

FOURTEEN PEOPLE KILLED OUTRIGHT

Were Watching Football Game from Top of
a Glass Manufactory—It Gave Way Pre-
cipitating Them Into Molten Glass.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 29.—This morning a terrible accident occurred in the glass manufactory at the top of the building of the California Telephone and Telegraph Co. which was suddenly precipitated from the top of the white-hot furnace into the molten glass below.

The accident occurred at about 10 o'clock when the men were watching a football game. The men were on the roof of the building, and the glass manufactory was suddenly precipitated from the top of the white-hot furnace into the molten glass below.

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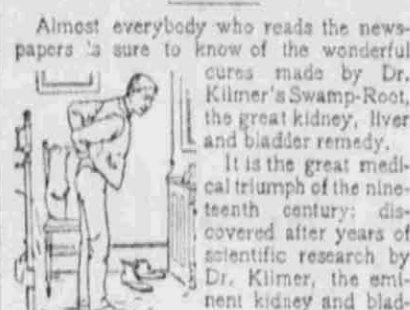
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DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspaper is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmor, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., 110 N. Y. The regular fifty cent and all home drug stores.

tion bills and the river and harbor bill," he said, "I do not believe that much legislation will be gotten away with. The army reorganization bill will receive attention but the bill will be passed in but a tentative way. The Nicaragua canal bill will depend entirely upon the report of the special commission of which Admiral Walker is the chairman.

"The war revenue bill, I think, will be modified this session. The temporary stamp tax will be likely repeated or modified in a great measure especially that one that has to do with the stamping of telegrams."

Cleveland for U. S. Senator.

New York, Nov. 29.—The World says: New Jersey Democrats are interested in a suggestion that Grover Cleveland be given the complimentary nomination for United States senator. Some hope the caucus to be held Dec. 7 will name Mr. Cleveland.

Before the caucus it is the purpose, it is said, to have a committee call upon Mr. Cleveland and ascertain where he stands regarding the proposed nomination. There are nineteen Democrats in the Jersey Legislature against 48 Republicans.

Clinton Ogilvie, Artist, Dead.

New York, Nov. 29.—Clinton Ogilvie, the artist, is dead at the Sherman Square hotel, where he died. He was born in this city in 1838. His father was the late William Ogilvie Ogilvie. Clinton Ogilvie devoted himself to landscape painting and studied under James Hart. He worked for some time in Paris.

In 1864 he was elected a candidate to the National Academy of Design and exhibited there in different seasons. "The Path Valley of the River," "The Brookside," "Summer Day in Connecticut," "Sunny Summer," "The Mountain Brook," "Near Brumner," "Switzerland," "Latter Brumner," "Lake Como," "Lake of Killarney," and other pictures.

His "In the Woods" was at the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

Protest Against American Laborers

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 29.—The Canadian railway employees have complained to the government against the importation of United States labor while they are disbanded from entering the United States.

Mail Bags Picked Up at Sea.

Quebec, Nov. 29.—Captain Zalinger, of the steamer Marie Josephine, which went in search of the dead of the St. Charles, reported on reaching port here that three bags containing mail had been picked up and that the body of Miss Page was the only one that had been recovered.

KRUGER IN GERMANY.

Goes to Berlin Dec. 8, Government Being Informed of His Visit.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Former President Kruger will arrive here December 4th and will stay until December 8th. He will go to Cologne December 10th and to Magdeburg December 10th. The government has been informed of his impending visit.

FUTURE PLANS UNSETTLED.

New York, Nov. 29.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says: Mr. Kruger has recently asked a number of questions regarding public and political sentiment in America so far as the Boers are concerned, but he will not go to the United States now. His plans for his future abroad are unsettled depending largely upon the success of his efforts at intervention.

REPUBLIC OF ACRE IS NO MORE

It Was Born in 1899 and Died in 1900.

BOLIVIA CRUSHED IT OUT.

Announcement of Existence and Extinction Made Simultaneously at Washington—Its Life Stormy.

New York, Nov. 29.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The announcement of the existence of the Acre republic and news of its extinction came almost simultaneously. It was declared in December, 1899, and it was crushed until August, 1900. From time to time stray newspaper articles have mentioned rumors that the people of Acre had declared a republic, but the first positive news to that effect was contained in a recent Denver dispatch declaring that Acre had sent a minister to this country. If the minister has come in good faith he is doomed to disappointment. The republic of Bolivia has conquered his country and wiped out its short lived government.

This statement has just been made by the Bolivian minister to the United States, Senor Don Fernando B. Guachalla, who has returned to Washington, and is staying temporarily at the Gormley, preparatory to establishing a legation.

The lack of information about the short history of the republic of Acre is due chiefly to its remoteness from the settled portion of South America. There are large tracts of that great continent which have never been settled, and are little known, and there are said to be large sections which have never been explored.

The Acre country has not been settled many years. Until quite lately it has never been explored. The explorers and the people of the great rubber country, and that led to its speedy settlement. It is far away from the thickly populated portions of both Bolivia and Brazil, but especially Bolivia. The country was a Spanish named Galvez, and that led to its speedy settlement. It is far away from the thickly populated portions of both Bolivia and Brazil, but especially Bolivia. The country was a Spanish named Galvez, and that led to its speedy settlement.

It was settled by Brazilian interested in rubber. The Bolivian minister, however, has declared positively that there was no boundary dispute between the two countries. According to his account of the rebellion the people of Acre became restless under the Bolivian system of taxation. The complaint arose wholly from the upper classes. They complained of the heavy taxes, which they declared burdensome to the rubber industry. It was claimed that the business interests of Acre were suffering by reason of it. Apparently all efforts to induce Bolivia to change her system of taxation or modify it in the interests of Acre failed, and at last, in December of last year, the business men of Acre met in convention and determined to throw off the authority of Bolivia. They proclaimed an independent republic. The leader of the movement was a Spaniard named Galvez, and he was chosen first president of Acre. This rebellion differed partly from the ordinary South American revolution. Such revolutions are generally in the interests of some political class who desire to make himself president by overthrowing the existing administration.

This rebellion was a secession of a part of the Bolivian republic, and an attempt to create a new government. Galvez and his government, apparently, were unable to raise an army of any importance. They had a good opportunity because the Acre country was so far away from the seat of government and the country through which troops must march was so difficult that it would be months before the Bolivians could have an army on the scene of sufficient size to put down the rebellion.

Either they did nothing or else they tried to wage a guerrilla war in sympathy with the rebellion and the business men who were at the head of it could not form a sufficient army by themselves. Whatever the reason the Bolivian force of Colonel Valdez, who after acting as president of Acre for three or four months Galvez gave up the office and went back to his country. He died at Madrid.

Holmes Ariz was his successor, and Ariz was next to Galvez, the head and front of the revolution. He was a Brazilian. Brazil sent troops to the border and the head of the rebellion, but not with any intention of aiding the rebels. The object of Brazil was simply to protect her own interests. Ariz, looking on her frontier, the Brazilian troops remained there for some time and there were several clashes between the soldiers and the people of Acre, but no battles of any consequence.

The Bolivian army reached Acre in the summer and began the work of restoring the country to its allegiance. This was a simple matter as far as the actual fighting was concerned, owing to feeble preparations of Acre but the country is so large that it was some time before order was entirely restored. Ariz fled to Brazil and the other leaders of the revolt also made their escape after offering some ineffectual resistance to the Bolivians. In August, the rebellion was finally crushed. The Bolivian soldiers still remain in possession in order to make sure that no new attempt at rebellion is made.

Senor Guachalla has no knowledge of the minister of Acre to the United States. "He did not figure among the leaders of the revolution and I never knew his name before," said he.

Secretary Crisp says the state department knows nothing whatever of the Acre republic nor of Mr. Phillips. It may be that the Acre rebels, although their government had been overthrown are still keeping up some show of armed force and hope to be recognized as belligerents by some other country and that this state accounts for Mr. Phillips mission. The Bolivian minister, however, is convinced that the rebellion is utterly crushed.

If the Acre insurgents desired recognition it seems that Brazil would be the most logical quarter to which to appeal, but the minister says that Brazil has not only not recognized them but has in all respects acted in a way most friendly to Bolivia.

War Department Army Bill.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The House committee on military affairs has made public a letter received from Secretary of War Taft, dated Nov. 27, in which he proposed that a bill prepared by the war department for the reorganization of the army.

In the bill the minimum number of men is fixed for each organization with the proviso that the number of regiments, battalions, companies, etc., in his discretion, increase the number of enlisted men in any troop, battery or company, provided that the total number of enlisted men authorized for the organization shall not at any time be exceeded. The peace strength of each troop, battery and company is fixed in this bill as now authorized by existing law. The number of regiments has been increased by five of cavalry, five of infantry, numbers which

would correspond to five regiments of artillery and two battalions of engineers. As the increase in the artillery is intended for seacoast defenses, the only increase of the regular army for field service will be ten additional regiments of cavalry and infantry and the two battalions of engineers. Authority is asked in this bill to raise a provisional force of natives in the island of Porto Rico and also in the Philippine islands. The organization of the native troops in the Philippine islands will be proceeded with slowly and with great care.

The bill contains provisions for a better distribution of children, for authorizing veterans of the war with Spain to wear, on occasions of ceremony, their uniforms, similar to the authority given by Congress to veterans of the civil war, authority for the retirement, with an increased grade, of veterans of the two wars, the civil war and the war with Spain; for the addition of a nurse corps, the necessity for which has been developed during the past two years; for preliminary surveys for the establishment of camps for the militia and regular army; authorizing the President to appoint chiefs to vacancies occurring in the staff corps and departments of the army at large; and the introduction of the detail system to the several staff corps and departments.

To replace the volunteers and regulars who will be discharged prior to July 1 and give an army of sufficient size to meet the exigencies now confronting it, or such as may hereafter occur, provision has been made so that the President may increase the number of enlisted men without the creation of new organizations.

The bill provides for a minimum and maximum organization, as follows:

	Minimum.	Maximum.
Fifteen regiments		
Cavalry, 800 each	12,045	15,525
Artillery corps, 30		
Field, 125 each	15,290	18,920
Thirty regiments		
Infantry, 800 each	24,480	55,080
Three battalions		
Engineers and	1,234	1,954
Miscellaneous organization — including guards		
Point detachments, non-commissioned staff officers, etc.	2,245	2,245
Grand total	58,924	96,766

SECY. WILSON'S REPORT.

Says Sheep Suffered Much from Scab, and is Trying to Get It Under Control.

Introducing Parasites to Kill Olive Scale—Note of Warning Against Belgian Hares.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, states that during the quarantine season of 1899 over a million cattle were moved under the supervision of the bureau in districts infected with the southern cattle tick. The sheep industry has suffered greatly from sheep scab and much time and attention have been given to securing its control and eradication. Results so far are encouraging and the secretary believes that a few more years of earnest work will effectually eradicate disease.

The work of preparing for treating hog cholera and swine plague and experiments in treatment therewith are continued, with encouraging results. Over one million doses of hog cholera vaccine have been distributed during the year.

Summarized reports of two thousand cattle owners testify to its efficiency. Considerable attention is given to the control of tuberculosis, the most prevalent and destructive disease affecting mankind and the domesticated animals.

Experimental shipments of dairy products are still continued and shipments of butter have been extended to Cuba and Porto Rico. The secretary earnestly recommends an inspection of dairy products designed for export.

National legislation on the question of food adulterations is urged as essential to supplement the work done by the several States. Elaborate work in the investigation of food adulteration has been continued.

Most satisfactory reports are received from California as to the result of the entomological work in the introduction of the insect which fertilizes the Smyrna fig. In one locality more than six tons of Smyrna figs have been produced. An important parasite has been introduced to prey upon the olive scale, so injurious to the olive growers of California.

Secretary Wilson notes the introduction of wheat from Russia, Hungary, and Austria, greatly exceeding in yield our present varieties and points out that it is the result of these introductions, the wheat yield of the United States should be increased by one bushel per acre, this would mean, at the farm price for wheat in 1899, an added of \$35,000,000 to the income of our farmers. As a result of experiments conducted in Texas under the supervision of agriculture, the grazing pastures have been so much improved that, where three years ago they were estimated as capable of supporting one steer to sixteen acres, they will now maintain in good condition one steer to eight acres, a gain of 100 per cent.

Warning is given of the possible danger of the introduction and dissemination of the Belgian hare and the destruction of prairie dogs become a practical question of greater interest to the farmers. The secretary makes a keener and wider public interest in forestry. The total requests for working plans for forest preserves at the close of the year exceeded fifty million acres of which two and a half millions were private land. Three planting plans were made for fifty-nine applicants.

There is much inquiry regarding better roads and better methods of building them and much work has been done in the past year in building roads. Progress is noted in Alaska. It is admitted that Alaska can never become an agricultural country, but the problem of the department has undertaken to work out to determine whether a sufficient agriculture may be developed in Alaska to form an important subsidiary industry to aid in the development of the mining, fisheries and lumbering.

Much consideration is given in the report to the irrigation investigations which cover especially two general lines of investigation, namely the study of the laws and institutions relating to irrigation in different regions; and, secondly, the determination of the actual use made of irrigation waters. Eight typical streams in different parts of California have been thoroughly studied with reference to the conditions under which water for irrigation is owned, distributed and used. Similar investigations on a smaller scale have been made in Utah, Colorado and elsewhere. Interest in the use of irrigation to supplement rainfall in the humid regions is growing and valuable investigations have been undertaken in Missouri and Wisconsin.

For a Cold in the Head.

Laxative Broom-Quinine Tablets.

When you want prompt acting little pills that never gripe use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, F. C. Schramm.

Take Something.

It'll do you good. Increase your appetite, enlarge your brain, give you a new interest in life. Take it with one of our splendid little Cameras. Then you can gamble on the result. We have just unpacked a full line of Eastman's goods. All new, all good, all cheap.



Eastman's Pocket Cameras.
Eastman's Carriage Cameras.
Poco Cameras.
Cyclone Cameras.
Plate Holders, Films, Pointing Paper, Developing Powders, Toning Solutions, Etc.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.
42, 44 and 46 West Second South. SIGN OF THE BIG GUN.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS!

We are going to move to 53 Main Street, January 1st, and do not intend to move a single instrument from the old store, 205 State.

Seventy-five Big Piano Bargains.

Elegant new pianos must be sacrificed; 75 pianos must be sold in 30 days regardless of price; 75 piano buyers who have the money waiting for a snap shot to buy a high-grade piano at less than actual factory cost to the average dealer, can find in this immense stock of superb pianos just what they have been waiting for, at prices never before offered in Utah, and a chance to make a selection from 75 as beautiful pianos in the very latest designs and in as fine fancy wood cases as were ever exhibited in any saleroom East or West. This is not a fake ad., but an absolute sale. Nothing reserved. Every piano in our large stock will be slaughtered and must be sold.

First come, first choice. Sale begins Monday, Nov. 26th, 9 a. m. Store will be open evenings until 9 o'clock every night while sale lasts. Special arrangements can be made for time payments if necessary. Parties residing out of the city wishing to take advantage of this sale, will be furnished catalogues and prices on application, and will receive the same treatment as though they were in the store to make their own selection.

E. N. JENKINS,

Temple of Music, - - 205 State Street.

The Colorado Midland

Runs the Only
Observation
Cars

Through the Rocky Mountains THEY ARE GREAT. The Scenery is the best. Distance is shorter via Glenwood, Leadville and Colorado Springs than any other line. The Midland is the BEST.

CALL AND GET LITERATURE.

W. F. BAILEY, G. P. A., Denver. W. H. DONNELL, Gen'l. Agt., Salt Lake City.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Is your home insured? Why not make an end of your worries about fire by taking out a policy in the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah. It is a successful Utah institution and will give you safe protection to the amount of \$1,000, for about ONE CENT A DAY. Now is the danger time. Insure today; tomorrow may be too late. Inquire of Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.

J. Auerbach and Bro

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc

RIPANS

Constipation, humanity's curse, Than which there's no malady worse, Can be easily cured When RIPANS are secured And the cost is but slight on the purse.

10 For 5 Cents At Drug Stores.

Joseph E. Taylor,

PIONEER UNDERTAKER
Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory and warehouse, 205 S. First South, 12 blocks east of Theatre.

IN A TEXAN MELEE.

One Man Killed and Five Are Wounded.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 29.—In a melee here today between union and non-union employees of the Southwestern Telephone & Telegraph company, one man was killed and four others wounded. It was the first bloodshed of the telephone strike which was begun November 28th.

DEAD.

William Lach, policeman.

WOUNDED.

O. D. Blanton, striker, bullet through body near heart, will die.

Martin Wright, president of the Electrical Workers' union, shot in left arm.

Two others whose names are unobtainable.

The shooting occurred in Robinson's livery stable, a short distance from the telephone exchange. This morning Smith, in company with other employees of the company, started to repair broken wires. The men had police protection. Smith started to climb a pole near the exchange. A crowd of men surrounded him and began jeering. Some one began throwing stones and Smith ran into the Robinson stable to escape the crowd. The latter followed and the fight was continued in the stable.

Shortly afterward three shots rang out. The last shot struck a man named Lach, who was standing near the exchange. The second shot grazed Wright's chest and entered his left arm. The last shot struck Blanton. Lach died a few minutes after the shooting occurred. He leaves a widow and four children. He was serving his second day as a regular policeman. Smith and one of the strikers were placed in jail. There are no indications of a mob tonight, although for a time the matter bore a stormy appearance.

Yaquis Slay Mexican Soldiers.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 29.—News of a fierce battle last Sunday between Mexican regulars and Yaqui Indians was brought here today by two American miners, Seth Tompkins and Will Lowe. They were west of the Yaqui river, miles from Sonora, Mexico, when the Indians appeared, made them prisoners and ransomed their camp. Troops were dispatched in pursuit of the Indians. The Indians trapped the Mexicans in a narrow part of the mountain, and when the Mexicans finally withdrew they left twenty dead. The Americans escaped. Six Indians were killed or wounded.

Smallpox in New York.

New York, Nov. 29.—Twenty-four cases of smallpox were discovered today in a block on West Sixty-ninth street, near West End avenue. The sufferers were taken to Willard Park hospital.

The disease is supposed to have started in this city from a negro who belongs to a southern theatrical troupe.

Col. York Dead.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the Tagesschau announces that Col. York, commander of a German column who was reported to be at the point of death in consequence of inhaling fumes from a stove in his bedroom, died at Hivatal. His body will arrive in Berlin today.

Restrained from Delivering Bonds.

Denver, Nov. 29.—At 1 o'clock this morning President Shackelford, of the board of public works, was served with a copy of a writ of injunction served by Judge Riber, of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Colorado.

The writ was issued at the complaint of Pannie Josephine Grant and is directed to the officials of the city of Denver, the National Bank of Commerce of New York and Bank Prior & Co.

It restrains the delivery of the \$1,700,000 city water bonds recently sold to Denver, Prior & Co. The National Bank of Commerce of New York is the city's agent in the transaction.

The city already has received payment for \$100,000 of the bonds. Another \$100,000 was to be paid for in New York tomorrow. The writ is returnable Dec. 7.

It is not known why the writ was served in the middle of the night.

Teller Leaves for Washington.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Senator Teller, of Colorado, accompanied by Mrs. Teller, left today for Washington. Senator Teller, who believes the short session of Congress will prove a busy one does not believe that a great amount of business will be accomplished. Aside from the regular appropriation bills and the river and harbor bill, he said, "I do not believe that much legislation will be gotten away with. The army reorganization bill will receive attention but the bill will be passed in but a tentative way. The Nicaragua canal bill will depend entirely upon the report of the special commission of which Admiral Walker is the chairman."



CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.