

GERMANY AND THE POWERS.

She Must Reckon With a Deep Seated Antipathy in Great Britain.

VON BUELOW ON SITUATION.

Relations With Russia, Japan and France are Entirely Satisfactory.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—In the course of a lively debate in the reichstag today Herr Fritzen, a member of the Clerical party asked Prince von Buelow for information regarding Germany's relations with Great Britain, Russia, Japan and France. The speaker expressed the hope that the change in British ministry would lead to better relations with Germany, adding: "Points of political controversy between us and Great Britain do not exist."

The remark was given loud applause by the house. The chancellor, in a second lengthy speech, took up the matter of foreign relations. He admitted that Germany must reckon with a deep-seated antipathy in Great Britain, but at the same time he greeted with satisfaction the recent signs of an improved feeling on the part of the British people toward Germany. He said he would find the beginning of the restoration of a mutual understanding, now interrupted between two great peoples of a similar civilization.

Between Germany and the other two members of the triple alliance, the chancellor said, not the slightest conflict of interests existed; nevertheless Germany must be strong enough to stand alone without allies, if need be. The relations between Germany and Japan, Prince von Buelow said, were good and friendly, and he refused to believe that Japan would disregard the treaty rights of Germany, which had never sought anything else in the far east than an open door for German trade and industry.

It was for this reason that Germany wanted to preserve the integrity and independence of China. Turning to the Russian situation, Prince von Buelow said that Germany's policy has been complete abstention from mixing in the internal affairs of Russia. Germany restricted herself to a lively wish for a healthy and peaceful development of Russia. He explicitly repudiated the assertions regarding German political ambitions in Russian Poland, which, he said, had been put forth in the foreign press.

The chancellor then discussed the Moroccan question, pointing out that Germany was pursuing well-grounded rights and was not playing the role of a wanton mischief-maker. He maintained that Germany was a peace-loving nation, and said that the idea of German thirst for revenge against France was absurd.

"I take this occasion," said the chancellor, "to assert before this house, before this country and before Europe and the world the peaceful ground and tendency of our policy. Our attitude in the Moroccan affair proves incontrovertibly that in trying to protect German rights we nevertheless seek by peaceful means to overcome material differ-

RUSSIAN REFUGEES ARRIVE AT CRACOW

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA.

He and His Staff Make a Triumphant Entry Into Tokio.

Tokio, Dec. 7, 11:30 a. m.—Field Marshal Oyama and his staff made a triumphant entry into Tokio this morning. The enthusiasm and magnitude of Marshal Oyama's reception equaled that given by Admiral Togo. Despite the inclement weather, crowds of students and representatives of various classes and interests thronged the streets and, although exposed to the rain, lustily cheered the marshal and his staff while enroute to the imperial palace.

The newspapers of all shades of opinion are highly eulogistic today of the achievements of Marquis Oyama, his generals and the men under his command.

A holiday has been declared in the whole city in honor of the day.

MANDAMUS AGAINST J. A. McCALL ASKED FOR.

New York, Dec. 7.—Clarence H. Venner applied to Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday for a mandamus directed against John A. McCall, as president of the New York Life, to furnish him with a complete list of the policyholders supplemented by their addresses and the amounts of their policies. The object of Venner's move is to obtain proof to be used at the election of trustees next April. His counsel submitted a statement declaring that there exists sufficient dissatisfaction among the policyholders to warrant the election of new trustees and other officers. Counsel for McCall opposed the application strenuously and submitted an affidavit by McCall, in which Venner's motives are attacked.

McCall in his affidavit says that the name and address of a policyholder are confidential matters in an insurance office and that if a list were given to Venner he might use it to the company's disadvantage and his own personal profit. Decision was reserved.

ANTI-PASS AGITATION.

It Has Struck the Eastern But Not The Western Railroads.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The anti-pass agitation, which has started with the Pennsylvania road in the east, has not extended to the western railroads. No road in the west is considering the advisability of cutting rates for transportation and it is not likely that any will do so soon. The eastern experiment, however, will not be without interest here, and if successful it is possible that reform may be inaugurated by the western roads. It was stated generally yesterday that no such action could be successfully taken by one road in any competitive territory, and that such a move could be successful only through concerted action. The past attitude of western roads is shown in the anti-pass agreement which has been entered into among all western roads. They have all agreed to issue free transportation to influence traffic, but the individual lines are left free to deal with the political situation as they see fit.

McCALL SAYS HE DOES NOT INTEND TO RESIGN.

New York, Dec. 7.—Reports that President John A. McCall of the New York Life would soon follow the example set by George W. Perkins in determining to leave that company at an early date crystallized yesterday in a story to the effect that Mr. McCall would certainly resign before the next annual meeting in April, and might since his resignation in the hands of the trustees before their meeting next Wednesday. Mr. McCall himself said last night that he had no intention of resigning.

"I believe that the policyholders are for me," he declared. "Nobody has asked me to resign, and I don't expect to be asked to resign, nor do I expect to resign. The resignation of Mr. Perkins was suggested by Mr. Morgan, to whom the question of Mr. Perkins entered the firm of J. P. Morgan and company. It is to be noted that Mr. Morgan's suggestion that Mr. Perkins is retiring from the New York Life."

President McCall complained that the newspapers had treated his resignation before the Armstrong committee unfairly.

PAULINE MARKHAM IS DANGEROUSLY ILL.

New York, Dec. 7.—Pauline Markham, a stage beauty of 35 years ago, when she came to the United States in Lydia Thompson's burlesque company, is seriously ill at her home in this city, suffering from measles. Miss Markham in private life is the wife of Adolphus Markham, a well-known actor, and is now more than 60 years old and greatly changed from the days when her accents were described as "vocal velvet" and when she was called "the lost arm of the Venus of Milo," but even in sickness she maintains her cheerfulness and even a sprightly humor. "If I have to be in bed," she says, "I'm glad it's measles, for it shows I'm still young enough for that." Her husband is in moderately prosperous circumstances and the home of the couple is a comfortable furnished flat in West One Hundredth street.

EX-JUDGE WILLIAM PREY.

Arrested in New York. Charged With Passing Worthless Check.

New York, Dec. 7.—William Prey of Santa Fe, a former judge, was arrested at the Hotel Roland yesterday on a telegraphic order from the chief of police of Santa Fe, alleging that he was wanted for passing a worthless check. When arraigned before Magistrate Walsh in the Tombs court in the afternoon he said that not long ago in a poker game in Santa Fe he had lost \$500 in money and gave a check for \$100 for a balance due the bankers. He had stopped payment on the check, he said, because he thought the \$100 ought to satisfy the house. Abe Levy was in court with Prey, and the prisoner was paroled in his custody until the Santa Fe authorities are heard from further.

FIRE IN STEAMER'S HOLD.

New York, Dec. 7.—A fire broke out in the hold of the Rosalie, a Joy line steamer, laid up for the winter at a South Brooklyn pier, early today and five men gave up their lives. The five members of the crew under Capt. Stephen Merritt were asleep at the time the fire broke out, and were awakened by sailors from the United States transport Gen. McClellan, which was lying alongside the Rosalie. Two of the crew became frightened and jumped overboard, but were finally fished out of the water. When fire boats arrived the Rosalie was enveloped in flames, and the Gen. McClellan was in danger of catching fire. Before the fire was under control the entire cabin and woodwork of the Rosalie were destroyed. The damage was \$50,000. The Rosalie has listed and is in danger of foundering. There were nearly a dozen vessels close to the Gen. McClellan, and it was necessary to tow them out of danger. One of these, the City of Key West, caught fire before she was towed away, but the flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

Many of Some Wealth and Standing Are Reduced Almost to Begging.

VICTIMS NUMBER THOUSANDS.

An Official Statement Admits that 8,000 Persons Have Been Killed At Odessa Since Trouble Began.

Vienna, Dec. 7.—Dispatches received here from Lemberg say that large numbers of Russian refugees are coming in daily. There are 800 of them at Cracow. They all give excited, terrifying accounts of the occurrences in Russia. Many of the refugees formerly were men of considerable wealth and standing, but they left everything behind and now are almost reduced to beggary.

The people of Lemberg declare that murders and rioting continue at Kiev. The refugees who have arrived at Podvoloczyska say that expressions against the Jews have occurred at Schernyynka and Serbinowow. No details are given.

Trains from Odessa and Kiev are now arriving at Podvoloczyska on time. Refugees and telegrams are being forwarded by the railroad. The telegraph operators at Czernowitz say that the governor of Odessa has posted notices in the streets to the effect that the slightest disturbance will immediately be put down with rifles. Large numbers of troops are stationed in and around Odessa.

An official statement shows that 8,000 persons have been killed at Odessa since the beginning of the troubles.

Advices from Bucharest say the people of Moscow and Nikolai are suffering from lack of water, bread, light and meat. Almost all the factories and Jewish homes in Bostoff have been destroyed.

In a recent encounter at Odessa, between students and troops many students were killed. Funeral services for the students slain were held at the university building.

The latest dispatches from Moldavia declare that killings and plunderings continue at Odessa by day and night.

follow dead and injured

ADDING MACHINE TEST.

Champion E. D. McCullough Defeated by Darry Reynolds.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—E. D. McCullough, the American Trust and Savings bank clerk who won the championship for speed and accuracy of work on the adding machine at New York three weeks ago, was defeated last night by a mere boy, Darry Reynolds, employed at the First National bank. The winner, who is 18 years old, made a record of 11:31.5 for 500 checks, while McCullough's time was 11:34.5 for the same number of checks. Charles Novak of the Commercial Exchange National bank was third, with a record of 14:45.

The contests took place before the Chicago chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks. The prizes were \$25, \$15 and \$10.

In a special contest for the electrical machine, in distinction from the hand lever machine, McCullough won with a record of 16:32.

The envelope addressing contest was won by Fred Thulin of the Continental National bank, with E. J. Schumacher of the First National bank second.

CZAR'S PRESENT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

New York, Dec. 7.—On the North German Lloyd pier in Hoboken yesterday there lay for hours a white box about half the size of a steamer trunk, canvas covered and stamped on one side with a lot of imposing red seals, bearing the Russian eagle.

It came among the baggage of W. H. Brown of Plainfield, N. J., who has been in Russia with Lewis Nixon, who says it contains a present from the emperor to President Roosevelt, a token of regard for the latter's aid in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan.

When Mr. Brown made his declaration on board ship he mentioned the box and asked that it should not be opened. This he was told, was impossible, so it was sent in a trunk to the Russian embassy in Washington.

ELEVEN BODIES RECOVERED FROM DIAMONDVILLE MINE.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 6.—Eleven bodies were recovered from the Diamondville mine last night, making 14 bodies so far recovered. The four that remain have been located and will be recovered without difficulty. There is found to have been no damage to the mine other than the blowing out of brattices.

The bodies of Cockey Clark and William Wilson, two of the unfortunate miners in fairly good shape. That of Clark did not show any signs of burning and was found in a sitting posture in a crosscut.

Two or three of the bodies, it is reported, were found floating in the water below the fallen coal, which acted as a dam, the rescue party having just enough room to reach over the fallen coal and pull out the bodies. Large pumps are now working to reduce the flow of water.

It was stated this afternoon that two inexperienced men who never worked in a mine before were permitted to enter the mine without a guide, and it is thought that these men were the cause of the explosion, either by wandering into a condemned hole or by their ignorance in preparing a shot.

MAURICE GRAY VERY ILL.

New York, Dec. 7.—Maurice Gray, the impresario, and former manager of the Metropolitan opera company, according to a private cable dispatch received in this city yesterday, is seriously ill at his home in Paris.

When Mr. Gray gave up his management of opera two years ago, he was succeeded by Heinrich Conzel, he was completely broken in health, and went abroad to recuperate.

He has never returned. After a year of complete rest, for the greater part of the time in the south of France, his health was greatly improved. Then, with his wife and daughter, he took up his residence in Paris.

Nearly two months ago his health began to fail again, and since the last of October he has been steadily losing ground. His trouble is an affection of the heart.

MONEY FOR DISTRESSED JEWS.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Jewish relief fund yesterday increased by \$41,162. The grand total is now \$1,970,767.

COFFEE WAR

The Coffee Importers and Roasters are Attacking All Along The Line.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Many people have found out the truth about old fashioned coffee.

They have overcome disease caused by it. The plan was easy and sure.

Quit Coffee and use Postum.

Proof with one's self is stronger than any theory. The Postum army grows by hundreds of thousands yearly.

The old fashioned Coffee Magnates are now deriding Postum through the papers.

Because their pocketbooks are hurt, they would drive the people back to the old coffee slavery.

One coffee prevaricator says: "It (Postum) has lately been exposed and found to contain an excess of very ordinary coffee."

Another that "It (Postum) is made from a small amount of parched peas, beans, wheat, dried sweet potatoes, and paste of wheat middlings."

Here's to you, oh faithful followers of the tribe of Ananias.

\$100,000.00

will be deposited with any reputable trust company (or less amount if desired) against a like amount by any coffee roaster or dealer. If the charges prove true we lose, if not we take the money as partial liquidation for the infamous insult to our business.

The Postum Pure Food factories are the largest in the world, the business having been built upon absolutely pure food products, made on scientific lines, "for a reason" and the plain unvarnished truth told every day and all the time. These factories are visited by thousands of people every month. They are shown into every cranny and examine every ingredient and process. Each visitor sees Postum made of different parts of the wheat berry treated by different mechanical methods and one part blended with a small part of pure New Orleans molasses. So he knows Postum contains not one thing in the world but Wheat and New Orleans molasses. It took more than a year of experimenting to perfect the processes and learn how to develop the diastase and properly treat the other elements in the wheat to produce the coffee-like flavor that makes suspicious people "wonder." But there never has been one grain of old fashioned or drug coffee in Postum and never will be.

Another thing, we have on file in our general offices the original of every testimonial letter we have ever published. We submit that our attitude regarding coffee is now and always has been absolutely fair. If one wants a stimulant and can digest coffee and it does not set up any sort of physical ailment, drink it.

But, if coffee overtaxes and weakens the heart, (and it does with some.)

Or if it sets up disease of the stomach and bowels, (and it does with some.)

Or if it causes nervous prostration (and it does with many.)

Then good plain old fashioned common sense might (without asking permission of coffee merchants) suggest to quit putting caffeine (the drug of coffee) into a highly organized human body, for health is really wealth and the happiest sort of wealth.

Then if one's own best interest urges him to study into the reason and "There's a reason," he will unearth great big facts that all of the sophistries of the coffee importers and roasters cannot refute. Take time to read the following from the famous Dr. B. F. Underwood in The American Physician:

Coffee as a Factor in the Production of Gastric and Cardiac Disorders.

BY B. F. UNDERWOOD, M. D.

The pathogenetic properties of coffee have received but scant attention from medical authors, although, it is not doubtful, I think, that, more than any other single substance, coffee is responsible for the great prevalence of nervous, gastric, and cardiac diseases at the present time, and that the great increase in sudden deaths from heart affection in recent years may be justly set down to the use or abuse of coffee as a beverage.

Shoemaker, in his "Materia Medica," treating upon coffee, says: "Used in excess it disorders digestion and causes functional disturbance of the nervous system, shown by headache, vertigo, mental confusion and palpitation of the heart. It increases secretion, blunts sensation, exalts reflex excitability, increases mental activity, and may produce insomnia and great nervous restlessness," and this is as much as any medical author has to say upon the subject.

In my case it may be merely the zeal of the recent convert which inspires me, but I feel strongly from both my personal and professional experience that there is so much more that could and should be said about the deleterious effects of coffee and its potency as a factor in the production of disease. This has been so strongly impressed upon me the past winter that I am impelled to make a contribution to the subject, by reporting a few cases in

which coffee was so manifestly causing or continuing the disease that it could not be ignored.

Case I. In the latter part of December, 1903, I had under treatment, an old lady, 74 years, who was convalescing from an attack of pneumonia. She had responded favorably to the treatment and was doing nicely except for a peculiar rise and fall of the temperature and an irregular action of the heart. She had been troubled more or less with weakness of the heart and at this time its action was giving me a good deal of concern, its beat being irregular and feeble, at times much more so than at others. A study of conditions and causes threw no light on the case until I found that the irregularity was more marked on the mornings when she had coffee, which she did not have every morning. As I could not discover any other cause I advised that she should not take the coffee. After some demur on the part of the patient she acceded and Postum Cereal was substituted for the coffee. A favorable effect was almost immediately apparent; the irregular action gave place to a steady, regular beat, the pulse became fuller and stronger, the temperature became normal and the case went on to uninterrupted recovery.

Case II. The result in case one set me thinking. For some years I had been troubled with nervous dyspepsia, with cardiac irritability, and at times, great irregularity in the action of the heart, intermittent beat of the pulse and much nervous depression, all of which, in spite of treatment, was steadily getting worse. I had had light enough thrown on the cause, if I had not been so blinded by prejudice that I could not see. As, for instance, on one occasion, when the cook, who did not believe that coffee was any good unless it rivalled in color her ebony face, gave me a cup of coffee one morning that was fully up to her ideal, and which, although I noticed that it possessed nearly the strength of Samson, I drank without consideration.

I had been feeling rather better than usual for a day or two, but soon after breakfast I was attacked with such peculiar sensations that I was unable to go out, and was obliged to call upon a colleague for treatment. Singularly enough, although I had the feeling that I was under the influence of some drug, it was not until some time afterward that I realized that I had been poisoned by the coffee. Under strong tonic treatment I grew better for a time, but in December, 1903, I began to grow worse again, and treatment failing to effect any improvement, it began to look as if I was in danger of a complete breakdown.

The colleague who was treating me was suspicious of kidney disease, but a urinary analysis cleared up that point, but I did not improve. It was at this time, as I have said, the result in case No. 1 set me thinking, and I found from a study of the modalities, that I was worse and more depressed after taking coffee, and it finally penetrated into my inner consciousness that possibly coffee was the cause of my condition. I took my own prescription and gave up coffee, with the result of an almost immediate change for the better. The depression disappeared, the cardiac disturbance ceased, and the dyspeptic symptoms lessened and a steady improvement set in.

Case III. About the same time I had under treatment a young lady suffering from chronic nephritis who presented an almost endless variety of symptoms, which would yield to treatment for a time, only to return in an aggravated form. Among the more persistent and annoying of these was a gastric irritability with an absolute refusal of the stomach to digest or absorb any food, progressive emaciation with great weakness, and a constant sensation of hunger with nausea and frequent spells of vomiting, when the food taken would be returned unchanged; palpitation of the heart, oedema, hectic fever, colliquative sweats, etc. Under treatment and a most rigid diet the mitigation of the symptoms was very slight.

I had advised her that coffee was injurious and should be given up, but it was not until her condition was almost hopeless that she could be induced to follow my advice and refrain from coffee. The beneficial effect of this was apparent at once; the stomach began to recover its tone, the irritability ceased, the vomiting stopped, and the food taken was digested and absorbed; the sensation of continual hunger disappeared, the emaciation lessened and her strength slowly returned. Of course, the disease has not been cured, but a cure which seemed hopeless before has been made possible.

As a result of these experiences, to which more could be added, in all cases of intractable nervous or gastric diseases I have come to regard coffee as an infant, and an important, if not the chief, factor in the production of the disease, and to insist upon its discontinuance as a part of the treatment, and, I may add, with uniformly good effect. I have found also that, although the giving up coffee has been in many cases done only under protest and with great reluctance, it has been attended with but little difficulty when a palatable and satisfactory substitute was provided. In my own case and in that of the others described I used the Postum Cereal and found it entirely satisfactory. Even the most inveterate coffee drinkers after a short use of the Postum seem to lose all desire for coffee and to be perfectly satisfied with the Cereal.

Study the subject and apply the facts to yourself. There's a Reason for

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SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

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A RARE CHRISTMAS BOOK FOR UTAHNS.

That rare art work entitled "Pictures of An Inland Sea," written and illustrated by Alfred Lambourne, is now almost out of print. The few remaining copies are in possession of the Deseret News Book Store, who will offer them at bargain prices for the holidays. This book was one of the most popular of all Christmas gifts sold last year. The former price was \$1.50, now 50 cents in the handsomest binding. In paper, 25 cents. Special terms to agents and dealers. A more beautiful present on a Utah subject could not be selected by anyone desiring to remember a friend abroad. Call immediately at the Book Store before the limited supply is exhausted.

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