friend of Gen. Young. The general goes to Washington to confer with the war department regarding his new post RUSSIA AND as commander of the department of the Pacific. He will be in the East about a month, when he will return to San THE CONCERT. KOYAL DAIRY PRODUCTS You know all about it. You Francisco and relieve Gen. Shafter, who are a perfect slave to your goes on the retired list. work. It's rush through the COUNTESS CASTELLANE WINS. **Baking Powder** day and worry through the Injunction in Ditmar vs. George J. Prizes Are Awarded - Exhibits If Opposition to Ageeement Con Gould is Dissolved. night. There's no time to eat New York, April 4 .- The appellate Higher Grade Than Last Year. tinues, She May Withdraw. Makes the bread and no time to sleep. The division of the supreme court handed down a decision today dissolving the more healthful. outlook is dark and forbidding. injunction in the case of Anton J. Dit mar against George J. Gould et al Trustees under the will of Jay Gould The case was before the court of ap peals from an order from Justic Beach, continuing an injunction grant You feel sure there is but one Safeguards the food M.DE OLERS THREATENS THIS termination --- nervous prostra-FINE BUTTER AND CHEESE. against alum. the anount to be paid to the Countess de Castellane to \$300,000 a year pending the trial of the action. Under the de-ision of the appellate division the trus-tees may pay the countess her full in-time. tion. And nervous prostration is something you don't want, Alum baking powders are the greatest that's certain. Then don't undsters Think German Fortifica-Big Attendance at the Show Today menacers to health of the present day. tions at Pokin Excessive -Waldersee have it. What you need is a Satisfied With the Scores of Lages Entperor to Basten Matters, Charles A. Gardiner, attorney for the ouid trustees, said of the decision: The Ditmar case involves nearly 2,000, BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

000 francs, and is in many respects a est case. On the points of law now lecided in our favor additional claims

aggregating nearly 18,000,000 frames de-

Ex-Judge John A. Dillon, chief coun-sel of the Gould trustees, suid: "The majority of the court held that the party substantially interested here is

the Countess Castellane; that the com plaint showed on its face that she wa

without the jurisdiction of the State o New York and within the jurisdiction

THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

Quite Likely That it Will be Re-

duced Very Materially.

London, April 5 .- "The Italian minisbination to absorb the company or t secure a controlling interest without my knowledge, and I have heard nothter in l'ekin telegraphs," says the Rome prespondent of the Daily Mail, "that ing whatever of such movement.' M. de Giers has threatened that Russis will leave the concert if the powers New York, April 5 .- The Journal and continue to oppose the Manchurian Advertiser says: Advertiser says: A positive offer has been made for the control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company at prices above the present stock market quotation. It is report-

"By the end of May," says the Mosonvention. cow correspondent of the Dally Graplie, "the Russian army in Manchuria will number 200,000 men. It is undertive proposals made will be submitted in a definite proposition for the pur-chase of the property by interests claimed to represent the United States stood that the Russian minister of war, Gen. Kouraupatkin, reckons upon the possibility of having to dispatch an army corps southward into Korea."

Steel corporation. In order to strength-en their position in the negotiations, the would-be purchasers have been buy-The Reuter Telegraph company has received the following dispatch from ers on a large scale in the oper Pekin, dated April 4: "China's rejecmarket ion of the Manchurian convention ap-It is claimed that of all the inde-pendent concerns, the Colorado Fuel & Iron would be the most valuable ac-quisition to the United States Steel corporation. One method of economy to be pursued is to supply consumptive demand from the productive point nearest at hand. This will save freight rates as well as time. The United States Steel corporation has at the present time no plant west of Chicago. wars to be of a rather temporizing naleaving the matter still open to uture discussion.

GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS AT PEKIN.

Pekin, April 4.-The ministers think te island of Ku-Lang-Su concession Pekin, April 7. Lang-Su concession the island of Ku-Lang-Su concession just agreed upon, extremely valuable, as the island can be controlled abso-lately as far as sanitary and other measures are concerned, and will be-come largely a residential quarter for foreigners. It will be entirely under international control. The ministers and other foreigners consider the fortifications of the Ger-man legation excessive, and believe it to be the reason for the Chinese court not returning to Pekin. A deep and wide moat has been dug on two sides of the legation premises. States Steel corporation has at the present time no plant west of Chicago. The Colorado Fuel & Irôn company has an extensive iron and steel plant at Pueblo, Colo., which could be used for supplying the demand for steel products on the Pacific coast and also provide for the export demand of the orient. Furthermore the interests in charge of the United States Steel corporation are in control of the great railway systems

f the legation premises. barracks on the new legation crounds are well under way, including bose of the American legation.

those of the American legation. The bodies of thirty-two United States soldiers, including the remains of Capt. R. B. Paddock, of the Sixth United States cavalry and Capt. H. J. Illey, of battery F. Fifth United States citizer were ablend this morphing to today that a firm in Hoboken, N. J. has cornered the peanut market, hav ery, were shipped this morning to ing purchased all the nuts in the Chi cago, Boston and New York markets Taku, where they will be placed on board a vessel for transportation to the United States. The bodies were placed as well as having secured this week 125 carloads from Norfolk, Va. There upon the train with imposing military has been an advance in price from 7 to 90 cents a bushel lately.

VON WALDERSEE TO THE EM-PEROR. GEN. S. M. B. YOUNG IN OGDEN

London, April 5.- The Daily Chroni-le publishes the following dispatch rom Berlin: "Count von Waldersee has sent an urgent telegram to Empe-Says Funston's Exploit Was a Most Brilliant Achievement.

Ogden, April 4 .- Brig.-Gen. Young U. S. A., passed through Ogden today, en route to Washington. The general William imploring him to endeavor to hasten the negotiations for the withis suffering from a severe cold contractawa) of the ailed troops on the ound that it is impossible to prevent purpels between soldiers of the difed while aboard ship en route from Manila, from whence he salled March

AN OFFER MADE.

ed that an important conference will be held next week, at which the tenta-

It is claimed that of all the inde-

leged to have been considered when th

Peanut Market Cornered.





Buns." Mrs.

Hanford



in control of the great railway systems in the far west, many of which depend upon the Colorado Fuel & Iron com-pany for coal. These reasons are alous stations, has proposed that there be a reduction of force on the Aslatic station. This has been based on a recommendation of the needs of the proposition was made for the purchase of the property. avy and without reference to any of the political questions involved. Should it be decided to reduce the force the homeward movement of vessels would probably not begin before summer. New York, April 4 .- It was announced As yet no consideration has been given to the disposition of the ships when they are relieved from service in the far east. It is said, however, that the North Atlantic squadron will be augmented by at least one or two ships, while the South Atlantic and Pacific stations will also be reinforced. Quite

number of ships will have to go out f commission, as they have seen long ervice in the tropical waters and will need a pretty general overhauling.

CO-OP. ORGANIZATIONS.

cess.

The Rochdale and California Methods -One Vote to Each Shareholder.

Salt Lake City, April 3, 1901.

of the republic of France, and that they could not obtain service upon her within the State of New York; that the absence of service of process upo Write the doctor freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. Ad-dress, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass. the Countess Castellane in the State o New York the courts of New York ha and would have no jurisdiction to de-termine either whether she owed the probably 6 cents per share per week, so debt, or what was a proper allowance for her support; in fact, could deterthat they will eventually be on the same footing. Why then should Mr. Brown, mine nothing which affected her sub-stantial rights in any case in which because he owns 50 shares have ten times the voting power of Mr. Jones. she has not been served with a pro-

who only owns five shares, seeing they support the association both equal amount on their month's busi-ness, more especially when it is well understood that time will level the inequalities of ownership of Stock.

Another point-there is never paid a arger amount than probably 1 per cent ligher than the bank rate of interest on Washington, April 4 .- The prospective eduction of the United States nava apital stock, that is fixed according to he rules and bylaws of the various sorce on the Asiatic station is beginning o assume definite form, but thus far leties, hence the stock of the various the matter has not been considered by the President, nor has Secretary Long societies does not appreciate, hence there is no peddling of stock, no buying had an opportunity to confer with Rear Admiral Remey. But the naval and selling at different prices, the stock and selling at different prices, the stock is always at par, because any one can, upon approval of the board of direct-ors take out the necessary number of shares entitling them to membership. The question might be asked then, what benefit is there in owning a large bureau of navigation, which has charge of the assignment of ships to the variwhat benefit is there in owning a large amount of stock in such a concern'. Well not much, except the safety of the oncern, and that it is composed prin ipally of people belonging to a middl cleally of people belonging to a middle and working classes and the stock held represents in the majority of instances the savings of those families through co-operation. You might ask the ques-tion again, Why does the stock not ap-preciate in value, if the institution is being a burgative business as the stock loing a lucrative business, as the stock of Z. C. M. I. has appreciated? Well of Z. C. M. I. has appreciated? Well, simply because the profits or earnings of the institution go to those who cre-ated it by virtue of purchasing there, hence the general rule is reversed and instead of the capital stock appreciat-ing, as it would under the conditions ex-isting here. It is the purchasing power of the people's money that appreciates, and it is not purchasable, in other words people who trade at other stores would hup \$1.00 worth of goods for \$1.00

would buy \$1.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 but at a co-operative store would pur-chase \$1.10 worth of goods for a dollar. based upon a 10 per cent dividend being declared on purchases.

rrela between erent nationalities, which might at any 1st. moment lead to serious trouble.'

PUNISHING THE GUILTY. Berlin, April 4 .-- The Pekin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung

ires the substance of an interview he with the German minister China, Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, who is represented as having

Great difficulty is caused by this question of punishing the guilty. Rus-sia will not abandon Prince Tuan because she owes Manchuria to him. s impossible to designate Prince Tuan as a rebel, inasmuch as the empress dowager is still too powerful. She will ntinue to direct, with Prince Tuan. 'hina's fate.

"The developments regarding Prince Tuan's negotiations with Russia fully xplain the impossibility for Russia to bandon him."

Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, ac cerding to a dispatch from Pekin to the Lokal Anzeiger, gave a banquet vesterlay in honor of the birthday of Count von Waldersee, the entire diplomatic corps in Pekin attending.

CAUSE FOR CHINA'S REFUSAL. New York, April 5 .-- A dispatch to the

ribune from London says: The echoes of diplomacy and politics are hushed in the preparations for the Easter holiday. The China situation is ot affected by the belated reflection's of kin correspondents on the signifiance of the reform movement by which the Russian plans in Manchuria ave been upset at the moment when he Anglo-German agreement has been put to the test, and found inoperative s to the northern provinces. The reusal of the Chinese government to is the convention was nominally used on the resistance of the powers he special privileges granted to asia, but in reality Japan was the ly government offering any menace war, and Russia might have ap sed it by concessions in Corea.

hins owes her deliverance from Ruscontrol in Manchuria to the sudaccess of spirit and patriotism i the Yang-ise viceroys. Whether the ad-vantage will be temporary or perma-test is an open question. Count von Waldersee seems to be

ing a very unpleasant time of it. if latest dispatches are to be credited field marshal has, it is said, sent ay urgent telegram to the German ploring him to hasten nego ts for the withdrawal of the al-troops from China. On no fewer occasions has the count had settle differences similar to the Tienin affair, and he fears that unless the ops are quickly withdrawn he will tot be able to prevent trouble. The uncertainty over Lord Salisbury's

Mr. Chamberlain's friends asat he is unwilling to lead the is until the war has ended, and does not care to assume re-dilty for Sir Michael Hicks is methods of finance, as he would d to do if Mr. Balfour were elepremiership. The rela-Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Hicks Beach have never been and neither is in sympathy with ns of the other. The diver ws has been sharp recently the sugar duties and other the coming budget if curren an be depended upon. The anortant element in the problem truction of the ministry.

COLORADO F. & I. CO.

Will Not be Absorbed by the Steel Combination. Colo., April 5 .- "There is abo truth in the report that the Fuel & Iron company is to be in the steel combination or steel combination will secure of our company."

statement was made by J. C. bresident of the Colorado Fuel "It would be impossible for the com-

Gen. Young was asked what effect the capture of Aguinaldo would have on the Philippine insurrection, and said: 'A most excellent effect. That was a brilliant achievement, carefully planned and admirably executed, and I was highly pleased with Gen, Funston's reward, which he so richly deserves. I will have a most beneficial influence on the unsettled conditions in the isl-ands. Of course, I have been for a month past practically out of reach of the news and am not as well posted on recent events there as you are, but you may say that it is my opinion that it will hasten the end very fast, and that there will be very little more

armed resistance. "I think, also, that now the leader of all this trouble has been captured, the islands might be turned over to civil authorities by the beginning of the fiscal year-July 1st. Of course. troops will be necessary there to quiet any outbreaks on the part of robbers. thieves and highwaymen, who continue to harrass the people. The sight of armed soldiers will do more than any. thing else to prevent their depreda-

tions. Gen. Young is very hopeful for the outlook of the islands from a commer-cial standpoint. He said: "As soon as the question of property rights can settled satisfactorily, American capital est of our possessions." Besides Gen. Young, there were in

the party Maj. Knight, quartermaster at Manila; Capt. Smedberg, Capt. How ard and Lleut. McKinley, aides to Gen. Young. Col. Smedberg goes to Washington as a delegate to the na-tional convention of the Legion of Honor: and Horace S. Hill, an intimate

Rock=a=Bye Baby

These are aweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of child-birth. Mother's friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final

great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a



woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa. Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy. Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Write for our free illustrated book, "Before

Editor Deseret Evening News:

Dear Sir :-- I notice an article in your editorial columns on April 1st replying to inquiries from some correspondent in Iron county as to the power to regulate or restrict the voting power of stock shares in a proposed co-operative institution. I take it that the co-operative society which it is proposed to organize in Iron county is to be formed under what is known in the co-opera-tive world as the "Rochdale system,"

at least I infer such to be the case from the answers given in your columns. for one very strongly endorse the advice you give to these neonle in Iron ounty to incorporate under the statutes f Utah and receive the protection of the laws governing corporations. There is one point though which I presume has been overlooked in advising these people and that is, if the object desired

by the proposed incorporators is, the equality of shareholders as to voting power, then why not place the amount or value of the shares at such a figure say \$50 or \$100 that the necessary capital can be raised by only selling one share to each person, thus only giving

the shareholder one vote. The calls on such stock could be placed for instance, say \$10 to be paid before a sub-scriber was entitled to membership rights and privileges and the balance called for say, \$10 per year until fully pald up. The reason I think the ques-

lon was raised was that, it is a settled fact that co-operative institutons n Great Britain are organized and regis. ered under what is known as the 'Friendly Societies' Act." and said act provides that each member shall have the mount or number of shares held by im or her. There brains count, not him or her.

money. This is in direct conflict with the views expressed in the last parathe views expressed in the last para-graph of your article, i. e. from a co-operative point of view, but viewing it as you have no doubt done from an ordinary co-operative point of view, (if I can be permitted such an expres-sion) your advice and views are all view the part if seems to me that there

right. But it seems to me that there are two sides to this story. Why have the co-operators in Great Britain and in California seen fit to restrict the voting source of stock, is it an injustice? Well not so much of an injustice as one would think. I will try to explain. One of the main objects of co-oper-

ation is that by combining together in trading the people themselves should receive the benefits of careful buying, saving all waste, the profits accruing

from such associations were to be di-vided amongst the shareholders according to their purchases-not acc the amount of stock held by the into the amount of stock held by the in-dividual, but according to the amount or proportion that that person had sup-ported the association during a given period by buying or trading at the in-stitution. You will notice a decided departure from the methods of sharing or disbursing profits ordinarily employed in private corporations. It is not so much the amount of capital one It is has invested in a co-operative association that benefits the association as it is the patronage he gives to that institution. Let me illustrate my point: supposing Mr. Jones owns five shares in a British

Co-operative society not paid up, but he trades at the store \$20 every month, Brown owns 50 shares fully paid he trades at the store \$20 each month. They are paid on the capital stock say 5 per cent on paid up stock. and after various small sums are set aside for sinking fund, charitable ob-jects, etc., a dividend is declared on purchases of 10 per cent, they will both eceive the same amount on their pur-hases as dividend, but Mr. Brown will eceive a larger sum on his capital stock having more shares prid up on which he will receive 5 per cent. Now, ac-cording to the organization of these co-operative societies Mr. Jones can sub-scribe for the same amount or number amount or number of shares that Mr. Brown has and it

will only be a question of time when he also will have his stock fully paid up for the society's bylaws provide that out of all dividends declared a certain sum shall be deducted amounting to

I trust that I have made myself plain on these points, and surely if they have been found successful elsewhere and not at all unjust, but just and equitable, we cannot by mere theorizing say that it would be unjust to restrict the voting

ower of stock. There was introduced in the last legislature a bill, H. B. No. 88, providing for just such conditoins as I have outlined here, this bill was a copy verbatim of a law that has been in opera ion in California for nearly five years ut the committee did not, I am sorry say, see their way clear to to say, see their way clear to recom-mend its passage, hence it was killed in its initial stages. I will be charitable and hope that the strangeness of its provisione may have startled the comnittee who may not have given the abject the mature deliberation and thought such an important measure de manded. Let us hope that the time will soon come when Utah will be in the van of progress along these lines instead of at the tall end of the pro-

ession. I am.

DEATH OF MRS. LAKE.

Estimable Laly Passes Away Very Suddenly-Faneral Tomorrow.

Mrs. W. E. Lake died yesterday at the nome of her mother, Mrs. James T. Keate, of 51 east Sixth South street. Her death was caused by oedema of the lungs, which was brought on by an affection of the heart. She was stricken very suddenly on Wednesday last and never recovered consciousness, but once before her demise

She was visiting with her mother when the attack came on. Heretofore she had been in good health and her death, which would have been a very sad blow under ordinary circumstances was rendered more so because it was unexpected. She was 33 years of age and was the wife of W. E. Lake, of the and was the wife Allce mine and Waker Bros, bunk. Sh so leaves a daughter 7 years old. The funeral will be held tomorrow afrnoon at 3 o'clock from the home of the mother, 51 east Sixth South street.

EUREKA MAN ARRESTED.

Johnston Glenstein, alias Hodstone llas Johnson, was arrested by Sheriff Naylor yesterday in the D. F. Walker building, at the instigation of Sheriff Cronin of Juab county, who will comfor his prisoner today. The accused

S. S. NEW ENGLAND ARRIVES.

A telegram received at President snow's office from Dominion Steamship ompany, announces the arrival at Queenstown yesterday (Thursday) at 6 m. of Steamship New England, on this steamer were Frank Pingree and George Wilson of Ogden, Chas. Gussel of Providence, Hyrum J. Anderson of Salina and Thorvald Hanson of Eph-





