

Former Would Not Exist.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE EVIL.

Cortelyou Tells Why it Would be Better for Each Department to Pay Its Own Postage.

Washington, Dec. 10 .-- Postmaster-General Cortelyou, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, says that, while a self-sustaining condition of the postoffice department would be gratifying, he is less concerned about the deficit than the efficiency of administration. For the fiscal year 1905 the total receipts from all sources were \$152,826,-585 and the total expenditures \$167,395.-169, leaving a deficit of \$14.572.584. In connection with these figures the postmaster-general directs attention to the increased amount of free matter handled, which, he says, averaged 12.58

died, which, he says, averaged 12.05 per cent of the entire weight carried, or a loss in revenue of \$19,822,000, "Manifestly," he says, "had the mat-ter carried free been required to have been prepaid, notwithstanding the large expenditures for the rural free deliv-ery service there would have been no deficit."

Answering some of the criticisms which he says, have been directed against the postal service, he says that most of it overlooks the mutual con-ditions existing in this country, its great extent of territory and its widely

scattered population. With the introduction of rural free delivery as yet unfinished and other de-tails of postal development incomplete, tails of postal development incomplete, he thinks it the part of wisdom to pro-ceed conservatively until the present service is more perfected. "In other words," says he, "it is believed for the time being attention can be more pro-fitably devoted to an improvement of the service already established than to an immediate consideration of such questions as the reduction of the rates of postage a parcels post postal sav-Washington. FOREIGN POPULATION of postage, a parcels post, postal sav-ings depositories, a postal telegraph and elephone, and kindred subjects.

There is a remedy for the franking evil of which he complains. The postmaster-general suggests that there are sound administrative reasons why it sound administrative reasons why it would be better business policy for each department to pay postage upon its mail matter, according to its class, than ty return to the practise of re-quiring government free matter to be prepaid by postage stamps in the same way as similar matter mailed by the ended.

United States.

Discussing appointments of postmasters, the postmaster-general says that, under instructions recently issued, a careful rating based on inspectors' reuman beings, shrink into comparative osignificance. ports is given each postoffice, and that this rating carries great weight in aphe year of 1.026,499 represents an in-rease over the preceding year of 213,-329, of which the continental ports of pointments. He says that fourth class postmasters will be retained during satisfactory service, while in the case of presidential postmasters their reap-pointment will be determined by the



Washington, Dec. 9 .- The Brazilian "I can truly say your medicine is a friend of mine," writes Mrs. Arthur Bratt, of Am-herstburg. Ontario, Canada. "I ata mother of four children and suffered greatly at times of birth of first three. When three months along with the last one I began to think of rying some medicine to case those Earrible embassy in this city has received a tele gram from Baron de Rio Branco, th minister of foreign affairs, stating that a few days ago several of the officers birth of the last one I began to think of along with the last one I began to think of trying some medicine to easy those terrible pains and asked our doctor whether there was anything be could give me to lessen la-bor pains. He said there was nothing that could help me. I then thought I would write to Dr. Pierce. He advised me to take bis Tworthe Prescription.' I started to take B at fourth month. I was very weak, had heart trouble and would faint away two or three and life was a drag. I would often say, oh, if I could only die in one of these specific of the theter every way. Got along well at the time of delivery. Thad heard of painless childbirth, and I thought it must be a good medicine that would help these painless, but her the of delivery. Thad heard of painless ineligible that would help those pains, but would help these years. I would often say on, if could only die in one of these specific of and feit batter every way. Got along well at the time of delivery. Thad heard of painless ineligible that would help those pains, but would help these specific is the pains, Your "Everthe Prescription is the two way for myself, and can not tell it plate months oid and is a strong healthy boy." Dr. Pierce's Petlets Care Constituation. of the German gunboat Panther went ashore in civilian dress and visited a small fishing town called Itajahy in the | to the murder of Irene Klokow. state of Santa Catalina and there, without any form of process, seized a man by the name of Steinhoff, who had left his native country, Germany, as a deserter from the army and took him with them as a prisoner on the Panther. Thereupon the gunboat left Itajaha and went to another port in the state of Rio Grande Dosul. The three Brazilian cruisers, Almirante Barrao, Benj. Constant and Tammandare were sent to watch the Panther and see that no similar occurrences should again happen, while the Brazilian made on Dr. Pierce's Peilets Cure Constitution. official protest against the action of those officers to the German government.

s much as 5 cents a pound to handle his matter in the mails, it will be seen Sylvino Curgel Do Amarala, first sechat the amount paid out was \$33,155,-56, while the actual revenue was \$5,186.retary of the Brazilian embassy, de-clared today that the relations between 648." He recommends a thorough re-view of the whole subject by Con-gress. A flat rate determinable upon Germany and Brazil have of late been very cordial and when the present min-ister of foreign affairs, Baron de Rio gress. A hat rate determinable upon the material thing itself, he declares, is what is needed. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, there were in operation 60,131 post-offices. The number of employee in the service at large is stated to be 280,000, of whom 1.169 are in the department at Germany will give prompt and full re-dress for what at first report appears to severe breach of international

be a law. PROBLEM IS A GRAVE ONE. CRUISERS ORDERED SOUTH.

New York, Dec. 9.-A cable dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro, Braz-Washington, Dec. 10.-In presenting he annual report of the bureau of im-New York, Dec. 9.-A cable dispatch New York, Dec. 9.-A cable dispatch migration, Commissioner General Sarity of the problem presented by the growth of the alien population of the to the Herald from Rio Janeiro, Brazil,

The cruisers Almirant Barrazo Ta marande, and Benjamin Constant hav United States. "These problems, "he declares, "loom so largely in the prospect of our coun-try that it may be said, without giv-ing just cause to charge exaggeration, that all other questions of public econreceived orders to go south. It is be-lieved their mission is connected with the Panther incident of the forcible seizure of a German deserter by officers from that vessel. my relating to things rather than to

It appears that Steinhoff was not a deserter from the Panther, but from the German army.

## AMUNDSEN WILL REMAIN IN NORTH AWHILE.

Seattle, Wash, Dec. 9.-By special

Amundsen passed the graves of three of Franklin's men and saw the grave-stones creeted by Sir John Franklin. Mogg, who accompanied the explorer, reports that there are five whalers caught in the ice at Herschel island. Their crews include 200 men, and two officers' wives are with the party. The women, several officers and some men have started to much over the ice to Point Barrow, with the purpose of ro-Point Barrow, with the purpose of gong to Nome. The wholers are plontifully supplied with provisions to hold out until next August, and there are plenty of cariou, mountain sheep and musk ox clos it hand. The los-bound whalers have obysicions with them and a sufficient apply of medicine. Amundsen expects to start back to and a ship with the northwest mounted pollee this winter, taking with him Dr. Variele, the French explorer, who has organized in Seattle and Dawson in exploration society. When the ice opens up he expects to continue his journey to the westward, contemplating the circumnavigation of the globe, traveling through Arctic waters. Photographs taken on the trip will be sent from Eagle by the first musher. DR. HART PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER OF IRENE KLOKOW Chicago, Dec. 9.-Dr. Oliver B. Hart, who come to this city from St. Louis some months ago, pleaded guilty today

The charge against Dr. Hart was murdering the Klokow girl, who was but 12 years of age, by the administra-tion of morphine. He was left alone in the house with the girl. Exactly what happened has never been known, but Hart called for another physician, who came and found the girl dying, and Hart value attempting to revive her. She died in a few minutes, and Hart denied at the time, and until his andenied at the time, and until his ap-pearance in court this morning has al-ways denied that he gave the girl morobline in sufficient quantities to cause her death. He was asked by Judge Barnes if he knew that under his plea of guilty he could be sentenced to death and he nodded affirmatively. It was agreed by the states' attorney and, by counsel for Hart to leave the case to Judge Barnes for sentence, but witnesses were introduced to show that

agents.

Hart was not mentally responsible. Several prominent alienists, one of whom pronounced him a "high grade idiot," declared that Dr. Hart was mentally Judge Barnes took the case under

would

advisement, remarking that he wou give his decision within a few days.

MRS. ROGERS' BODY.

Taken to Hoosiek Falls, N. Y. and

## Placed in Vault.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Dec. 9 .--- The ody of Mary Mabel Rogers, who was xecuted at Windsor, Vermont, vester, day, was placed in a vault at St Mary's cemetery here early today, preparatory to the interment in the pres-ence of the family at 6 o'clock this norning It had been generally supposed that he body would be brought over the he body Boston & Maine railroad to the station here last night and several hundred



erment, but at the last mo



ratings given them

The question of improvement in the facilities in New York and other cities fucilities in New York and other cities is being carefully considered. The postmaster-general states that the generally accepted practise both as to location and arrangement of postoffices these cities fails to secure adequate facilities. The Chicago postoffice, he says, is lamentably deficient in certain essentials.

The work of the postoffice inspectors is praised and the opinion is expressed that many of them are underpaid. A similar view is expressed with respect to postoffice clerks and letter carriers, and rural.

Governmental control of the pneu-

Governmental control of the phed-matic tube service and the mail wagon service is recommended. An increase of 5.77 per cent in the amount of ordinary mail handled as compared with 1904 is noted in the rail-way mail service, which, the postmas-ter-general says, shows a normal ter-general says, shows a normal growth with gratifying maintenance of efficiency. During the year 12 clerks were killed while on duty and 125 were geriously injured. Every effort, he says, has been made to surround the clerks with every possible safeguard. The arduous and hazardous duties incident to the service he declares, call for some legislative action that will make provision for clerks worn out in the ser-vice and maintain its efficiency by the gradual elimination of superanuated

The present method of determining the rates of pay to the transportation companies for carrying the mails is not regarded by the postmaster-general as altogether satisfactory. He thinks has proved so difficult of enforcement as that which was passed for the pro-tection of labor in this country from unfair competition by allens. The chief obstacle in the way of such enforceworthy of serious consideration a suggestion that a substantial saving would be effected in railway mail transporta-tion by forwarding bulky periodicals and mailable merchandise by fast freight but when transported by what opdinarily is known as fast mail such impression that it is a measure wrung from Congress against its will by the matter should pay extra postage. An appropriation of \$10,000 for send-

owers of organized labor exacting all could obtain rather than seeking the ing three experienced postal officials abroad to study foreign postal systems imple justice. This impression is so widely prevais usked. lent, he says, that it produces at least an indifference to the enforcement of the law, if not a hostile bias against it,

Is asked. Interest in the enactment of legisla-tion looking to the upbuilding and en-couragement of the American mer-chant marine is set forth as a reason for improving the transportation of mails to foreign countries, and the postmaster-general mays that the fastmail steamers of other countries leavthe law wither reluctantly submitted ( or resisted, actively or passively, an itself viewed as in some sort a branci or agency of organized labor sensitiv to that body's interest, responsive f and more absorb our foreign mail transportation, until such time as the United States provides compensation for the outward voyage of steamers of equal speed and regularity of schedule. The unprecedented expansion of do-mestic and foreign commerce, in the opinion of the postmaster-general justifies prompt consideration of the adequate foreign-mail service

false public impression, and thus un-consciously has played into the hands of those interests which find it to their "Expenditures to this end," he says, "seem fully justified also from the standpoint of a proper naval establish-ment, inasmuch as the vessels performcount to allenate public sympathy by encouraging such a view." Washington, Dec. 9 .- Midshipm

Ing service are so built as to be rendi-ly converted into auxiliary cruisers." The postmaster-general says an ef-fective domestic purceis-post system could, it is believed, be organized on Merlwether's case was the subject of a conference today between Presiden Roosevelt and the entire congression the same lines substantially as express companies conduct their service and delegation from Louislana, the state from which Meriwether was appointed to the naval academy. The court-maras parcels-post service is conducted in other countries. While he does not deem it wise at this time to ask Contial proceedings are now before Secy. gress for such a system, he earnestly recommends that third and fourth class mail matter be merged at the rate Bonaparte for review, The Louisiana delegation is anxious to prevent drastic action against Meri-wether. The president informed his callers that until he had gone over the of 1 cent for two ounces. In this way, he says, all merchan-

ise parcels not exceeding four pounds in weight would continue to be car-ried at one-half the rate now charged and afford a great opportunity for dis-ributing light packages to a multitude places not reached by express companies.

Dealing with second class matter, Mr. Cortelyou declares the statute to be in-herently wrong. He bases this opinion on the fact that during the last fiscal year the total weight camebed at 1 cent a pound and free was 655,107,128 pounds. "If," says he, "it cost the government

big, of which the continental ports of the United States report 195,940 as com-pared with arrivals there last year, and the Canadian ports 13,830. At the in-sular ports the increase was 2,849, al-though the arrivals at Porto Rico were less by 94 than in 1994. There also was a large increase in arrivals at ured the following from Eagle was a large increase in arrivals at southern ports, which is accounted for in some measure by the Russian-Japanese war, Of the increased arrivals above referred to Austria-Hungary sent 98,537 over its quota of 1904, Russia, 39,756, Italy 28,183 and the United Kingdom 49,544. This increase from the last-

The total allen arrivals reported for

missioner Sargent ventures the predict-tion that the chief sources of future

increases in immigration are those two in Europe which have the greatest re-

sources in population probably to dis-pense with, Russia and Austria-Hun-

gary. "With the facts in view," he says, "if

will be possible to calculate with reasonable certainty on the character of immigration in its greater bulk for

some years to come-at least of Euro-pean immigration."

sight of the increased number of im-migrants from European Turkey, a field which, although practically inex-haustible, he says, is but a virgin to the activities of the transportation

The importance of a proper under-standing of the contract labor law is dwelt upon in the report. No feature of the immigration law, he declares,

ment he attributes to the erroneous

and credits the law-making branch of the government with no worthier mo-live for enacting it than selfish fear

Because of such impression, he declare the bureau finds its efforts to enforce

its wishes, and thus essentially differ-ent from other parts of the executive government of the United States.

MERIWETHER CASE.

"Perhaps labor itself," he adds, "is of allogether free from blame for this

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'ommissioner Sargent does not lose

mentioned country, says the commis-sioner, is somewhat offset by the de-Whater Bonanza, wrecked on King Point, accompanied the explorer on his 760-mile journey overland. Amundsen states that he has traversed the entire length of the far-famed northwest pasreases from Germany, Switzerland and Sweden. Notwithstanding the nerease from Italy that country, says sage, being the first man to do so travthe commissioner, may be regarded as having probably reached the high water mark. From this showing, Comeling from east to west. On Bothia island he took accurate

ment this plan was abandoned and the body placed in a vault to remain there until the interment at 6 o'clock when Amundsen, the Norvegian scientist and navigator, is at the Heath hotel at that place and will remain in the north un-til he hears from Nansen by mail. Beplace and will remain an armed guard remained in sides his cable message, he has sent a mail report to Nansen soldered up in a brass cylinder, weight 21 pounds. Capt. Mogg of the San Francisco whaler Bonanza, wrecked off King what accompanied the explorer on his company and a normed guard remained in charge. Awaiting the funeral party at the cemetery were Rev. Francis A. McCranor, Kathryn Callahan and a sister of the dead woman, a brother Louis, and a few intimate friends of the family. final opening of the casket was grant



London, Dec. 11 .- The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent sends the first part of a long dispatch from Moji, astronomical observations within 90 miles of the magnetic pole. He begiving accounts in circumstantial de-tail by refugees of the alleged sacking and burning of Harbin by mutinous lieves that he passed over the pole, but needle observations made other variations possible. He states as a result Russian troops, the desperate fighting of his work that former navigators between the mutineers and loyal troops

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