Chapter From Utah's Early History -- "Brother" Dunbar's Hymnbook "I have received a dispatch that they are on the march to this city. My messenger would not deceive me." There were no explanations that could be offered. In the silence of wait. Ing Brigham turned to the congrega.

S OME day after the orejudice against Utah's founders is less bitter, there will need to be Another was that covernment court written an entirely new version of all the dealings between the ploneers and their fellow Americans,

12

and their fellow Americans. Into it will of necessity come a place for "Brother" Dunhar, famous Scotch singer of the pioncer era. Above is reproduced a page of a note book for hymns that has the keenest historical significance. From this book Brother Dunhar sang Zion, and the importance of this fact was that he sang it is the most dramatic ten minutes of Etah's Dunbar sang Zion, and the importance of this fact was that he sang it in the most dramatic ten minutes of Utsh's history. It was a moment when Utah was holding the hand of the nation away from her throat, on the grounds that one man was ever born to be was holding the hand of the nation away from her throat, on the grounds that here may are even hore to led another rayage and pillage him, with-out resistance. An army lay over the ridges to the east. Brigham Youak had told them he was goaded to the last extreme. They had agreed to hold their position, and peace com-missioners had come to arrange a truce. While the conference was on. Porter Rockwell came from the Echo canyon watchtowers with word that the army was on the move. Brother Dunbar sang Zion, and every home in Salt Lake was piled with straw, while all but the men to apply the torch, had gone to southern campanis. The hymn hook served hal only on this occasion. Brother Dunbar was an almost constant companion of Pres-ident Young on his preaching tours, and this pen written hymnal was in his hand when many a song was sung that stimped the pioneer soul, and cheered up the stubborn task of sub-duing a sagebrush deset. Of the stirring year that culminated in the singing of Zion in the Salt Lake Council House, many interesting events remain in the stories of pioneers, every one of whom had a place in that sturge.

remain in the stories of pioneers, every one of whom had a place in that

every one of whom had a place in that struggle. It illustrates a fact always true for the 'Mormon' settler. Strong and embittered enemies were constantly at hand. Through a sense of fair play some man seemed to arise for each emergency to prevent the collision when it seemed most inevitable. Utah's friends in this crisis were an enraged public opinion that followed the true picturing of Utah events, after the lies of the persecutors had been proven false. Captain Van Vilet of Johnsto's army, who carried a true picture east, Governor Cumming, in actual com-mand of the army, who through a quarrel with its line chief, took the side of the people against the military, and most important of all, Colonel Thomas Kane, who pledged his honor

Thomas Kane, who pledged his honor to the nation for Utah's loyalty, and after begging for an appointment as an ambassador of peace, came all the way around the Horn, and from Los Angeles on horseback in a rush to get here before the troops could start a war.

THE EMBITTERED HEART.

Utah's enemy was Judge Drummond

who carried to Washington tales that since have been proved wholly false and conceived in malice. One was that the Mormons had killed governme fil-cials on survey duty here. These offiials, themselves, such as survived, are the ones to give the lie to this

Another was that covornment court records had been burned. Gov. Cum-mings, investigating with fess blas im-mediately on his arrival, reported every

hours. They learned it from army con-tractors, preparing supplies to equip the army, and all this was months in advance of the formal orders from the war department. The fact that army contractors knew of it in advance, and that it consumed \$40,000,000 in wealth, gave it inter the title of "The Con-tractor's War."

abye it inter the thill of "The Con-tractor's War," As the army had moved westward Brigham Young had put the militia in the field, after every Mormon had by uplifted hand agreed to destroy every vestige of civilization in Utah, if the worst came to the worst. Stewart V is Vilet was the first great character to loom above this movement.

· CAPTAIN VAN VLIET,

CAPTAIN VAN VLIET, Van VIet was a captain in the in-vading army. He left is at Fort Leav-enworth and came west alone with ab-solutily no companions. Warned by trappers, traders, and army contractors that he would be killed if he came to Salt Lake he providentially kept on, and had, a long to ik with Brigham Young. What was said to h m was con-veyed to Washington, fairly and squarely, and it had a large place in shaping the consequent policy that suc-cessfully avoided a collision with the troops.

roops. Brigham Young's words were very Jain. "We are aware," they ran, "that he government has more troops, and hat if we wipe out these, another ear will see them swarming over our year will see them swarming over our valley; but when those troops arrive they will find Utah a desert. Every house will be burned to the ground, every tree cut down, and every field laid waste. We will take to the moun-tains. We are determined to resist to the death the entrance of these troops into the valley.

the death the entrance of these troops into the valley. "You may as well tell me that you can make hell into a powder house as to tell me that these soldiers can come here, and not bring death and destruc-tion to our people with them. They might not attack us. They will hold us helpless till a mob can arrive and kill us as the Carthage Greys held us helpless till the mob came that killed

kill us as the Carthage Greys held us helpless till the mob came that killed our leaders in Illinois." And all of this, and much more, was faithfully reported to Washington with the recommendations that the capitaln believed the Mormons meant it. When a little later, 52 government wagons were attacked and burned, the fact that they meant it received additional en-dorsement. dorsement, COL. THOMAS KANE.

While the army came west the eastwhile the army cance west the east-ern press was busy. So was a great friend to the Mormon people, Col. Thos. Kane, whose inspiring work was almost purely the result of a desire to see fair play. Col. Kane was not to appear



"SING 'ZION' BROTHER DUNBAR."

ntil a little later. In the meantime nutil a little later. In the meanlime Brigham Young issued a call to arms, styling this invasion an filegal perse-cution, under the guise of government. He determined upon a movement of troops to impress the government with the sincerity of the Mormon promise to resist to the denth an invasion. It was, without the shedding of a single drop of blood, to burn every train the army had in its rear so that an over act had in its rear, so that an overt act would be committed, showing the des-perate straits the people were in. Daniel H. Wells, head of the military, sent Lot Smith and 44 men out to under-take the task and a wagon train of 52 wagons was burned, after a mid-night visit to the men in charge of It.

The effect in the east was startling, but the thing it meant was that Brig-ham Young would keep his word, that it was not fanalicism, or mere brag-gadocio he had sent cast. KANE'S VISIT. In the flurry of astounded eastern opinion Col, Kane found the psycho-logical moment for action. He appeal-ed to President Buchanan for permis-

ed to President Buchanan for permiss-sion to come to Utah and straighten out matters. With the authority of a peace messenger, he sailed around the Horn, landed at Los Angeles, met the Mor-mon colonists at San Diego, two of whom escorted him to Salt Lake on

horseback, after burying his trunk and effects in the desert sands to hasten matters. He interviewed Brigham Young, who had already learned to trust him, and on the promise that Brigham would velcome Gov. Cumming as bis encourses if Cumming come as his successor, if Cumming came without the force of supporting bayo-nets, he made his way out to the troops, camped at Fort Bridger, in Camp Scott, alone.

THREATENED DUEL.

THREATENED DUEL. This was in the dead of winter, and it started a feud which lasted long, and made Gov. Cumming a warm friend of the Mormons, so much so that he was afterwards recalled by President Lincoln on charges to this effect. Col. Kane entered General Johnston's camp by breaking his own rifle over the head of an outpost sentry who fired on him without halting him first. In the hubbut following the cali to arms, he requested to be taken to Gov. Cumming's tent, and not to Gen. Johnston's hadquarters. Johnston.

Gov. Cumming's tent, and not to Gen. Johnston's headquarters. Johnston, plqued at this, ordered Nim under arrest. Cumming, who had received his papers, protected his guest, while Kane resented the arrest by sending a chal-lenge for a duel to Johnston, which was only prevented by a threat from Judge Eckels to arrest all of them in the matter was not dropped.

Full of anger. Cumming welcomed a chance to leave the army, and trust himself to the Mormons, and he was escorted in by Col. Kane, to be wel-comed by Brigham Young as governor, and thus was he freed from the army, sent as his posse commitatus to car-ry out his mandates, and given com-mand of the Utah inilitia, already in mand of the Utah inilitia, already in the field, to act in this capacity. It led to a breach with the military that once nearly resulted in Cumming turning the fire of his militiamen upon the reg-ulars, at Provo, and in orders from Washington severely reprimanding the military and certain judges, in league with them to disregard the governor, for their overt and unauthorized act. With this great strategic advantage in favor of the Mormans, the army was still lying in the snows to the east still lying in the snows to the east of the mountains.

RECORDS SAFE.

RECORDS SAFE. Gov. Comming found the subter-fuge by which Judge Drummond had stirred sentiment against the Mormons to be merely a hoax. The records were all in place. What he told the government became the first great document by an outsider in favor of the resolute little band of people who were here, after having made an exodus into an unknown western wilderness. Now for the first time, the Mormon sincerity and Mormon

Florentine noble, attracted by the clash of swords, went to Normandy and thence came to England, somewhere about the year 1000. He became so great a favorite with bedward the Con-fessor that he excited the jealousy of the Saxon Thanes. There were some bitter fights but Lord Otho Geraldini, as he was called, was always victor and backed by the king, seized his enemies' estates. In fact, he seemed to be as big a grabber as modern captains of indus-by, for on his death his enormous es-tates, devoiving on his son, were en-Fitzgerald in connection with this as-Fitzgeraid in connection with this as-sassination. It is said that the "Great Earl" on his snow-white charger, shod with silver, every seven years, gallops silently across the Curragh of Kildure. In his hand he bears a cup, and the silver horse shoes gleam brightly as he rides. The legend says that when the silver shoes are worn out and when the cup has fallen from his hand, the race of the Fitzgeralds must perish from Ireland. The seventh year comes round this year, the same year as the coming of age of the head of the house—an odd coincidence.

MURDERED AN ARCH BISHOP.

The son of the hero of this legend incurred the ennity of Cardinal Wol-sey and was twice imprisoned in the Tower, where he died of a broken heart on hearing of the murder by his

This son, because of the treatment to his father, threw off allegiance to England and stirred up Ireland to re-bellion. He became so powerful as

FACTS

FOR SICK

WOMEN

6 50 character stood out in relief before the nation, whose attention was cent-ered here, because the government was now a party to their tribulations. Gov. Cumming was welcomed ou the stand of the tabernacle as the new governor, oy Brigham Young, and introduced to the 4,000 people as-sembled, as surn. He told the nation of this, and added: "The roads are ev-erywhere filled with wagons loaded with provisions and household furn-liture, the women and children often without shoes or hats, driving their nocks they know not where. They seem not only resigned but cheerful. Their ultimate destination is not. I Their ultimate destination is not, I suppose, definitely fixed upon. Young, Kimball, and most of the prominent men have left their commodious mansmen have left their commodious mans-ions without apparent regret to length-en the long train of wanderers. The masses report to me that the torch will be applied to every house indiscrimin-ately as soon as the troops attempt to cross the mountains. I shall follow these people and try to raily them." roar of the lion of the Lord." Pre-dent Young spoke for his people their right to survive. Growing in passioned, he recited what he and h people had suffered at the hands armed mobs, and what they were wil-ing yet to suffer. When he had finisi-ed, the commissioners were willing talk not threats, but overtures peace. The army was stopped, for time, the general course of condu-tions of the soldiers of

THE EXODUS.

The last sentence is characteristic. Its spirit marked the entire tour of duty in Utah of this first governor sent duty in Utah of this first governor sent from outside, and was in marked dis-tinction to the conduct of Gov. Hard-ing, who succeeded him a little later. The governor returned to the sol-dlers to join his family and bring them to Salt Lake. When he reached again his headquarters, the home of Elder Staines, he found a cold lunch waiting. The family had gone south. The garden was stacked with signifi-cant yiles of straw. Nowhere was there a single occupant of city, save some few stationed here and there to apply the torch.

talk not threats, but overtures of peace. The army was stopped, for a time, the general course of conduct wards marching in and finding a camp-ing place at Camp Floyd, a good dis-tance away from the city, where no collision would be probable. In the east, the exodus south; proved a narrative to stir all hearts, unem-bittered to action. More kind things were said of the Mormons than had been said before. "A community of heroes," was what the London Malt called them, and only slightly less fer-vid was the praise of the largest American dailles. The string of falze-hoods and evil reports had run their course. It was not the first string, nor the last. In only a few years tha Mountain Meadow massacre was to be threshed out, the Coifax movement against Utah was to start and beat itself to places in the general warfare cant ones of straw. Nowhere was there a single occupant of city, save some few stationed here and there to apply the torch.
"I only wish I could be in Washington two hours," declared the government to his wife, who wept over the spectacle of all these people leaving their homes. "In two hours I could convince the government that there is no need for the troops here." Van Vliet's honorable course in laying conditions before the American people, Col. Kane's guarantee to the administration for the essential loyalty of the Mormon people, and an incessant popular demand, on a changing sentiment, led to the appointment of the peace commissioners—Gov. L. W. Powell of Kentucky, senator elect from that state, and Major Ben McCullough of Texas. It was when the people returned to Salt Lake to meet with them that Bro. Dunbar sang Zion, The peace commissioners had laid their message before the council, they had spoken, and Brigham Young had spoken. Then the strange figure of O. P. Rockwell, scout, Indian fighter and personal alde of Brigham Young came into the council chamber. He called the prescident aside, and whispered to him. The people, waiting always for the word that the troops were moving from their mountain rendezvous toward Salt Lake, knew what had happend.
Brigham turned, self possessed and calm: but once more the stern commander of a people's destiny:
"Gov. Powell, are you aware sir, that the troops are on the move toward this city." itself to pieces in the general warfare of the conflict over slavery, and final-ly the crusade to crush the Church through confiscation of its property through confiscation of its property was to have its beginning and its end. "Property," said Brigham Young, with a philosophy characteristic of the Church leaders from the day of its beginning, "What do I care for prop-erty except to make it serve the pur-poses of the Lord." Piles of straw were in his Salt Lake mansions when he snoke and the thing he hid down were in his Salt Lake mansions when he spoke, and the thing he laid down to his people on the day of the great sermon in the Cottonwoods was that whatever happened they must keep the faith alive, and preserve it to preach to generations yet unborn. While all the changing, problems came and went Brother Dunbar re-mained to "sing Zion" from the worn hymnal of his own making. Two years

"It cannot be," replied Powell, sur-prised, "for we were told that they would not move until after this meet-ing."

Tested and Proven. There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend on a Wellwere destined not to perish. The half-brother of the tenth earl escaped to the continent and though hounded by the English king from one place to another he managed to reach Rome.

tion. "Is Brother Dunbar present?" "Yes, sir," responded the old Scot. "Brother Dunbar, sing Zion." The old song book, of which the above is a page reproduced, was brought out from Bro. Dunbar's pocket. The peace commissioners listened to the words of C. W. Penrose's great hymn, and they knew what the French knew when they listened to the Mar-sellaise.

All that evening the Mormon leader

All that evening the Mormon leaders and the peace commissioners were in session. Next day Brigham Young addressed the people, and President Wilford Woodruff, in describing the speech makes the significant comment: "Then the commissioners heard the roar of the lion of the Lord." Presi-dent Young space for his people at

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Earned Reputation.

For months Salt Lake City readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. Not another remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit. Mrs. Sarah Pearson, living at 542 Elizabeth St., Salt Lake City Utah, says; "I gave a statement recomming Doan's Kidney Pills in 1902 and at this time think just as highly of them. I have used them on many occasions dur-ing the past five years when suffering

ing the past five years when suffering from attacks of kidney trouble and backache and they never fail to give the most satisfactory results. I think

CLARK'S CRUISE of the "ARABIC." 16,000 tons, fine, large, Unusually steady.

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are secured by first mortgages (double value) and a special withdrawal fund as well as by the bank's capital and surplus of \$200,000,00. They are free from taxation, redeemable on short notice, and double themselves in welve years if the interact is

twelve years, if the interest la left to be compounded.

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dieting, are transformed in the space MRS. WOODHULL HAS NEW SCHEME NOMINAL COST. M. Quinton has opened a popular dis-pensary close to the Montparnasse sta-tion in the midst of a crowded district. Every day for some months past you might have seen in the Rue de l'Ar-rivee, where the dispensary is situated, more than 200 patients cross the thres-hold. The indigent are treated gratui-tously, the others are charged fees va-rying from 50 centimes (10 cents) to 2 france (40 cents). The dispensary con-sists of a vast waiting room, four pri-vate rooms where the injections are made, a laboratory, a weighing room and two consulting rooms. The doctors, generous and devoted propagandists of the new treatment, are Robert Simon,

(Continued from page eleven.)

beginning, however. Miss Woodhull has other estates and she intends to devote them one after another as they become available to similar enterprises, and it must be borne in mind that not only the members of the clubs will reap their davantages. Not the least of the aspirations of Miss Woodhull and her mother is to uplift the villagers, and a beginning has already been made at Bredon's Norton by the establish-ment of an up-to-date school for the children on kindergarten lines. The teachers have been trained at the Froe-bel institutes and all the great educat-or's theories of the equal development teachers have been trained at the Froe-bel institutes and all the great educat-or's theories of the equal development of mind and body are being practised. The old village schoolhouse, which is 30 by 15 feet and quite inadequate, will be modernized and enlarged. The bare walls have been covered with kinder-garten pictures and models and the room has been fitted with comfotable desks suitable to the size and age of the children. The tables are laden with the games by which the little children are taught their first lessons in form and color, and the acre-large play-ground outside is equipped with swings, horizontal bars, a cricket pitch and a running course for the elder children. Each child has its little garden plot and is taught to eithis as an amusement and recreation at school. The "School City" idea which has been so successful in New York and other American cities is soon to be in-troduced and by it the children will be taught their dies is soon to be in-troduced and by it the children will be taught their guites is not a state and their duty to it. The sirils will be taught their duties duty to it. The girls will be taught their duties The girls will be taught their duties as wives and mothers, cooking, nursing, and caring for children and "first aid" will be taught to boys and girls alike. In short, every effort is being made to fit these children for the work they will have to do in the world, and at the same time to make them more efficient and to give them a far broader outlook than their parents ever had. than their parents ever had. AGNES WESTON.



(Continued from page eleven.)

of ancestors.

Continued from page steeled.)Trees, for years, have been a hobby
with the Duke of Leinster and the
"Little Duke" can wield as good an
ax as ever did Gladstone.The nesday Book and occupy
many, many pages. The son, Walter
Fitz Otho, after the conquest of Eug-
land, was, it is remarkable to record,
treated as a fellow-countryman of the
held on to his father's influential
positions, and, the richest heires,
land, married the richest heires,
land, married the richest heires,
land, married the fichest heires,
land, the son, Gerald, clinched matters by
marging the daughter of the Prince
or South Wales. The latter's sons and
his brothers founded such noble families
Gerurd and Desmand.Be pillars. There are 14 full length
windows opening on to the terraced.FITZGERALDS TO FORE

mained to "sing Zion" from the worn hymnal of his own making. Two years ago he went peacefully to his rest, and shortly before he died he gave the book to C. R. Savage, an old and per-sonal friend. Through the kindness of Mr. Savage the above reproduction is made, showing the text of the fa-mous song. There are many others written down, and some, like a por-tion of that given above, are clipped from papers and magazines and pastel on the pages. last of his allies, the earl was offere a full pardon and invited to England. Henry VIII treacherously selzed upon him on his arrival in London and put him and his retainers and five uncles in the Tower. Later they were all hanged, drawn and quartered at Ty-burn.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT RE GARDING THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD AND DRUG LAW.

We are pleased to aunounce that Foloy's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Fure Food and Drug laws 2, it contains no opiatek or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."



(Continued from page eleven.)

their arrival at the dispensary. A few injections sufficed to restore the face to its normal condition. In treating eczema it is necessary to employ only weak doses, at most 30 cubic centimeters in the case of an adult, and 10 in that of children.

REGULAR CURE-ALL.

REGULAR CURE-ALL. In the case of patients afflicied with various allocre, the suffering dim-histics with the first injection, and in some cases the ulcer cleatrises with marvelous rapidity. Excellent results have also attended the treatment ap-plied to pulmonary tuberculossi. Not less surprising from the point of view of rapidity are the results obtained in treating adults for the different mala-dies of the stomach and intestines as well as in every kind of muco-mem-branous enteritis and chronic constipa-tion. M. Quinton tells me that 15 per cent of the cases of muco-membranous eiterlia and the most obstinate in-testinal slugishness, which have re-sisted every treatment and years of

the new treatment, are Robert Simon, Pierre Laffitte, Arles, Bourganel, Chau-vain and De Lambert. The nurses, who hold the diplomas of the Red Cross, the League of the Children of France, etc., are all society ladies who give their ser-vices gratuitously.

DUCHESS INTERESTED.

DUCHESS INTERESTED. One of the most interested recent vis-itors to the dispensary in the Rue de l'Arrivee was the Duchess of Suther-land. Her grace, who was initiated into the mode of performing an injection, in-quired minutely into the methods and general working of the institution and took away with her an armful of books and pamphlets. M. Quinton tells me that the duchess declared her intention of opening a similar dispensary in Scot-land. "I do not conceal from myself the difficulty of the undertaking," she remarked, "for our doctors are even more conservative than yours, but I hope to succeed." M. Quinton has indeed had to fight a hard battle. For years his theories pro-voked nothing more than x smith of

Vietoria's visit to Carton. It is now used as a museum. Family relies are there by the hundred. In "Leaves From Our Life," Queen Vietoria tells happily of her visit to the place, dis-cusses Irish jigs, the Irish bagpipes and the jaunting car. It is only lately that the "Little Duke" has taken up residence at Car-ton. He lived in infancy at Kilkea. It was there his mother, known as "the lovely Duncombe," achieved the dis-tinction of going to bed a marchioness and waking up a duchess, for the and battle. For years his theories pro-oked nothing more than a smile of ontempt. Results are, however, like acts, stubborn things, and the efficacy of the sca-water treatment is admitted now by fully 70 per cent of doctors in the towns of France. and waking up a duchess, for the fourth duke died during the night.

the towns of France. In justice to M. Quinton it should be stated that his labors are purely philan-thropic. His carnest desire is to aban-don the therapeutic part of his studies to the faculty in order to shut himself up again in his beloved laborstory and resume his interrupted researches in the domains of pure science. When the present duke became an orphan, to use an Irishism, he secured three "mothers." This trio is com-posed of his aunts, Lady Cynthia Gra-ham, Lady Ulrica Duncombe and Lady Helen Vincent, the latter well known in the United States-all beautiful and all leaders of society.

again in his booked unboratory and resume his interrupted researches in the domains of pure science. It may be added in conclusion that the does of isotonic sea water, or Quin-ton plasma, employed in each injection varies from 50 to a hundred cubic cen-timeters. In the generality of maladles the injection is made once every three days. The dispensary in the Rue de l'Arrive opened last April with 258 pa-tients. In August this number had in-creased to 1.574, and in October to 4,081. One of the latest additions to the staff is Dr. Tennesson of the Hospital Saint-Louis, whose works in diseases of the skin are well known. Several Paris hospitals, the Maternite in particular, have now adopted the sea-water treat-ment. R. FRANKLIN.

R

in gold. It is supported by huge mar-ble pillars. There are 14 full length windows opening on to the terrace. The furniture is mahogany, gilded and covered with rad moveco. There are

FITZGERALDS TO FORE.

Gerald's eldest son was the first Mau-

covered with red morocco. There are two great freplaces with marble chim-ney pleces, and on the walls hang a hundred or more magnificent paintings

Gerald's eldest son was the first Mau-rice and his son in turn was the first Maurice Fitzgerald, and the patriarch of the Irish Geraldines. It was he who, on behalf of the king of Leinster, captured Dublin and later, during the siege, with but 600 men sal-lied forth and defeated the king of Ireland and 20,000 men and 30 ships of COTTAGE OF SHELLS.

In the park is a curious cottage, all built of shells, to commemorate Queen Victoria's visit to Carten. It is now used as a museum. Family relics are War. war. It was a grandson, also Maurice Fitz-gerald, who introduced into Ireland the order of Franciscan and also Dominican

monks. PARTIAL TO HEIRESSES.

The Fitzgeralds kept on marrying heiresses and daughters of the most powerful of the nobles. One hundred years later the reigning Maurice Fitzyears later the relating Maurice Fitz-gerald became chief governor of Ire-land. It was he, who somewhere about the year 1200 brought Kilka castle into the family by his marriage. It was also in the thirteenth century that the Fitz-scralds took to themselves the remark-able coat of arms and creat which they use today. This is nothing less than a monkey--the only one in the history of noble coats-of-arms. A monkey is the creat and two chained monkeys sup-port the shield on the coat-of-arms.

APE SAVED THE CHILD.

APE SAVED THE CHILD. The history of this is touly peculiar. The Fitzgerald heir, while an infant, was at Woodstock.now in the possession of the Duke of Mariborough. A fire broke out and consumed the castle. In the confugration the servants ran away and forgot the child. In the midst of the conflagration the agonized retainers in the courtyard heard strange yells from one of the towers. Then they saw an ape, which had always been chained, squeeze its way trough one of the win-dow-slits, holding the infant carefully in its arms. Through one of the win-dow-slits, holding the infant carefully in its arms. Through the smoke and fame, the ape made its way, now hang-log on by its tall, now by a paw, until it safely landed in the outstretched bands below. The babe was uninjured but the ape died later from its burns. The earl, in grutitude, adopted a monkey for his creat. It was this Fitz-came first Earl of Kildare. His life abounded in adventure and romance. OTHER FITZGERALDS.

OTHER FITZGERALDS.

OTHER FITZGERALDS. Maurice Fitzgerald, fourth earl, was knighted on the field at the slege of Calais by Edward III personally. The seventh earl was charged with high treason but later pardoned and became the first viceroy of Ireland. The eighth earl was three times vice-roy, ruling Ireland for 38 years. He was known as "The Great Earl." He had one son and "six daughters by his first wife and sevan sons by his second. When Lamert Simnel went to Ireland the Fitzgeralds espoused his cause and the Earl of Kilddre proclaimed him us King Edward VI and assisted at his coronation.

oronation, In the battle which followed Kildard was captured but made his peace with the king when Perkin Warbeck landed in Ireland all the Fitzgeralds opposed the king when

in freland all the Fitzgeralds opposed the kings-maker. Still later the Fitzgeralds defeated Clanicarde and all the old trish chief-ing against Carroll's castle, now known as "Leap Castle," the "Great Earl" was assaistanted by one of the O'Mor-es. He was watering his horse in the river Greese near Kilkea. LECEND OF "GREAT EARL."

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound LEGEND OF "GREAT EARL" to restore their health. There is a legend of the house of

the rebel chief that England had to spend vast sums buying up his adher-ents. Finally, when deserted by the

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uine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In every community you will find women who have been restored to

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etable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been bene-fited by it, or has friends who have. In the Pinkham Laboratory at

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see the files containing over one mil-

lion one hundred thousand letters

from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they

openly state over their own signa-

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from surgical operations. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and

herbs, without drugs, and is whole-

The reason why Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound is so

successful is because it contains in-

gredients which act directly upon

the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from

those distressing ills peculiar to their

sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia

some and harmless.

castle.

another he managed to reach Rome. He entered the service of friends of his ancestors, the Duke of Florenco, and on Henry VIII's death returned to England. Young Edward VI gave him back the Irish estates, but no other possessions and dater Queen Mary restored the hereditary honors. It was his sister Elizabeth who was

TWENTIETH EARL ADDED HON-ORS.

burn. THE FAIR GERALDINE.

But the honors of the Geraldines

James, the twentieth earl, brought more honors into the family by his lucky marriage with the daughter of the Duke of Richmond and Lennox. The duke was one of the administrat-ors of the government during George H's absences from England and so II's absences from England and so was able to ladle out honors of all sorts. His son-in-law was in turn created Viscount Leinster of Taplow, England, Marquis of Kildare and Duke of Loonstor.

backache and they never fail to give the most satisfactory results. I think I can unhesitatingly recomend the re-medy to others suffering from kidney trouble. I inherited my kidney trouble and suffered for many years. Sharp pains passed through my back and loins and there was a weakness of my kidneyrs. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at F. J. Hill's drug store and they gave me relief at once. I continued taking them and they cured ma in every sense of the word. I advise anyone suffering from the same disease to take Doan's Kidney Pills. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. New York, sole agents for United States. of Leinster. It was one of this first duke's sons, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who was the great leader in the Irish rebellion of 1798 and who was shot while resist-ing arrest for high treason, States Remember the name-Doan's-and take no other.

HEAD OF FREEMASONS.

The third duke was grand master of the Freemasons of Ireland. A son of his was treasurer and also comptrol-ler of Queen Victoria's household.

NEED RED BLOOD.

NEED RED BLOOD. Since then none of the Fitzgeralds has particularly distinguished him-self or brought the peculiar Gaelic moth of the house "Crom a bee," much to the front. Perhaps the weight of a thousand years of direct ancestry has been too much for their shoulders. The blue blood may need stimulating—may need the red blood of America. It may get it. We will know soon, for this year the man with the thousand-year pedigree will be of age and will be wife-hunting. And perhaps he will find what he wants—not dollars—but good, red blood. . CHARLES BYNG-HALL. To THE ORIENA February 6 to April 17, 1903. Seventy days, costing only \$400.60 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madetra, Cadiz, Sevelle, Al-giers, Maita, 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople. Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. TOURS ROUND THE WORLD. 40 TOURS TO EUROPE most comprehensive and attractive ever offered. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York. good, red blood. CHARLES BYNG-HALL.

LA GRIPPE AND PNEUMONIA. Foley's Honey and Tar cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow pack-age. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutors."

Old Roman Swords.

The Roman swords, before Cannae, B. C. 236, were pointless and sharp on only one side. After Cannae the short Spanish sword, for cutting and thrusting, was adopted.

Taxes and Flogging.

Between 1878 and 1881, in a single Roman village district, 797 heads of families in a population of 1,200 famllies were flogged for not paying their











INHERITED CONSUMPTION. From governesses the duke graduated to tutors always with a maximum of out-door life, for the white plague, the bane of the Geraldines, had him in its dreaded grasp. Later he was sent to Mulgrave castle, where the Kev, the Marquis of Normandy kept school and taught the scions of wealthy families. Later still the "Little Duke" went to Eton. But his studies were much interfered with by the council of physicians, whom his "mothers" and trustees had engaged by the year specially to watch over him. This council sent him on many sea-voyages either in a specially chartered yacht or else on a regular passenger ship. It was one of these sea-voyages to the West indies and thence to New Orleans and Galveston, which inned the "Little Duke" in the Uinted States. He tried the dry air of arid Texase plains, the pine-lands of Mississippi and later the mountain air of Colorado. He travelled bacognito with his tutor, guardian physicians and valet. The partied pho handles to its names, it was noticed by Americans merely as a bunch of guilet, well-bred, wealthy English tourists, and the deliaet boy altracted no particular notice. **BAKER'S**

HAS VISITED ALL CLIMES.

In the United States, in Canada, in Australia, in South Africa, in Japan has the duke sought for health. It is believed that he has now found it, per-haps, in the United States, for his last year of minority finds him a sturdy stripling, over six feet in height, abia alike to study hard and to take part in athleties and sport in the field and on the water.

on the water. The duke, until a couple of months age, what oxford university studying under a special tutor.

ANCESTOR A LAND GRABBER, The Fitzgeralds are not only 1,000 years old in British history, but per-

haps 500 years older in Roman history, for the family is descended from Domi-bus Othe, a powerful noble of the fam-ous Gherardini family of Florence. This

THREE AUNTS AS MOTHERS.

INHERITED CONSUMPTION.