DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1901.



invites further propositions from the United States Senator Roach. United States, Moreover, the foreign "Persuaded by a friend I have used office understands something of this Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to tessort is already contemplated in Washtify that it has greatly helped me in ington. strength, vigor and appetite. I have Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States been advised by friends that it is re-

A representative of the Associated Press has been officially informed that there is no desire of the British government that the matter should be dropped. They confidently expect furropped. ther negotiations and hope for a isfactory conclusion, though this does not lessen their insistence on the in-tegrity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until both signatories consent to its

abrogation. The afternoon papers here today follow the morning papers in approving the government's refusal to accept the Senate amendments to the Hay-Paunce-fote treaty. The only novel suggestion in the matter appears in the Evening Standard, which is of the opinion that the time has come to attack Monroelsm and save:

Now that the republic is taking an active interest in the world's politics, the time has come when the fiction that the western hemisphere is to be Te garded as a close preserve for Ameri can enterprise should finally be ex-ploded. English interests are quite as paramount as those of the sister state and it cannot be long before the attention of the continental powers will be more drawn to the commercial possibilities of the dormant southern half of the continent."

NO FURTHER STEPS NOW.

Washington, March 12 .- No step has been taken by either side since the de-livery of the British note treating of the Senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and it is understood that none will be taken in the imme-diate future. The treaty expired March 5, and it is stated positively that be-fore this government decides as to whether or not it shall enter upon negotiations for a new treaty with Great Britain, an effort will be made t learn the views of senators and the party leaders in Congress. There will be no treaty submitted to the Senate except upon a clear understanding that is strong enough to secure the vote of two-thirds of the body.

A suggestion has been made that an international congress to be held in Washington might prove the best means of harmonizing the difference and bringing about a common ground of understanding. Out of such a congress grew the Suez convention which controls the usage of that waterway. There is reason to believe that the pro lect of an international congress a ject of an international congress at Washington would meet with favor from several of the European maritime powers which have not up to this time taken a prominent part in the canal affairs. On the other hand the idea of a congress met some opposition when infor-mally suggested today to diplomatists who have taken a leading part in the canal negotiations. Lord Cranborne the under secretary of foreign affairs, in the house of commons today referring to Great Britain's reply to the United States Senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, communicated yesterday, added that the British government was no engaged in negotiating with any other power on this subject.

over this treaty business, although American wants to snuff out Sheffield with its ircn, and Northamptonshire with its boots. Our Yankee friends have always talked big, it is their na-ture. No doubt the canal is the right thing, but just imagine a chancellor of he exchequer in these depressed times of our asking parliament to guarantee an advance upon an undertaking of such doubiful revenue, for, after all, the Nicaragua canal is not the Suez canal, and never will be from the point of view of the shrewd investor." Jas. O'Kelly of Roscommon said:

"America is right in safeguarding her interests in a great international work whose fate really depends upon her initiative. ATTITUDE OF ENGLISH PRESS.

New York, March 13 .- Speaking of the attitude of the English press on the treaty situation a dispatch to the Trib-

"There is no note of triumph in the articles which have appeared since the rejection of the Serate amendments to the canal treaty. The language is mod-erate and there is a general disposition to drop the subject as quickly as possi-ble without giving offense to the Ameri-Those who have seen the text CRES. of the memorandum say that the rejection is made in terms of courtesy and dignity and are confident that the lucidity and fairness with which the British objections are urged will make good impression in America. The text the reply had not been seen at the American embassy yesterday, but the substance and line of argument were known and no secret was made of the egret felt over the fact that the treaty had not been allowed to lapse in si-lence without a word from the foreign office. A courteous note with a clear statement of reasons is clearly better than silence would have been, with auxpiration of the time limit. The subject is left in a form which will en-able the state department to take it up new at its own discretion. Meanwhile the English press is acting on the prin iple that the least said the sooner it s mended.'

Was a Captive Among Filipinos.

San Francisco, Cal., March 13 .- John L. Fox, a private of company A. Thir-tieth volunteer infantry, who returned with his regiment on the transport Hancock from Manila, spent half the time in the Philippines as a prisoner in the hands of the Filipinos. From January 18, 1899, until the last of September in the same year, young Fox was held by the semi-barbarious natives in mountain fastnesses with no knowledge of his whereabouts, nor of the intentions of his captors concerning his own disposition. He escaped several times only to be captured again and threat aned with summary punishment if he again attempted to get away. He had reason to believe that the threat might be carried out, for a fellow prisoner named John Kenney, from Illinois, also a private of the Thirtieth, was deliber-ately shot by the Filipinos for attempt-

ing to escape. Private Fox is from Woodlawn, Ills. an dserved in Cuba before going to the Philippines. On Jan. 18, 1899, fifty men. omprising a pony train, were suddenly comprising a pony train, were suddenly surrounded by a large number of Fili-pinos at the mouth of a ravine near Santiago Hill in southern Luzon. Most of the men fought their way out, but Fox, Fred Mason, of company C; Cor-noral Bonham and Private Miller of the Thirty-seventh regiment; Private Chas. Worthington of company C, and Pri-vate Edward Walls, of company B, of the Thirtjeth were contured by the of the Thirtieth, were captured by the chemy. They were released by Gen Gaillus and turned over to the Americans at Santa Cruz, seven months after their capture

Chapelle Will Not Leave Philippines



A CALCULATION.

HEN you are ready to buy, stop and compute the cost of the soap used by your household in a day, a week or a month, and for the slight difference in price you will never forego the pleasure of using the purest soap made, that is, Ivory Soap.

It is the most inexpensive of pure soaps. You need no knowledge of chemistry to realize this purity, use it and you will know. It floats.

gents has been transformed into friendly natives whose patriotism to United States was considered to the be firmly established than that of the natives of any other province in Lu.

The arrival of the commission with Col, Gardner, whose regiment was recently given a public farewell here, stastically celebrated. The people of Sorsogan, a seaport on the estreme southern end of Luzon, have petitioned for a provincial government. The com mission will stop there later.

MRS. NATION VISITS A CLUB.

Her Appearance Caused Consternation Among the Members.

Topeka, Kas., March 12 .- Mrs. Nation visited the Topeka club, a fashionable men's organization here, tonight and created considerable consternation among the members before she was summarily ejected. Mrs. Nation was accompanied by two of her followers,

Mrs. Frost and Mrs. White, Six of the members of the club were seated in one of the upper rooms of the club house enjoying a social game of whist. They had a couple of bottles of wine and some beer on the gaming table, and were having a real social time when one of the members looked up and

saw three women in the room. "Mrs. Nation!" he cried with consid-eragle agitation, and the game arrived Manila, March 13.-Mgr. Chapelle apostolic delegate to the Philippines, Yes. I'm Carrie Nation," said the

ince, Southern Luzon, killed five insurgents and destroyed fifteen of the enemy's thatched barracks. The

United States army transport Egbert will sail for Taku, China, March 14th, to take on board the remains of American soldiers who have died in China. From Taku the Egbert goes to Seattle

The total receipts from the Philippine customs for February were \$750,000.

TO LIVE WITH HARMONS.

But W. A. Nelden is Appointed Guars dian of the Child.

The hearing in the matter of adoption of Ethen May Senior took place before Judge Hall yesterday, and occupled the greater part of the day, resulting in the little girl being allowed to remain with Mrs. Robert Harmon, of Mill Creek, where she has been stopping ever since her mother died, and the appointment of A. W. Nelden as the child's guardian.

The history of the matter is as follows: The mother of Ethel died when she was 8 years of age, and the former wife of E. W. Senior adopted the girl. Later this lady separated from her husband and married a Mr. Sykes taking the little child with her. During September, 1900 the foster mother died, im-

mediately after which the child went

to live with Mrs. Harmon. In fact Mrs

Sykes, who was a niece of Mrs. Har-

mon, died at their home and just be-fore dying requested that they take

care of her adopted child. The woman had personal property consisting of

jewelry, cash, etc., amounting to about \$700, and this she turned over to Mr.

A. Nelden a short time before

death, requesting him to use it for the

good of Ethel. Mr. Nelden said that

Mrs. Sykes also insisted upon him

promising to apply and be appointed

guardian of the child in case of her death, which he finally consented to do,

her

Lusia March 13.—Friction has arisen t Da Tsin between the British and Russians over a piece of land alher in belong to the railway company, and to have been in possession of the company for some years. According to dispatches from Tien According to dispatches from Tien Tsin the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concessions and

801."

for catarrh."

fore Russian property. Dr. Kinder, manager of the railway, began to

Some Big Schemes.

the Herald from London says: Mr. John J. Healy, who is known throughout Alaska as "King of the Klondike," is staying at the Hotel Cecil. As former general manager of the

Guards were put on the line by the British and the work continued. Gen. Wagasak the Russian commander, protested and said the thing would not have been done if the Russians had had as many troops as the British, adding that such matters should be left to diwho are anxious to know the exact

MacDonald again communicated with Gen. Barrow, who replied, "Continue the siding." Gen. Wagasak

tule of Russia's objects in China

seperally and in Manchurla in particu-

Minister Wu has been almost a daily

coller at the state department, and it

RUSSIANS AND BRITISH DIS-AGREE.

make a siding, but was stopped by the

make a siding, out was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Col. MacDonald, who referred the matter to Gen. Barrow, British chief of staff in Pekin, who repiled: "Carry

on the siding with armed force if nec-

action of the powers.

rident that the Chinese are im-sed by the belief that the crisis has reached, and that the destiny of

uria depends upon the immediate

cated with which the soling." Gen. Wagasak "Continue the soling." Gen. Wagasak appealed to the Russian minister at Pe-kin, M. De Giers. Count von Waldersee has informed Gen. Chaffee that the troops under his command will be disposed of as follows during the summer months: England will have 1,000 men at the Summer pal-ace, a small detachment in Huntig park and 2,000 men in other places. Ger-many will send troops now in Pekin to a village northwest of the Summer pal-ace, in the mountains, while the Ger-man troops at Pao Ting Fu will be loman troops at Pao Ting Fu will be located in the mountains west of the city. Italy will draw the troops from that

etheastern noningula which some fields are richer than any others yet opened, while the southeastern section is probably unequalled as a copper bed by any place on earth. I have no lands to dispose of. I am not here for that purpose. "What are the prospects for railways in Alaska?" "Good," he replied. "While no railways in Alaska are actually in opera-tion as yet, there are good prospects for the near future. Surveys have already been made. But, of course, till the pop. ulation warrants construction one can' expect that capital will undertake any outlay. However, I may say that the population of Alaska has now outgrown the period where the tenderfoot com prises the majority. The settlers there now have come to stay."

stood here that the Germans have taken similar action. It is said that Chang-Chi-Tung, viceroy of Hankow, will open treaty ports on the Yang-Tse-

those who have used it as an excellent

tonic and particularly effective as a cure

United States Senator McEnery.

Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I

have used it sufficiently to say that I kota."

ing in regard to Pe-ru-na:

KING OF THE KLONDIKE.

John J. Healy is in London Arranging

New York, March 13 .- A dispatch to

North American Trading and Transportation company he has probably done more than any other one man to develop the riches of the Alaskan gold fields. His presence in London is in response to the invitation of prominent Englishmen interested in the Klondike,

facts about their property. It is more than probable that one result of his visit to London will be

organization of a rival to the North American company, which has hitherto enjoyed almost a monopoly of the transportation facilities of that coun-

try. "It is too early yet to speak of my plans definitely." Mr. Healy said, "as I am in daily conference with the prin-cipals who wished me to come for consultation. I can say, however, that the near future is likely to see English invent any controversy on the subject, Secretary Long has referred the matter terests in the Klondike on a better busito the board of awards, of which As-sistant Secretary Hackett is chairman. ness footing than they have ever been before.



Columbus, Ohio.

S nator from Louisiana, says the follow- markably efficacious as a cure for the

believe it to be all that you claim for it. A free book on catarrh sent to any

-S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisi- address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'Fg Co.,

consider it a violation of the law of God to be compelled to take out a marriage license and j.ay \$2 therefor. They also say that under Canadian law a divorce can only be obtained through the courts, and if a person marry without a divorce he is liable to

imprisonment for many years. NAVY BRONZE MEDALS.

almost universal complaint of catarrh.

-W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Da-

There May be a Dewey-Sampson Controversy Over Them.

New York, March 13 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Naval circles are deeply interested in the designs to be placed by the navy department upon the bronze medals to be awarded to officers who distin-guished themselves during the war and subsequently. Officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila bay received a medal, on one side of which was the profile in bas relief of Admiral Some of the friends of Rear-Admiral Sampson urge that the medal to be given to officers who participated in the Santiago battle should have the profile of that officer. In order to pre-

of her forces now occupy. Japan and Austria will Jeave their troops in Pekin. Count von Waldersee says that, as by meh location of troops any and all trouble can be avoided, he sees no cause for

STORMING OF A CHINESE WALL GATE.

London, March 12 .- The Pekin correpondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday and giving details of the storming of a gate of the great wall by Col. Ledebur's column, March 8, says: The Germans captured the Chung Shun pass between the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Si, after several hours' fighting. The result was brilliantly achieved by the Bavarian battalion, which marched 125 miles from Pao Ting Fu in four days through mountains and over difficult mule tracks.

The Chinese held an apparently impregnable position on the wall at the highest point of the pass. They had several hundred troops and artillery of every description. The Germans atacked them with 600 infantry and two howitzers. The turning movement, over an almost impassable country, occupied seven hours and was completely cessful. The Chinese fied into the prov-ince of Shan SI, leaving at the least 00 dead and four Hotchkiss guns. The fictory will have an excellent oral effect, as the Chinese believed their for-

GERMANS DEFEAT CHINESE.

Berlin, March 12 .- The war office has received the following dispatch from int von Waldersee: March 11 .- In the fight west Pekin

of Suling pass we had only one slight-ly wounded. The Chinese left 250 dead on the field. Our cavalry, with four quick firers, pursued the Chinese twen-ty miles. A battalion remains at Fenping and westward from the great wall rder to prevent a return of the Chinese troops. official droles in Berlin declare that

It is impossible to judge here exactly what leads to the Chinese activity troug the great wall. The Russian papers are spreading reports that the avenues there is engineered by Gen. ang Pub Wlang and Prince Tuan for oquest of Manchuria. It is to the interest of Russia to circulate this

On the other hand it is believed in Berlin that the Chinese troops near the rea; wall have but slight power of re-fistance, as the report of Col. Ledebur's encarment seems to indicate. It is also believe that these Chinese troops the interior to those sent against the Ellis bear the capture of Pekin.

The statement that Russia inists up. e china's signature to the Manchurlan tion rests upon Chinese authorthe but Germany has no reason to supsuch information, and the fact that the agreement has not gned as yet.

Sithing is known here as to the pub-held report that German capitalists to negotiating with high Chinese offi-cals for the erection of arsenals df. Naking, Woochang and other points, sit the rumor is not believed in Declin at the rumor is not believed in Berlin.

WILL NOT SIGN MANCHURIAN PROPOSAL.

London, March 13.—The Pekin cor-mpondent of the Times, wiring yes-brday, says: "It is believed that the Chess have decided not to authorize the signature of the Manchurian pro-peal until it has seen how for the al until it has seen how far the wers will supopri China in her re-

"So far as the assurances of Count "So far as the assurances of Count Amodoff Russian foreign minister) as conference, and a solution have a very decisive weight until Russia announces her policy of secret hegotiations with China and discloses the terms of the secret lengagements the has undoubtedly imposed upon China in recent years."

PROTEST AGAINST MANCHURIAN COMPACT.

changhal, March 12 .- American and

Batangani, March 12.—American and Bittish-China associations have cabled to their respective institutions at Wash-ington and London urging that protests be made against the Russian- Chinese Manchurian treaty, and in

TO STUDY HAWAIIAN FISHES.

Drs. Jordan and Perkins Deputed by Government to Go.

Stanford University, Cal., March 13, -President D. S. Jordan and Dr. O. P. Jenkins of the physiology department have been deputed by the government to go to Hawaii and superintend a year's investigation of the fishes and fish laws of the Islands. They will be accompanied by B. F. Evermann of Stanford and by several eastern scientists. Dr. Jordan will leave the university at the close of the present semester to be gone all summer.

RUSSIAN OUAKERS.

Threaten to Leave Canada Because of **Oppressive** Laws.

New York, March 13.-The 5,000 Doukhobortsis or Russian Quakers, who were brought out to Canada a few years since in order to escape the persecutions to which they were subjected in the czar's domains, now threaten, says a special to the Times from Montreal, to leave Canada because they consider the free laws of this country too oppressive for them.

Their queer religious beliefs have come into conflict with the Canadian deas of right and wrong, and they have issued an appeal to the nations of the world to give them refuge from the tyranny of the Canadian laws and to afford them a place to live in accordance with their consciences,

They objected to taking up land in-dividually on the ground that private ownership of land is opposed to the law of God and they asked to have a tract of land set apart for their brotherhood.

NURSING IN ALASKA. Need of Proper Food and Care for Miners.

The character of the food used in the mining camps is such that many strong men break down under it. Scurvy is a very common disease. They drink quantities of coffee and that does its work with thousands.

A nurse, Mrs. L. Lovell, who has been employed in different places in Alaska for the past three years, writes to say that she has induced many patients to leave off coffee and take Postum Food Coffee, which is very popular now in many of the mining camps, for they

have learned its value. She says of herself that she has been a great sufferer from the use of coffee, and had a most shameful billous complexion. She says, "I not only suffered from the looks but had a very serious stomach trouble. When I finally quit coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee my stomach began to recover its normal condition, and my complexion gradually changed, until now, after a month or more use of Postum, my com-

plexion is as fair as a school girl's. "I send you a list of many names of miners that have given up coffee and are using Postum, and in each case there has been a remarkable improve-

ment in health. I had one patient almost gone from scurvy. He could not retain any food but lived on Postum until strong enough to take other food and got well. "I am going to take up a large supply

ticipated in the West Indian operations with the exception of Rear-Admiral Watson, who has taken no part in the Schley-Sampson controversy. In addi-tion to awarding medals to the officers and men who served with distinction in the Santiago campaign, Secretary Long, accordance with the authority grant ed him, will confer medals upon officers and men who participated in the Samo an, Chinese and Philippine campaigns.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

King Oscar Will Determine Germany's Responsibility for it.

New York, March 13 .-- Germany's responsibility for the troubles that oc. curred in Samoa three years ago, and resulted in the killing of American and British officers and men and the par-tition of the Samoan islands will be determined by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden. According to a special to the Herald from Washington, Great Britain and Germany have completed their briefs of the property claims filed by the subjects of each, which grew out

the military operations of the English and American forces. The state department has practically completed The document will not be its brief. made public until submitted to the royal arbitrator, but it is understood that while it does not directly mention the part Germany played in the Samoan troubles, there are pointed references to the activity of certain foreign agents

These references are to be re-inforced by an attorney, who will be sent to Stockholm as the American representa. tive. If the American contention should be established, Germany would have to pay damages to both Great Britain and the United States for losses sus-

tained in Samoa During the Samoan troubles, Great Britain acted in concert with the Unit ed States and was disposed to hold Germany responsible. Whether, after the change in their relations, she is willing to re-assert the views then en-tertained. is a question that will be determined only when her brief is submitted.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Resolution in Canadian Commons for Honorable Settlement Defeated.

New York. March 13 .- A special to the Times from Ottawa says: In the house of commons today a esolution introduced by Mr. Borassa calling for an honorable settlement of the South African war and the discontinuance of recruiting for the Baden-Powell police in Canada was defeated

for and 44 against. Those who voted for the motion were three French Canadians-Messrs. Bourassa, Mounett and Alfriers

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a powerful speech against the motion and delared that the only real settlement of the South African question would be a federation like Canada under the Brit ish flag.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

Feeling of Unrest Following Platt Resolution Quieting Down.

Washington, March 12 .-- Conditions in Cuba are said by officials at the war department to be improving. It is asserted that the feeling of unrest which followed the adoption of the Platt Cuban resolution by Congress is quieting down, and gradually a peaceful condition is being brought about. Conidence is expressed that this state of affairs in Cuba will continue unless something unforeseen should develop The latest information received by the department is said to be reassuring in its tones, and leads the officials to be-

lieve there will be no disturbances. "What Cuba wants is rest and peace," said an official, discussing the matter, "and that seems to be the deof her people. It is surely our destre

desire." Senators Platt and Cockrell are go-ing to Cuba. Both are members of the military committee and desire to inform themselves as to conditions in

OPINIONS OF M. P'S.

New York, March 13 .- A number of members of parliament expressed their opinion on the treaty situation to the London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser, after the rejection of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been brought to the attention of the house John Burns, expressing the industriat

view, said: "Whatever is the difference between

the two countries, whether upon fortifi-cation or anything else, it is not worth a day's estrangement.'

Mr. Langley, member for Sheffield. said

"No one is able to foresee trouble



Women are Like

Flowers. Healthy and strong they blossom and bloom. Sickly, they wither and die. Every woman ought to look well and feel well. It's her right and duty, but she might as well try to put out a fire with oil as to be healthy and attractive with disease corroding the organs that make her a woman. Upon their health depends her health. If there is inflammation or weakening drains or suffering at the monthly period, attend to it at once. Don't delay. You're one step nearer the grave every day you put it off. Women can stand a great deal, but they cannot live forever with disease dragging at the most delicate and vital organs in their body. You may hrve been deceived in so-called cures. We don't see how you could help it-there is so much worthless stuff on the market. But you woa't be dis-appointed in Braddeid's Female Reg-ulator. We believe it is the one medi-cine one earth for women's julk. There is as much difference between it and other so-called remedies as there is between right and wrong. Braddeid's Female Regulator soothes the pain, stops the drains, promotes the painty, strengthena, purifies and cleanses. It does all this quickly and easily and maturally. It is for women alone tode-cide whether they will be healthy or sick. Braddeid's Regulator lies at hand. SI per bettle at drug store. Beat for our free booklet. have been deceived in so-called cures.

and for our free book THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

ostolic delegate to the stated to the Associated Press today that ne will not leave the Philippines until several important matters concerning the church and the American government shall have been settled sat isfactorily. The time required for this is not known. Mgr. Chapelle thinks the rumors that he will be succeeded by Archbishop Riordan are unfounded.

PRESIDENT HADLEY EXPLAINS.

Tells What He Meant About an Emperor in Washington.

New York, March 13 .- President Hadley, of Yale university, whose predic-tion made in the Old South church in Boston last Sunday that there will be an emperor in Washington in twenty five years from now, unless a public sentiment capable of controlling the trusts is aroused, has given rise to comment in this country and Europe, is quoted in a special to the World from Boston as saying:

The comments of the papers evidently have been based on misrepresenta-tion of the facts. They seem to have assumed that I spoke on trusts, where-as my address was not on trusts, but on public conscience, my reference to trusts being incidental and of the most asual character.

"I do not mean that the trusts will create an emperor. What I said was that an aroused public opinion is the only thing that can control the trusts and without that public opinion we shall have an emperor."

Chicago, March 13.-A special to the Record from Milwaukee, Wis., says: Charles H. Rowan, the ex-matrimon-ial agent, has been found guilty of an attempt to bribe United States officials by a jury in the United States court. by a jury in the United States court. It is claimed that he offered \$2,500 to the

Nine Hours for Machinists.

New York, March 13 .- The announce ment is made by the officers of the New York district of the International Association of Machinists, that begin ning with this week, meetings of machinists will be held in all the eastern cities to prepare for the nine-hour demand of the machinists which goes into effect in May. John O'Connell, presilent of the International Association of Machinists, who has come east, will speak in all the meetings. He will speak In Hartford today or tomorrow and will address a mass meeting of non-union. and union machinists on Friday night in this city,

A feature of the demand, which will A feature of the demand, which will affect 160,000 men, is the fact that it is made in behalf of the non-union as well as the union machinists and the union allows its machinists to work harmoniously with non-union men as long as

Col. Gardner, Late of Twentieth In-

transport, with the American Philippine commission and its party on board, arrived off Lucene last evening. This morning the commissioners' party consisting of fifty persons, crossed the shallow bar in the ship's boats and were driven one mile to this town. The commission then proceeded with the first organization of the provincial government in southern Luzon,

boring provinces, which still pursue a rebellious course. Col. Gardner late of the Twentieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province. Col. Gardner favora tha maintenance of friendly relations with the natives and is opposed to pillage, sejzures, destruction of property and imprisonment, except under direct ne-

the Thirtleth infantry, was in con-trol of this district, and as a result of this palicy a population of active insur-

redoubtable saloon smasher as she made a lunge forward at some of the bottles on the table. After some heroic efforts on the part of the men, Mrs. Nation and her followers were ejected.

Topeka, Kan., March 12 .- Mrs. Nation called a meeting of the Home Defend. ers tonight to settle on a candidate for mayor against the one named at the primaries last Saturdy. They refuse to e dictated to in the matter and bluntly told Mrs. Nation so. She made a talk to them, in which she called them "liars The Defenders then repuand devils." diated Mrs. Nation.

WILL FIGHT WITH PISTOLS. Two Shots Will be Exchanged at

Twenty-five Paces.

Paris, March 12-The seconds of Anire Buffet in his dispute with Paul de Roulede, De Cassagnac and De Ramel, and the seconds of M. de Roulede, and the seconds of M. de Roulede, Maurice Baurre and Dr. de Villeres, met in Paris today and deliberated ove the proposed duel after which the fol-"Messieurs Baurre and De Villeres agreed that M. Buffet is the offended

"The undersigned undertake to call to the attention of the principals the

fact that the invariable rule in affairs of honor forbids a gesture or a word be-

ing exchanged on the field between the

The statement was signed by the four

Greenleaf says that he regards

Filipino Insurgents Surrender.

Manila, March 12 .-- Capt. Gulick of

party. The weapon chosen is the data tol. Two bullets will be exchanged at twenty-five the word of command, at twenty-five baces. The place, day and hour w fixed later. The weapons, place and di-rection of the duel will be drawn for by lot

combatants.

seconds.

Tried to Bribe U. S. Officials.

officials.

HEALTH OF PHILIPPINE TROOPS Col. Greenleaf, Chief Surgeon There,

Considers it Good. Washington, March 12 .- Surgeon General Sternberg has received a report from Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines, giving some interesting statistics in regard to the health of the army in that guarter. The report is dated Manila, January 15th last. At that time the strength of he command was 67,415, and the percentage of sick was 7.49. The consolidated weekly report of hospitals Manila and the military hospitals in the division shows 2,400 sick, of which 290 were cases of malarial fever, 326 dysentery, 253 wounds and injuries, etc. There were \$3 deaths among the troops

Lieut.

during the month ended January 15th Col the health of the command as good. labor conditions are observed.

PROVINCE OF TAYABAS.

the Forty-seventh volunteer infantry has received the surrender of the insurgent major, Pulay, with fifty-nine offi-cers and 240 men at the town of Gubat fantry, Appointed Governor. in Southern Luzon

Luzon, March 12 .- The United States unteer infantry, while scouting near ground, whereby she the hamlet of Bado, in Camarines prov- juries complained of,

The province of Tayabas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there, in contrast to the neighcessity.

Gardner, when in command of

It was some time after this occurrence, however, that she died at the Harmon home in Mill Creek, Mr. Nelden being absent in the East, when Mr. Harmon Save she wished them to rear the child, Fred W. Senior, brother of E. W. Senior, Amy Senior, Samuel Sudbery, W. J. Horn, and a number of others, were examined and gave testimony tending to show that the home of E. W. Senior was not a good one for Ethel, because the present wife of E. W. Sen-tor didn't like the girl, and some inrimated that they thought Mr. Senior's

Harmon,

property.

Watson, of the Forty-fifth vol-infantry, while scouting near ground, whereby she sustained the in-

Speaks for itself

-Pearline. That accounts for its quick and large

the ease, comfort and quick to a of washing with little or no rub-bing. You won't see all the wear and tear that it saves, perhaps. But you will later when you find that the clothes last longer.

Millions Pearline

success. A five cent package of Pearline

(follow the directions) shows you

the ease, comfort and quickness

W.

purpose in getting control of the child was to get possession of her property. On the other hand, however, E. W. Sen. for said he was very fond of the girl and gave vent to tears while on the witness stand Ethel testified that she much pre-ferred to remain at the home of Mrs Harmon, whom she appeared to love,

and the Harmons are very anxious to

have her stay, as a strong attachment

has grown up between them and Ethel, While the hearing was being had, Mr.

Senior withdrew his petition for the adoption of the girl, and the court al-

lowed her to continue to live with Mrs. Harmon, while W. A. Neldon was ap-

pointed guardian to take charge of her

VARIOUS COURT CASES.

Yesterday an attorney in a small es.

tate in which Judge Hall had just made

an order of sale of real estate, asked

the court to allow notice to be posted

instead of by publishing, and thus save

some expense, which the judge granted,

Afterwards, however, when the attor-

ney learned that one of the notices had

to be posted at Murray, one at Sandy,

and one in front of the city and county building; and that proof had to be made

that they all remained posted during the required time, he concluded that it

would be better, also cheaper, to pub-

lish the notice in some newspaper of general circulation.

Mary McLaren commenced suit for damages against the Salt Lake City

Railroad company yesterday afternoon, in the district court, to recover \$3,025

for alleged personal injuries received on September 8, 1909, while she was alight-ing from one of defendant's cars at the

corner of Fifth South and Third East

streets, when the car was suddenly

