Whytock.

The various skating courses in and about the city are almost daily thronged with pleasure-seekers. The condition of the ponds is excellent. There is a splendid two mile course at Beck's lake and the one at Tenth South is more popular.

The challenge issued by Bert Margetts for a fancy skating contest has been accepted by Dr. H. Whytock, who has won numerous prizes in the East, and is regarded as an A 1 skater.

BIRDS FIGHT AT UNION.

Six and Six Battle—Four Fights Won by Union.

A main of twelve game chickens fought yesterday at Union Port. A Union sport put six birds against six many brought from East Mill Creek and Granger. They were heeled with steel gauffs. Four of the six fights went to Union, three of which only lasted a very short time. A large crowd were in attendance.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

A newly married couple were honeymooning in the country, when the first check of letters from home arrived, and the husband, feigning surprise, proposed to open one addressed to his wife.

"Certainly not," she said firmly. "But, Philippa," he pretended to re-monstrate, "surely you are not going to have any secrets from me now that we are married?"

"I shall not have any secrets from you, but Phyllis might," his wife said. "That letter is hers, not mine. I shall probably let you read it after I have, but not till I am sure that Phyllis has told me nothing but what she would be willing for you to know."

"Still, doesn't it imply a lack of confidence when a wife won't show her letters to her husband?"

"Not at all. The lack of confidence is shown by the husband when he demands to see his wife's letters."

This was unanswerable, and the husband sank into his chair with amused delight in his wife's perfect unconsciousness of having said a good thing. Presently she added:

"I told you so! Here is something Phyllis wouldn't want you to know."

"Then why are you going to tell me?" "I'm not going to tell you what it is. You are only to know there is something you can't know at present."