

NEW MARKET FOR AMERICAN GOODS.

Consul Skinner Reports the Results Of His Mission to Abyssinia.

ITS POPULATION IS 10,000,000

He Obtained a Collection of Seeds That May Prove of Value to Our Western Country.

Washington, Feb. 21.—How the United States has come into trade relations with a new region containing 10,000,000 of people is briefly told in the report to Mr. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, of Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general at Marseilles, France, on his highly successful mission to Abyssinia last November for the purpose of negotiating with King Menelik a trade treaty and to collect information about the commercial resources of that country. As a result of this mission Mr. Skinner negotiated a treaty which, if acceptable, will se-

The agricultural department particularly desired to secure a collection of wild coffee seeds for experimental purposes. These could not be obtained during my visit, but have been ordered and ultimately will be forwarded. Such a collection could be found only in Kaffa, a remote province, access to which involves a long and expensive journey. The exports of the agricultural department have a theory that the degeneration of the modern coffee plant is due to the fact that coffee culture has been based on seeds originally imported from Arabia, and that by getting back to the wild coffee plant, the habit of which is the province of Kaffa, a new variety may be created, the value of which is incalculable. My endeavor to secure a pair of zebras for cross breeding purposes was also in vain. These animals are exceedingly rare and difficult to capture alive. I have left instructions, however, in regard to this matter and trust to be able to supply two of these animals some time in the future.

"The presence of the mission in Ethiopia has had the effect of turning the attention toward the United States as a probable source of supply for many manufactured articles, for which an expanding market is certain upon the completion of the railway, and as a probable consuming market for such products as may be available for export."

Mr. Skinner reports in detail his expedition to Abyssinia from the time he left New York on Oct. 5 up to the day on which he set sail, Jan. 15. He calls attention to the prompt facilities which the French government offered for the progress of the expedition across French territory.

U. S. WARSHIPS.

A Dozen of Them at Guanahamo Preparing for Maneuvers.

Guantanamo, Cuba, Feb. 21.—A dozen United States warships are here preparing for the maneuvers. Lieut-Com-

SAN DOMINGAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Fought a Decisive Battle With Government Troops and Were Badly Licked.

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED.

Four Hundred Debarked and Chased The Scoundrels Into the Country.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Late tonight the state department received a cablegram from Minister Powell, dated at Santo Domingo, Feb. 15, saying: "A decisive battle has been fought between the government forces and the insurgents. It extended over two days and resulted in a victory for the government. The siege has been raised and the insurgents are in retreat."

A belated dispatch, dated Feb. 12, from Capt. J. M. Miller of the cruiser Columbian, which, with the Newark, is in San Domingo waters, brings official confirmation of the Associated Press dispatch regarding the bombardment of the insurgents by the war vessels, of a

ministration officers to affairs in San Domingo. A number of warships are being kept in the waters of that country so that American interests may be zealously protected in cases of trouble between the regular government and the insurgents. Forcible interference in the affairs of the country, however, has been avoided up to this time so far as news received by the department is concerned.

TREACHERY OF INSURGENTS.

San Domingo, Thursday, Feb. 11.—The Clyde liner New York arrived here this morning, conveyed by the United States cruiser Newark, and Minister Powell instructed the captain of the vessel to discharge his cargo at the wharf. An agreement had been made by Minister Powell and Commander Miller with the insurgents and the government that the latter party should fire while the New York was at the wharf discharging. The government kept this agreement, but the insurgents fired on the steamer and on a launch from the cruiser Columbia, which was entering the river. Eight rifle shots damaged the New York's wood work, endangering the lives of passengers and crew.

The commander of the United States warship then decided to shell Pajarito, near this city, the place occupied by the insurgents, and to land 300 marines with the object of punishing the insurgents for insulting the United States flag and damaging an American steamer.

At 2:30 the Newark approached and opened fire, discharging 10 shells. The insurgents fired upon the marines while they were landing wounding some of them. The marines returned the fire and the insurgents ran away. The marines landed were divided into two columns and searched the houses, woods and bushes. They then followed the insurgents, who fired while the marines were reloading. The result of the bombardment is not known.

The New York left here at 5 o'clock p. m. for the roadstead after landing her cargo.

All is now quiet, and it is supposed that the insurgents have retired to a constant distance. Reports from the interior are favorable to the government. Great misery exists in the city for want of food, and the arrival of the Clyde line steamer is a great relief. The steamer could not land a portion of her cargo at Monte Cristi, being prevented from so doing by a Dominican warship.

NO ANNEXATION.

Washington, Feb. 21.—It is authoritatively stated that the question of the annexation of San Domingo to the United States has never received the slightest consideration on the part of the United States, and moreover, the administration is unable to take a position or adopt a policy other than the protection of American interests in San Domingo, because of the absence of satisfactory information as to conditions there.

SENATOR HANNA'S LIFE. Loyal Legion Chaplain Draws Lessons from It.

Cincinnati O., Feb. 21.—A unique testimonial was shown tonight at St. Paul's Methodist church, of which Dr. Blodgett, chaplain of the Ohio commandery of the Loyal Legion, is pastor. Dr. Blodgett announced that the purpose was to study lessons from the life of Senator Hanna.

Dr. Levi Gilbert, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, who knew Senator Hanna well during his pastorate of five years in Cleveland, spoke on Hanna's adherence to the right in business and his application of the same principles to political success.

Perfect Digestion Means Health.

A Good Stomach Keeps Every Part of the Body in Perfect Condition and Disease Cannot Break In.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR BAD STOMACHS.



You Can Also Enjoy Mince Pie if You Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

If your stomach is all right, you are all right. Why are growing boys nearly always healthy? Because they have not abused their stomachs by excessive eating and drinking and weakened or destroyed the functions of that organ. Because they eat what Nature demands of good wholesome food and thus take pleasure in exercise and run and romp and help out in the process of digestion and keep their stomachs strong and well. The same is true of men who lead active outdoor lives and engage in physical activity. Their digestion is perfect, the food nutriment is properly assimilated, the blood is pure and healthy and you seldom hear of them being afflicted with headache, backache, kidney trouble, liver trouble, constipation or any other of the common ills that always afflict those with bad stomachs.

If there is anything wrong with you, be sure your stomach is right. If it is not right, get it right and do it in the right way—that is the natural way.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a natural remedy for all stomach disorders and weakness. They possess exactly the same properties that the gastric juices and other digestive fluids of the stomach possess and they actually do the digestive work of the stomach and enable that organ to rest and recuperate and become sound and well.

well. They act in a mild, natural manner and cause no disturbance in the digestive organs. They prevent any fermentation of the food which causes sour stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets instill health into every part of the human body. They compel perfect digestion of the food and perfect assimilation of the food nutriment. Every organ and part of the body is kept in repair and good health necessarily results. At the same time the stomach, being relieved of the work of digestion, gets well and strong.

A prominent Detroit physician says: "I prescribe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for all cases of stomach trouble. I have tried many prescriptions, including a number of my own, but find nothing that gives such universal relief as this remedy. They are natural, harmless and thoroughly effective in their work, and while I have a natural antipathy to patent medicines, I do not hesitate to prescribe and recommend Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets on all occasions."

The above is no exception. The best physicians are prescribing them all over the land. They can be had of any druggist for 50 cents a box, and if your own doctor is real honest with you, he will tell you frankly that there is nothing on earth so good for dyspepsia as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.



LEADING ASPIRANTS FOR THE SENATORIAL TOGA OF THE LATE MARCUS A. HANNA.

The legislature of Ohio, now in session, will be charged with the double duty of filling the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna and of choosing some one to serve for the term ending in 1911. Senator Hanna's term would have expired March 4, 1905, but he was recently re-elected for six years beyond that date. The most prominent candidates are Myron T. Herrick, governor of Ohio; Charles Dick, congressman from the Nineteenth district, and Theodore E. Burton, congressman from the Twenty-first district.

ture for the United States the most favored nation privileges in Ethiopia and will guarantee to American citizens and merchandise immunity from discrimination in rates on all public roads and lines of communication.

In addition, Mr. Skinner prevailed upon King Menelik to accept an invitation for his country to participate in the St. Louis exposition, and preliminary arrangements for a comprehensive exhibit at St. Louis have been made. The king will send during the coming summer a commission of distinguished and representative men, who will have charge of the exhibit.

Mr. Skinner, after narrating these facts, says: "Asking on the part of the interior department, I have secured a collection of the seeds of the more important crops peculiar to Ethiopia, a number of which may be found available in the exploitation of the uncultivated western lands of the United States now being made available by the extension of our irrigation system. I have also in hand material for a report on the agricultural resources of Abyssinia."

mander William H. Allen of the converted gunboat Vixen has been ordered to command the monitor Amphitrite, and all of the officers of the Vixen have been ordered to the monitor with the exception of Lieut. William R. Cushman, Ensign John H. Jackson and Surgeon Richardson, who will retain their quarters on the gunboat. The Vixen will act as a tender to the fleet. Lieut-Commander E. H. Gillman of the Amphitrite, Lieut. Hulstead of the Scorpion and Ensign R. C. Cook of the Abereador are homeward bound. The collars Evelyn, Doris and Louis Luckenbach are coaling the battleships for the maneuvers, which will begin on Tuesday next.

A camp of marines will be established at McCulla hill and marines will replace the Cubans who are now in charge of the harbor lights. The work of the Cubans is considered unsatisfactory. Much work has been done in soundings for the foundation of the dry dock and in fixing ranges. A spindle has been erected off Carvala Point.

There are 23 cases of measles on board the battleship Maine and one on the converted cruiser Yankee. There is also one case of smallpox isolated on a barge. All of the sick are reported convalescent.

position near the capital city, the landing of marines and bluejackets to punish revolutionists and the subsequent re-embarkation. According to Capt. Miller's dispatch, the affair occurred on a river about two miles from Santo Domingo, presumably at Pajarito, the place mentioned in the press dispatches as the locality of the bombardment. The insurgents, who were stationed on the mainland, fired on a United States merchant vessel, the New York, which was under convoy of a launch of the Newark, lying in the river. The shots fell so dangerously near the war vessels that the acts of the insurgents were construed by Capt. Miller as an attack on the vessels, and a battery fire was opened on the revolutionists.

This was followed by the debarkation of 400 marines and bluejackets from the Columbia and Newark, who made a successful landing ashore. They dislodged the insurgents from their positions and chased them into the country. After accomplishing this the marines and bluejackets took again to their boats and returned to their ships. One man, a bugler named Painter, was seriously wounded by the accidental explosion of his firing piece. There were no other casualties.

Close attention is being given by ad-



OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE SENATOR MARCUS ALONZO HANNA.

D. D. Woodmansee, who was president of the national Republican league when Hanna became national chairman and had ever since been close to him, spoke of Hanna as developing the highest ideals of citizens and politicians by which he held a marvelous control of the conflicting elements.

Dr. Blodgett, as the chaplain of the military order of which Senator Hanna was a companion, held up the leading characteristics of both his private and public life as models for others in making politics not a scramble for office, but an honest effort to render the greatest possible good to their country. He was glad to be able to say that Senator Hanna was a believer in the Christian religion, that he was guided by his belief in his political action and especially in his successful effort to bring into harmony capital and labor. The large audience by its close attention evinced profound respect for the lessons of the evening.

BALKAN SITTATIOE. Bulgaria Will Do Nothing to Compromise the Peace.

Paris, Feb. 21.—M. Zoltovitz, the Bulgarian agent in Paris, made the following statement today: "I can give the most formal assurances that Bulgaria has more than ever resolved to do nothing to compromise the peace. It is with great satisfaction we have seen the powers elaborate a plan for reforms in Macedonia and we wish, without any reservation, the reforms realized. Above all, at this moment, when the powers are following with anxiety the events in the far east, Bulgaria would avoid doing anything that would cause the belief that she proposes to profit by the crisis. The Bulgarian people have unanimously expressed warm sympathy for Russia."

"It is unfortunate that Turkey persists in her regrettable hostility. Be-

sides the annoying police measures she has taken against our people, our commerce suffers serious obstacles, and, finally the continued concentration of Turkish troops along the frontier and the mobilization of troops at strategic points is menacing us."

M. Zoltovitz said there is a war party in Constantinople which has a preponderant influence, and quoted from consular reports to the effect that the Turks fear a military intervention if war with Bulgaria is not declared.

"In the light of these facts," M. Zoltovitz concluded, "it is natural that Bulgaria, too, should be preparing."

It is understood the powers are considering simultaneous representations to Constantinople and Sofia to compel a limitation to armament.

The Turkish embassy is authorized to state categorically that the Ottoman government has not given any orders for the mobilization of troops.

Gov. Sewell Is Very Sick.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The navy department today received word from Honolulu that the United States ship Supply, the station ship at Guam, was at that place with Gov. William E. Sewall of Guam on board en route for the United States. Gov. Sewall has been critically ill and is going to Mare Island for treatment. He is improving but is still a very sick man.

Shot Man for a Duck.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 21.—The news reached here today that on Friday, while the revenue cutter Arcata was lying at the Friday harbor dock, Supply, the station ship at Guam, was at that place with Gov. William E. Sewall of Guam on board en route for the United States. Gov. Sewall has been critically ill and is going to Mare Island for treatment. He is improving but is still a very sick man.

man, entering at the base of the skull and coming out at the mouth, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury exonerated Goebel, who is frantic with grief. Sayre had been several years in the revenue service and left a wife at San Francisco.

BLAST FURNACE EXPLODES.

Two Men Asphyxiated and One Burned to Death.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Two men were asphyxiated, one was burned to death and several were seriously injured in an explosion of blast furnace gas at the plant of the Lackawanna Steel company today. The dead are: George Reynolds, a mason. Michael S. Smith, a mason. Frank Prenatt, employed in the power house.

The explosion occurred near power house No. 2. A large reservoir is situated there. The reservoir is a tube 100 feet long and about 10 feet in diameter. It was stored with gas to be used as motive power for a large blower engine. Smith and Reynolds were working in the reservoir behind a bulkhead today. A piece of the bulkhead was removed in the course of the operation. A valve which the men thought had been closed allowed gas to flow into the tank. They tried to escape, but were overcome before they reached the exit. A torch used by the men was left behind, and when the gas reached it a terrific explosion occurred. Frank Prenatt and two men were trying to remove one of the unconscious men when the explosion occurred. All of them were hurled into the air. Prenatt died in a few minutes. Alexander Sanders was terribly burned.

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George Rust, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.
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We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Ligozone and Give it to You to Try.

Ligozone is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. It is the only way to end the cause of any germ disease. It is also a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare.

It is new in America, and millions who need it don't know of it. For that reason, we make this remarkable offer. We will buy the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do this gladly to let the product itself show you what it can do.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Ligozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We paid it because Ligozone does what all the skill in the world cannot do without it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Not Medicine.

Ligozone is the result of a process which, for more than 30 years, has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense ap-

paratus and 14 days' time, these gases are made part of the liquid product. The result is a product that does what oxygen does; and oxygen is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. The effects of Ligozone are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. That is why Ligozone kills every disease germ, and with a product which to the human body is life.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bright's Disease
Bowel Troubles
Cough—Cold
Consumption
Colic—Cholera
Constipation
Catarrh—Cancer
Pneumonia—Typhoid
Dysentery—Dropsy

Dyspepsia
Acid—Hypertonia
Fevers—Gall Stones
Gout—Grippe
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Typhoid—Typhus
Varicella
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All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood. In serious debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

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