

METHUEN STILL AT MODDER RIVER.

British Force Will Wait There for More Guns and Ammunition.

KILLING LADYSMITH GUNS.

Her Bombardment There is Getting to be Effective—Gen. Buller's Report on Losses.

London, Dec. 7.—Again there is a complete lull in the war news. Lady Smith has established telegraphic communication with Fere, and it is reported that all was well up to Sunday. A dispatch from the Boer laager, by way of Lourenzo Marquez, dated Thursday, November 30th, confirms the report that the commandos have been changed in upon Ladysmith and mounted big guns in new positions.

According to the same advice a heavy bombardment has been ordered for Thursday morning, but was countermanded at the last moment.

Modder river dispatches say that the Boers are encamped amid the hills half way to Kimberley, but it is also asserted that a large body of the enemy have gone in the direction of Jacobsdal.

It is possible, therefore, that Lord Roberts may endeavor to clear his path as far as Jacobsdal before continuing his advance. He is now waiting at Modder river for more guns and ammunition.

The sortie from Kimberley on November 11th appears to have been much more serious than had been supposed. Details are now arriving of a reconnaissance in force by mounted troops under Maj. Scott-Turner at dawn on a plain near Carter's farm, where the Boers were strongly entrenched. Finding the Boer pickets asleep, Maj. Scott-Turner proceeded along the ridge under cover of the darkness, and rushed the Boer redoubts at 1.15 a. m. in the face of a hail of bullets.

The Boers hoisted a white flag and fled to the British under its protection. Owing possibly to exhaustion of their ammunition, the British were unable to follow up and to seize a large Boer laager about 300 yards ahead, especially a Boer reinforcement were seen approaching, and the enemy was keeping a heavy fire from the shelter of the new breast.

During the sortie an armored train accompanied north and south, while a considerable force of British, with field guns and Maxim, advanced toward Kimberley, holding the Boers in check in that direction.

The guns were engaged simultaneously, and viewed from the conning tower, the artillery duel was to be proceeded in every direction except toward the British, the fusillade being terrific. At 5 o'clock, having no force sufficient to hold the position he had stormed, Maj. Scott-Turner began gradually retreating. He had a horse shot from under him, and a bullet went through the fleshy part of his shoulder, several men had terrible wounds.

It is alleged that the Boers used gas and explosive bullets, and that they frequently fired at the British ambulance wagons. The British suffered twenty-eight of the enemy.

There appears to be some doubt as to whether the Boers were successful in their attack, according to the announcement of the war office, Maj. Scott-Turner was killed, or whether that officer met his fate in a subsequent sortie. The special dispatches report that he was killed while leading the attack on the Boer position on November 28th. If this be correct it will be a sorry concert with Lord Roberts.

The Times prints a letter from an American citizen, who left Johannesburg because he was liable to be imprisoned, who had learned that the British general was unable to defend himself. He complained bitterly that the American flag was not respected in Pretoria, that his passport was not recognized, and that his position was practically unbearable.

It is reported from Cape Town that the Transvaal government still refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere regarding prisoners of war, insisting that Great Britain must require through Commandant-General Buller.

A dispatch from Fere camp, dated December 1th, says: "The Boers are now in Ladysmith. It is rumored that the Boer troops have left Ladysmith, and are now in the direction of the safety of their own country."

Ladysmith, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The latest bombardment of the siege tower was last Thursday. The Boers got new big gun in position on Lombard street, and completely commanding the town. They shelled our camp that day and yesterday, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Union Highlanders and the Manchester regiment, where there were many wounded. Today the enemy resumed their bombardment, doing some very effective shooting. Several of our men have been shattered by the Boer guns.

London, Dec. 6.—Two Russian colonels, a French general and a French general, who have been engaged by Dr. Buller to assist in the defense of Pretoria, are now on their way to the city by the secretary of the French legion.

New York, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says: "Nearly all the Paris papers today accord the place of honor on their front pages to comments on President McKinley's message, which has caused a most favorable and friendly impression."

All the papers pay tribute to President McKinley's message, which has caused a most favorable and friendly impression. The United States is taking in the exhibition of 1900, an allusion unanimously spoken of as most timely and grateful, coming as it does so closely upon the heels of Mr. Chamberlain's aggressive speech.

But it is in government circles, and especially at the foreign office, that the most marked satisfaction is felt at Mr. McKinley's message. At the Quai d'Orsay the conviction is expressed that today in no part of the world is there any possible point of friction between the two republics. In China the United States will find no power more anxious than the Chinese to cooperate in the maintenance of the "open door" than France.

There is also a community of interests between the two republics in the trans-isthmian canal, for it is now absolutely immaterial to the French government whether the Panama or the Nicaraguan or any other route be decided upon. The only interest of France in the matter is that the republic of Ecuador shall not be at liberty to sell or cede to England, or to any European power, the Galapagos islands, which, in the opinion of French naval authorities, would give England strategic command of the future trans-isthmian canal.

Similar to which possession of Aden secures for her in regard to the Suez canal.

Count Tolstol III.

London, Dec. 7.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Count Tolstol has been seriously ill. For two days he was unconscious, but he is now slightly better, although great anxiety is still manifested in Moscow regarding him.

UNDIGESTED FOOD

becomes poison in a few hours and is responsible for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, languor, nervousness and all liver and kidney life. Where there is one or all of these ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken at once. It prevents as well as cures all stomach ills, and is a specific for malaria, indigestion and fever. When you get it see that a private Revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Just as good Substitutes.

"What a difference in the suffering at time of childbirth"

when Dr. R. V. Pierce's medicines are used.

Mrs. Edmon Jacobs, of Berzerville, Johnson County, Ind., writes: "I had not heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines till years ago when I was confined, so had to suffer almost death. Before baby was born I could not move my feet without two persons holding me."

The baby was a boy weighing nine and three-quarter pounds, and for some weeks after his birth I suffered severe pain. Last fall, following the advice of a neighbor, my husband bought me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I took during the winter, and in March, 1898, I gave birth to a baby boy weighing ten and three-quarter pounds. I was only in labor two hours and was on my feet within half an hour. I had not until thirty minutes before my baby was born. He is now three months old and weighs nineteen pounds. I know it was Dr. Pierce's medicine that saved me from suffering. I advise all women to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, also his "Pleasant Pellets," if necessary."

Following the advice of a neighbor, "What a weight of confirmatory evidence there is in these six words. The neighbor had tried the 'Favorite Prescription' and recommended it. Mrs. Jacobs has also tried it and proved its wonderful properties and now she recommends it. Beside such testimony as this its maker's words are unimportant. Mrs. Jacobs' experience is a fact. Her neighbor's experience is a fact. The written experiences of 250,000 other women are facts. There is no theory about it. There can be no question about it. In every neighborhood in this broad land there are women who have been cured by the 'Favorite Prescription.' It has cured more cases of female complaint than all other medicines for women combined. It is the only medicine in the world invented by an skilled specialist in medicine—a regular graduated physician of more than thirty years' actual experience."

for supplies, and heavily against the irregularly organized Dutch forces.

While theories like these are a poor substitute for war news, the veteran officers are glad to have evidence that the generals are no longer in hot haste to attack the enemy in strongly fortified positions, without maneuvering for protection for the infantry from a deadly fire from the front.

The official news yesterday included the casualty list in the sortie from Kimberley on Nov. 28, when the Boer laager was surprised and captured.

This was a serious fight, for twenty-two were killed on the British side, and thirty-one wounded. South Africans readily identify two names in the list of killed. Major Scott-Turner was a gallant rough rider, who had seen much hard service in the Transvaal and Rhodesia, under Forbes and Carrington. He was a fine horseman and a man utterly fearless, with an abiding love of adventure. Lieut. Wright was famous for his role in the capture of the Boer laager in South Africa, and a mate for the best hunters among the Boers.

An official bulletin also came from Gen. Buller respecting the losses of the enemy, which he estimated at 500 killed and wounded before Ladysmith on Nov. 9, and 130 in Hillard's fight at Willow Grange. These estimates were accompanied by a general charge that the enemy did not admit more than one-third of the losses.

As Gen. Methuen had telegraphed in a similar way respecting the Boer losses at Modder river, it was evident that the war office had suggested that something should be said by him and Gen. Buller to counteract the effect of the publication of the heavy casualty lists on the British side. Cues for the reports had come from London, where the officials were annoyed by Leyd's Brussels bulletins showing insignificant Dutch losses as an offset to the terrible havoc wrought among the British battalions.

Lull in Iron Prices.

New York, Dec. 7.—Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, the Iron Age today says:

As is natural after so long a period of intense activity, the iron and steel markets have quieted down considerably. A number of causes contribute to this about. Prominent among them is the circumstance that a large part of the requirements in many lines has been covered, not alone for the first half of 1899, but also for the second half. This is notably true of Bessemer pig and largely true of foundry irons. It is true also of steel rails, but to a more limited extent of steel billets and sheet bars.

FRANCE IS PLEASED.

People There are Made Happy by President McKinley's Message.

New York, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says:

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DARK VIEW OF THE CAMPAIGN.

New York Herald Manila Dispatch Sees a Gloomy Outlook.

TELLS ITS BASIS OF FACTS.

Yet the Americans are Triumphant Wherever They Go, and Have Met Remarkable Success.

New York, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila, says:

Hope of ending the insurrection and halting military operations in the Philippines, which seemed so bright a few days ago, has again faded into the uncertain future.

Much has been accomplished. During the last few weeks the campaigning has been almost phenomenal.

In dreadful weather, through a devastated country, across swollen rivers, along roads that were impassable for wagons, artillery, and in some cases for cavalry, the advances of the troops have been so rapid and in so many directions that they have often been beyond the military telegraph lines, and operations have necessarily been independently conducted by the field commanders. The army is rightfully proud.

The insurgents have had a series of routs and disasters. The slaughter has been great. They have lost a large quantity of supplies and munitions of war, and more than 1,000 of their armed men have been captured or killed during their retreat in the last few weeks.

Their government has been scattered or captured. What it is at liberty is in flight. A portion of Aguinaldo's family are in our lines. Aguinaldo himself is a fugitive.

Notwithstanding all these things there is no reason for an extreme optimistic view of the situation. Not a more is heard of having the rebellion stamped out in the course of a few days. That sort of talk only lasted while the insurgent leader was slipping from the hands of the field commanders. It is admitted that little is definitely known of the present strength or whereabouts of the insurgents.

Aguinaldo's entire army is estimated at 10,000 to 20,000 armed men, scattered throughout the islands. There are 45,000 American soldiers now in the Philippines, 35,000 being in Luzon. There are already so greatly scattered by the recent operations, with the exception of those in Manila, where 12,000 are concentrated, that they seem like a mere handful.

Still we hold less than one-third of the area of Luzon, and we have in the most desolate territory.

Indications are that Aguinaldo escaped to the north with a much larger body of troops than was at first supposed. The force, reported at from 2,000 to 3,000 men, was originally recruited in the northern provinces, and the men are reputed to be good fighters.

Not one of our columns is in direct contact with the enemy. It is a game of hide and seek, and a weary game it is. Here is a statement of the movements of the various field commanders:

Gen. Young with his small force of three men and animals, is slowly following the insurgents into the mountains toward Baguio, and has not been heard from for a week.

Captain James B. Erwin with the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to be holding the line in the northern provinces. There is no information as to what insurgents are in the northern valley.

Gen. Lawton is now coming south toward San Isidro, whence he will push his column directly south on San Miguel and Norzagaray, and the American column moving eastward from Baguio. It is his intention to drive the rebel general, Pinar, into the region north of the lake.

Gen. Wheaton is in Tayug. Most of his troops in the vicinity are garrisoned nearby towns.

Gen. Marathur is on the railroad at Bayambang.

Col. Burt is following westward into the mountains the remnants of Gen. Alejandro's troops, estimated at 2,500 men.

Col. Burt is moving with a small command from Odonnell westward over the mountains to Baguio.

Gen. Grant is moving from Florida Blanca southward to Balanga, Bataan province.

Cavite province will be the seat of an active campaign, when enough troops arrive to shut off the enemy, unless and unexpected surrender occurs.

All the sixty-five thousand American troops will be easily absorbed in active campaigning and garrisoning.

The army cannot continue its present exertions another month with the poor food found in the country without much illness.

It is the general opinion that the five known insurgent organizations, of more than 2,000 men each, will at the present rate be disintegrated into guerrilla bands within 30 days.

It is the impression of the military authorities that 20,000 men will be sufficient to garrison Luzon a few months hence.

Field officers and others insist, however, that unless the natives surrender their arms Luzon must be garrisoned town by town, while protection must be guaranteed to the natives now "on the fence," until a reaction in favor of the Americans begins.

Socialist Policy.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 7.—Charles H. Coulter, the newly elected Socialist mayor of Brockton, won by a plurality of 1,592 votes. He is 29 years old. He said last night:

"I am proud to be a member of the co-operative commonwealth and the ownership of all the means of production and distribution. 'It will be my aim and that of my fellow socialists in the city government to enter a wedge wherever possible for municipal ownership and see to it that no more valuable franchises are given away to any corporation whatever.'"

Congressman Roberts' Pay.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Whether the pay of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, is stopped as a result of the action of the House in refusing him a seat has not been passed upon by the House officials, and will not directly arise until the January pay certificates are issued by Speaker Henderson, by which time it is expected the case will permanently be settled. Mr. Roberts drew his pay up to December 3rd, the day before Congress assembled, on the certificate of Clerk McDowell that he was a member-elect.

Another Democratic Expansionist.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 6.—A stir has come in Arkansas political circles by the announcement today that Gov. Jones, who is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Berry, has come out strongly in favor of expansion. He has before him been considered an opponent of that

"Given Up"

policy, along with Senator Berry, who is a candidate for re-election. Gov. Jones stated in an interview today that the only salvation for the Southern States is in the expansion of commerce by the opening of new markets in Asia for Southern products, and that in order to maintain and protect such commerce the Philippines must be retained by the United States. Gov. Jones' attitude makes expansion the predominant issue in the senatorial race.

CUBANS ARE GRATIFIED.

They See in President McKinley's Message Bright Hopes for Cuba.

Havana, Dec. 6.—President McKinley's message to Congress has been received by Cubans of all classes with much satisfaction. Even the leaders of the extreme party admit this, and the announcement that there will be no civil government has cleared away the clouds that have been hanging over the Cuban political situation. The Luchas alone among the papers still favors a civil government.

The discussions says: "President McKinley's message will fill the hearts of all lovers of Cuba with joy. His words, 'Whatever be the outcome we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name,' should be written in letters of gold over the door of the Cuban White House. The Cuban republic will be bound to Lincoln and McKinley by indissoluble bonds of love."

The Patria says: "Hurrah for President McKinley. He could not have spoken in clearer tones. It is impossible for the blindness of consequence to overpower the desire of a noble and democratic people."

The Cubans says: "The message contains the clearest words yet spoken by President McKinley, and shows that justice is the guiding principle at Washington. Our hearts, hitherto bowed down by tremendous skepticism, are now relieved, and we may expect Congress to speak still more clearly."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Reciprocity With Germany.

New York, Dec. 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Considerable satisfaction is felt in official circles at the awakening of Germany to the need of a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

It has been the expectation of the authorities that this would affect the treaty of reciprocity negotiated with France, not only upon Germany, but upon all Europe as well.

Carriage Combine.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Commercial Advertiser says:

The interests of the Electric Vehicle company, the General Carriage company, the International Power company, (Richard Croker's autotruck company), and several smaller cab and carriage companies now doing business in the more important cities of the country are to be combined into one company, controlled by Wm. C. Whitney, the Whitney-Widener-Elkens syndicate. The details of the combination will probably not be divulged for some time.

Clearing House Action.

New York, Dec. 7.—The executive committee of the Clearing House association, which represents the more important banking interests of the country, has today passed a resolution, the adoption by all of the members of the association of a by-law providing for the charging of a regular rate upon out-of-town collections on checks.

This action, foreshadowed several weeks ago, after a conference of the largest banking interests of the west, is regarded as the most important that has yet been taken in the matter of town collections of checks and is in accord with the action of the New York Clearing House association, which put some rules and regulations into operation recently.

Arrest of Hotel Thieves.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—William Marvin and his wife, both stylishly dressed, have been arrested and lodged in the city prison, charged with robbing several hotels of valuable articles. A satchel of high valuable jewelry was found in Marvin's possession. He fought desperately and almost overpowered the arresting officer. The pair are said to be well known in the East.

Killed by a Deputy Sheriff.

Republic, Wash., Dec. 6.—Joe Williams was shot this morning by Deputy Sheriff W. T. Swan. Williams had charge of the gambling game, the cat and fiddle game. He had been drinking heavily and was quarrelsome. He went into another saloon and was flourishing a pistol. Swan wrestled it from him, when Williams, who is a powerful man, threw the officer ten feet. Swan then fired Williams' pistol and the ball passed through the body near the heart. The wounded man grappled with the officer, wrestled the pistol from him and was about to fire when his strength left him and he fell back and expired. A coroner's jury fully exonerated the officer.

BURNING OF THE NEGRO COLEMAN.

Even Children Fed the Flames—Most of the Bones Carried Away as Relics.

Mayville, Ky., Dec. 6.—At the burning of the murderer Dick Coleman here this morning, in all the thousands who constituted the mob, there was not a single effort to disguise or conceal anything. No man wore a mask. All the leaders of the mob were well known, and there are hundreds of witnesses who can testify to their part in the tragedy. They had the leading citizens in all lines of business, and many are members of the church.

The body was left lying in the ashes and coals, and at the present writing has not been removed. Relic-hunters look away the teeth and bones and flesh and every fragment of the body that they could lay hands on.

All the afternoon children, some of them not more than 6 years old, kept on the fire on the blackened body by

"Given Up"

to die several times, yet I am spared to tell how I was saved," writes Mrs. A. A. Stowe, 237 N. 4th St., San Jose, Cal. "I had valvular heart trouble so severe that I was pronounced 'gone' two different times. The valves of my heart failed to work properly, and circulation was so sluggish that the slightest exertion produced fainting. There is no hope said my physician, so I decided to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and the result I consider miraculous. I am satisfied it saved my life."

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throwing grass, kindling wood, brush, bits of boards and everything combustible that they could gather. This they kept up until dark.

It is related that Coleman, before committing his crime, threw pepper into his victim's eyes from a pepper-box. One of the members used that same pepper-box today to throw pepper in Coleman's eyes, as soon as he was thrust to the stake. To make sure of a good job he held open one eyelid after the other, and peppered them successively, then drew the eyelids.

In this city the action of the mob is universally approved, even enthusiastically by women, who think that hereafter they will be safer in consequence. Some men deprecate mob law, but say this case was an exception to all rules. The latest report tonight is that Coleman's mother is on the way here to take charge of the ashes of her son.

The coroner held an inquest on the charred remains of Richard Coleman and rendered the simple verdict: "Death at the hands of a mob."

All that was left of the body of Dick Coleman was raked out of the embers and buried in the potter's field tonight. It was only a skull and two or three charred bones. All the rest of the body was widely scattered among relic-hunters. Perfect quiet reigns in the city tonight.

Pope Has a Cold.

Rome, Dec. 6.—The pope is suffering from a sudden cold and experiences some difficulty in breathing. Dr. Lapoint, his physician, has ordered him to keep his bed and the usual audiences have been suspended. The condition of his holiness, however, is not regarded alarming.

Will Recognize Spaniards.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Silvela announced that as a result of the representations of the government of Spain the United States government had instructed its authorities in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico to recognize the nationality of Spaniards in these places.

What Gen. Gordon Says.

Minneapolis, Dec. 6.—Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia, now and for the past ten years commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans of America, made a declaration on the Philippine question today. He said: "My sympathies go out to the men who are fighting under the Stars and Stripes wherever they are, and I am not in favor of putting the flag down. I guess that shows where I stand."

Disastrous Flood.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 6.—Practically the whole of the Stuck River valley is one vast sheet of water. The river itself is a raging flood, destroying acres of the most productive land in the State and threatening some substantial dwellings. It is higher than ever before known since the valley was settled by white men. Several families in the vicinity of Sumner have been compelled to move to escape the torrent.

The rise in the river since the recent heavy rains have been the greatest and most rapid ever known. Seventeen inches in one hour is recorded at Sumner, and now the water is between six and seven feet above the ordinary high water level.

Big Price for a Paper.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 6.—The Post-Intelligencer formally changed hands today and the new management will be in control tomorrow. Announcement of the sale will be made in tomorrow's issue. The names of the new purchasers are not given, but it is understood that they are E. C. Hughes and Maurice McKelvey, leading Republicans and members of the law firm of Struve, Allen, Hughes & McKelvey.

E. B. Piper, the editorial head of the paper, and George O. Piper, the business manager, announces their retirement, but state that they will remain in the State of Washington. S. P. Weston was today made business manager.

The purchase price is understood to be \$250,000, the bulk of which was paid in cash today.

PLATE GLASS INSURED

BY THE

HOME FIRE

OF UTAH

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,

General Agents.

WHEN SUFFERING FROM A COLD

Old-fashioned remedies generally suffice for those who know how to doctor it. A mustard foot bath, a little hot whiskey, rock and rye, quinine, or FLETCHER'S BALSAM will generally answer the purpose. We have everything you need in this line, pure and of the very best quality, and we don't ask any more than you will have to pay for inferior goods elsewhere. The only drug store where the Salt Lake public can get choice

MEDICINAL WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

COR. MAIN AND FIRST SOUTH.

Honest Now,

Did you ever get such coal anywhere else?</