CATTLE CROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

First Annual Convention to Meet in Denver, March 5.

CONDITION OF MEMBERSHIP

nd Pay \$5 Initiation Fee - Outgrowth of salt Lake Meeting.

Feb. 2.-The following call Growers' association The first annual convention of the

erican Cattle Growers' association is y called to meet at Denver, Colo. at the Tabor grand opera house, o'cleck a. m., Tuesday, March 5, for the purpose of effecting permaorganization, adopting a constituand by-laws, and for such general siness as may properly come before

The present basis of representation and any citizen, a cattle growowner, is eligible for memberbe entitled to one vote

convention is the result of ng of a large number of promis growers of cattle from man on the evening of January 17, 1901 consider the question whether there and be formed a general organization omote and protect the industry attle growing. The great interest it in the question was manifest large and enthusiastic attendan n every State and Territory bu west of the Mississippi river, w sented. After a full argument unanimously decided that an Cattle Growers' associatio. t be created, and that its member as to be made up exclusively growers. Officers and an execu committee, representing each State on were elected. It was deter that the first convention should id in Denver as above, and that eting the organization shou rfected by the election of permaofficers and executive committee deption of a constitution and by and thereupon the convention i proceed with such business a

e called before it. e American Cattle Growers' asse n was formed in full accord with ain object of the National Live ck assosciation, then in session at Lake City. All other live stock sts have exclusive national or zations except the cattle grower. igh which to advance their inter-The cattle growers naturally d and determined to have such an action, offensive or defensive tect any interest peculiar to their It is earnestly hoped that cattle growers will join this associa-

obership to form the basis of this ciation, which will give a small cattle grower as much voice on the floor of the convention hall as a large owner, but this will be finally settled at the first convention. The only qualication for membership is to be a catgrower and owner

At present memerbship may be se ed by sending your name and a: Denver, Colorado, or to your committeeman (or personally at envention) together with \$5, the on fee, that was accepted neeting at which this assocition sel its temporary organization. It expected that the railways will make tly reduced rate for round trip

e association is to protect and adrance the interests of all cattle growthen all on the membership roll. It is execulty desired that a large atace be had at the coming convendon at Denver, and any cattle grower on possibly come is urged to do . They may be assured that the prothy beneficial and their stay in Denr exceedingly pleasant."

Steamer Kvichak Sinks.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The steamer tichak belonging to the Alaska Packof association, which was undergoing spairs at the wharf of the Union Iron orks, sank at her dock this morning n some unknown cause. She is on some unknown cause. She is on low \$50 tons displacement and was lacked about a year ago in Portland. ast summer she ran on the Alaskan ast as a tender to the Cannery staas of the company that owns her.

sconsin to Go Into Commission. as Francisco, Feb. 2.—The battleship access will go into commission on the commission of the commission of the com-mission. Capt. Ritter will take comand of the vessel. Lieut. Com. Mila will be executive officer and Lieut.

Mayo navigator. There will be the funior officers and 555 men have of Junior officers and 555 men have with the crew becomes as with their quarters and their facts the vessel she will go to Port might be docked and cleaned after at it is expected she will be sent an for target practice.

to Over Brooklyn Real Estate. as York, Feb. 2.—The Times says:

ation will be made in the supreme

at Hooolyn today for the transto Hooolyn today for the transto Hooolyn real estate owned
to Anglo-American Loan and Sayto association now in a receiver's seciation now in a receiver's to the newly formed Empire selver and many shareholders

crously antagonize the motion. recompany are practically iden-lih those of the Anglo-American at it would be folly to return the state to the hands of the men whose management the Anglo then came to brief. One of the a points of the opposing shareholdproposed transfer would the Anglo-American directors of ality. They claim that the personal bility of the directors should make a great part of the company's losses.

TOR W.L. . A & A DU Daughter Pauline Will Marry

the Dake of Roxburghe. by Fork, Feb. 2.—The announcethe to Miss Pauline Astor, of Mr. William Waldorf Astor come as a great surprise to the of the prospective bride in this Reports of the engagement an cried at times since 1898, liss Astor was only eighteen When it was first rumored made a public denial, saying shier was a mere child. The as frequently recurred, varied bowever.

Duke of Roxburghe has ---

"I Would Not Have Catarrh for a Million Dollars," Says Mrs. Carter-Pe-ru-na her Safeguard.



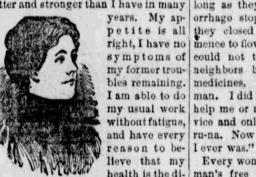
MRS. LESLIE CARTER, THE GREAT ACTRESS, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, probably the most | Man-a-lin, without which I should have prominent actress in America, says the been dead by this time. There is no following of Pe-cu-na:

all women need, especially such women me. climate, as I am.

recommend this remedy to my friends. lives far from competent medical as-It is America's greatest remedy for sistance. What America's greatest enemy, catarrh and shall she do? catarrhal affections. I would not have She is not catarrh for a million dollars, and as long | wealthy enough as I have Pe-ru-na at hand to promptly to go to some check the slightest symptoms of its distant city for approach, I feel perfectly safe from this treatment, and N. Leslie Carter.

Mrs. M. Dooley, Mount Airy, Haber- skillful assistsham county, Ga., in a recent letter says: ance at home. "I suffered five years more or less with | This is what she catarrh of the stomach and pelvic or- should do: write gans. I tried a good many remedies of Dr. Hartman. mit my case to Dr. Hartman. I wrote you have given me. I do not believe I after was taken with la grippe. I took for four months and the doctors could Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and I can say help me but little. They operated on



medicine that can equal Pe-ru-na and "Peru-na is sure to prevent a cold. Man-a-lin. I find it a sure cure for all It will stop a cough before it be- catarrhal affections; as for la grippe comes settled. It cures all catarrhal there is no other remedy that can comaffections like magic. No money could pare with it. I can scarcely find words tempt me to be without this remedy for to express my gratitude for Dr. Harteven a day. It is just the remedy that man's good advice and kindness to that are exposed to the vicissitudes of The peculiar ills to which women are

subject are often very dangerous. It "I never neglect an opportunity to frequently happens that the victim

cannot procure

my own, and bought medicine from a Columbus, O., tell him the whole story, doctor that was highly recommended, and he will do the rest. Mrs. Margareth although the medicine did me no good Fietz, Wilcox, O. T., writes: "I extend whatever. Finally, I concluded to sub- my sincere thanks for the good advice him, and he readily advised me. I would be living now if it were not for bought some Pe-ru-na, and a few days you. I had suffered with hemorrhage without a doubt that it has entirely me three times. It was very painful, relieved me of all my ailments. I feel and I only obtained a little relief. As better and stronger than I have in many long as they worked at me, the hemyears. My ap- orrhage stopped; but just as soon as petite is all they closed the door it would comright, I have no | mence to flow again. I was so weak I symptoms of could not turn in bed. At last my my former trou- neighbors began to speak of patent bles remaining. medicines. Then I applied to Dr. Hart-I am able to do man. I did not know whether he could my usual work help me or not; but I followed his adwithout fatigue, vice and only used three bottles of Peand have every ru-na. Now I am well and as strong as

lieve that my Every woman should have Dr. Hart-health is the di-man's free book to women. Address rect result of the use of Pe-ru-na and Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

returned from South Africa, where under Gen. French, he did distinguished service. He is a lieutenant i the Royal horse guards.

Henry John Innes-Ker, eighth duke of Roxburghe, is twenty-five years old. He succeeded to the title in 1892 on the death of his father. The titles that fell to him on his elevation were Marquess of Roxburghe and Cessford, Earl of Roxburghe, Earl of Kelso, Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Roxburghe, Baron Ker of Cessford and Cavertoun in Scot-land, Earl Innes in the United Kingdom

and a baronet of Novo Scotia.

His country seats are Floors Castle, Kelso, Roxburbhshire and Broxmouth, Dunbar, county of Haddington. His town residence is No. 1 Chesterfield Gardens, West. He owns 60,500 acres of land. The duke is a cousin of the Duke of Marlbourough, who married Miss Vanderbit. His grandfather, when made earl of the United Kingdom, was the first peer created by Queen Victoria. Most of Miss Astor's life has been spent abroad. She is William Waldorf Astor's only daughter, and with her two brothers will inherit his vast fortune.

ANTI CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST BILL. One Introduced in N. Y. Legislature

to Prohibit Them Practising. New York, Feb. 2.-A special to the Times from Albany; N. Y., says:

The hearing on the bill to prevent Christian Scientists from practising their art will be resumed next Wednes-day, and promises to be of great inter-

At a hearing last Wednesday several of the Christian Scientists asserted that there was no danger in germs under the Christian Science treatment. It was stated that the belief of the Scientists in their immunity from germs would be put to the test, One of the members of the State

Medical society, it is reported, wi bring to the hearing next Wednesday vial of typhoid fever germs. He will ask some of the "Scientists" to demonstrate their immunity by drinking those

SHIPYARD COMBINATION. Charles R. Flint Inspects a Richmond Shipbuilding Company's Plant.

New York, Feb. 2 .- The Tribune says: Charles R. Flint visited Richmond, Va., charles R. Fint visited Richmond, va., recently to inspect the plant of the Prigg Shipbuilding company of that city, with a view of negotiating for the purchase of the property. Asked if the bill introduced on Thursday in the Virginia legislature, empowering the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry-dock converse to the last of the property and the same correction. company to sell out to any corporation was in any way connected with the pro-posed shippard trust, Mr. Flint said he could give out no information on the

It is known that Mr. Flint for several months has been making efforts to effect a combination of large American shipyards. No definite announcement of the progress of the enterprise has been made since the meeting of shipbuilding interests at Richmond, held several weeks ago, but it is known that negotiations to this end are advancing in a satisfactory manner. According to reports the amount of stock of the new company will be \$50,000,000. It is under-stoon the new corporation will not en-ter into a vigorous opposition against the Cramp St.

Governor Allen Sets at Naught the Alarming Reports of Dire Distress.

Anti-American Sentiment Has Disappeared - Paucity of Laborers-Big Crops of Good Quality.

Washington, Feb. 1.-The secretary of the navy has received an interesting letter from Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, which sets at naught the alarming reports of dire distress and poverty among the islanders, and chronicles a constantly growing measure of prosperity in Porto Rico.

In part the letter is as follows:

"The anti-American sentiment which was prevalent at the beginning of the civil government, has entirely disappeared and the masses of the people were never more contented, I am sure, tuan at the present time,

"More are employed than ever before and at better wages, and indeed, there is a scarcity of labor in certain sections, and contractors complain that they are unable to secure sufficient help, although they are paying fifty cents in gold, where ten months ago they paid thirty cents in pesetas. The crops are abnormally large and of excellent quality.

"Our customs receipts are constantly increasing as well as the internal revenue collections. All our bills are promptly paid, we have always a surplus in the treasury and we shall finish the fiscal year, which expires June 30, within our budget allowance so I feel sure the President can have reason for great satisfaction with the results in Porto Rico. Civil government in Porto Rico has not cost the people of the United States one penny. has been self-sustaining from the beginning.

"The island is rich and is sure to prove a valuable asset of the United

"As to 'destitution' and 'starvation' in Porto Rico, they do not exist, and with the abundant crops and plenty of labor at hand, if there should be case of starvation here, it might properly be called a case of suicide.

DE GIERS AND LI HUNG CHANG. They Have a Three Hours Conference in Pekin.

Pekin, Feb. 2 .- M. De Giers, the Russian minister, had a three hours' conference with Li Hung Chang this af-

The foreign diplomats believe that it is urgent that they should hold out for no punishment for the princes beyond banishment. M. De Giers has stated that Russia will not consent to the ton of Prince Tuan.

ENCOURAGING

Their Enlistment as American Soldiers Authorized.

PLAN LEFT TO MACARTHUR.

War Department Will Go Slowly at First-Irregular Bands of Scouts Already Organized.

New York, Feb. 2 .- A special to the Times from Washington says:

The war department intends to go slowly in the interesting experiment which the new army law permits it to make of encouraging the Filipinos to become American soldiers. There are no regular military organizations of Filipinos now unless the squadron of Phlippine cavalry is so considered, and the war department has not received enough information about that organization to know whether it is a success or not. The army law gives to the department the desired opportunity to experiment with the Filipinos and ascertain their soldiery qualities under American leaders. It is authorized to recruit Filipinos up to the number of

The whole thing will be left to Gen. MacArthur, who will be allowed to use his judgment about how many Filipinos to enlist, unhampered by instructions from Washington. Nor will he begin by forming regiments. The plan is for him employ Filipinos as secuting bands

under American officers. The progress will be closely watched, and when Gen. MacArthur finds that some of these men have learned American ways and American discipline and have developed sufficiently in soldierly qualities, he will form them into companies, then, as the numbers of such Americanized Filipinos increase, into battalions and regiments. The scouting bands are to be built up. There is already a nucleus. Quite a number of these irr gular bands of scouts have been formed by Gen. MacArthur, and are doing service American officers. Their exact number is not known, but if they were all gathered together in one body they would make up nearly a full regiment Most of them are Maccabbees, and these are the scouts who have figured most frequently in the reports and dispatche from Manila. But there is one company of Tagals, who are a fine body of men and have done efficient service. The have never manifested the slightest hesitation about fighting against their countrymen, and no complaints of de sertion or treason have ever been re ceived concerning them. There are also several companies of Visayans among the scouts who have learned American ways to be formed at once into a com-pany of regulars, but this is to be left o Gen. MacArthur's discretion,

Coinage for January.

Washington, Feb. 2.-The coinage statement for January shows the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month \$15,523,680, as follows: Gold, \$12,657,200; silver, \$2,713,000; minor coins, \$153,480.

MOTHER ELIZABETH SETON. May be First Native American to be Canonized by Rome.

New York, Feb. 2.-Search in being made here for facts and deeds that will authorize the enrollment of the first na-tive American to be included among the canonized saints. The chief Rev. H. McHale, C. M. president of Niagara university has received authority to begin the work preliminary to the beatification of Mother Elizabeth Seton. who founded the order of the Sisters of

Charity in the United States.

In the Roman Catholic church the process of canonization is a long one of investigation and trial and one that proceeds with slow caution both here and in Rome. It is notable that the present subject is a woman whose career was all identified with the promotion of the education of her sex, and who was a member of one of the Protestant Episcopal families socially prominent in this city during the revolutionary era and the first years of the century just closed.

Elizabeth Ann Seton was the daughter of Dr. Richard Bayley, one of the famous old time New York physicians. Miss Bayley was married by Bishop Provost in 1799 to William H. Seton, a member of an old and well reputed Scotch family. They had four children, Mr. Seton died in Italy, Dec. 27, 1803, while abroad for his health and the widow returned to New York. She be-came a convert to the Roman Catholic faith in 1805, and four years later re-

moved to Baltimore.
She then resolved to attempt the formation of a religious community especially devoted to the service of women and children. The generosity of another convert, the Rev. Francis Cooper, enabled her to buy a farm at Emmits-burg, Md. Here, adopting the rule of St. Vincent de Paul in vogue in France before the revolution, she founded in 1810 the order of the Sisters of Char-ity. From that humble beginning it has increased and prospered until it is now a vast association of plous women in schools, asylums and hospitals all over the United States. Two of her daughters also joined the

The late Archbishop Bayley of Baltimore, was her nephew, and Right Rev. Mgr. Robert Seton, D. D., of Jersey City, the first American honored by the pope in the Roman prelatura, iher grandson, Mother Seton died at Emmittsburg, on Jan. 4, 1821.

FOOD IN MEXICO. American Food, Grape-Nuts, Replaces Native Food.

A gentleman from the City of Mexico.

Paul T. Gadsden, writes that himself and some other members of his family could not live comfortably on the or dinary food in Mexico, and after using the native food for some months, finally got into a run down and exhausted He says: "An American feels most

He says: An American feels most acutely the need in mind and body of some of the invigorating food he has been raised on in the States. Several months ago when I was particularly feeling the need of some change in food, I noticed Grape-Nuts in the window of one of the large grocery stores here, remembering how, in the States, some little nieces and nephews had grown fat and healthy on it, almost ex-clusively. I bought two packages, to see if it succeeded as well with grown

"From that day to this it has never been absent from our table. With us, the exhaustion and enervation caused by this climate and the miserable diet. has entirely disappeared, and we are all in most excellent health, vigor, and spirits."

THE FILIPINOS. Drs. Shores' \$3 Rate Extended.

Owing to the fact that the Doctors were unable to handle the great crowds of Catarrhal Sufferers that thronged their offices during the closing days of last month, to take advantage of Drs. Shores' special offer to cure all Catarrhal Chronic Disease for the low fee of \$3 a month, all Medicines Freeand owing to the fact that Drs. Shores were unable to reply to half the letters received from all parts of the country begging for a little more time, that they too might avail themselves of the special offer, Drs. Shores have concluded to be guided by the almost universal demand made upon them by the people, for an extension of the time, and hereby announce that the low rate of \$3 a month for all Catarrhal Chronic Diseases, will be extended another month—the entire month of February.

FEBRUARY THE LAST MONTH OF THE \$3 RATE.

If you have Catarrh, Deafness, Lung Trouble, Asthma-if you have Catarrh of the Head, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys. Bladder or Bowels-if you suffer from any allment caused from Catarrh-no matter how complicated the case may be-IF YOU APPLY TO DRS. SHORES & SHORES DURING FEBRUARY, THEY WILL TREAT YOU UN-TIL CURED FOR THE LOW FEE OF \$3 A MONTH, NO OTHER CHARGE OR EXPENSE. ALL MEDICINES

This generous offer of Drs. Shores to treat until cured all catarrhal sufferers who apply during February in person or by letter, for the low fee of \$3 a month, all medicines free, goes into effect at once, and holds good to all who apply this month. If you are a sufferer from any Catarrhal Chronic disease and want a permanent cure practically free, do not hesitate. Do not wait until the closing days of the month to apply and be lost in the rush, as was the case with hundreds last month, but begin your treatment at once,

COME TODAY, COME MONDAY, COME ANY DAY THIS MONTH, AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS MOST GENEROUS OFFER, YOU CAN CONSULT DRS. SHORES FREE, WHETHER YOU TAKE TREAT-MENT OR NOT. CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE ALL THIS WEEK FOR ANY DIS-

LOST HER VOICE.



A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED. YOU CAN GET DRS. SHORES' REGULAR \$5.00 A MONTH TREATMENT FOR \$3.00 A MONTH ALL DURING FEBRUARY. (CALL OR WRITE.)

Office Hours:

DAILY-10 a. m. to 5 p. m. EVERY EVENING-7 to 8 O'clock. SUNDAYS-10 a. m. to noon.

THE NOTED SINGER WAS COMPELLED TO RETIRE FROM THE STAGE FOR EIGHT MONTHS ON ACCOUNT OF LOSING HER VOICE FROM CATARRH OF THE THROAT. DRS. SHORES' NEW INHALATION TREATMENT CURED HER. READ WHAT SHE SAYS:

About eight months ago I had to quit singing on account of losing my voice. I could scarcely speak out loud. My nose and throat were stopped up with catarrh, and I coughed so dreadfully I thought I had contractetd consumption. I was in New York at the time, and came to Colorado, but the climate did not seem to benefit me any, so applied to Drs. Shores and began their inhalation treatment. I began to improve until now my voice has returned and I consider myself entitrely cured, thanks to Drs. Shores & Shores' wonderful treatment. Anyone who does not believe this to be the truth, call or write me at Georgetown, Colo, I heartily endorse Drs. Shores & Shores, and their new inhalatiton treatment (Signed.)

BELLE THURSTON, Georgetown, Colo.

THE HEAD AND THROAT.

Have you any of these symptoms: "Is the breath the

"Do you spit up "Do you ache all "Do you blow out scabs?

'Is the nose stop-"Do you snore at Mrs. L. Gedderd, Ogden, Utah, Cured night? Does your nose by Drs. Shores & Shores discharge?"

"Does the nose bleed easily?" "Is there tickling in the throat?" "Do crusts form in the nose?" "Is the nose sore and tender?"
"Do you sneeze a great deal?"

"Is this worse toward night? "Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Is there pain in the front of the "Is there pain across the eyes?

"Is there pain in back of head?" "Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Do you hawk to clear the thro "Is there a dropping in the throat?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?" "Are you losing your sense of taste? "Do you sleep with your mouth

"Does your nose stop up toward night?" DEAFNESS CURED.

Have you any of these symptoms? 'Is there a throbbing in the ears?"

"Is your hearing "Do your ears discharge?"
"Do the ears itch nd burn?"
"Is the wax dry

Horrace Kussell, Whittier, Cala, Cuted by Drs. Shores & Shores.

\$3.00 A MONTH BY MAIL. ALL DISEASES.

No one need be deprived of the advantages of this SPECIAL OFFER because living away from the city.
WRITE DRS. SHORES AT ONCE, if you cannot call, FOR
THEIR NEW SYMPTOM LIST AND QUESTION THEIR NEW SYMPTOM LIST AND QUESTION BLANKS and take advantage of Drs. Shores' SPECIAL OFFER DURING FEBRUARY TO CURE CATARRH AND ALL CATARRHAL CHRONIC DISEASE FOR THE LOW FEE OF \$3 A MONTH, NO OTHER CHARGE OR EXPENSE. ALL MEDICINES FREE. This special offer goes into effect AT ONCE, and holds good to ALL WHO APPLY THIS MONTH. CALL OR WRITE. CONSULTATION FREE, WHETHER YOU TAKE TREATMENT OR

These Master Specialists not only cure Catarrh, but they cure Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Diseases, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Disease of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic Private Diseases. Our new cure for Tape Worm is mild and pleasant. We positively remove head and all or

DRS. SHORES & SHORES,

EXPERT SPECIALISTS,

HARMON BLOCK, Entrance, Room 210.

34 East Second South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

TRADE OUTLOOK SATISFACTORY.

The Week in General Has Been Without Striking Features.

BANK CLEARINGS INCREASE

Prospects for Bry Goods Favorable -Sale of Wool in London Has No Special Significance.

New York, Feb. 1.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: The week in general business has been without striking new feature, but in this respect the outcome has ben favorable. Not one of the great industries finds any scarcity of orders for goods and business is done at prices which show a slight tendency to rise except in textiles, which have been affected by the reduction of 10 to 20 per cent in the season's opening prices by the American

Woolen company. This cut is expected

to be indefinitely continued.

Developments in the money market, however, indicate that the dry goods trade is preparing for a season of ac tivity and the new woolen prices are not lower than most buyers expected There is nothing discouraging in the slight decline in commodity prices from January 1st to February 1st and railroad earnings continue large, increas-ing 11.1 per cent for three weeks of January over last year, and 26.2 per cent over 1829.

New York bank clearings for the week gained 48.3 per cent over 1900 and outside New York the gain is 10.8 per cent. There is a loss of .4 per cent outside New York for the week company of the loss but it is the to the pared with 1899, but it is due to fact that February settlements were

increased in that year. While steel mills have contracts on hand for their output from three to six months ahead, prices nominally rule firm. Few actual advances are record-ed but there is expection of a higher

figure soon for Bessemer pig iron, ! while rumors are numerous as to a rise in billets, plates and structural materials. All those lines show a brisk demand. Wire nails and barbed wire were advanced \$2 per ton owing to heavy orders from the West, and it is expected that the few mills still idle will shortly resume. Activity in Texas oii fields has had an influence on the sale of tanks and pipes. Wages are in a fair way to be satisfactorily adjusted at valley furnaces, the reduction agreed upon is less than originally announced. Export orders decreased and the armor plate contract may not go to an American, although his terms were the best. A sudden increase in sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets to 5,-412,000 pounds against 2,893,400 in the

previous week does not appear significant. After such an unusually dull five weeks sales were 18,687,700 pounds against 28,579,930 in the same week of 1896, which was the smallest aggregate in five years. These figures indicate present conditions in this industry. Even the small operations were only accepted at a further reduction in quo-tations, the average now being the low-est since June, 1899. Interior holders are stubbornly refusing to accept present prices. Heavy-weight suitings were opened at the expected reduction and another week of the London auction sales is not expected to have any effect.

A FALLACY EXPLODED.

Authentic Testimony on the False Figures of the Health Board. Boise City, Idaho, Jan. 30, 1901.

To the Editor:

Through the kindness of a friend I have for two years received a copy of your paper, When the vaccination question was first started in your paper I thought of taking a hand in it. I read up on the question about the year 1881, when resident in Newcastle on Tyne, England, and made many extracts from the papers I perused.

Dr. Beatty's statement before the

Dr. Beatty's statement form to joint health committee induces me to send you a sample of my notes. This send you a sample of my notes. This one happens to be to the point: "Speci-men of random, false and unauthenticated paragraps. One appeared first in the Vienna Weekly Medical Journal, was transferred to the columns of the British Medical Journay, and went the rounds of the papers. It was to the ef-fect that during the recent Franco-Gercan war, the deaths from amalicox in the re-vaccinated German army were 73, and in the vaccinated French army 23,469, concluding with the ironical re-

flection, 'This terrible difference puzzles and confounds the anti-vaccinators.

Now a more false, lame and selfconfuting statement it would be difficult to make. In the first place, the authority is not quoted. In the second place, no official report has been presented. In the third place, even if it were true that such an enormous number of Frenchmen and so few Germans had suc-cumbed to the disease, could we be much surprised? The Prussian legions were much better protected in their general sanitary arrangement. They were well-fed, well-clothed and flushed with victory; the French troops were ill-cared for, shut up in fortresses by thousands and tens of thousands, a far larger proportion of them men of dissolute life, and the whole army dis-pirited and miserable with defeat, Could any body of men be in a worse condition to resist the on-slaughts of disease? But in the fourth place the deaths from smallpox in the general population are usually reckoned at 10 or 12 per cent of the cases, so that if 23. 12 per cent of the cases, so that if 23,-469 French soldiers died from this cause, there must have been about 200,000 down with the disease, which would be equal to the entire French army. The whole thing is so utterly preposterous that it is disgraceful to any medical to have admitted such nonsense Let us suppose for a moment the correctness of the figures. How came it pass that if re-vaccination is the high-est form of protection, there should have been 263 soldiers to whom it was no protection? and if 23,469 French soldiers perished of smallpox after vac-cination, does not that circumstance give the lie direct to the statements that vaccination either protects or mitigates the smallpex? But the fact is hat the French troops at cinated as much as the German, so that the whole argument of the Jennerites

falls ignominously to pieces. Dr. Bayard, a very distinguished French physician, writes as follows:
"It was from France that the idea of accountion came; contested for a long time, it now triumphs. There is no compulsory law with regard to vaccination in France, but we have arbitrary military regulations which operate as well as a law, with penalties for objectors Every young soldier on his entrance in-

to a regiment is re-vaccinated. Our army knows no exceptions.
"If then upwards of 23,000 (or only 2,-"If then apwards of 23,000 (or only 2,-300) French soldiers died of smailpox during the war, it is as thorough a demolition of the re-vaccination humbug as it is possible to conceive. From Edmond Procter's Important Facts on Vaccination, pp. 10-12."

Such is one of my notes. I have more of a similar kind.

of a similar kind, JAMES G. PETRIE.

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