

the Yellow sea. The upper regions of the river course are very hilly, but the lower valley is wide and fairly flat, affording an easy natural passage from the interior of Korea to the Liaotung section of Manchuria.

Years ago the Chinese and Korean governments created a neutral zone along the Yalu as a line of reciprocal defense by leaving a broad tract of land uninhabited and uncultivated on the northwest side. Until quite recently this tract was the rendezvous of bandits and robbers, who greatly interfered with trade across the border. This neutral zone contains about 5,000 square miles, which is now being cultivated by both Chinese and Koreans. The soil there is exceedingly fertile, and considerable grain is raised from it. Toward the head waters of the Yalu are found heavy growths of fir trees. The timber from these forests is floated down the river, forming the stream's chief use. Farther down there are scanty remains of primeval forests; but on the whole, the lower valley is very sparsely wooded, most of the trees being young poplars, elms and willows planted by the inhabitants around their houses and the graves of their relatives. Occasionally patches of stone from the White mountains, where there are extinct volcanoes, is found floating down the river.

The climate of the Yalu region is much like that of Canada. It is well suited to Europeans. In the summer the temperature ranges from 70 to 90 degrees above zero and in the winter from 50 degrees above to 20 degrees below. The Yalu freezes about the middle of November and remains frozen solid until the end of February. It is not open to navigation until the end of March.

Salmon, sturgeon and other food fishes are caught in the Yalu, and the river fisheries are lucrative native foods. The river teems with native boats.

CHARLES DOUGLAS ANDERSON.

THE RICHEST GIRL IN ALL THE WORLD.

(continued from page 13.)

manifest her sympathy with the laboring classes. The committee of management, as well as Miss Krupp's own relatives, rather discourage these excursions, but she insists on acting according to her own judgment, and always has her own way. She is a despot, but a benevolent one.

MANY GRUMBLERS.

Knowing human nature, it is hardly surprising to find that Miss Krupp's employees do not appreciate her good qualities and charitable ways. The lack of personal freedom is a great source of complaint among them. They admit that Miss Krupp is well meaning and benevolent, and that the works are conducted on the whole on distinctly humanitarian methods, but they declare that it is at too grandiose to suit their tastes.

Living in Miss Krupp's houses, sending their children to her schools, applying to her hospitals when they or their families are sick, and attending her churches, drinking beer in her restaurants, buying meat from her slaughter houses, flour from her mills, bread from her bakeries, and hats and clothes from her stores, makes them feel that they are her serfs, and not free born laborers.

The result is that the Socialist vote increases at Essen at every successive election, and by the time the next electoral contest occurs it appears certain that a Social-Democrat will be elected to represent Miss Krupp's city in the Reichstag.

Miss Krupp's friends often have suggested to her that she might with advantage to herself abandon the ancestral home at Essen and go to take a prominent place in the high society of Berlin, which would welcome the heiress with outstretched arms. They assure her that she could be married to a prince by the end of her first season in society. Miss Krupp, however, dislikes the theory of absentee ownership, and though she is ready to enjoy visits to the German capital at frequent intervals, she is resolved to make the house at Essen, overlooking the works from which she draws her wealth, her real home. As to marrying a prince, Miss Krupp has her own theories on the matrimonial question, which her relatives declare are impossibly romantic, but her husband, whoever he may be, will have to reckon with her love for grim, smoky Essen, and consent to make his home there, with her living a considerable part of every year.

GUARDED BY DETECTIVES.

Miss Krupp's charitable disposition has become known to the general public in Germany, with the result that she receives, on an average, over 200 begging letters a day, and over 150 letters daily entreating her to grant some position in the works to some worthy young man. Over 100 letters reach her daily requesting her to subscribe to various kinds of charitable institutions in all parts of Europe. Quite a number of begging letters and other appeals for help reach Miss Krupp from America. All these letters receive her personal attention, and she writes answers to them with the help of three young lady secretaries. Appeals for positions in the works are referred to the different heads of departments, begging cases are mentioned to competent authorities capable of judging whether they are genuine or not, and most of the letters receive the courtesy of a reply.

Miss Krupp has to undergo some of the inconveniences which are generally confined to emperors and kings. Her vast wealth and the ownership of an entire city make her a likely target for anarchist bullets, and her friends are in constant terror of assassination. For this reason, her guardians have insisted on her being continually guarded by a special corps of detectives, who are always in her vicinity. When she drives away from home, or two of them always hover around. When she takes exercise in her private grounds, the detectives are close at hand to repel intruders, and when she travels by railway, taken, Miss Krupp receives these restrictions and finds the supervision of detectives irksome in the extreme, but she submits, recognizing the necessity of the precautionary measures.

The Kaiser takes the keenest interest in the welfare of Miss Krupp, whose father was his close personal friend. He sends her from time to time letters dealing with matters connected with the Krupp works which interest him, as well as with Miss Krupp's own personal affairs, and Miss Krupp's letters are for the most part replies to the Kaiser's questions. When Miss Krupp makes her formal debut in Berlin society, it will be under the special protection of the Kaiser and of the empress.

HERMAN GEBHARDT.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobek of Colusa, Calif., writes: "For 15 years I endured innumerable pains from rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me. Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store."

PANAMA COMMISSION RETURNS TO THE UNITED STATES.



COL. FRANK J. HICKER, WH. BARCLAY PARSONS, C. E. GRUNY, B. J. HERROD, GENL. GEO. W. DAVIS, AD. JOHN D. WALKER, WM. H. BURE.

All the members of the Panama Canal Commission have returned from the isthmus. Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, is in Washington reporting to the government officials. He will soon make public a report of conditions on the isthmus as found by the commission.

Popular Education in Japan is at a High Level.

As a field of activity has Japan done so much as in that of education. Thanks to the private and temple schools, which have been in existence for centuries, as well as to the higher state seminaries, popular education has always been at a high level.

It is greatly to the credit of the Japanese physicians that ever since the middle of the eighteenth century they have applied themselves to the study of the Dutch language, thus opening a channel, which has enabled the science of Europe to effect an entry

among them. As early as 1857 Tokio saw the creation of a sort of institute for foreign science, in which instruction was given at first in Dutch, then in English, French, German and even Russian languages. The chief achievement of this seminary was the compilation of an English-Japanese dictionary, while 1858 the first European school of medicine was also established there. A quarter of a century ago Japan depended almost entirely upon foreign countries for its supply of professors and teachers; now the country is wholly drawn from native scholars. It scarcely requires to be shown that this new system of public

education proved in a comparatively short time an effective means of transforming Japan in the progressive sense intended by the government, so that the ministry of education may be said to have done most to weld the nation into a harmonious whole. It may fairly be inferred that this wise and full development of Japan educationally is to be credited largely with the clever work now being performed by the Japanese naval commanders and government officials, the similarly clever work of Japan's army and navy in the Chino-Japanese war of 1894-95 and in the march of the allied forces upon Peking.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

FOOLISHNESS OF HORSE RACING.

Calib Pasha, the new Turkish minister of Evkafs, or "Pious Foundations," some years ago visited England. He did not take to England. He told the English calmly and frankly that he liked neither their ways nor themselves. He was outspoken and blunt. The Prince of Wales, one day, sent him an invitation to the Derby. "What is the Derby?" said Calib Pasha. "A horse race, Your Excellency," replied the young nobleman who had brought the Prince's invitation. "A horse race? Then I'll not go," said Calib Pasha. "Why should I? All this time I am not fools know that some horses are faster than others."

Short Facts
Big Fair at St. Louis Summer
Up in Brief Paragraphs.

Exposition costs \$50,000,000. Grounds cover 1,200 acres. Cheese weighing two tons. For athletic events, \$100,000. Forty-four states participate. Rose garden 10 acres in area. Automobile speedway contests. Special pavilion for sculpture. Giant bird case, 300 feet long.

Giant locomotive at full speed. Indian exhibit, covers 40 acres. Fifty foreign countries exhibit. Art pottery vases in operation. Model Indian school, 160 pupils. Mining gulch 12 acres in extent. Natural garden of wild flowers. Special exhibit cost \$50,000. Model school for blind and deaf. Regular hat factory in operation. Louisiana history told in flowers. Ice plant—300 tons daily capacity. Queen Victoria's Jubilee presents. International angling tournament. Philippine exhibits, cost \$100,000. Decorative sculpture, cost \$50,000. Iron statue of Vulcan, 50 feet high. Four acres of growing fresh fruits. The widest roller plate ever rolled. Typical Pennsylvania coal breaker. Pure food exhibits cover two acres.

Turquoise mine in actual operation. Operating laundry and assay office. Full sized yacht, completely rigged. Idaho silver nugget, weight 10 lbs. Outside live game exhibits; 10 acres. Turbine engine of 8,000 horsepower. Gem cutting, grinding and polishing. "Hank" Block's famous stage coach. Locomotive tests throughout season. Models of coal mines and appliances. Largest organ—145 stops, 10,000 pipes. Factory for making pens of all kinds. Factory where paper boxes are made. A practical shoe factory in operation. Rainbow gardens, amid the cascades. Meeting of National Rowing Regatta. Athletic sports and games in general. Primitive Mexican copper mine camp. Live stock, 37 acres; \$25,000 in prizes. Airship tournament—\$25,000 in prizes. Largest gas engine—3,000 horsepower. Liberty bell in Pennsylvania building. Four acres of agricultural implements. Manufacture of nitrogen from the air. Whale 52 feet long; paper-mache cast. Full size model United States warship. Edison's personal exhibit of inventions. Tobacco exhibit; covers over half acre. Imitation diamond factory in operation. Butter and cheese exhibit, over an acre. Wireless telegraph station in operation. Athletic contests; all nations and races. Outfitted 4000 model "Big Boy" 400, 401, 402. Monthly exhibit of seasonal flowers. Floral clock, minute hand 2 1/2 ft. long. Display of jewelry valued at \$100,000. Typical frontier trading post reproduced. Stadium—seating capacity 25,000 persons. Important lectures on physical training. Speech transmitted via electric light. Outside forestry exhibits; covers 15 acres. Comparative measurements of race types. Great display in gymnasium trophy room. Germany vs America in forestry exhibit. Complete assemblage of the world's Native Alaska buildings; real totem poles. Ancient Mexican city of Mitla reproduced. Cafe on balcony in horticultural building. Modern creamery, in agricultural building. Clock dial 100 feet across, largest on earth. One third acre cotton exhibit; 60 feet high. Historical records of Louisiana Territory. Sugar exhibit; every phase—cane to caramel. Modern printing establishment in operation. Working display of United States' big guns. Projected terminal improvements in New York. One-acre conservatory; rare flowers and plants. Special collection of gems and rare metals. United States fisheries building, 135 feet square. Alms hunters and fishers—Japanese aborigines. Revival of the Olympic games of ancient Greece. Four miles of aisles in the agricultural building. United States map in growing crops; five acres. Model farm, exhibited by United States government.

An Open Letter.
—A Chapin S. C. News: Early in the spring my wife and I were taken with diarrhea and so severe were the pains that we called a physician who prescribed for us, but his medicines had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand gave each of us a dose and we at once felt the effects. I procured a bottle and before using the entire contents we were entirely cured. It is a wonderful remedy and should be found in every household. H. C. Bailey, Editor. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

A Warning.
To feel tired after exertion is one thing; to feel tired before is another. Don't say the latter is laziness—it isn't; but it's a sign that the system lacks vitality, is running down, and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's a warning, too—and sufferers should begin taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle today.

An Up-To-Date Shoe

Patent Colt, Vamps, Mat, Kid Tops, Rock Oak Sole, Special this week—

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cured in 15 days, without cutting, drugs or detention from business.

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Time of cure, 10 to 30 days, by my original very simple remedy (used exclusively by me).

Consultation is free and invited, and in consulting me you may be sure that nothing science can devise or skill perfect has been left undone to afford you a speedy, safe and permanent cure. Write me in full confidence, explaining your troubles as they appear to you, and receive by return mail my honest and candid opinion of your case.

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A Mighty Sale of Newest Silks

THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF SHIMMERY, RADIANT SILKS TO BE SOLD HERE AT TREMENDOUS LOSS.

The last two week's silk selling has shown that we are the recognized silk headquarters of Salt Lake City, and our recent low-priced sales have met with enormous success. One great silk event has followed the other in rapid succession, astonishing the shopping public beyond measure. Every customer at these sales has been more than delighted and usually the hardest customers to suit were most easily pleased.

Over-stocked jobbers were glad to unload for cash, and we supplied the necessary wherewithal to secure these great values for our patrons.

ARE YOU GOING TO ST. LOUIS THIS SUMMER? Then this is your opportunity to get the material for your shirt waist suit away under-priced.

Columb's

DRY GOODS STORE
222-224 MAIN ST.

FOULARDS. 39c
5c to 85c Grades of Foulard Silks while they last at per yard only.

BLACK TAFFETAS. 53c
19 inch all silk swiss finish black taffetas, extra 75c grade, 20 yards to be closed out at per yard.

They come in a great variety of newest printings and wanted color combinations; dots, rings, spots, clusters and figured designs. This is a silk opportunity that will not occur again this season at this price.

SENSATIONAL SALE OF LADIES AND MISSES SUITS

A Sale Without a Parallel. The Price of Every Suit in the House Reduced For This Event and a Great Many of Them at

HALF PRICE

A backward season has had its disastrous effect upon merchandise values and manufacturers have taken great losses in their eager desire to dispose of surplus stock. Consequently we have lately made some marvellously low purchases which enable us to present this grand array of new, reasonable merchandise at prices that should and will give us an extraordinary week's business in the cloak and suit section.

Every suit in the house is reduced to go hand in hand with the tremendous bargain values recently secured by our New York buyer, who was ready with the cash to capture the prize Bargains as quickly as they were offered to him, making this the

Greatest Bargain Event In Our History.

Never have we announced a sale more worthy of your attention. Never a sale more timely. Never have high quality, style and low prices been combined so conspicuously. Never before have we made such advantageous purchases, and it is likely that our patrons have never before seen, nor never again will see such prices as these on garments of such high character.

STYLES OF SKIRTS. Walking length, dress length, with or without silk drop, side pleated, plain flare, killed flare, shirred styles.

TRIMMINGS. Taffeta, pou de sole, self or colored cloth folds or straps, solid color braids, novelty mixed braids, novelty colored or black laces, brass or fancy buttons, lace frillings.

MATERIALS. Voiles, etamines, chevrons, granite cloth, fancy woven and herring bone mixtures, broadcloths, Venetians, sicilians.

STYLES OF JACKETS. Eton, hip coat, Norfolk, blouse, box.

COLORS. Black, navy, royal, brown champagne, tan, grey, novelty mixtures, variety color combinations.

\$9.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	\$3.85	\$12.75 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	\$6.35	\$23.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	11.50	\$33.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	16.50	\$50.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	25.00
\$11.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	\$5.50	\$16.50 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	\$8.25	\$27.50 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	13.75	\$40.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	20.00	\$60.00 Suits Now Priced in this Sale at	30.00