

Mormon Elder Tells of War Feeling in Serbia

ORIGIN OF THE SERBIAN PEOPLE, OF THE BULGARIAN, OF THE ROUMANIANS — LANDS WHERE UP TO FIFTY YEARS AGO EVERY MAN FROM 17 TO 60 HAD TO SERVE A LIFE PERIOD AS A SOLDIER. HOW A YOUNG SALT LAKE MAN WAS PLACED UNDER MILITARY ARREST FOR TAKING A PHOTOGRAPH OF SOME RUINS. HOW THE LAND HAS THE APPEARANCE OF A MILITARY CAMP. HOW TO BECOME 13 DAYS YOUNGER IN A FEW MINUTES. SON OF A KING NOW MAKING HIS LIVING BY SINGING IN A VARIETY SHOW. SOME EXPLANATION OF THE AUSTRIAN FEUDS AND MURDERS LAST YEAR AT BINGHAM AND GARFIELD.



GROUP OF SERBIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Special Correspondence.
B ELGRADE, Serbia, Feb. 20.—In every land, for the past few months, a series of dispatches has been published from Belgrade, the capital of the little kingdom of Serbia. These dispatches tell the story of the arming of the Serbian people and the threatening tone assumed by this little state against the great Austro-Hungarian empire. This land is now the center of a volcano that at any moment may break out into eruptions and with the dire effects of war, death and destruction to many lands in southeastern Europe.

It is not easy to understand the present political position of Serbia, for one unacquainted with the history and policy of the Balkan states. In order to become acquainted with it, he must go back many centuries. After the decadence of the Roman empire, the lands now occupied by the Balkan states and the southern portion of the Austrian empire were overrun by three races of people, which the Serbians were on the west, reaching to the Adriatic sea. Southeast of them were the Bulgarians; while on the northeast were the Roumanians. The Serbians were a Slavic people speaking a Slavic language, the Bulgarians a mixed Hunnish and Slavic people, speaking a language somewhat similar to Finnish, but with half the words similar to Serbian. The Roumanian people are descended to a large extent from colonies of mercenaries established by the Romans to protect the lower reaches of the Danube, and speak a language that has likeness to Latin, the tongue of the Romans.

The extent of the lands where these languages are spoken greatly exceed the limits of the present kingdom of Serbia. Bulgaria and Roumania. The Serbian of Slavonic language is not only spoken in the kingdom of Serbia, but with dialectal differences in Bosnia, Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia and Hungarian Slavonia; the language being the mother tongue of some 6,000,000 people, of which only two and a half millions live in Serbia.

MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY.

The country between the Adriatic sea and the Danube river where it turns to the east, is mostly mountainous (these are the Slavonian lands) the people are generally poor, and not very clean. Many dress in sheepskins with the woolly side in (you recognize the perfume of the sheepskins when you are in heated room), and wear sandals with heavy woolen stockings, or instead of stockings they use a wrapping of cloth. Among the Serbian people there are in many places community lands, where the house father and the house mother, not always man and wife, direct the labor of the small community and divide the proceeds.

They are a fighting people, but traveling is fairly safe. In the south where the Albanian, Montenegrin and Macedonian frontiers touch, it would be unwise to travel without an escort, as racial feuds, with much bloodshed, are continually being carried on.

To the north of here from the Adriatic sea, at Fiume to Peterwardein, a district of land about 200 miles long and 10 miles wide, was known until about 10 years ago as the Austrian military frontier. In this frontier district every man from 17 to 60 years of age had to serve practically all his best life period as a soldier, the Austrian government furnishing him with clothing and ammunition; and allowing him two

months' vacation to cultivate his lands, for which he paid no taxes. His family resided in the vicinity and did part of his work.

The city of Belgrade must have been an ideal medieval fortified city, surrounded as it is by the Danube and the Save on three sides, and on such an elevation as to render it almost impregnable. Its present position as capital of Serbia is too close to the frontier of Austria at present, and the removal of the capital to Nish in the southeastern portion of the state is being talked of. It has a population of about 75,000, and has an appearance similar to the chief town of a district in Hungary.

TROOPS EVERYWHERE.

Troops are seen nearly everywhere. The railways are guarded by them, and they are to be seen watching closely the tunnels on the railroads. Many middle aged men are found among the soldiers, showing that Serbia has been calling out her reserves. There has also been demonstrations in favor of war on the streets, and the minister of war is reported to have resigned as the result of his neglect of war preparations.

The following incident may give some idea of the state of Serbia: A young man whose home is in Salt Lake City had a kodak with him and started to take a photograph of some ruins in the city. A soldier put him under military arrest and took him to the guardhouse. The writer and a companion, after waiting along later, were also arrested, and kept there until an officer who could speak German was sent for. This officer questioned the young man closely, examined his passport, and said when releasing us, that under ordinary circumstances no objections would be made to taking photographs, but they had to be careful at the present critical times.

Returning to the Serbian people history states that they were the united ruling power in their times, but were conquered by the Turks in the middle of the fifteenth century. The city of Belgrade being a bone of contention at many times between Turkey and some of the Christian powers and having to undergo many sieges, most of them being unsuccessful.

Most of the Serbians belong to the Greek Catholic church, the exceptions being the Croats, who are members of the Roman Catholic church, and some of the Bosnians, who are Mohammedans, they being formerly heretical Christians, and embracing Mohammedanism to save themselves from persecution by their orthodox neighbors. The religious feeling between the Greek Catholics, Serbians and the Croats is intense, similar in many ways to that between the Catholic Irish and the Orangemen; and the murders committed by the so-called Austrians in Bingham and in Garfield last year were due to this feud.

NUMEROUS INSURRECTIONS.

For centuries there were numerous insurrections against Turkey, and about 100 years ago the Serbians gained autonomy and afterwards independence. The kings of Serbia have been of two rival dynasties (the Milanovitch and the Karageorgievitch) and the present King Peter has been on the throne since 1903 when his predecessor King Alexander and his wife, Queen Drasko, were murdered by a company of military officers who were, to some extent, supported by the people. The murdered king had opposed some popular measures in the Serbian parliament.

The present king is of a different dynasty to the former one, and in the

city of Buda Pest, where the writer stopped over last week, a brother of the late king was making his living by singing songs at a variety show. The brother of the king was reported to be only a poor singer, the people flocking to the show, more to see the son of a king than anything else.

In their writing the Serbians, with the exception of the Croats, make use of an alphabet somewhat similar to the Russian and which cannot be read by a western European or an American. The Croats, who were converted to Roman Catholicism, use the Latin alphabet, so that while speaking practically the same language they are unable to read one another's books.

THIRTEEN DAYS YOUNGER.

To anyone who wishes to renew his youth, we say come to this land, and you will be 13 days younger in a few minutes. The writer and his friends had their passports examined and dated in Hungary on Feb. 11 and shortly after on crossing the Danube river, they were again examined and dated Jan. 29, a difference of 13 days. This is due to the Serbians (like the Russians) using the old style of dating, and keeping leap year every four years, and not allowing leap year at certain periods to lapse as it did nine years ago with western Europeans and Americans.

In a conversation on the train with an Austrian officer, he called our attention to the fact that if dread war should break out, Austro-Hungary had nearly as many soldiers who could be called to the colors as Serbia had inhabitants. The cause of the war feeling in Serbia in regard to the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria is too long a story at this time, but it is to be hoped that this brave little nation will not be afflicted with the dire calamities of war that she seems so woefully endeavoring to bring about.

THOMAS P. PAGE.

WORMOLOGY.

should be studied by every parent. If your child is nervous, fretful, starts in his sleep, is easily scared, is under his eyes, always seems hungry, is not gaining weight, you can be sure the trouble is worms. White's Cream Vermifuge is an absolute cure for worms. It is a pleasant, safe, and effective. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, 12 and 14 South Main St.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The problem of plating aluminum with some metal resisting corrosion is claimed to have been solved at last. The plating both used in the new process is a solution of the metal to be employed in alcohol, and excellent results have been obtained with gold, copper and nickel, although silver and brass plated. The results with zinc and platinum have been indifferent. A current of 2 1/2 to 3 volts is used, and the aluminum to be plated is first connected to the anode to remove the oxide, then connected to the cathode, and then reversed. Oxide does not form again, a clean surface being obtained that satisfactorily takes the plating metal deposit.

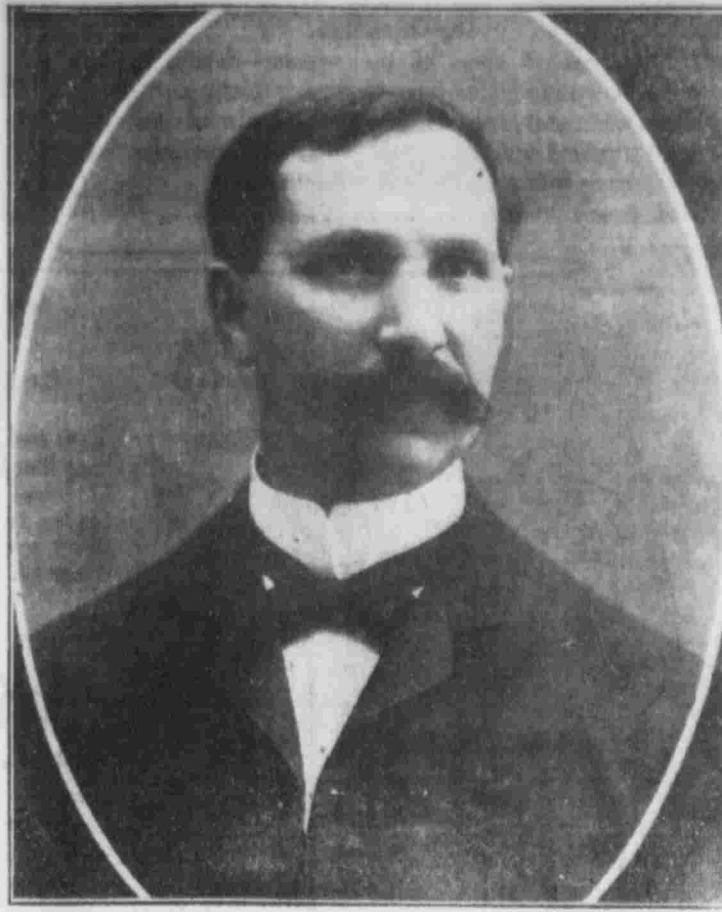
The new method of identifying criminals of Prof. Tanassia consists in preserving photographs of the veins on the back of both hands. These show a striking diversity in the two hands, but more important are the differences in the hands of different persons, and these give unalterable evidence of the identity of a criminal arrested at different times. The hands being so much larger, it is far easier to trace peculiarities of the lines than in the minute prints of finger tips.

Science has effected no more remarkable saving of waste than in the revolution begun in the ancient industry of pearl fishing. Only a very small part of the oysters have pearls, but in Ceylon, the chief center of the industry, it has been the custom to place all oysters taken in a pile to rot, when the pearls are washed out. In this way there is enormous destruction of oysters at the time worthless, many of which would produce pearls, or kept alive longer, while there is the fear of great loss of seed-pearls that are not permitted to grow to a useful size. Radiographs exhibited by Dr. Raphael Dubois in 1901 and 1902, showed pearls in their natural position in fresh water mussels and marine oysters, and, seeing these, John Salomon, an American electrical engineer, decided to study pearl culture and the practical use of X-ray as suggested. Going to Ceylon at that time, he built there a house on the deserted island of Ipanon, an immense bay. Here the fishers bring their oysters, which are placed in troughs containing 100 each, and in the X-ray room photographs of as many as 40 troughs are made in a minute. The good pearls shown in the pictures are removed at once. The oysters having no pearls are put back unharmed into the sea, and the shells containing seed pearls are placed in a marked area of the bay called the nursery, where the pearls will be given time for growth.

The "photo-electric cell" is a form of dry battery that represents a recent interesting development, as it becomes active only when exposed to light. It consists of a glass tube with the air exhausted to a high vacuum, in which one electrode is a strip of platinum and the other is an amalgam of potassium and sodium. Exposing the amalgam to a strong light causes a current to flow from the platinum strip to the amalgam through the vacuum tube.

Looking out of the windows is the

Frank J. Hewlett Goes to the Orient



Frank J. Hewlett, president of Hewlett Bros. company, a director of the Utah State fair, and former president of the Salt Lake City Council, will leave today on an extended trip to the Orient. En route he will stop a few days in San Francisco from which port he will sail on the steamship Siberia, to Yokohama.

Although Mr. Hewlett's business trip will be principally to the tea centers of Japan he will also visit China, Ceylon and India before he returns. The Hewlett Bros. Company's tea interests in Japan are very large and need personal supervision. The tea plant is a bush ranging in the cultivated state from three to five feet in height, its growth being limited by frequent prunings. It takes three to five years for the tea plant to mature. The tea season is divided into three parts, just about the same as our alfalfa season. The first is known as the "Shun-chun," the second as the "Er-chun," and the third as the "San-chun." The first or "Early Spring" picking takes place about the middle of April or the beginning of May. At this picking only the tenderest, youngest and most delicious leaves and buds, which are just bursting, are picked. Of course, the quantity yielded by each plant is very small, but the tea is of the most superb quality. It is this picking especially that Mr. Hewlett is most interested in, and he expects to be on the ground just before it commences.

Tea buying is interesting. The first thing the native does is to bring the buyers a fancy box of crackers, candy, or a unique souvenir tied up with ribbons, and silk, and with lots of bowing and scraping and sweet smiles, he presents them to the prospective buyer who has to accept it or wound the native's feelings. After the preliminary ceremony is concluded, it is clear sailing and one can go ahead and talk business. The tea bargain made, then the next thing to do is to have it fired, packed and shipped to America, before there is any chance whatever for the second or third crop, which is of inferior quality, to be substituted.

Mr. Hewlett is no novice in buying tea, having had considerable experience during his former visits, and is well known in all the large tea centers of Japan and China. He will write of his travels for the Salt Lake papers, and monthly magazines, taking views by the way of the interesting places he may visit as he journeys through the Empire of the Mikado and the land of the dragon.

Mr. Hewlett's object in visiting Ceylon and India will be to make a special study of the fragrant Ceylon and Ceylon Teas in their native environments.

cause found for our sickness by an American physician. Near objects fit by rapidly, those a little farther away move and the whole landscape appears to be revolving around a common center. The unconscious effect to take in everything produces a rapid lateral oscillation of the eyeballs, easily seen in the passengers on any train. The eye strain is enormous, and this is the chief factor in producing our sickness.

The novel life-belt of a Hamburg inventor, is a hollow belt of rubber, 5 1/2 inches in diameter, to the upper surface of which is fastened a small metallic cylinder filled with liquid carbon dioxide. The ends are flat plates that can be quickly and easily hooked together beneath the arms. When a tap is turned, the liquefied gas escapes and instantly volatizes, inflating the belt to its fullest capacity of 27 1/2 quarts. The support of the belt permits a person to keep perfectly upright in the water and the buoyancy is greater than that of any life-belt in use. For example, the gas-inflated belt weighing 4 1/2 pounds sustains a weight of 55 pounds, while the ordinary cork belt has a weight of 8 pounds but sustains in the water only 15 pounds.

The dulcitone of Thomas Macchell of Glasgow has the keyboard of a piano, but the key-hammers produce sound by striking steel forks—like shankless tuning forks—instead of wires. A semi-circular steel spring carries the vibrations from each fork to the sound-board. The tone is softer than that of the piano, but it has great clearness and carrying power, and is adapted for solo playing as well as for accompanying other instruments or the voice. Important advantages are the lack of necessity of tuning, and the portability. A dulcitone of five octaves weighs but 45 pounds, but a piano of the same range has a weight of 200 pounds or more.

Bakelite, the remarkable new material described by Dr. L. H. Baekeland to the American Chemical society, seems to be adapted to many important applications. It is obtained from a polymerization of phenol alcohol and formaldehyde, and the initial product may be either liquid, paste, or solid and brittle, each form rapidly changing under suitable temperature into the final hard, strong and resisting substance. The material has some of the chief characteristics of amber, vulcanite and celluloid. But it is claimed to be practically infusible and insoluble, unaffected by chemicals, and harder than celluloid or hard rubber. It can be molded into billiard balls or fancy articles in three minutes, has advantages as

A RELIGIOUS AUTHOR'S STATEMENT.

Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books, writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a colic which rendered me unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." F. J. Hill Drug Co., ("The Never Substitutors.")

Do You Realize?

That despondency in women is a mental condition often traceable to some distinctly female ill!

Women who are well do not have the blues, neither are they irritable and restless. Derangement of the female organism breeds all kinds of miserable feelings such as backache, headache, and bearing-down feelings. Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. There is no doubt that it has made many remarkable cures of female ills after all other means had failed. There is hardly a day that some woman does not write us that this simple old medicine, made only of roots and herbs, has cured her of a severe illness after several doctors had done their best and failed.

Here are two such letters—read them—they are genuine and reliable.

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I had suffered with female troubles so long that I was discouraged. I had given up all hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It restored my health and I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

Rockland, Me.—"I was troubled for a long time with pains in my back and side and was miserable in every way. I had doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read a testimonial about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it.

"After taking three bottles I never was so well in my life. I am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my friends."—Mrs. Will Young, 6 Columbia Avenue, Rockland, Me.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



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"Before I took Cardui, I had suffered with female troubles for 8 years. Sometimes, at certain times, my back would ache for a week or ten days. Cardui helped me, and was the only relief I could find. I cannot praise it enough, for the good it did me."

Take Cardui, when you are weak, easily tired, dizzy, blue, and out of sorts. It will tone up your nervous system and make you

feel well, strong and ambitious.

Take Cardui, when your womanly organs are out of order, when you suffer from womanly pains, dragging sensations, irregularities, backache, headache and general female misery. It will go to the seat of the trouble, and regulate the organs that are not working right.

Purely vegetable, gentle, harmless, and specifically a remedy for women, Cardui is just the medicine for you to take. Try it.



Take CARDUI

