DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1903.

ly into every detail connected with the working of the farms. He does not hesitate to tell the stewards and his subordinate that his interest in farm-ing is dictated by a desire to make

The squire of Sandringham hos a money. The squire of Sandringham hos a memory that is a terror to his farm folk. "Might I suggest," he would say politely, "that it would be well to have those loose bricks removed from the wall?" That afternoon he disappears as suddenly as he came and does not burn un again for two months. Meanas suddenly as he came and does not turn up again for two months. Mean-turn up again for two months. Mean-time the second assistant steward has been so busy with more important mat-ters that he has forgotten all about those triling bricks. But one woald suppose the squire had been thinking about nothing else for the whole two months. On his return he steers for them directly, and then has the second assistant steward called up. "I suggested that those bricks youder might be replaced." he says with chill-

"I suggested that those bricks youler might be replaced," he says with chill-ing courtery, "Would would have the goodness to have it done now?" with a "slight but ominous accent on the now. There is no reprimand and nothing further is said on the subject, but tho guilty official knows that if the king should disappear at that moment and never return til two years later the first thing he would look for would be those two offending bricks.

REMEMBERED JOHNNY'S COUGH.

According to all accounts there never was such a head for detail; and, in con-According to an accounts there never was such a head for detail; and, in con-sequence the Sandringham stock is probably the best cared for in England. The trait is disconcerting to the em-ployes, but it has its good features, for the king has his mother's knack of re-membering all about the servants' families. He was heard on one eech-sion, after a month's absence from Sandringham, to inquire of one of the grooms how the little boy's cough was. The groom was embarrassed, and had to inquire which of the little boys it was that had had the cough. The king with considerable amusement refreshed the fond father's memory by poluting out that it was little Johnny. When the king leaves affairs of state for his farms, he becomes a typical farmer in his general get-up. He wears a soft or hard feit hat, as the state of the weather demands; corduroy breech-es, the regulation gaiters and a pair of

es, the regulation gaiters and a pair heavy hobnailed boots-the latter heavy hobnailed boots-the latter a great deal heavier than those worn by the man who follows the plow. He is accompanied on such occasions by the steward and two mysterious-looking personages, who always follow at a regulation distance. These men, so spick and span, dressed in the latest London style, are always objects of much speculation among the farm hands, as it is only the steward who is aware that they are a couple of Scot-land Yard detectives, whose duty it is to safeguard his majesty on lonely tours of this description. The bushes and hedges are closely watched leat they might provide a hiding place for evil-



The disposal of the products of the

mutton," etc. The same custom prevailed among



farm is much the same as in the case of any ordinary farmer. The cattle and sheep are sent to the local fairs and markets, but those who buy them take care to label them "royal." It is a com.

what was described as "Best apples from her majesty's orchards a; Wind-sor." She ordered the noles down, and the tradesman is question was no lorg-er known as a customer of the que'n. The ambition to obtain some of the fat cattle sent from the royal farms to the yearly show held in London during Christmas week is one of the features of English commeditive trading. The fat beasts stand in their stalls, do-orated with badges and ribbons, breath-ing' out a week's painful existence wutting the friendly pole-ax and the butcher's knife. The hat competition among traders in meat to have some-ting as the price out of all proportion to of the reasons why farming by royaity becomes such a value, and this is one of the reasons why farming by royaity

STEADY INCREASE IN VALUE.

STEADY INCREASE IN VALUE. The deaft sales from the king's fam-ous shorthorns have been cloquent of the royal progress in this direction. Be-fore they were established long they brought an average of about \$170 a head, now they bring something like \$350 a head; and one of the Standring-ham shorthorn bulls brought \$5,000 not long ago. At the first draft sale of the royal shire horses in 18%?, the aver-age per head was about \$550, whereas 54 head brought an average of \$1,100 each at the first draft sale of the royal shire horses in 18%?, the aver-age per head was about \$550, whereas 54 head brought an average of \$1,000 each at the first draft sale of the royal shire horses in 18%?, the aver-age per head was about \$550, whereas 54 head brought an average of \$1,000 each at the first draft sale of the royal shire horses in the shirthplace of two Derby winners. Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee, together with adoun-ber of other animals with which his majesty has won a lot of money on the turf-sums not included in the estimate of \$200,000 as his annual income from agricultural pursuits. The king's appearance as a breeder at the royal shows when he was Prince of Wales was always obscured by his mother, but since her death he has been without a rival, and it is believed fur-

of Wales was always obscured by his mother, but since her death he has been without a rival, and it is believed fur-thermore that the 12 first prizes which he took at the latest exhibit of the Royal Agricultural society will be in-creased in number next year. One might suppose that the judges would be somewhat influenced by the rank of this distinguished exhibitor, but it can be stated without fear of contradic-tion form anyone who knows that plain Scuire Wettin would have fared just as tion form anyone who knows that plain Squire Wettin would have fared just as well as King Edward does. The other competitors are so jealous of the slight-est sign of favoritism that if there were a division of opinion as to where the prize should go the chances would be, if anything, slightly in favor of the other side.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S PRIZES.

The royal farmer is also coming out strong with other farm products. I has won prizes at the horticultural exhas won prizes at the horticultural ex-hibits for the fruit and flowers grown at Windsor and has even captured a prize for pigeons. Queen Alexandra, who cares precious little for horses, but lavishes her affection on dogs, has won several prizes for her pets, and, as becomes a Danish princess, her dairy is famous for its buiter. She has a good deal more genuine and personal interest in her deliciously neat and fragrant dairy building at Sanringham than ever Marie Antoinette had in her make-believe butter making in the toy make-believe butter making in the toy dairy at Versailles, which is visited annually by so many thousand Americans.

The accounts of the royal farms are kept as a separate item, and so meth-odical has the king become since he ascended the throne that a balance is now struck every half year. The profits are raid into the king's private account and are drawn upon from time to time on the account produce by the become and are drawn upon from time to time as the occasion requires by the keeper of his majesty's private purse. Gratui-ties are paid yearly to the heads of de-partments in recognition of their "faithful services," and this inspires them with additional energy in work-ing the farms successfully. The king is a great believer in paying men ac-cording to their merits. CURTIS BROWN.



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SOLE AGENTS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE.



production of sugar, an industry which was gradually becoming less and less pro-fitable through the competition of the bounty fod sugar of Germany and the ex-haustion of the soil. The conservatism of the British planters in sticking to the crops which their ancestors had planted bid fair to reduce the island to bankrupt-cy, and repeated appeals were made to the imperial government for ald in the shape of bounties or preferential duties. These appeals were consistently turned down, and a strong party favoring annex-ation to the United States sprang up. The growth of the new fruit trade with the United States added to the arguments on the side of annexation. These came the Spanish war and the American occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. The boom which followed American rule to these former misgoverned Spanish provinces caught the jealous eyes of Jamaica, and it was op-enly demanded of Secretary Chamberlain in public meetings why the British West Indies should not enjoy the same bless-ings.

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Property Worth Millions Destroyed and Annexation to U. S. Suggested As Means of Salvation.

Bpecial Correspondence,

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 1 .- The destitution following in the train of the recent hurricane which swept over the northern and eastern portions of the island of Jamaica can hardly be described. At Port Antonio thousands of homeless and starving people sought shelter in the old prison and the few other buildings which survived the fury of the storm. The railroad station and waiting rooms were for days crowded with women and chil-dren, while those who could not be thus accommodated cowered in the lee of ruined walls and dismantied piazas. The great majority of the sufferers are still subsisting on green bananas, cocked in old tin cans over open fires made of the cebris of wrecked buildings, though the

CAN'T BE SEPARATED.

Some Salt Lake City People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twin brothers.

brothers. You can't separate them. And you can't get rid of the backache until you cure the kidney ache. If the kidneys are well and strong, the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health. Doan's Kidney Pills make strong, healthy kidneys. Alfred Clark, blacksmith, of 126 south Main St. says: "When a blacksmith

Main St., says: "When a blacksmith is never sure that during the day a is never sure that during the day a mawing pain catches him across the back, which clings to him during the eight. he is often in actual misery, Many a time I have had to lie just in one position in order to have any com-fort or to enjoy half a decent night's rest. This is not a pleasant condition to be in for a man performing even the post trivial act around his workshop has twinges in the small of his back which almost makes him exclaim, neither is it pleasant to arise morning after morning very poorly prepared to commence another day's hard work. A sure indication that my kidneys were commence another day's hard work. A sure indication that my kidneys were at the bottom of the whole disturbance was the action and condition of the idney secretions. Something about an advertisement wherein it stated that Doan's Kidney Fills could be depend-ed upon in such cases induced me to to to the F. J. Hill Drug Co., store for a box. It is difficult to understand how a simple little pill could have had such effect upon the action of the kid-ney secrations and could have atopped he backache, but it is a positive fact that the treatment did. I very emphati-tally endorse Doan's Kidney Fills." For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole tents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-and

e no substitute.

d merchants are doing all

 Noted more and a set of the situation is of the situation is of the situation is a desperate as at Port Antonia, and in the interior scarcely a peasant's house has been left standing. Even the substantial stome homes of the planters have been unroofed. The rude shan-like of fallen trees, palm branches and balana leaves which the peasants have erected for temporary protection from the elements have been of filte value in the continued unsettled weather, with its occasion lorgential storms.
 Thouse has been performed a store of the planters in the elements have been of filte value in the continued unsettled weather, with its occasion lorgential storms.
 The people of the United States respondents of food stuffs come from the United States deaths by starvation are inevitable. The people of the United States responded in the actual physical sufficiency in the open fanded in the actual physical suffering of the ill faced Jamaicans, thought of the island have received a by industries of the island have received a by of the island have been incapacitated by industries incident to the tornado, the industries of the island have been hoppics. For a starving peasants not only have not way of earning money to get these things. For Antonio, the Jamaitations of the easier part of the lister Jamaitations of the casher part of the United Fruit company, had the of the island have been hoppics. For a function, the hard is a large, pletting become a thriving port. If was nothing unusual for a half dozen of the casher part of the United Fruit company, had the of the hard of a half dozen of the bar antice and the plantations were more than each and general ways busy, and it was nothing unusual for a half dozen of the bar and go a largent plantation a largen pletting the starwing part of the hard and and part he a starwing part were and a stary the part and tha part and the part and thave part and the part and the part in public meetings why the British West Indies should not enjoy the same bless-ings. The prostration of the island resulting from the hurricane will give a new im-pulse to the annexationist propaganda. for while the planters might have waited patiently under ordinary conditions for the outcome of the colonial secretary's campaign for an imperial zoliverein they cannot be expected to show much patience while they are starving. The readiness which the American government has al-ways shown to come to the rescue of a stricken community of its own and even to extend its assistance to foreign com-munities which the British government has been so slow at such times of dis-tress in her colonies, gives one more rea-son for disastification with the present form of government. It is not generally known that nearly so years ago Jamaica practically second assembly in 157 declaring in favor of an-nexation to the United States or the com-plete independence of the island in cons-quence of Manchester, at the command of the British government, to force through the assembly the emancipation of the ne-gro slaves. Jamaica then sent represen-tatives to the United States to see what the assembly the greated of or the pro-position received little consideration in Washington. The abolition of slavery was finally pro-

Sitton received little consideration in Washington.
The abolition of slavery was finally produced with the blace of about \$39,000,000 for their slaves, and an approfile system to take the place of about \$39,000,000 for their slaves, and an approximation of the slaves the island developed two years later. Yith the freeing of the slaves the island developed two years later. Yith the freeing of the slaves the island developed two years later. Yith the freeing of the slaves the island developed two years later. Yith the freeing of the slaves the island developed two years later. Yith the freeing of the slaves the island developed two years later. Yith the free slaves were liberated slaves bettered unditions, and when the slaves in the United States were liberated by President Lincoln without the payment of a cent to their owners the white Jamaicans devided that they had not been so badiy treated after all and abandoned their attribute of a total estimated population of 70,000 hut 20,000 are white. How, year much it would benefit Jamaica to join the United States, in any be deubted wants any more race problems than it already has. "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do y-ur work "

e worst. interior of the island is full of gl-mountains rising almost out of the ie worst to mountains rising almost out of the ite mountains rising almost out of the It was in these mountains that the cons, escaped slaves, took refuge in eighteenth century, and there they mained themselves so strongly that government was finally constrained to maintained themselves so strongly that the government was finally constrained to grant them the freedom which they had already wen. The lowlands on all the coast are exceedingly fertile, especially in regard to the growth of fruits. In recent years the fruit trade has been the great source of Jamalea's prosperity, such as it was. The fruit goes chiefly to the United States. For years the leading planters had confined their effective

planters had confined that

Astama Uan Be Gured

E. Adams St., Chicago, proves that the worst cases of Asthma in the world are not only relieved, but are readily cured by Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. He says: "Asthma kept me in terrible misery for ten years until I used your Asthma Cure. After the first trial I was a changed man. I went to sleep that night and awoke next day much relieved and I have gotten entirely over the Asthma. It is now nine years since I was

package.



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