

offered to go and see her. At first she denied that her father was still alive; but when he confronted her and asked her several questions, the police captain said that his story was true. Old people about the court, who remember the days of Alexander, also declare that the emperor, the czar, is the same man. The czar's servant and confidential attendant, who accompanied the emperor, also declared that the emperor, the czar, is the same man. Now—my future must be provided for!

Some people raised a small subscription for the old man, so that, for the present at any rate, he is saved from starvation. But he himself says he is too big a gambler to keep the money for long. The only thing is for his daughter to allow him a pension, paid weekly. Judging by his appearance and his weakness for the elegant people of this world, he is not likely to have him in her house. But influential people are trying to persuade her to give him a fixed sum of money.

SEIRGIUS VOLKHOVSKY.

FAMOUS MAD PRINCES.

(Continued from page seventeen.)

being mentally deranged is debarred from active government. He is a robust, active fellow of 30. He became deranged in consequence of a surgical operation, as some people say, or through heredity, as others claim with great probability. Being unable to rule, he was not allowed to succeed his father, and his tutor, Prince Henry XIV, of the younger line, was installed as "regent" in 1902. The Fourteenth is an old gentleman of very suave demeanor, immensely popular with his people for his plain, unpretentious ways. He and an old, dilapidated umbrella which he has been sporting for the last 20 years are inseparable companions. The break-down of his mind and his departure from Germany following his scandalous love affair were universally regretted by his people. The temporary regency of Henry XXVII undoubtedly will be transformed into a lasting one, as there is no hope of his father's recovery.

In virtue of an old compact, the sovereignty over one of the lines falls to the prince of the other line as soon as one branch is extinct. In the present case, Henry XXVII will definitely become ruler over both Reuss lines as soon as the issue Twenty-fourth, who is unmarried, will close his eyes. But the latter is very vigorous and may easily survive the Twenty-seventh, whose son and heir is a lunatic. Just what will become of the Reuss line then is a question. And that is why Germans are talking so much of their queer little country.

C. A. BLATTER.

RICHES, TITLES AND HONORS

(Continued from page seventeen.)

she alone, shall choose her future daughter-in-law; and so attached is this modern Cressida to his mother that he is said to have sacrificed his future, to that extent, into her hands.

MODERN D'ARTAGNAN.

I suspect that Lord Howard de Walden is too busy with his "sport" to think of the ladies. He owns more motor cars than any other man in England; he is the owner and the operator of a small fleet of motor boats; he has his own stud of race horses; and he is a modern d'Artagnan—the finest swordsman in England. Last but not least, Lord Howard de Walden wears a moustache in distinction.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS GALORE.

Lord Dalmeny, heir of Lord Rosebery, former prime minister of Great Britain, should not be overlooked by those girls who delight in money, titles and social position. He has a fine prospect of a sufficiency of all these. He is a fearless horseman, a crack shot, a brilliant racquet player, a great cricketer, a clever footballer—in short, an Admirable Crichton of sport. In addition, and perhaps just as important in the eyes of the ladies, he graces a ballroom as do few other Englishmen of these decadent times.

As the son of Lord Rosebery there can be no question as to his social position. If there was a doubt it would be settled by the fact that he is a godson of the king himself. When he succeeds his illustrious papa he will come into more wealth than he will ever need. For Lord Rosebery married Hannah, eldest daughter and heiress of Baron Meyer de Rothschild, who brought with her as a marriage portion about \$12,500,000 and upon her death left upwards of \$4,000,000 to the absolute disposal of her husband. Besides that, Lord Dalmeny will have the private fortune of his father and 34,000 acres.

THE DUKE OF LEINSTER, THE PREMIER

duke, marquis and earl of Ireland, who became of age last March, is the Duke of St. Albans, hereditary grand falconer of Great Britain, who is 23 years of age, are the only wearers of the strawberry leaves of a marriageable age who are still in the market. The former is the brother of the world-famous Fitzgeralds, owns 45,000 acres and is immensely wealthy. He has never been very strong in health and has traveled much in search of relief.

PREFERS YACHTING.

The Duke of St. Albans is descended from a son of King Charles II, and Nell Gwynn, his flower-girl sweetheart. The girl who wants him will probably have to search for him on the bounding main, for the duke is no lover of the ballroom or the gaieties of town life. Instead he prefers the slippery deck of a rolling yacht. He is a remarkably handsome man, owns 9,000 acres, possesses a beautiful country seat at Bestwood, in Nottinghamshire, and is still more beautiful one in Tipperary. As hereditary grand falconer he holds the right—which he shares with only one other non-royal person, the mistress of the robes—to drive down Rotten Row, London, now reserved for equestrian sports. It is difficult to imagine what satisfaction such a privilege can give him, aside from an opportunity of astonishing the onlookers.

The Boer war, which blasted so many English reputations, brought only fame and honors to Lord Lovat, who is still a bachelor. He went out to South Africa in command of Lovat's scouts and did valiant service for the English cause. He is 36 years old, is chief of the Scottish Clan Fraser and owns 181,500 acres.

The girl who cannot find her affinity in this tempting list is indeed hard to please. As a matter of fact, there are many other highly desirable eligibles. There are but the pick of the lot—the apples on the top of the barrel, so to speak.

ERNEST L. HEITKAMP.

Kaiser's Famous Interview Which Aroused the Germans

THE full text of the interview between the emperor of Germany and a representative Englishman, and publication of which by the London Telegraph has created great excitement in Germany, is herewith reproduced with the exception of extracts which have already appeared in the dispatches.

The Englishman, who apparently is a diplomat, wrote: "Moments sometimes occur in the history of nations when a calculated misrepresentation proves the highest public service. It is for that reason that I have decided to make known the substance of a long conversation which it was my recent privilege to have with the emperor. I do so in the hope that it will help remove an obstinate misconception of the character of the emperor's feelings toward England, which I fear is deeply rooted in the ordinary Englishman's breast."

"It is the emperor's sincere wish that it should be eradicated. He has given repeated proofs of his desire by word and deed, but, to speak frankly, his patience is sorely tried now he finds himself so continually misrepresented and has so often experienced the mortification of finding any momentary im-

provement in the relations followed by renewed outbursts of prejudice and a prompt return to the old attitude of suspicion. "Complaining of the difficulty imposed on him because England distrusts him, his majesty said: "The prevailing sentiment among large sections of the middle and lower classes of my own people is not friendly to England. I am therefore, so to speak, in a minority in my own land, but it is a minority of the best elements, just as it is in England respecting Germany."

His majesty was reminded that not only England but the whole of Europe viewed with disapproval the recent sending of the German consul at Algiers to Fez, forestalling France and Spain by suggesting the recognition of Sultan Mulat Hafid.

MISREPRESENTED IN MOROCCO. The emperor made an impatient gesture and exclaimed: "Yes, that is an excellent example of the way the German actions are misrepresented," and with a vivid directness he defended the alleged incidents as the German government already has done.

The interviewer reminded the emperor that an important and influential section of the German newspapers interpreted these acts differently and enthusiastically approved them because they indicated that Germany is bent upon shopping events in Morocco.

"There are mischief makers," replied the emperor, "in both countries. I will not attempt to weigh their relative capacity for misrepresentation, but there has been nothing in Germany's recent action in regard to Morocco contrary to the explicit declaration of my love of peace made both at the Guildhall in London and in my latest speech at Strassburg."

WHO STOPPED BOER ENVOYS?

Reverting to his efforts to show his friendship for England, the emperor said he had not been confined to words. It was commonly believed Germany was hostile to England throughout the Boer war. Undoubtedly the newspapers were hostile and public opinion was hostile.

"But what," he asked, "of official Germany? What brought to a sudden stop—indeed, to an absolute collapse—that European tour of the Boer delegates, who were striving to obtain European intervention? They were feted in Holland. France gave them a rapturous welcome."

"They wished to come to Berlin, where the German people would have crowned them with flowers, but when they asked me to receive them I refused. The agitation immediately died away, and the delegation returned empty handed. Was that the action of a secret enemy? Again, when the German government was invited by France and Russia to join them in calling upon England to end the war. The moment had come, they said, not only to save the Boer republic but also to humiliate England to the dust. What was my reply?"

I said so far from Germany joining any concerted European action to bring pressure against England to bring about her downfall, Germany would always keep aloof from policies that would bring her into complications with a sea power like England. Posterity will one day read the exact terms of a telegram, now in the archives of Windsor castle, in which I informed the sovereign of England of the answer I returned to the powers which then sought to compass her (a) Englishmen who now insult me by doubting my word should know what my actions were in the hour of their adversity."

"Patriotic Germans," he said, "refuse to assign any bounds to their loyalty, and I have no doubts as to what they expect their interests to go on grow-

ing. They must be able to champion them manfully in any quarter of the globe."

"Germany looks ahead. Her horizons stretch far away. She must be prepared for any eventualities in the far east. Who can foresee what may take place in the Pacific in the days to come—days not so distant as some believe, but days at any rate for which all European powers with far eastern interests ought to steadily prepare?"

LOOK AT RISE OF JAPAN.

"Look at the accomplished rise of Japan. Think of the possible national awakening in China and then judge of the vast problems of the Pacific. Only those powers which have great navies will be listened to with respect when the future of the Pacific comes to be solved, and if for that reason only Germany must have a powerful fleet. It may even be that England herself will be glad that Germany has a fleet when they speak together in the great debates of the future."

"The emperor spoke," concludes the interviewer, "with all that earnestness which marks his manner when speaking on deeply pondered subjects. I ask my fellow countrymen who value the cause of peace to weigh what I have written and revise if necessary their estimate of the Kaiser and his

WELL EQUIPPED NURSE. "That she has taken such an active part in hospital work at Sofia is not surprising. She is better equipped for such a task than many so-called professionals. Two years ago she was at the head of a corps of Red Crosses in the palace of Euxinograd on the ex-quisite peninsula of the same name. The groves and flower gardens of Euxinograd are among the handsomest in Europe. The czar has always been a great collector of rare plants and flowers. Some years ago he had seeds, shrubs and plants brought from France and even from far away in India and Japan. The result is that these gardens are a veritable fairy-land."

NOTED FOR GOOD HUMOR. "But better than all the czar's municipal philanthropies, better than all her simplicity of taste in amusements and surroundings are her remarkable tact and her irresistible good humor. "When she came to Sofia, she had rather a difficult position to fill. There were Prince Ferdinand's four children to bring up. Then Princess Clementine was universally beloved. All the palace attendants were inclined to criticize whatever course of action the new mistress might take. The obvious thing would have been for the princess to have revolutionized the entire regime as a proof of her authority. This might or might not have turned out successfully. What she did, however, was much wiser. She did not dislodge one of the ladies-in-waiting nor did she make any changes in the corps of servants. This conservative policy influenced everyone in her favor. Then she completed her conquest by her unerring diplomacy and tact. I confess that during the short time that I have served the czar I have grown as attached to her as I was to the Princess Clementine after 20 years of service."

Winter blasts, causing pneumonia, pleurisy and consumption will soon be here. Cure your cough now, and strengthen your lungs with Foley's Honey and Tar. Do not risk starting the winter with weak lungs, when Foley's Honey and Tar will cure the most obstinate coughs and colds, and prevent serious results. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

WOMAN MAKES FORTUNE BY STEALING FASHIONS. Special Correspondence. ROME, Nov. 10.—Mlle. Julia Barberini's method of making her fortune is not recommended to those possessed of strong scruples, but it is none the less original and worthy of being.

It is, of course, in Paris that "la mode" is created, and the dressmakers and tailors of other countries purchase their models from there. But Mlle. Barberini found a better way and for many years she realized good profits by presenting to the chief dressmakers of this and other large towns in Italy the newest and most exclusive fashions which she procured in Paris by a most ingenious and delicate method.

At the commencement of the season, as soon as the new fashions were out, two people would present themselves in the show-room of one of the largest "magasins" of Paris. The attendants hastened to wait on a richly-dressed young woman, dark, slender and elegant, accompanied by an old gentleman. The young woman threw herself into a chair and grumbled with a strange foreign accent of the tyranny of fashions to which she had to submit, and of the bother of buying new frocks, and hardly paid much attention to the "mannequins" who paraded before her with the latest in walking, evening and ball dresses of all sorts. Presently her interest seemed to awaken

a little and she drew out a little gold pencil and some ivory tablets, on which to write down to all appearances her orders. The parade went on and a second assistant was called to help this hard-to-please woman to make up her mind, and so it went on for nearly four hours until the couple departed, saying they would send in their orders later.

Upon a recent occasion the two assistants who attended to the couple were nearly exhausted when a chance movement gave one of them an inspiration. She happened to look in one of the big glass cases at the back of the disatisfied customer and there saw that she was not writing down her orders, but was drawing, with facile pen, de-

signs of the latest fashions which were being paraded before her.

"We have something still better in another room," said the girl, "if madame will follow me." The old gentleman was asked to remain where he was, and the assistant conducted her customer to a small fitting room, where she closed and double-locked the door upon her. Then she returned to the old gentleman and told him his companion was a prisoner and would remain so until she gave up her tablets upon which she had been making her designs. Five minutes after, they both left the shop to recommence at some other, no doubt, but leaving behind them the lady's labors of the past four hours.

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\$15.00 Chiffon Waists, Persian yokes	\$10.00
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\$22.50 Messaline Waists, fancy braid lace	\$15.00
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