

COMMITTEE WAITS ON GOV. TOOLE.

Represent Smeltermen's and Miners' Unions and Want Extra Session of Legislature Called.

CASE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Senators Clark and Gibson and J. J. Hill Will Reach Butte Today to Study Situation.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 28.—A joint committee representing the Butte Miners' union and the Mill and Smeltermen's union of Great Falls this morning waited upon Gov. Joseph K. Toole and presented copies of resolutions requesting the governor to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of enacting legislation adequate to meet the present situation in Butte, Great Falls and other large towns of that state where the Amalgamated shutdown threatens to work great hardships. These resolutions had been adopted at special meetings of the two unions last night.

Edward Long, president of the Butte Miners' union, acted as spokesman for the committee and outlined the present status of the situation, laying emphasis on the seriousness of the matter and the hopelessness of the outlook under present conditions. After reading the resolutions, Gov. Toole assured the committee that he would give them his most careful consideration at the earliest possible date. The governor will not discuss the case, stating this afternoon that he would have to think the matter over and that when he had decided what was best to be done he would do it, having only the best interests of the state at heart.

COMMITTEE ON MEDIATION.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 28.—United States Senator Clark this afternoon received a message from Senator Paris Gibson stating that he, in company with J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, would reach Butte tomorrow. Gov. J. K. Toole will also be in the city, and it is expected that the members of the mediation committee will meet and formulate their plans in an effort to settle the struggle between F. Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper company.

President William Scallan of the Amalgamated Copper company and the leading Amalgamated officials in Montana

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and Mr. Heinze have both signified their willingness to meet the mediation committee, and it is proposed to interview the two gentlemen Friday. It is not known what course the mediation committee will pursue in the matter.

Senator Clark, a member of the committee, today said: "I trust that it will be within the province of this committee to find some fortunate solution to the question which will hasten an amicable settlement that will permit the reopening of the mines and smelters."

"This shutdown means so much to the people of the state that all parties involved should be willing to consider the interests of the public, and with this in view I hold myself in readiness to assist in relieving the existing difficulty."

"At this time it is quite impossible to determine just how or what the committee will decide in the matter, but I feel certain the interests of all parties will be considered and the committee will do all in its power to hasten a settlement looking to the protection of the properties of those involved, and to the resumption of work in the mines and smelters and the relief of the thousands of men, women and children affected by the shut-down."

A slight stir was occasioned today by the appearance on the streets of the Reveille, a newspaper, with a reproduction of a dispatch alleged to have been printed in a San Francisco newspaper. In large type the alleged San Francisco item told of a "gigantic stock conspiracy," in which \$75,000,000 had been cleaned up by the "Rockefeller group" in alleged manipulation of Amalgamated stocks as a result of the suspension in Montana.

A rumor today, which, however, could not be verified, was to the effect that efforts were being made to have the Miners' union call out the miners employed by the Heinze interest, and the means of hastening a settlement of the issues at stake. This report was strenuously denied by Miners' union officials, who declared the subject had not even been thought of.

According to resolutions passed and now in the hands of the Miners' union committee at Helena, appealing to Gov. Toole for an extra session of the

legislature, it is contemplated by the Miners' union to have passed such laws at the special session of the legislature as will in its opinion make the bill of rights of Montana operative. A Northern Pacific freight train left this city today with 150 miners aboard. The scene resembled that during the Coxy movement. From every conceivable opening a husky miner could be seen. The men boarded the cars at Silver Bow Junction. They were orderly, but expressed their determination to make their way out of Montana. No attempt was made by the trainmen to molest the men and the freight pulled out of the depot with the men waving their hats to the spectators. The men are bound for the British Columbia mines.

LAWSON ANSWERS HEINZE.

Boston, Oct. 28.—In a communication addressed to Edward Long, president of the Butte Miners' union, Thomas W. Lawson today made reply to the statements of F. Augustus Heinze with reference to an offer of Mr. Lawson to buy Mr. Heinze's copper property in Montana. Mr. Lawson cites four occasions upon which, he says, Mr. Heinze negotiated with him concerning the purchase of Mr. Heinze's copper property at Butte, Mont. He says:

"If Mr. Heinze can prove to a board of arbitration that he could have sold his property for \$14,000,000, or even \$10,000,000, I will raise my offer to \$10,000,000, \$12,000,000 or \$14,000,000."

CANADA DISSATISFIED.

Present Relations with England Cannot Exist Much Longer.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 28.—The declaration that present relations between Canada and Great Britain cannot exist much longer was made today by the Halifax Chronicle, the leading newspaper supporter in the maritime provinces of the Liberal party. In an unusually outspoken editorial on the Alaskan boundary award the Chronicle expresses what it claims to be the unanimous dissatisfaction of Canada with the action of the British government in the matter. The paper says:

"This Alaska episode has made it clear that our existing relations to the empire cannot be continued much longer. We are even now at the parting of the ways. Our subordinate position has been so clearly and so humbly revealed that it must speedily become unbearable."

The Chronicle adds that there are now only two courses open for Canada—complete relative independence within the empire, acknowledging the sovereignty of the king of England alone or the status of an independent nation. The paper says there is much to commend the latter step in particular, because it would free Canada from the danger of being ever embroiled with the United States on account of its European commitments, and at the same time would secure for the Dominion the benefit of the protection of the Monroe doctrine.

More Lynchers Indicted.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 28.—A special to the News from Basin City, Wyo., says the grand jury concluded its work to-

DOCTORS ENDORSE HERPICIDE

Because Its Formula Is Submitted to Them.

Alexander McMillan, M. D., a prominent physician of Lansing, Michigan, writes: "On three cases I have tested Herpicide for dandruff and the result has been all that could be desired." Herpicide is made upon an entirely new principle, that is, that dandruff and falling hair are caused from a microbe that infects the hair bulb, and, by destroying the microbe one's hair is bound to grow luxuriantly. Herpicide is the only hair remedy, that cures, and, really does, destroy the dandruff germs.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

SMALLPOX IN ALLEGHENY CITY

Board of Health Anxious to Quarantine the Place.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—Allegheny will be quarantined today to protect the outside public from smallpox contagion if the board of health is able to carry out its threats. For several months Allegheny has been afflicted with smallpox. Dr. W. R. Bott, quarantine officer at large of the state board of health, investigated the situation, and on Oct. 19 notified Supt. McLaughlin, of the Allegheny health bureau that the state would decide to quarantine the city unless within five days the laws regulating the control of contagious diseases were enforced by the Allegheny board of health.

The time limit expired on Saturday but because of the appeals of prominent citizens it was extended.

Concerning the expected quarantining the following expressions of opinion were given out by officials:

"Allegheny City will not be quarantined, and after the election next Tuesday you will hear no more of the alleged smallpox epidemic."—Atty. Foster, city solicitor.

"I can assure the citizens of Allegheny that there are not today 20 cases of smallpox, and that, too, with a population of over 150,000. All rumors that are being circulated are baseless and unwarranted."—City Physician D. I. Jamison.

"The sanitary condition is good and improving every day. Dr. Bott has not the power to quarantine our city."—Major James A. MacLaughlin, superintendent of the bureau of health.

Canada Courting S. African Trade

London, Oct. 28.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Standard says the Canadian cabinet has decided to offer the South African colonies of Great Britain a preference of 33 per cent in return for tariff concessions from them.

FOREIGN CONSULS ASK PROTECTION.

Strike Situation in Bilbao, Spain, Very Alarming, Serious Fighting Having Occurred in Streets.

CAVALRY CHARGED RIOTERS.

Some Killed and Many Wounded—Troops Held in Readiness in Madrid And Other Towns.

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 28.—As a result of the strike situation the foreign consuls have demanded from the military authorities protection for the ships of their nationality now in port.

Serious fighting has occurred in the streets between troops and strikers. It was started by a rioter shooting from a window while in infantry regiment was passing. The soldiers thereupon charged the crowd. Many persons, including a captain, were wounded.

In yesterday's rioting a woman was killed and a score of people were wounded.

READY FOR THE RIOTERS.

Madrid, Oct. 28.—Gen. Velasco, the military commander at Bilbao, telegraphs the government that at daybreak this morning the garrison occupied all strategic positions with a view of protecting the banks, public buildings, factories and markets and especially the Jesuit and other religious houses, which the rioters determined to attack.

Gen. Velasco reports that the cavalry repeatedly charged the rioters in the old part of the city. Some of the rioters were killed and many wounded. Revolvers and stones and other missiles, Gen. Velasco adds, were used by the rioters in their struggle with the soldiers. The principal weapons used were the protection of the troops. Trains continue to run, though with extreme caution. All other traffic in and outside Bilbao has been stopped. A number of the miners came in today and joined the strikers.

The military forces are considered sufficient to check incendiarism and attacks on property, but both the garrison and police are kept constantly on the alert to prevent fresh outbreaks.

The governor has received numerous offers of assistance from local organizations and leading citizens, and even the Socialist leaders are offering to advise the rioters to refrain from violence.

The government has replied to Gen. Velasco approving his energy and offering reinforcements. Several thousand men are held in Madrid and other towns.

It is believed here that the movement in and around Bilbao is assuming the proportions of a social revolution planned by Socialists and Anarchists as was done in Barcelona two years ago. Premier Villaverde has determined to establish order at any cost.

Newspaper reports of the disorder in Bilbao represent the strikers as having established a reign of terror. This morning they attacked and pillaged market stalls and shops and forced themselves with food and drink. After destroying what they were unable to consume they proceeded to erect barricades in the streets. As there were only 5,000 troops in Bilbao, reinforcements were urgently summoned. The infantry charged a number of the barricades and the strikers defended them with reckless courage and desperate fighting ensued. Five rioters were killed and many were wounded. It is rumored that many soldiers were wounded by revolvers or shots. As the barricades were captured they were destroyed and the rioters were expelled from the main streets by the cavalry, who charged with drawn sabres.

According to the latest accounts received here the rioters have again started to pillage shops and are endeavoring to raise new barricades. Some fears are entertained that the rioters will unite in force with the reinforcements before reinforcements arrive. The strength of the soldiers is being weakened by constant alarms and the necessity of detaching patrols to guard factories and courtyards, against which the fury of the mob seems to be equally divided.

All work in Bilbao is at a standstill and the government has prohibited telegraphic communication with the city. In the chamber today Premier Villaverde confirmed the report that in Bilbao troops had carried the barricade at the point of the bayonet and that the rioters had defended them fiercely with stones and firearms. He appealed to the house to postpone discussion of the matter.

Premier Villaverde read a new dispatch from Bilbao announcing that many had been wounded in the cavalry charges on the barricades. The rioters were prevented from attacking the residences of the Jesuits.

In replying to an interpellation in the senate, Minister of the Interior Garcia Alvar refused to discuss the demands of the strikers and declared that the situation demanded rigorous measures.

The captain general of the province of Vizcaya had been sent to Bilbao. The debate in the senate was then adjourned.

A ministerial council held tonight discussed the events in Bilbao and used various measures to restore tranquility. The hope is expressed that the captain general of the province would be able to reconquer the demands of the workmen and their employers.

Doctors Discuss Consumption. Washington, Oct. 28.—The American Public Health association today further considered the subject of infection of human beings with animal tuberculosis, and listened to several papers relating to the collection and disposal of public garbage. In discussing the former subject, Dr. M. P. Ravenel of Philadelphia took up the question of tuberculosis bearing on its transmission from man to animals and from animals to man, as well as actual inoculation. He regretted the disinclination of federal and state authorities to permit criminals condemned to death to be inoculated with the tuberculosis germ in the interests of science.

He said he was sure that a man condemned to death would most willingly take his chances of contracting tuberculosis as against execution. He enthusiastically controverted the common theory that dry sputum is the underlying cause of tuberculosis infection, and said that there is absolutely not one whiff of evidence that it ever caused a single case of tuberculosis in mankind.

He produced numerous statistics showing the prevalence of infection of human beings, and said that the bovine tubercular bacillus is extremely more virulent than that of a human being. He concluded by strongly urging that every precaution should be taken by the association as sanitarians for the protection of the food supply as derived from cattle.



The Young American Girl.

HOW BEST TO PRESERVE HER GOOD LOOKS.

THE young girl just blossoming into maidenhood, on that peculiar border line between maidenhood and womanhood, should have every care. Parents are often to blame for endangering their daughters' health by allowing them to overwork, allowing them to attend parties and other places of amusement and the indulgence of other habits which tend to excite the nervous system.

There should be a good understanding both on the parents' part and that of the young girl, and we can heartily recommend a book called the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," edited and published by Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., which can be obtained by sending 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound, or 21 one-cent stamps for a copy of the paper edition, which will be sent by express or mail. The young girl and the young woman at this time in her life is weighed down by periodical disabilities which become hard to bear. What is needed is a tonic for the womanly system. Something over a third of a century ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in woman's diseases, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., hit upon certain roots, herbs and barks, which, made into a liquid tonic, gave relief and strength to the womanly system. During the past thirty-six years this vegetable compound has sold more largely than any other medicine intended only for woman's diseases. It is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Few women in the United States have heard of its splendid remedial qualities, for it is a Prescription that can always be depended upon when women suffer.

Cupid has no place in a girl's heart if she is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down, worn out for no reason that she can think of. In such cases the body is not sound. The nervousness and other symptoms are telegraphed all over the body by the nerves, which is the telegraphic system of the human body, because the weak spot demands attention. The weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes are only symptoms. Go to the source of the trouble and correct the irregularity. Stop the drains on the womanly system and the other symptoms will disappear. This can be done easily and intelligently. So sure of it is the World's Dispensary Medical Association.

THE HARM ALCOHOL DOES. All other compounds intended for women only are made with alcohol, or alcohol is a large component—this alcohol injures the nerves. The little red blood corpuscles are shrunken by alcohol. Therefore they do harm.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was the first exclusively woman's tonic on the market. It has sold more largely in the past third of a century than any other medicine for women. Do not let the druggist persuade you to try some compound that has not had the test of so many years' success. Every woman should be careful that the liver is active and the poisons are not allowed to clog the system—get rid of these poisons by taking a vegetable laxative occasionally—such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do not gripe and will not harm the most delicate system.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer

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CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ADVERTISERS.

The New York Insurance Department REPORTS ON

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

After an examination, asked for by the Company, which occupied the entire examining force of the Department from January 2 to September 21, 1903, every dollar of the hundreds of millions handled by the Company from January 1, 1898, to January 1, 1903, was checked and found accounted for in strict accordance with the Laws of the State. In his official sanction of the findings of the examiners, the Superintendent of Insurance says:

"I think it fitting to note the unusual extent and thoroughness of this examination and the evidence which it bears to the conscientious and careful management of this large institution."

CHIEF EXAMINER ISAAC VANDERPOEL, of the New York Insurance Department, in his report, says in part: "This examination just concluded, has occupied the entire time of the examining force of the Insurance Department since January 2 last, and during this period of nearly nine months every detail of the Company's transactions has been subjected to the closest scrutiny. Every facility was afforded by the Company's officers and the heads of its several departments, to thoroughly accomplish the work, which has been materially expedited by the admirable methods in vogue at the Home Office in the handling of accounts and keeping of books of initial or final entry."



Condensed from New York Insurance Department's Report

Receipts and Disbursements

JANUARY 1, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1903

The net or ledger assets December 31, 1897, as found on the previous examination of the Company in 1898, were then shown to be.....	\$236,630,175 78
This sum has since been augmented from the following sources, and these receipts have been examined and verified in detail:	
New premiums.....	\$52,257,884 72
Renewal premiums.....	175,031,892 62
Consideration for annuities.....	15,085,511 65
Rents.....	5,537,361 34
Interest.....	59,346,317 26
Profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets.....	5,352,304 07
Other income.....	787,565 54
Total receipts from 1897 to 1903.....	\$313,408,837 20
Total.....	\$550,039,012 98
Total disbursements from 1897 to 1903, including claims and dividends paid policyholders.....	\$199,892,047 15
Balance, being net or ledger assets, December 31, 1902.....	\$350,146,965 83
Non-ledger assets December 31, 1902, audited at.....	\$2,680,170 86
Total.....	\$352,827,136 69
Deduct agents' debit balances, gross.....	394,455 39
Total admitted assets December 31, 1902.....	\$382,432,681 30

Condition January 1, 1903

ASSETS	
United States bonds and other securities.....	\$220,140,306 02
First lien loans on bond and mortgage.....	81,566,584 60
Loans on bonds and other securities.....	10,278,000 00
Loans on Company's own policies.....	14,620,874 79
Real Estate: Company's office buildings in London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Sydney and Mexico, and other real estate.....	32,833,323 45
Cash in banks and trust companies.....	15,677,925 78
Accrued interest, net deferred premiums, etc.....	7,315,666 66
	382,432,681 30
LIABILITIES	
Policy reserves, etc.....	\$314,293,458 19
Contingent Guarantee Fund.....	65,119,223 11
Authorized dividends.....	3,020,000 00
	\$382,432,681 30

RULON S. WELLS, Manager,
Salt Lake City, Utah.