POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Declines to Protest Against Seizure of Manchuria.

DISMEMBERMENT OF CHINA

mation of Negotiations in St Psienburg Insures It - American Policy Still the "Open Boor,"

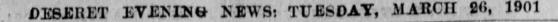
New York, March 26 .- According to a Washington special to the Tribune, the United States has just declined to enter protest against the seizure of Manhuria by Russia, although approached by other powers with that end in view and warned by them that the consummation of the negotiations today in St. Petersburg would insure the dismembement of the Chinese empire and

probably lead to war in the orient. The decision of this government to abstain from intervention in accord-ance with its traditional policy, in complications beyond the seas, was com-municated very recently to Wu Ting

Fang by Secy. Hay. The United States government is and to rest its commercial on its emphatic declarations in a year, which it believes cannot onstrained to rest the last year, which it believes cannot be damgarded by Russia or any other mation. These declarations of the American position before the world wer contained in Secy. Hay's first note regarding the "open door" in China. The decision of the United States not to intervine in the present crisis is fur-ther strengthened by the cordial assent

ther strengthened by the cordial assent of all the powers to the assertions of American policy in the memorable note of July 2 last. The third and final reason which has led the United States to withhold its inrests on a hitherto unpubtervention resus on a very important lished but brief and very important fiplomatic incident. It is now disclosed that the United States has filed an ineffective protest no longer ago than february lith, when Secy. Hay warned China that it would be unwise and danerous to have separate or secret nego ations with any single power and gave notice that the United States would not recognize the validity of such treatics. On March 1 a circular quoting this warning was sent to all the interestd powers. Particular care was taker at the American ambassador at St. Petersburg should present his copy di-scily to the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and simultaneously Secy delivered a copy to the Russian assador at Washington. It was expressly declared to Russia and the rest world that this government would not recognize such a treaty as that now pending at St. Petersburg. ISSUES IN MANCHURIA.

London, March 25 .- In the absence of the Japanese minister in London, Bar-on Hayashi, Mr. Matsul, first secretary of the Japanese legation, who was in-terviewed this afternoon by a repre-sentative of the Associated Press, made hensive statement of the is-



THE STATE'S NEW IRRIGATION LAW

Measure Signed by Governor Wells-Will be Effective May 24-State Engineer Becomes General Supervisor.

Although three House irrigation bills | in such a manner as to secure the best protection to the claimants for water, were turned down by the Legislature, and the most economical supervision two in the House and one in the Sen-

ate, one managed to squeeze its way through both houses and yesterday afternoon recived the seal of approval of the Governor. The act will become effective May 24th. By its terms the State ingineer is vested with supervisory powers in all matters pertaining to irrigation in the State. Under his guidance county water commissioners will mete out the irrigation waters of their counties, and it shall be the duty of him and his assistants to prepare

maps and charts of each canal and ditch, and see to it that certified copies of these are filed with the recorder of the county which the canals or ditches

Following is the full text of the bill: "Section 1. There shall be a State

at the Manufacturers' club, which ex-tends all its courtesies to the visiting "Section 1. There shall be a Suite engineer, who shall be appointed by the governor of the State and be con-firmed by the Senate. He shall hold his office for the term of four years, or un-til his successor shall have been ap-pointed and shall have qualified. He shall have general supervision of the waters of the State and of the officers connected with its distribution. No members of the academy and the even-ing sessions at the New Century Draw-**RELATIONS WITH CUBA.** connected with its distribution. No person shall be appointed to this posi-Would be Much Better if Natives Were Not tion who has not such theoretical knowledge and such practical experi-ence and skill as shall fit him for the 'Sec. 2. The State engineer shall re-

ceive a salary of \$2,000 per annum, pay-able in quarterly installments, by the State treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the State auditor.

"Sec. 3. The State engineer shall keep his office at the State capital.

Before entering upon the duties of his office, he shall take and subscribe an oath before some officer au-thorized by the laws of the State to administer oaths, to faithfully perform the duties of his office. He shall file with the secretary of State said oath, and his official bond, in the penal sum of \$5,000, with not less than two sure-ties, to be approved by the State board of examiners, and conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and for delivery to his successor or other officer appointed by the Gover-nor to receive the same, all moneys, books and other property belonging to the State, then in his hands or under his control, or with which he may be because observable as such officer

"I went everywhere and talked with legally chargeable as such officer. "Sec. 5. The State engineer shall make, or caused to be made, measure-ments and calculations of the diseverybody I could find," said Mr. Cooper, "Spaniards and Cubans, men and women. I found that the Spancharge of streams, from which water shall be taken for beneficial purposes, iards are annexationists. The Cubans are almost unanimously in favor of incommencing such work upon those streams which are most used for irridependence, even those of them who gation or other beneficial purposes. He shall collect facts, and make surveys to believe that annexation is inevitable in the long run. They want to try it for awhile anyway, because, as they said to me, 'we want to show the world determine the suitable location for con-structing works for utilizing the water that we are not thieves, bandits and of the State, and to ascertain the lo cation of the lands best suited for irri-

He shall examine reservoir gation. sites, and shall, in his reports, embody all the facts ascertained by such sur veys and examinations, including wherever practicable, estimates of the costs of proposed irigation works, and of the improvement of reservoir sites. He shall become conversant with the waterways of the State, and the needs

tions and calculations,

on certificates of the state

mounts thereof.

shall be the property of the State.

\$1,000 FOR ASSISTANTS.

on the part of the State "Sec. 14. For each water district crewater ated under the provisions of this act there shall be appointed one water commissioner, who shall be a resident of the county in which he is to serve, and who shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners. Each water commissioner shall hold his of-

fice for two years (unless removed for cause), and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. "Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the water commissioners of each district to measure, at least once a week, all the water diverted from any public stream during the time it is being

diverted for irrigation purposes, and he shall keep an accurate record of each such measurement. He shall furnish copies of the records of all such measurements monthly, and not later than the 10th of each month, to the state engineer and to the county recorder of the county where such measurements are made, for record in thei, respective offices, providing that no charge shall be made for such record-Such measurements may ing. omitted when, in the judgment of the

board of county commissioners, they are not necessary. "Sec. 16, The state engineer shall give instructions to all water commission-ers as to the manner in which the measurements of water shall be made "Sec. 17. All water commissioners shall make reports to the state engineer as often as may be deemed necessary by

said engineer. Said reports shall conthe tain such information as the state engineer may require.

HUSBANDING THE WATER. "Sec. 18, It shall be the duty of each

water commissioner to divide the water in the natural stream or streams in his district among the several ditches taking water therefrom, ac. cording to the prior rights of each, respectively, in whole or in part, and to shut and to fasten, or cause to be shut and fastened, the headgates of ditches heading in any of the natural streams of the district, when, in times of searcity of water, it is necessary so to do by reason of priority of the district reason of priority of the to do by reason of priority of the rights of others taking water from the ame stream, or its tributaries.

"Every person who shall wilfully open, close, change or interfere with any headgate or water box without authority shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The water commission-ers or their assistants, within their districts, shall have the power to arrest any person or persons offending and turn them over to the sheriff or constable of the proper county, and upon delivering any such person so arrested, it shall be the duty of the ater commissioner making such ar rest to immediately, in writing and upon oath, make complaint before the proper justice of the peace against the person so arrested

"Sec. 19, Said water commissioners shall divide, regulate and control the use of the water of all streams within their respective districts in such manner, as near as may be, as will pre-vent unnecessary waste of water; and to that end such commissioners shall shut and fasten the headgates of all ditches, so that no more water will low into said ditches than is actually required and used for the purposes for which it was appropriated. Any person of the State as to irrigation matters, and in his reports to the Governor, he shall make such suggestions as to the amendment of existing laws or the who may be injured by the action of any water commissioner, or by his failure to act pursuant to this section. enactment of new laws, as his information and experience shall suggest. He shall keep in his office full and proper records of his work, observamay resort to any court of competent jurisdiction for any relief to which he may be entitled. all of which . 20. Water commissioners herein provided for shall be entitled to pay at the rate of \$3 per day for each day they shall be actually employed in the dis-charge of the duties of their offices, to "Sec. 9. The State engineer shall have be paid by the county in which the work is performed. Each water compower to employ assistants at a total expenses not to exceed \$1,000 per annum. Such assistants shall be paid in missioner shall keep a just and true account of the time spent by him in the discharge of the duties of his office. quarterly installments out of any money appropriated for that purpose, engineer and the time spent by him in the per-formance of his duties in each county showing the amount of such employrespectively into which his water dis-trict may extend, and he shall present a true copy thereof, verified by his oath, to the board of county commisment and the compensation therefor On the presentation of such certificates to the state auditor, he shall issue warrants on the state treasurer for the sioners of the county in which the work may have been done. The said board of county commissioners shall, upon When the state engineer, or

ner as provided for the payment of the water commissioners. HEADGATES AND FLUMES. "Sec. 22. The water commissioner of h his work, as he has been he owners or any district shall not begin provided in section 19, called upon by two or managers of ditches. persons con istrict, by aptrolling ditches in hi plication in writing, se of water, is a necessity for and shall not conti therefor shall vices after the necess "Sec. 23. The appr tor of any of

if the state engineer, in the same man-

the State shall the public waters ction of the substantial maintain, to the headgate at the p e the water is diverted, which of such con-tocked, and struction that i kept closed by the missionel and such approp Il construc ed by th and maintain, wh head of such the purpose vater commission uring device, as ditch as is prac nissioner in water tha of assisting the letermining the may be diverted ditch from 12 the stream. uld neglec ator of public or refuse to hendgate, neasuring devic thirty days otice to do so er commi mmissioner sioner, the sale may notify the of the county w headgat fume or meas should the duty o situated, and It is said county notified by said y put in such head or measu ng device at the the count where the expend, and pr sent a bill of cost ditch. If such o ners of th days after efuse or neglect. the presentation 11 of costs sts shall b to pay the same. made a charge un shall be collected ditch, and uent taxe condition and he subject and penalties as othe CONSTRUCTION OF DAMS.

"Sec. 24. Duplicate and specif the chann eations for any a running e ten fed m intended in height, or of any to retain water, ten feet

leight, shall be submitted to the state engineer for his approval, and it shail unlawful to constr such dam until the said plans and have been approved 'The state engin shall have au thority to examine

spect, during construction, any di the provisions of on, or any ditch, canal or oth rks carrying over fifty (50) cubic i second of time, and at water per me of such inspection he the partie alteration constructing such dam o make any which he considers ry for the security of the wor a safety wning land the persons residing in the vicinity of su

sons resid-"Should any pers ing on or owning land a neighbor od of any irrigation after com pletion, or in course Instruction apply to the state in writing desiring an inspection such works the state engineer ma tion thereof. Before an inspec such inspecequire the applicant tion to make a sum of noney sufficient to pay expenses the applica-have been an inspection, and, in cition appears to him no justified, he may caus part, of such expense t whole, or paid out of such deposit. In case the appears to the state eng application Her to have e the com een justified, he may pany to pay the whole iny part, of the expense of the inst n, and the same may be collecte the same arm. He again exhibited his arm to the doctors last night, Dr. Benedict manner as is provided a collection



MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleans-ing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of failing hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and internal Treatment for Every Humor, \$1.25, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (26c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickned cuticle; CUTICURA OUNTMENT (50c.) to instantly allay itch-ing, inflatingation and irritation and sooties and heat, and CUTICURA REGL-VENT (50c.), to coal and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humor when all else fails. Soid throughout the world

creates the office of secretary of the | prices for cattle are in line with what board at a salary of \$900 and allows of the appointment of a county sllk commissioner upon a petition of 50 resident recholders in the House bill No. 216, making the docking of horses' tails a misdemeanor, will probably be veloed, upon the ground that it is unconstitutional in that it provides that the fines usessed, less costs of prosecution, shall be given to

the Humane society. House bill No. 86, allowing the city to provide not to exceed one polling place in each preclact for special elections, may also be verned House bill No. 26, allowing a party

for suit to demand a special venire for jurors upon payment of 230. Senate bill No. 125, providing for the revenue with which to carry on the business of the State Senate bill No. 132, making the secre-

tary of the State board of equalization the collector of car taxes. DOCTORS EXAMINE ARM.

Queer Growth on the Shoulder Bone

of Victor Cook. The Salt Lage Medical society was entertained last night by Maj. George H. Penrose and Victor Cook, the 11-

year-old son of M. D. Cook, a farmer

of Granger. Victor is the lad who met with an accident last week, and it was thought that he had broken his

has been persistently predicted for our readers, that is, higher than a year ago with a strong tendency to go still higher. Feeders even of good cattle so far this year have not felt much encouraged and many wearled of well doing and fell by the wayside. Those who had corn and cattle and Courage to combine them, are beginning to see bright rays of hope and we believe the evidence that they are on the right track will grow stronger each week. For some time past ouyers have sim-ply been unable to get the kind of cat-tle they wanted, no matter how much they are willing to pay.

Speaking of the lamb market, the hicago Live Stock World says: Colorado lamb feeders are not cuthicago ing loose very fast and with the strong foreign prospect they have a fair show of coming out yet with more than whole skins, so to speak."

MASTER BUILDERS

### Completed the Organization of Their Society Last Night.

'The Master Builders' association, which is composed of the following arms, met again at the Whitingham block last night: Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing company, Asper, Noail & Co., W. J. Tuddenham, George Raybould, C. J. Brain, Oliver Hodgson, Grundford Bros., A. H. Worthen, Geo.

Curley, S. J. Brown, Cushing & Chap.

promise, since the duties will be strictly for revenue and no special industry will be benefited by them, except possi bly the refining interest. Steel duties would be protective outright, and if the optimistic article: printed about the Norway sands and Edison's process are credible. English steel makers have found a scientific method for smashing Henry A. Cooper of Wisconsin, the hairman of the insular affairs com-American competition. There is, how-ever, much searching of hearts among nittee of the House of Representatives, who has just returned from Cuba, bethe steel makers on this score. Some of lieves that the chief danger in the Cuban situation is the policy of depreclation of the islander's which has been

# be employed by the American trust. DELAREY PUT TO FLICHT.

.ess

Sugar

The beverage made from Figorune

Cereal is smooth, paiatable and

nutritious. Because of the large

percentage of natural saccharine mat-

ter in figs and prunes, Figprune

requires less sugar than any other

All Grocers Sell It.

Best

Cereal

Coffee

dvance of the budget speech. He had

dealt in a similar way with inquiries respecting sugar and other articles menaced with taxation, but it is an easy inference that steel would not be

favored if free trade principles were to be abandoned for the sake of raising

fresh revenues. Agricultural products will naturally have the old tory's pref-

erence if tariff revision for revenue pur-poses is indispensable. It is probable

however, that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach

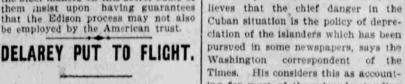
cereal colfee.

Babington's Force Defeats Him and Follows Him Up Rapidly.

Kruger Has Advised in Favor of Peace.

"Pretoria, March 25.-Babington's

'I visited at the house of a Cuban family, who were all educated in the United States. They took three of the New York papers and one Philadelphia paper, and were perfectly informed on American matters. They showed me a collection of clippings from American newspapers, stigmatizing the Cu-bans as a worthless lot and predicting



ing for most of the misunderstanding and ill-feeling.

It is Reported from Amsterdam that

London, March 25 .-- The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: ut-throats.'

force, including Shekelton's column, attacked Delarey, 1,500 strong, southwest of Ventersdorp, and having defeated him followed him up rapidly, with the result that the Boer rear guard was

## will borrow heavily instead of upset-ting the free trade system and giving the liberals an issue on which all fac-tions can unite. Sugar offers a com-Representative Cooper So Says -He Finds They Want to Try Independence Before Annexation. New York, March 26 .-- Representative

Reviled by American Press.

eral topic Problems."

being "America's Race The annual address or

"The Causes of Race Superiority," will be given by Prof. Edward A. Ross, for-

merly of Leland Stanford university and now of the University of Nebraska

and now of the University of Nebraska. Of the other three sessions, one will be devoted to a discussion of the races of the Pacific, at which Dr. Titus Mun-son Coan, New York City will speak on "The Natives of Hawaii." Dr. Charles C. Pierce, chaplain United States army, and Dr. Oliver C. Miller, also chaplain United States army, both but recently returned from the Philippings will

returned from the Philippines, will contribute papers on "The races of the

Philippines." Another session will be devoted to

the race problem in the South, at which there will be a paper on "The Relation of the Whites to the Negroes," by a

or the Waites to the Negroes, by a prominent southerner and two papers on "The Relation of the Negroes to the Whites," one by Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois and the other by Booker T, Washington.

At the last session the topic will be "The Races of the West Indies," with

papers by Senator Platt, chairman of the United States Senate committee or

relations with Cuba, who will speak on "Our Relations to the Peoples of Cuba and Puerto Rico" and Charles N. Pep-

and Puerto Rico and Charles N. Pep-per, the well-known author and news-paper correspondent, who will speak on "The Native Spanish Peoples of Cuba and Puerto Rico," and Prof. W. Z. Ripley of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who will speak on "The West Indian Nearo."

The afternoon sessions will be held

West Indian Negro,"

ing Room.

annual address on

olved in Manchuria. He said: Russla's insistence, China's helpsaness and the probable victory of tomorrow will ring us to the brink of a dangerous ituation, in which none of the powers a so deeply concerned as Japan. Even f the secret treaties have been modid, as is alleged, the chances are so triffing as to make the documents thoroughly objectionable to Japan.

Assuming that China signs the eaties, I suppose Great Britain, Germany and the United States will pro-Russia. But that is about as far as they will go, and about as much as they could get. With Japan it is a matter of fighting. question is whether we are to

fight Russia now or to fight her later She has no right to Manchuria, and if she secures Manchuria she will be on the way to securing Korea. "Our government, I believe, is seri-

usly considering the crisis. y considering the crisis. Their s are wide open and they will not e driven to precipitate action by the ingoists of Japan, who are openly clamoring for immediate war. Yet if see that war is unavoidable they ill not hesitate to strike.

Japan has no reason to be afraid s to the result. Many reasons occur e the average Japanese mind in favor if forcing at the present moment a truggle which must come eventually. The chief reason against so doing is the fact that Japan is just beginning a new industrial era, which would be temporarily killed should we endeavor terms. by force of arms to prevent Russian en-

I we follow the lead of other powers and do not threaten hostilities, we realize that we must sit down tamely nd see any other nation step in to agreements similar to hich China seems on the verge of gaing with Russia. This would mean thich Ching those is partition of the Chinese empire and is and of the 'open door.' If we opused to we naturally think we would have the meral support of the United States, which had been the champion of these principles, and also of Great Britain and Germany,"

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN VESSELS

rguments Against Russia's Preensions Submitted to the Arbiter.

St. Pelersburg. March 4 .-- (Corres-Herbert H. D. Pierce, counsel for the Associated Press.)nited States in the arbitration over the seizure by Russian warships initican stalling vessels, has sub-alitta his argument to the arbiter, M. member of the council of state e Netherlands.

most interesting of the cases in apple 5 hat of the James Hamilton Leva fice Russia set up by implica-tion at lengthe defense that this vesel mag menses at a distance of about fre talls from the Russian shore. Instained as the jurists have hitherto ndary of jurisdiction asts, and Russia has never publicly seried an intention of claiming more, Plerce seems to have successfully combatted this plea, not to mention the fact that no proof was offered by Rusthat the vessel was engaged in aling off the Russian coast. The Lewis, sailing from San Francis.

6, was seized on August 2, 1891, taken le liadwostock and confiscated. At the of seizure she was twenty his from Copper island, the nearest Russian territory. It is the claim of the fight of the state States that she had never fing the entire voyage been within

# TARIFF TAXES IN ENGLAND.

# hefield Gets Little Comfort out of the Chancellor's Reply.

York, March 26 .- A dispatch to fibune from London says: meld received little comfort from manual received little comfort from the answer of the chancellor of the ex-hequer to a question whether the American Steel trust would be fought by import duties. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach made the stereotyped reply that this could be no official forecasts in

driven in and their convoy captured, including the guns taken at Vaalsbank. anarchy as a result of independence. I asked what their views were, and they replied that they were in favor of "Our troops displayed great gallantry and dash. They captured two fifteen. pounder guns and one pompon, six Maxims, 320 pounds of big ammunition, 15,000 rounds of small ammunition, 160 rifles, fifty-three wagons and twentyfour carts, beside taking 140 prisoners Our losses were slight. Many Boers were killed or wounded."

The official casualty list issued last evening indicates a renewal of active operations since the failure of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha. At Hartebeesfontein, March 22 and 23,

two officers were killed and three wounded, and four men killed and twen-ty wounded. There also seems to have been heavy fighting at Aplle near Gredgedacht, March 18, and near Ventersburg March 16.

Ventersdorp, the scene of the defeat of Delarey, is about fifty-seven miles northeast from Hartebeestefontein. It is possible, therefore, that the advices as to the fighting at these points really refer to the same engagement. The Pretoria correspondent of the

Standard says that it is obvious that months must pass before Boer resist-ance can be crushed. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express says he understands that Mr. Kruger has advised Acting President Schalkerberger to formulate peace

SOCIAL SCIENCE MEETINGS.

### Discussions Will Relate to Race **Problems in Various Aspects.**

Philadelphia, March 26 .- The fifth annual meeting of the American Acad-emy of Political and Social Science will be held here April 12 and 13, the gen-

# **TEARFUL**

Trembling, frightened, she knows not why. Between her sobs she tells her husband of her misery. It is not enough for the husband to comfort the wife in this con-



Prescription. nourishes the nerves and so quiets them. It restores the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. It gives physical

strength and mental buoyancy to meet the trial of motherhood, and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

baby's advent practically painless. "I will be very glad to say a few words for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. P. S. Douglas, of Mansonville, Brome Co., Que "During the first four mouths when I looked to becoming a mother I suffered very much from nauses and vomiting, and I felt so terribly sick I could scarcely est or drink anything. I hated all kinds of food. At this time I wrote to Dr. Pierce and he told ins to get his 'Favorite Prescription' and a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I got a bottle of each and when I had taken them a few days I felt much better, and when I had taken hardly three parts of each bottle I felt well and could eat as well as any one, and could do my work without any trouble (I could not do anything before). I feet very thankful to Dr. Pierce for his medicine, and I tell all who tell me they are sick to get these medicines or write to Dr. Pierce." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

annexation and believed it was sure to come ultimately, but they wanted at least a term of independence. 'And we want it,' they said, 'just to prove that we are civilized, human beings, "I believe that the Platt amendment will be accepted. The opposition to it was as much to the way in which it was presented to them as to what was in it. Its Cuban opponents thought

it was presented somewhat as an ulti-matum and that it could better have been arranged by a joint committee of Cubans and Americans, meeting in Washington. But I think it will be accepted, and I also think that annexation will be the final outcome "Many things have retarded it and first on the list I would place the wholesale, indiscriminate denunciation of the Cubans, which has been so

ommon in the United States. "I went about all parts of Havana at all hours of the day and night, and never saw such an orderly, peaceable city. It is one of the cleanest cities in the world. Washington is a clean

city, and yet I believe you could gather up more dirt in Washington than you ould in Havana.'

San Francisco in August.

sanitation will be

supply and transport will also be rigid-ly investigated, with the vie wof sc-

uring the best possible service at a

Admiral Dewey in New York.

New York, March 26.--Admiral and Mrs. Dewey arrived in this city last night from Washington, and will re-main here a week or more. The ad-miral will be the guest of honor at the

military tournament at Madison Square

Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$2.00; for sale at the Deseret News. Special terms to agents.

ninimum of cost.

garden tonight.

tions.

## TO VISIT THE PHILIPPINES. Secy. Root and Gen. Corbin May Go

### to Study the Situation. New York, March 26 .- A special to the

true reports of his work, touching all Tribune from Washington says: matters and duties devolving upon him At the present time there seems no by virtue of his office, which report shall be delivered to the governor on or before the 31st day of December of the doubt that Gen. Corbin will make the trip to the Philippines, although Mr. Root's mind is not yet fully made up, nor can it be until he knows the con-dition of the public business after he reaches San Francisco and feels that year preceding the regular session of the Legislature.

In making measurements of any stream it shall be the duty of the there are not likely to be any unusual state engineer, or some qualified assistdemands on him in the war depart-ment to make the long trip to the Philant, to proceed at a time specified, of which due notice shall be given to ippines and return advisable. The trip would keep Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin away from Washing-ton fully three months and possibly the parties interested, to make an examination of said stream, and the works diverting water therefrom, said examinations to include measurements four. Leaving San Francisco the mid-die of May on the fastest transport available they could not arrive in Ma-nila before June 7 or 8. It is their purof the discharge of said stream, and of the carrying capacity of the varous ditches and canals diverting ter therefrom; an examination of the ir. pose to stay at least a month in the rigated lands, and an approximate Philippines, so that they could not measurement for the lands irrigated, or susceptible of irrigation, from the varstart for home before the first or second week in July, which would land them in lous ditches and canals, which said observations and measurements shall be The principal object of the trip is to reduced to writing, and made a matter of record in his office. It shall be the give Secretary Root and Gen. Corbin an. opportunity to study the military situaduty of the state engineer to make, or tion in the Philippines at close range so that they will be better prepared to deal cause to be made, a map or plat, on a scale of not less than one inch to the with the problems of military manage-ment and administration in the archi-pelago as they may be developed in the future by the rapidly changing condimile, showing with substantial accu-racy the course of said stream, the location of each ditch or canal diverting water therefrom, and the legal subdi-The adjutant general keenly realizes visions of land which have the necessity of an intimate acquain-tance with the topography and other physical features of the disturbed dis-tricts in the archipelago, so that he gated, or which are susceptible or irrigation from the ditches and canals already constructed, and he shall file a certified copy of said map with the county recorder of the county in which will be prepared to grasp quickly from the skeletonized cable reports that reach his office regarding the operations of the troops in the field what the

#### said stream is located. FEES FOR IRRIGATION.

"Sec. 10. The state engineer shall remeaning of the maneuvers is and approximately what result has been atceive the following fees:

"For examining and approving plans and specifications for any dam, \$10; tained by the route or capture of ma-rauding bands. \$10 The important matter of camp and and if necessary to inspect the site where the dam is to be built, an addicarefully ooked into, as will also the ration best puited to Americans suddenly trans-terred to the tropics. The subject of tional charge of \$10 per day and ex-penses shall be made. "Sec. 11. All moneys received by the

state engineer in accordance with sec-tion 10 of this act shall be paid by him into the state treasury on the first Monday of January, April, July and

October, respectively, "Sec. 12. A cubic foot of water per second of time, which shall be known as a second foot, shall be the legal standard for the measurement of wastandard for the measurement of wa-ter in this State both for the purpose of determining the flow of water in natural streams and for the purpose of distributing water therefrom. "Sec. 13. The board of county com-missioners of each county of the State shall by ordinance create one or more

water districts in their respective ties, embracing all the water thereof.

any assistant, is called away from the office on official business he shall be enapproval thereof by the state engineer, titled to actual traveling expenses, which shall be paid out of any money allow the same "Sec. 21. Said water commissioners shall have power, in case of emergency, to employ suitable assistants to aid him in the discharge of their duties. Such assistants shall take the same oaths as appropriated for that purpose, on the certificate of said state engineer. Such certificates shall be presented to the state auditor, who shall hereupon draw the water commissioner, and shall obey upon the state treasurer for the amount

"Sec. 8. The state engineer shall prepare and render to the governor, bien-nially, and oftener if required, full and

8888888888888888

ting head being the demonstrator. gates and measuring flu "Sec. 25. Chapter 8, title 63, revised statutes of Utah, 1898, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this aci, are hereby repealed."

### Other Bills Signed.

Nine other bills were signed by the Governor yesterday. Perhaps the most important of these is the new fish and game law, House bill No. 125. It au-thorizes game wardens to search camps, game bags, outhouses, packs, etc., for fish or game without warrants. and prohibits the sale of all kinds of trout from running streams of the State Bear, Sevier, Paszuitch and Fish lakes may, howeve fished for trout or black bass, which may be sold between June 14 and December 15. The slaughter of ducks is linked from October 1 to Jan, 15 and only two deer may be killed by one h and these between October 15 and Nov. 15.

Other bills approved an Senate bill No. 122, amending the statutes with regard to pro ts against street improvements so that the protes has to be signed by the owners of twothirds of the foot frontage of the street to be improved. The old in allowed of a bare majority. House bill No. 241, providing for fire protection in all mines. House bill No. 27, comp g the us apparatus in mines with safety vertical shafts

was worked up and down and around. which was a painful operation for the boy, and the medicos grew more perplexed. Some thought that it was a fracture, some a dislocation, and while the controversy was in progress, Dr. Root invited the doctors to his ofto apply the X-rays to the arm. The invitation was accepted, and when the subtle light was applied the outline of the bone disclosed a growth projecting from the shoulder. Maj. Penrose interested the society with a description of the army sur-

geon's life in the Philippines, and the customs of the natives. He said that they were very immoral and absolutev ignorant of sanitation. They all have uxuriant hair, but their bodies are in-

fested with vermin. Ringworm is a common affliction among them, and there are some cases of leprosy, als of smallpox.

# LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Chicago Live Stock World: The marketing of cattle for the year so far is still about 700 per day heavier here than last year, making a gain for the plans for a \$10,000 terrace to be erected year so far of some 45,000. The current arrivals, however, are making a marked decrease compared with a year ago, and while prices have made, for the year so far, unfavorable compari-

time is being done cheaper in Salt Lake than at any time in its past history, and that a material advance in the prices would put a check on build tions, and for that reason the builders do not feel disposed to accede to the demands of the labor unions. BUILDING NOTES. Henry Dinwoodey is to erect a \$15,000 two-story business block on the east side of East Temple street, where the Teutonia saloon and Billy Yeung's cale now stand. The building will have a thirty-three-foot front and will run hack 140 feet. It will be modern in every particular and will greatly help the ap-pearance of the street. The building will be occupied by the Sait Lake Electrical by William Quick, on Fourth South street between West Temple and First West. The terrace will comprise three

Piles Cured While You Sleep

You are costive, and nature is under a constant strain to relieve the condition. This causes a rush of blood to the rectum, and before long congested lumps appear, itching, painful, bleeding. Than you have piles. There are many kinds and many cures, but piles are not curable unless you assist nature in removing the cause. CASCARETS make effort easy, regulate and soften the stools, relieving the tension, and giving nature a chance to use her healing power. Piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other rectal troubles yield to the treatment, and Cascarets quickly and surely remove them forever. Don't be persuaded to experiment with anything elsel



his instructions, and each shall be en-titled to \$2 per day for every day he is employed, not to exceed forty is employed, not to exceed forty days in one year, to be paid upon certificates statutes regarding sericultare, which sons with a year ago the prevailing eniences.

man, George Austle, Frank Atkinson and William L. N. Allen, Several other firms have expressed their intention to join the association. Harry Hayward is president; Mathew T. Noali, secre-Ury; and Frank Atkinson, treasurer. The association was effected in order to secure protection to the builders against the unreasonable demands of

The memb

the workmen, and the labor unions. It is claimed that building at th

residences of ten rooms each, two stor-ies high, attic and basement, and and equipped with all of the modern con-



