DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1901.

duiry products and seeds comprised

a further marked increase in the ex-

ports of corn, and for the first time in the history of the trade, the total

export value of corn exceeded that of

"The amount of American cotton sup-plied to foreign countries during 1900

was somewhat less than in the pre-ceding year, the export record being

crease from \$210,089,576 in 1899 to \$242,-

GERMAN NAVAL PROGRESS.

It Contemplates a Great and Rapid

Increase of Battleships.

New York, Jan. 28 .- A special to the

Germany had so laid out the work in

connection with the naval ship building

of being completed in 1916, as originally

received by the navy department and

has been given consideration by the

Dewey policy board. The program now

being carried out will add to the Ger-

man fleet thirty-four battleships,

twenty large cruisers and forty-eight

small cruisers, all thoroughly modern. There will be other and older battle-ships available for duty and the Ger-man fleet will consequently have a

strength of more than forty battle-

The haste being observed by the Ger-man emperor in the construction of his

new navy is directly traceable, of course, to his desire to provide his gov-

ernment with a navy which shall prop-erly protect its interests

The feeling is that it is of special importance to this country, in view of the possibility of troube between it and Germany, to which Representative Foss made reference when the naval bil' was

under consideration in the House and which Secretary Root called attention

that it was necessary for an increase in the army when he said last spring that

there was one nation' which the United

"there was one nation" which the United States must not lose sight of. The navai war board, which, under instructions given by Secretary Long last summer, devoted itself to the preparation of plans of campaign to be followed in Chinese and Philippine wat-

ers in case of hostilities with other powers, practically has completed this work, it is understood, and is now de-voting itself to problems in connection

with the defense of the United States

Germany or any other nation, and the President is doing everything in his nower to foster friendly relations.

power to foster friendly relations. There is no doubt that he and other ad-

ministration officials, seriously regret the course that Germany has pursued

The Berlin government has shown a willingness to make a solution of the Chinese problem more probable and this change of attitude is a matter of much gratification in official circles here. It is hoped by the administration that the based by the administration

that the haste being observed in the

completion of the sbip-building pro-gram has no reference to the United States and it is to be expected that

the Berlin authorities will disavow that

At the same time this government

understands the necessity of being pre-

pared, and will probably urge Congress to continue the policy of increasing the navy. With the two battleships au-thorized in the pending naval bill the

of eighteen battleships and ten armored cruisers. This will be less than half

the strength of the German navy in

A Flendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kid-

neys. His back got so lame he could

not stoop without great pain, nor sit in

a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Elec-

tric Bitters which affected such a won-

derful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medi-cine cures backache and kidney trouble,

purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at Z. C. M. I. Drug

Such littel pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. F. C.

by 1904, have a fleet

No one here expects hostilities with

and its nearer dependencies.

in the Chinese negotiations.

this is so.

cruisers.

Department.

Schramm.

1906.

United States wi

This important information has

Herald from Washington says:

over 93 per cent of our

of farm products during 1900.

total exports



WATERLOO CHAMBER, WINDSON, WHERE BHE QUEEN WILL LIE IN STAT

Lake Baikal, New discoveries of gold hat this ordinance is evaded under are reported from the Irkutsk river, M. Popoff, the inventor of a system of wireless telegraphy, is going to England soon to discuss the saleo f rights to an English company,

Gen. MacArthur to be Authorized to

erings in acceptions are discussed or economic questions are made. Assemblies where addresses are made. Assemblies which are permitted must be watched which are permitted must be watched over by the police whose duty it will be a suppress demonstrations. In order to meet the boycoit of unpopular officials by house owners and hotel keepers, by house owners and hotel keepers, Gav. Gen. Bobrikoff has purchased for gauge of advelling house in Helsingfors. For the purpose of cultivating closer relations with Bulgaria, the govern-meet has entered into an agreement

ations with Diagetta an agreement th Prince Ferdinand's government tucing telegraph tolls from 40 to 23 times a word and introducing an innational money-order system similar Many sisters of the Red Cross will turn from the far east this month. number of hospitals have been closed.

WOMEN FOR STATION MASTERS.

write a stricter enforcement of the

disance of last July regarding public

emblies. The complaint is made

retext of amusements and entertain-

ents. Among the amusements which

uire permits may be reckoned gath-

ings in which social, scientific, and

nomic questions are discussed or

RUSSIA AND

The ministers of railways, Prince ilkoff, has ordered that women shall be eligible for station masters in minor

t is proposed to introduce medical oction into the curzicula of institu-for the education of the priest-Russia is said to have an avers of one physician to 20,000 popula-n. In Siberia one has to ride as much is 500 versis for a doctor. The priests re not expected, however, to do anymore than render first assistance,

as a rule hat Siberia is awake is attested by the request of the municipality of Irk-size for permission to issue bonds to the amount of 2,500,000 roubles for the amount of 2,500,000 formers to rainage and sewerage purposes. The spirits monopoly will be enforced refore the close of the year in sixty-one provinces and three territories.

St. Petersburg society for the dis-tion of useful books at moderate ces is contemplating issuing daily aspapers for the masses. Petersburg city governmen ends, when it assumes control of the telephone service to give an automatic signal at 9 o'clock every morning for purpose of enabling subscribers to guiate their time ploces. This func-on is fulfilled at present by the firing

FILIPINO REGIMENTS.

Organize Ten of Them.

New York, Jan. 28 .- After the passage of the army re-organization bill secretary Root will cable permission to Maj. MacArthur to organize ten regiments of Filipino infantry and cavalry, says the Washington corres-

cavairy, says the washington correspondent of the Herald. This action will be taken upon the recommendation of the Taft commission. The commission says that while the American soldiers are unsurpassed in war they don't make the best po-licemen in the Philippines. Native troops in the main, the commission believes, should be officered by Ameri-

Peace in Venezuela.

New York, Jan. 28 .- A special to the erald from Washington says: Mr. Pulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, received advices by mail sev-

In alter, ago announcing that a peace-ful condition of affairs prevailed. It is learned now that the claim of Venezuela to Pato island from which

the Venezuelan gunboat Augusto took several British subjects is contested by Great Britain, and that the ques-tion of the nation to which the isanld belongs has never been settled.

This fact will have an important bearing, of course, in connection with the representations which the British govroment will make to Venezuela, Great Britain, if she insists on her sover-eignty over the island, can declare the of the gunboat an act of war and

demand instant reparation. American interests, it is officially said, are well protected, the Lancaster being at La Guayra and the Scorpon at Port of Spain, which is at the mouth of the Orlnoco.



Marvelous Development in United States Commerce.

ENORMOUS EXPORT BUSINESS

Comparison of Value of Exports and

Washington, Jan. 27 .- Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets in the agricultural department, in his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products, says:

"Ine fiscal year 1900 brought to a close a century of marvelous development in the history of the United States commerce. In 1800, a century ago, the total value of the merchandlse imported and exported in our trade with foreign countries was considerably less program adopted in 1899, that instead than a quarter of a billion dollars. The value of the goods exchanged during contemplated, all the ships will be the past fiscal year reached nearly two | ready for service by 1906. and a quarter billions, far

Fighting Results in Defeat of the Government Troops.

THE TROUBLE

CARUPANO IS RECAPTURED.

IN VENEZUELA.

Insurgents Score a Success-Agitation Growing in Central States-Airos cities in Los Cenvas.

New York, Jan. 28 .- A dispatch to the Heraid from Port of Spain, Trinldad, says:

Details have been received here of flerce fighting last week on the mainland near Guiria and Carupano, resulting in final defeats for the government troops. Several hundred men were killed in the engagements.

Carupano has been re-captured by the insurgents, and a large quantity of arms and ammunition taken. Irapa and Guiria, ports on the gulf of Paria, have been occupied, despite the activity- of the gunboats that are patrolling the DOD:MI .

Our exports of breadstuffs during Reports from Caracas also indicate grave conditions. Persons here who are in touch with the situation, are in-formed that a chief of battalion of the covernment forces in Caracas has re-

The cause of the mutiny is said to have been an order issued by President Castro that certain prominent persons suspected of being in league with the rebels had been shot. The orders were given to one of the military comman-ders and disobeyed. Trouble in the control states seems to

Trouble in the central states seems to be growing, although the censorship prevents details from being sent. It is reported that the rebel leaders are receiving aid from Colombia and that vigorous protest will be made by the Castro soverment Castro government. As Colombia has long believed that

President Castro has been giving aid

to the rebels in that country, there is possibility of a serious clash. The chief fighting on the mainland took place near Irapa. A force of 900 3.126.225.588 pounds, or a falling off of 661,693.534 pounds from 1899. Owing to an advance in the average yearly exrebels, having 200,000 rounds of ammu-nition, part captured at Carupano, and part received from filibusters, in-trenched themselves near Los Ceuvas, port price from 5.5 cents per pound to 7.8 cents per pound, however, the total value of the shipments showed an intown five miles inland, from Irapa They were under command of Generals Juliana Pedro Costa and Jaunichas

They were closely watched by 1,100 government soldiers. One of them left the shelter of the intrenchments to seek food in their camp. A party of the enemy made a sortie and captured the man before he could reach his comrades

The main body of the rebels opened fire on the government forces and the latter charged the intrenchments. They were driven back several times, bu continued the attack for five hours. They gained no substantial advan-tage until a battery of four field guns was brought up. These shelled the position of the rebels and finally they treated, carrying most of their sup-

CARRIED TOO FAR. The Fear of Being Deceived or Humbugged Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine. Stomach troubles are so common and

in most cases so obstinate to cure, that people are apt to look with suspicior on any remedy claiming to be a radical permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such people pride them, selves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made for a remedy so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dys-nempla Casher. Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are

vastly different in one important re spect from ordinary patent medicines for the reason that they are not a seoret patent medicine; no secret is made of the ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin (govern-ment test) Golden Seal and diastase. They are not cathartic neither do they act powerfully on any particular or-gan, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and chune the mischief. This is the only secret of

Cathartic pills never have and never Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach trou-bles, because they act only on the bow-els, whereas the whole trouble is in the AND STATE OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPR tomaca. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken af-or meals, digest the food, "fhat is all ter meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food, not digested or half-digested is poison, as it creates gas, addity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite appetit and many other troubles, which are often called by some other name. They are sold by druggists every-where in the United States, Great Brit-

ain and Canada.

ican can stand confinement in those

tropical prisons. "But sooner or later I expect the facts in this case to be made known and substantiated, and when that day comes the public will confess that it prejudged me, and instead of being guilty I was innocent of the crimes

Bert H. Miller's Disappearance.

laid at my door."

San Francisco, Jan. 28 .- The mysterious disappearance of Bert H. Miller, from Pinole, Contras county, last August, has been brought to the attention of the police by his father, Albion Mil-ler, a wealthy jumber dealer of Minne-apolis, Minn. Detectives have been de tailed to trace the young man from the time be left Pinole

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

Result of the War There is to Wipe it Out Almost Entirely.

New York, Jan. 28 .- George Lynch, an English war correspondent, who has arrived here on his way to England, having gone through the disturbances in China, said of the atrocities committed by the aliled soldiers-from which the Americans, Japanese and English

troops were excepted: "Any thoughtful person who has ben in Pekin with the allies cannot but speculate as to what effect this visitation will have on the people of China. It is luminously evident to my mind that for generations to come the progress to Christianity in China is absolutely killed. In China the faith was practically making no real progress,



Lay down the customary resolutions and let the old world amilie

You'll break some and keep] SOILE.

Suppose you make a resolution to give your eyes better attention during the coming year. Let us asisst you with suffable glasses, and we'll guarantee you greater comfort, more case and . better eyes, when another New Year confronts you. With best wishes.

JOHN DAYNES & SONS, weiers & Opticiaus.

20 MAIN ST. OFFORTE Z. C. M. I.



than we've been any time this winter. Rock Springs and Castle Gate Coal, and 2,000-But then you know about the weight.

J. S. Critchlow, Mgr. 161 Main St.



34 -it is be suse Jo W are best in artistic pose, i ****** progress It has mad among the lower classes and the desti-tute coolies, who form the bulk of the so-called converts, is now utterly ROYAL are protected wiped Buvers out. It will be generations before the recollection of this latest crusade is BREAD by this lai of Royal erased from the memory of the Chinese Bread Jabel

"In both quantity and value our exports of Indian corn for 1969 were the largest ever paid, amounting to 209,-433,284 bushels, worth \$\$5,206,400 being greater in quantity by 35, 259,190 bushels and in value by \$16,228,952 than in 1899. The average annual export price per bushel for 1900 was 40.7 ceents against

wheat.

39.6 cents for 1899.

988,978 in 1900.

Imports During the Century Just Ended-Astonishing Figures.

1900, although far exceeding in value the average falling off when compared with the exceptionally heavy shipments of 1898 and 1899. This decline is traceable chiefly to a failing off in the ship ments of wheat. Accompanying the decline in wheat shipments, there was

of a cannon at noon at the citadel. TO ENCOURAGE RUSSIANS.

A fortnight ago Col. Hunsicker, the ondon agent of the Carnegie Steel Co., It absolutely confident of the contract # 1500 tons of armor plate, but the ting of this contract has just been iefinitely postponed.

It is related that at the first audience mperor granted the minister of the rise after he had recovered from his ess, his majesty remarked that he served a good many contracts for rial for the navy were being given forcign companies while Russian rks were idle. The minister is said have answered that there were my things which foreigners could use better and more cheaply than Russians, "for instance, armor-"When the emperor learned that stract was about to be awarded to Carnegle works he is stated to a ordered that it be given to the oina iron works near this city. This pany is understood to have made several years ago binding it pay Krupp a million roubles, or moran half a million dollars, a year for he use of his process, but that it has

COMPETITION IN OIL.

of produced any armor plate up to

The competition between the Stan-ed Oll company and the Russian tha interests in the markets of the rid, always a live topic here, is the et of a serious article in the Jour-of Commerce and Industry, the offi-organ of the ministry of finance. author writes somewhat diploma-

It should not be forgotten that the promises which might be concluded wen our industrialists and their ant competitors of the new world he partition of the European marould not have a durable character our industrialists placed them-set in a situation to bring their facts up to the same degree of perin that has been attained in Amer-

the powerful Standard syndicate been content hitherto to operate is a part of Europe, nothing asit will not resume the aggresas future more or less near at American oils possess certain tigrs over ours and as long as a true such measures as lowering s will avail nothing. On the hand, by improving the product advance toward certain sucthanks to the facility of transion in tank vessels,

aptent employes are necessary. It of reard their employment as a tema stable population the moment workman, after finishing his day's can return to a home relatively stable when he will see his future 074 of that of his family assured by inttend school, and his children can

LOGICAL PEASANTS. "Much is said of the skepticism of our

antry. It seems to us our pensant therally guided by logic of the pur, and simplest kind. If he loks upon other man as kind.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug tore. SI per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

Write for our free illustrated book, " Before Baby is Born."

er men as his enemies, it is simstains he does not had, in his own stains which could attach him to ritually. That is why he does ake an effort to become proficient a work. Whether he labors in the labors finds in in a factory, ne arrivations. Late design the same privations. Late design smile upon him and he does be-balant to his lot" is a factory, he always finds in the same privations. Life

The cotton harvest in the Caucas-ins is reported to be bad. Large coni deposits are reported to the been discovered on the edge of

Monument to Queen Victoria.

New York, Jan. 28.-A dispatch to the Tribune from London save:

A movement which is however, entirely without official encouragement, is on foot to erect a great monument to Gueen Victoria, in London. Already a sign comes from India that such a pro-posal would be likely to meet the spontaneous wishes of the subjects of the crown in far away climes. The sug-restion that Mar. 24 the guean's birth sestion that May 24, the queen's birth-day, shall be kept forever as a public holiday also finds favor. This is all the more desirable, as King Edward's birth day falls on Nov. 9, a period of the year wholly unpropitous to the enjoy-

ment of brilliant pageantry, such as that of trooping of the colors, which is undoubtedly the prettiest display of

Mr. Kruger Seriously III.

the season.

London, Jan. 28.-The Amsterdam correspondent of the Dally Express wires that news has been received there that Mr. Kruger is very seriously ill, that his medical attendant al-most despairs of his life and that three doctors visit him daily.

The Iowa to Go Into Dry Dock.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.-The battle-ship Iowa, now at San Diego, where Ad miral Casey takes over the command of the Pacific station today from Rear Admiral Kauaz, is to leave San Diego on February 1 for Puget Sound, for the

purpose of going into the government dry dock at Bremerton. The cruiser



time when a soft little body, all her own, will nestle in her bosom, fully satisfying the yearning which lies in the heart of every good woman. But yet there is a black cloud hovering about the pretty picture in her mind which fills her with terror. The dread of childbirth takes away much of the joy of motherhood. And yet it need not be so. For sometime there has been upon the market, well-known and recommended by physicians, a liniment called

Mother's Friand

which makes childbirth as simple and easy as nature intended it. It is a strengthening, penetrating liniment, which the skin readily absorbs. It gives the muscles elasticity and vigor, prevents sore breasts, morning sickness and the loss of the girlish figure.

An intelligent mother in Butler, Pa., says: "Were I to need Mother's Friend again, I would obtain & bottles if I had to pay \$5 per bottle for it."

Atlanta, Ga.

all previous records. Since the opening of the century our commerce with the rest of the world has increased more than twelve-fold,

'It was chiefly in the export trade that the enormous growth of the cen-tury occurred. Our domestic exports during 1900, with a value of \$1,370,763.-671, were over forty times as large as in 1800. The total imports for 1900, on the other hand, amounting in value to \$849,941,184, were less than ten times as large as in 1800. Compared with the value of our imports for 1900, that of our domestic exports showed an excess of \$520,822,387

Of the merchandlse imported from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1900, about 49 per cent consisted of agricultural products. These products had an aggregate value of \$420,136,381, exceeding by almost \$65,000,000 the record of the year before. Hides, slik and wool were the leading factors in the

growth, although vegetable fibers, gar and tobacco also showed important gains. The six items mentioned conributed nearly \$60,000,000 to the inrease in value

"Products of United States agriculture were marketed abroad in the fiscal year 1900 to the value of \$844,616,530, forming about 62 per cent of the total domestic exports. With the single ex-ception of 1898, the past year witnessed the largest annual export trade in farm products on record. The value at-tained came within \$15,000,000 of the phenomenal figures of 1893, and sur-passed those of 1899 by more than \$50,-006,000. A considerable portion of the increase over 1899 was accounted for by the higher price of cotton. The exports of this staple, although smaller in quantity than during the preceding year, exhibited an advance of nearly \$33,000,000 in value.

"A comparison of the value of agricultural exports for 1900 with that of our agricultural imports shows the ormer exceeds the latter by \$424,480,-The export value was slightly more than double the amount of the

Among the agricultural imports of the United States for the fiscal year 1900, the leading items, named in the reaching reaching realist, hinder in the order of value, were sugar, hides and skins, coffee, slik, vegetable fibers, wool, fruits and nuts, tobacco, tea, wines, vegetable oil and coccos. These twelve items omprised in value nearly 90 per cent of our entire import trade in the products of foreign agriculture during the year,

"In detail the principal items of our imports make the following showing, the figures given being for 1900 and the comparison of gain or loss being with the fiscal year 1899; 'Sugar 4.018.086,530 pounds, gain 37,-

\$35,961 pounds, and total gain in value \$5,986 854 "Hides and skins 3,345,945,778 pounds, gain 78,845,028 pounds, value gain \$15,-

947,655. 'Coffee 787,991,911 pounds, loss 43,835,-152, value lors \$2,807,827, "Silk 13,073,718 pounds, gain 1,823,335 pounds, value gain \$12,850,123.

pounds, value gain \$12,500,133.
"Vegetable fibers, chiefly sisal grass, cotton and hemp, Manila hemp, \$34,-334,750, gain \$9,021,511.
"Wool 155,928,455 pounds, gain 79,194.-246 pounds (or over 100 per cent), value rain \$11,028,029. gain \$11,938.039.

Fruits and nuts \$19,263,592, gain \$900,-386.

386.
"Tea \$4.\$45,107 pounds, gain 10,755,208, value gain \$583,029.
"Wines \$7,421,495, gain \$831,298.
"Cocea 47,479,240 pounds gain 6.820,-657 pounds, value gain \$610,728.
"The value changes were in part caused by an average rise in value during the years of the value of t

ucts, with live animals, tobacco, cill cake, vegetable oils, fruits and nuts,

Keep Yourself Strong

And you will ward off colds, pneumonia, fevers and other diseases. You need to have pure, rich blood and good di-gestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure as no other medicine can do. It tones the stomach, during the year of one-tenth of a cent a pound in sugar, 1 cent a pound in hides and skins, one-tenth of a cent in coffee, 58 cents a pound in sllk, \$25.05 a ten in sizal grass, 1.8 cents a pound in cotton, \$51.50 a ten in Manila hemp. creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. You will be wise to bein cotton, spinor a ton in shanna in tea, seven-tenths of a cent a pound in tea, 2.2 cents a pound in word and seven-tenths of a cent a pound in cocoa. gin taking it now, for it will keep you strong and well. "Breadstuffs, cotton and meat prod-

25 cents.

They had eight killed and four wounded, but the government forces are said to have lost 250 killed and 27 wounded in the fight. Eleven women, who were with the troops, were slain uring the battle. people.

The town was abandoned by the rebduring the night and was entered by eight hundred regulars the next morning. The insurgents retreated to Irapa, and, after resting, marched into Guiria to obtain ammunition and reinorcements. They had been followed by the gov-

ernment forces, but returned from Gu-iria and gave battle, compelling the enemy to retreat from Irapa.

Charges that many atrocities were committed in Los Ceuvas and Irapa by the government troops are made by persons who have fied here. It is declared that neither nationality nor sex was respected by the soldiers.

Armed men are said to have swag-gered through the streets, frightening men and women by their threats of put-ting them to the sword, and compel-ling them to pay large sums in order to eave their lives to save their lives.

EMBEZZLER NEELY.

Makes a Statement How Surcharged Stamps Were Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 28 .- The Journal and Advertiser contains a long dictated statement from Charles W. F. Neely, the accused postal official, who has been taken to Cuba for trial. In the course of this Neely describes in detail how, after an issue of stamps had been made for the Cuban service, the surcharged stamps were destroyed. For the purpose of conducting the destruction Director General Rathbone appointed a commission, he says, com-posed of himself (Neely), Auditor Reeves of the registry department, and Marfield, an Ohioan. It has been alleged that Neely stole many thousand dollars' worth of stamps by burning in their place packages of waste paper. In reference to this charge Neely says about these stamps:

"The man who says they were not destroyed or who says that I said the packages contained only brown paper, tells a damnable lie. Save for one or two packages, they were in their original form, the seal of the department unbroken, and if they contained only brown paper, the fraud was committed in Washington before the stamps were shipped to Cuba

Further on Neely says:

'Had I been desirous of stealing from the government, why did I not steal when there was a chance for me to steal something worth the while? I had plenty of opportunity to do so. On one occasion, I could have pocketed over million dollars.

"On one of my trips to the States, made on official business. I brought with me on the transport over \$900,000 in gold. I had at the same time in my pockets certificates of deposit mad-out in my name and individual capacfty on the Seventh National bank, the government depository for postofice funds, for over \$300,000. That made over \$1,200,000 that was as completely in my possession as though it were my

Neely ends his statement in the following words: "The wild stories of extravagant

speculation on my part while in Cuba are all the purest fiction. "That I made money while in Cuba I

have never denied. But I made it legitimately, and it was the product the private funds which I took to Cuba with me.

Cuba with me. "My innocence can be proved, but I never expect to be able to prove it. The opportunity will not be made, and I am prepared to sacrifice and to receive a sentence of from eight to ten years. All idea of obtaining jus-tice has left me, and I have no thought how than that my faie may be decreed as quickly as gossible. I cannot stand this strain, Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price will be with the knowledge that Amer



Which have been in course of preparation for several months are now ready for delivery.

"THE RISE AND FALL OF NAUVOO"

Is now on sale by the DESERET NEWS.

"MISSOURI PERSECUTIONS,"

The first supply of which was exhausted, is again on sale by the NEWS. Price of each volume \$1.25. Special prices to Classes, Quorums, Sunday Schools and Mutual Improvement Associations.

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B. H. ROBERTS' 3



import value.

