

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

It is Apparently Stronger Today Than Ever Before.

CZAR'S VISIT SIGNIFICANT.

He Made Close Personal Inspection of the French Troops—People Most Enthusiastic.

New York, Sept. 19.—Commenting on the visit of the czar to France, the Paris correspondent of the Tribune says: The reception accorded to the czar and his entourage carried out under the most brilliant auspices at Dunkirk, Compiègne and Rheims has aroused enthusiasm throughout France quite equal to that which characterized the imperial visit five years ago. The expressions "friend" and "ally" made use of by Nicholas II and Emperor Louis in their toasts and speeches are felt here to be no mere empty compliments, but as indicating in simplest language the real strength and significance of the dual alliance, which has now been an accomplished fact for ten years, and the alliance made by President Loubet in calling attention to the fact that it was Alexander Ribot, minister of foreign affairs in 1892, who was at that early date the principal architect of the Franco-Russian alliance, regarded as a graceful act of personal justice.

The great prominence given to the military and naval features of the imperial visit, is explained by the fact that five years ago, Nicholas II came here as the ally, while he is now here as the ally, and in this latter capacity, he is following out his own strong personal desire to become familiar with the French army and navy. Indeed, during the outing in the field during the maneuvers he galloped about the troops regardless of proscribed arrangements or protocol and made close examinations of squadrons of companies and batteries at his own free will and this personal inspection of the French soldiers in their campaigning kit, evidently gave Emperor Nicholas great satisfaction. Special significance is attached to this because the nationalist and reactionary newspapers have been giving undue prominence to two incidents of insubordination which took place last week among the newly joined men belonging to two infantry regiments, who broke loose from discipline after a hard day's march and sang the revolutionary "Marseillaise." This being worked for all it is worth by the opposition press to endeavor to discredit Gen. Andre, minister of war and M. Waldeck-Rousseau's cabinet.

Meanwhile all foreign officers who have followed the czar to France do not hesitate to declare that never has the French army been in more efficient condition than at present, when needless show of force and feathers is eschewed in each branch of the service, and above all, class favoritism is suppressed. On the whole, the French nation appears to be stirred with pride as intense as during the former visit of Nicholas II and there is so far as can be seen, not the slightest evidence that the Franco-Russian alliance has lost one whit of its attraction for Frenchmen of all shades and convictions, in Paris and throughout the country.

RECEPTION AT DUNKIRK.

London, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from its correspondent at Rheims says: It would be unwise to treat the czar's maneuvers as anything but an exaggerated edition of the set pieces in British tournaments. The scheme of the maneuvers was immense, and would really have taken a very long time to work out as it took minutes. The most salient military feature seems to have been the rapid artillery fire, which was, perhaps, never equalled before.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that there was great disappointment at Dunkirk because of the omission at the naval review of an intended display by three submarines, vessels which were not given owing to the rough weather. The sub-marines were to circulate around the fleet under water, discharge torpedoes and then to make maneuvers on the surface.

MR. CLEVELAND'S TRIBUTE.

He Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Dead President.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 19.—All formal exercises at Princeton university were suspended today, and at 11 o'clock memorial services were held in Alexander Hall. The faculty and board of trustees attended the exercises in their gowns, without their hoods. The big hall was filled with students and visitors, as the faculty, led by former President Cleveland and President Patton, slowly filed up the aisle to the rostrum. President Patton opened the exercises with prayer, read the forty-sixth psalm, mentioning the names of the late President and his wife, and introduced Mr. Cleveland, who, with tears in his eyes, eulogized the dead President. Mr. Cleveland said in part:

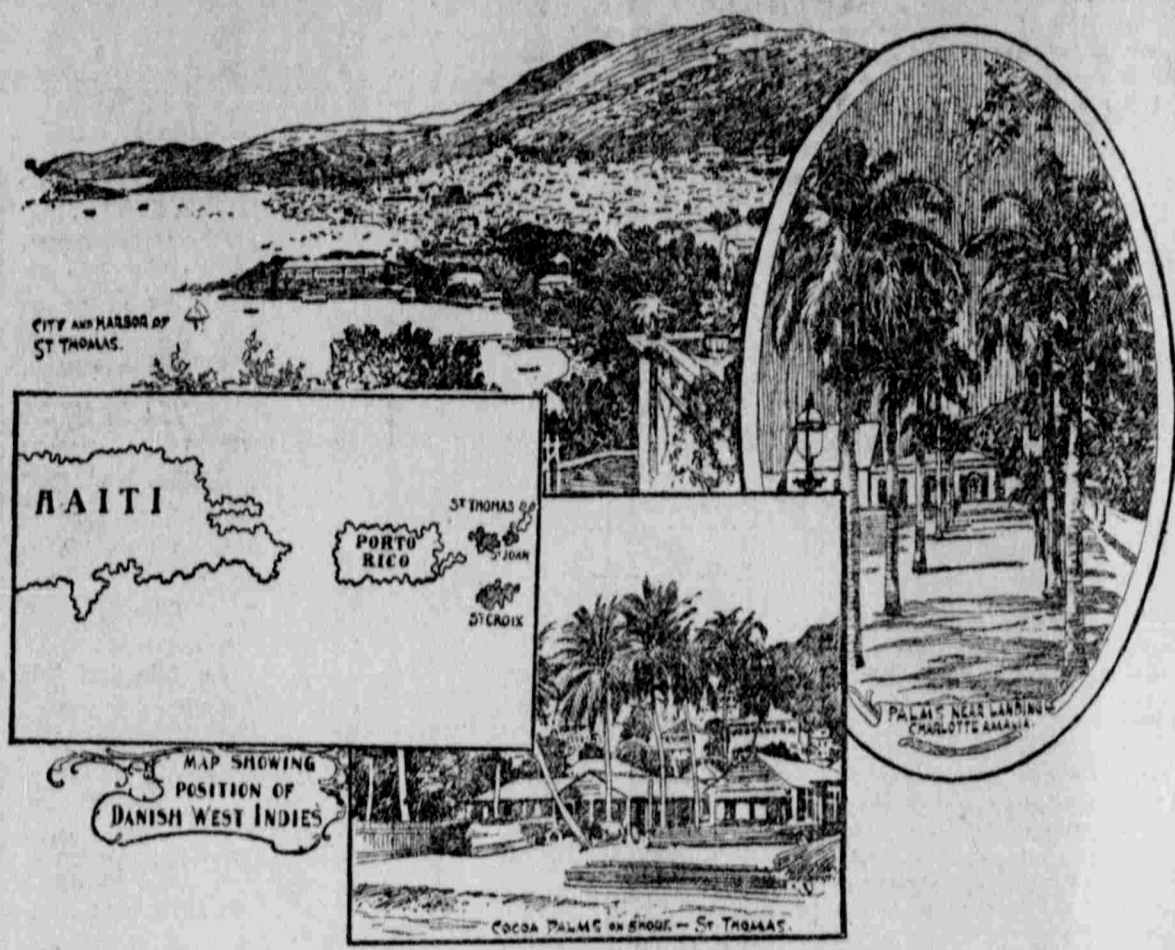
Today the grave closes over the man that had been chosen by the people of the United States to represent their sovereignty, to protect and defend their Constitution, to faithfully execute the laws made by their representatives and to safely uphold the integrity of the Republic.

He passes from the public sight, not bearing the wreaths and garlands of his countrymen's approving acclaim, amidst the sobs and tears of a mourning nation. The whole nation loved their President. His kindly disposition and affectionate traits, his amiable consideration for all around him, will long be in the hearts of his countrymen. He loved them in return with such patriotism and unselfishness that in this hour of their grief and humiliation he would say to them: "It is God's will; I am content. If there is a lesson in my life or death, let it be taught to those who still live and have the destiny of their country in their keeping."

There is a most serious lesson for all of us in the tragedy of our late President's death. If we are to escape further attacks upon our peace and security, we must boldly and resolutely grapple with the monster of anarchy. It is not a thing that we can safely leave to be dealt with by party or partisanship. Nothing can guarantee us against this menace except teaching and practice of the best citizenship, the exposure of the ends and aims of the gospel of discontent and hatred of social order, and the brave enactment and execution of repressive laws.

Memorial services were held in the First Presbyterian church this afternoon, at which ex-President Cleveland delivered an address. He spoke in part as follows:

The death of our lamented President and the solemnities that followed it have especially touched me. I not only sustain my full share of the grief which is common to all my fellow-citizens, but it seems to me that I have been brought within a more inner circle



SCENES IN THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

Negotiations for the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indies by Denmark have been under way for nearly three years. The announcement that the bargain has finally been consummated revives interest in this picturesque group of islands.

THE PRESIDENT'S CASE.

Medical News Reviews it from the Professional Point of View.

Death Came Because Patient Could Not Carry on the Process of Repair.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Medical News, in its issue of Sept. 19, will print a review of President McKinley's case from a medical point of view. The article recites the circumstances of the shooting and reprints the official report of the autopsy and certain unofficial statements credited by the press to the doctors in attendance. It then takes up the subject of the gangrenous condition of the wound, and in this connection says:

ANARCHISTS OF NEWARK.

In Future Saloon-Keepers Must Not Rent Rooms to Them.

New York, Sept. 20.—After a minute deploring the death of President McKinley and extending the bonds of sympathy to Mrs. McKinley had been recorded, President Lewis of the excise commissioners of Newark, N. J., offered the following anti-anarchistic resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has come to the notice of the board of excise, that certain saloon-keepers in this city have been guilty of permitting anarchists to assemble in their places of business and making speeches against the head of our nation, therefore be it resolved: That any saloon-keeper in this city who shall be charged by the police with harboring an anarchist or permitting them to hold meetings in their places of business and make speeches against the government, and the good order of the community shall be deemed not to be the kind of persons to conduct a business of this character, and any person guilty of such an offense shall suffer the revocation of his license and be debarred from again receiving a license to do business in this city.

Three captains of the Newark police thanked the board for its action. John Drowski, the saloon-keeper in whose place the police arrested the health of the assassin of McKinley, has had his license cancelled by the board.

Associated Press Elects Directors.

New York, Sept. 19.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Press which was convened in this city under the by-laws of the board of directors: Stephen O'Meara, Boston Journal; Whitelaw Reid, New York Tribune; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Albert B. Barr, Pittsburgh Post; George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; Chas. W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati Times-Star; Harvey W. Scott, Portland Oregonian; E. Noyes, Washington Star; Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune; Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; M. H. DeYoung, San Francisco Chronicle; Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore News; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution.

The board of directors met subsequently and elected the following officers:

Frank B. Noyes, president; Horace B. White, New York Evening Post, first vice-president; W. R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star, second vice-president; Melville E. Stone, secretary; Charles H. Grasty, assistant secretary; Valentine P. Snyder, treasurer.

Site for Marconi Station.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 20.—Mr. Bottomly, an agent for the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, who has arrived here from Cape Race has secured an excellent site near the signal station, and hopes to have the system working there very soon.

TRIED TWICE.

And Proved the Proposition.

"I wish to give my experience with coffee for the benefit of other people. I used coffee for several years and was a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia. The doctor told me not to use coffee or tea and put me on a light diet, and I felt better."

Then I commenced to drink coffee again and had the same trouble come on.

One day I told a friend about it, who said if I would stop drinking coffee altogether I would feel better, and advised me to use Postum Food Coffee in its place.

I tried the Postum but did not like it, so I told him about it, and he said I didn't cook it right, that is, didn't boil it enough and that I should use cream instead of milk, and to make sure I would use it he sent a package to the house.

After I used that package, I would have no more coffee in the house. Now I don't know what it is to have dyspepsia and I can eat anything. I also give Postum to my children and they are the healthiest children you could find anywhere. The youngest is a boy 13 months old and we have been giving him Postum for seven months, three times a day. He weighs 30 pounds, and I know that Postum is what keeps both of them so healthy.

I think all people who have dyspepsia get it from coffee drinking.

Yours truly, Mrs. Jno. Stringer, 29 S. Florida avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

THE COBRA FOUNDERS.

Was Result of an Explosion, Majority of Men Aboard Perishing.

London, Sept. 19.—The torpedo boat destroyer, the Cobra, has foundered in the North Sea, the result of an explosion. The ship was en route from the yard of her builders, the Armstrongs, of Newcastle, to Portsmouth and carried a navigating crew of from 50 to 60 men. It is reported the all were lost with the exception of about a dozen persons.

The Cobra, it became known later, had on board 43 naval men and about 25 men in the employ of the contractors. So far as known, only the twelve men previously referred to, have been saved and it is still believed they are the only survivors. Five boats were launched after the Cobra struck, but heavy seas which was running at the time.

The first intimation of the disaster was the arrival of a fishing boat at Yarmouth with six bodies which she had picked up in the vicinity of the spot where the Cobra was last seen. According to the fishermen the Cobra was sighted by the lightship off Dowland yesterday morning enveloped in steam and shortly afterwards disappeared. The men on the lightship supposed the Cobra had sailed away until the evening, when they observed bodies floating in the water and signalled to the fishing boat to investigate the disaster.

A dispatch from Middlesbrough says 12 survivors of the crew of the Cobra were landed there this morning and confirms the report that all the others were drowned. The British admiralty has received information that the explosion occurred after the Cobra struck a rock and that she sank immediately.

The Cobra was a turbine engine vessel. She had just left the yard of her contractors and was undergoing a boiler test.

About one year ago the torpedo boat destroyer Cobra beat the record of the Viper and won the title of the fastest vessel in the world. The record of the Viper, which was afterwards wrecked, was 45 miles an hour, while the Cobra, in a trial run, over the same course as that sailed by the Viper, at the mouth of the Tyne, made 37.7 knots, or 43.5 miles.

Injured During Memorial Services.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—During the progress of the memorial pageant nearly 100 persons were injured or overcome. The Geneva emergency corps co-operated with the health department and the police in caring for the injured. Of all the cases reported only three are in a critical condition.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 20.—Lena Colburn, the 5-year-old daughter of W. H. Colburn, president of the Austin Bluff Coal Mines company, was burned to death in the loft of the barn in the rear of her home. The child is supposed to have been playing with matches and to have set the hay on fire accidentally.

Senator Dietrich Starts for Home.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—United States Senator G. H. Dietrich, of Nebraska, who has been on a visit to the Philippines returned in the Nippon Maru and immediately started for his home. He left here June 20 on the transport Hancock for Manila in company with Adm. C. G. Corbin, Governor Weston and Congressman Julius Kahn. Soon after reaching the Philippines these officers, with Surgeon Gen. Sterberg, made a circuit of the archipelago in the transport Lexington. All were highly pleased with the progress made under American administration, no dissatisfaction among the Filipinos being apparent. The more southerly portions of the islands, of which comparatively little has been heard, were found to be prosperous, with Americans and Filipinos fraternizing. The future of the Philippines, in the opinion of Senator Dietrich, is very promising.

Poetic Tribute from England.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning publishes a short poem of which the theme is the coincidence of the funeral of President McKinley and the celebrating the millenary of King Alfred the Great taking place at the same time. Following is the closing stanza:

Up with our hearts and over sea,
Swift be the words of friendship sped;
You praise our hero king and we
Lament with you your patriot dead.

In sorrow's name one boon we crave—
Lay England's wreath upon his grave.

Child Perishes from Exposure.

Menominee, Wis., Sept. 20.—The lifeless body of the 5-year-old son of Andrew Kragness, of this city, was found in a swamp three miles from home, where he had wandered and perished from exposure.

Memorial Services in Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 20.—The memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley, held in the Methodist church was very imposing. The church was simply decorated. All the members of the cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps, the foreign consuls, the president of the commercial association of Rio Janeiro, the president of the federal chamber of deputies, officers of the British squadron and representatives of all the newspapers were present.

SANTOS DUMONT'S BIG BALLOON.

Success Followed by Accident His Destiny.

HIS VERY LATEST ATTEMPT

Met With Failure When Triumph Promised—Will Continue His Efforts Notwithstanding.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Paris edition of the Herald publishes additional details concerning the latest smash of the airship of M. Santos-Dumont. The Herald says:

"M. Santos-Dumont's balloon had a bad smash up. M. Santos-Dumont's destiny appears to be success followed by accidents. After the catastrophes of July 13, Aug. 8, and Sept. 6, it might be thought that ill luck had lasted long enough, and that thenceforth good luck in his experiments would be unimpaired."

"In the latest attempt the chances seemed entirely in his favor. There was no wind and the steerable balloon was in perfect shape. All the conditions so long and patiently waited for appeared to be combined. The aeronaut passed the night at the Pavillon de Longchamps, close to the balloon, to take advantage of the early morning hours and the favorable condition so rare at this period of the year."

Starting from the Parc d'Aero station he crossed the Seine without difficulty and maneuvered for an hour with perfect success over the course at Longchamps. Everything went as well as could be desired, and M. Santos-Dumont decided to devote the entire day to his aeronautic experiments, reserving two hours to making a call in the car at a restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne.

But he was suddenly stopped from a wholly insignificant cause.

For some minutes after observing that the ever capricious petroleum motor was working irregularly, he remained near the center of the race course in order to have a place for coming to the ground in the event of the motor stopping.

As his friends gathered in a group at one end of the race course he directed his course toward them to ask them to come nearer the center. At this moment, when wheeling round at a gallop, an automobile, when turning the corner of a street the balloon was driven against some high trees. Its cover brushed the branches slightly, but enough to cause mischief. In an instant it was in ribbons and completely enveloped in its 622 cubic meters of hydrogen.

The frame bearing the works of the motor broke as soon as it touched the ground, but the aeronaut remained standing in the car uninjured. In the midst of splinters of wood and strips of torn silk and a tangled web of steel and wire. Much vexed in reality at the loss of his new balloon, constructed with so much care, but to all purposes unharmed, M. Santos-Dumont shook hands with his friends who surrounded the car and told them he regretted above all the delay which this catastrophe would involve in the experiments, for the vast amount of damage done to the cover, frame and engine would take several weeks to repair. Moreover, his workmen were greatly worn out by their assiduous toil ever since last May, and fine days are becoming so few and far between that he could not spare any more time to devote to the work.

Nevertheless the aeronaut, whose perseverance is the object of admiration of all who are able to appreciate the hands with which he has been working, forgetting the strain upon himself will continue to pursue his enterprise, and will set patiently to work to resume his experiments. Directly the Santos-Dumont is repaired, provided that meteoric conditions are favorable in October, or even in November, when winter arrives he will seek under a milder climate the conditions of temperature necessary for his experiments.

Senator Hoar's Tribute.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 20.—At the memorial exercises in Mechanics' hall Senator Hoar, the principal speaker, said:

"We shall, I hope in due time, soberly, when the tempest of grief has passed by, find means for additional security against the repetition of a crime like this. We shall go as far as we can without sacrificing personal liberty, to repress the doctrine which in effect is nothing but counseling murder."

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expert mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. 50¢ per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."



A GREAT MAN'S IDEA.

GENIUS, as Ruskin defines it, is simply a superior power of seeing. Have you the genius to see how important an element in the success of your house-keeping is the use of Ivory Soap? Judged by the work it does Ivory is the cheapest soap in America to-day. It is harmless. Embroideries, laces and delicate stuffs should be washed only with Ivory Soap.

U. S. Consul Gen. Dickinson, representative of the Sultan and the Pope and the papal delegate, Mgr. Bonatti. A detachment of machine and blue jackets from the British guardship Melita was drawn up in the embassy grounds.

Subsequently Mr. Leishman and the staff of the U. S. legation with American and British residents and members of the French attended services of a memorial character at Robert College. Still later Mr. Leishman presided over a meeting of the American colony.

Russian Students Reinstated.

London, Sept. 20.—The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a telegram from St. Petersburg announces that twenty-seven students who were drafted into the army as common soldiers for participating in various students' disturbances have been reinstated.

A Communication.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at night. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. Brockman, Bagnell, Mo.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE

PRESENT AND PAST.

By James E. Talmage, Ph. D., F. R. S., E. F. G. S., professor of geology, University of Utah, a book of 116 pages, beautifully illustrated. The first complete and authentic work on the renowned saline sea. Price 25 cents, postage prepaid. For sale by the Deseret News and all news dealers. Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$2.00; for sale at the Deseret News. Special terms to agents.

TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

is not a panacea, but is recommended for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, and it will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I.

NOTICE.

THE exclusive rights to the series of Art Portfolios known as THE HUNDRED BEST PICTURES, have been sold to the Deseret News for Utah and Idaho, with selling rights in Nevada, Colorado and Wyoming.

W. J. RITCHIE,
Publisher,
New York.

THE GREAT COUNTRY
NEWSPAPER OF THIS SECTION

IS THE
Semi-Weekly News.

\$2.00 PER YEAR. Issued Mondays and Thursdays.