MPRESSION IN ENGLAND.

Correspondence Published Produces Deep One-To Enforce Berlin Treayobligations a Difficult Problem,

London, Sept. 23.-The Daily Telegraph in an editorial article on Great "unhesitating" support of Sety. Hay's Roumanian note, says: nomena to certain sections of continental opinion there is but little doubt that significant co-operation of Anglo-Saxon powers will

to put an end to condition of things which is a scandal to modern civilization and a reproach to every country responsible

for the Berlin treaty." The Telegraph noting that Count von quelow has gained considerable diplomatic experience at Bucharest, takes parte experience at Educates, takes
leave to doubt whether the German
cancellor will adopt crudely the anticancellor will adopt crudely the anticancellor will adopt to be a second attitude
presed upon him from intemperate and
cancellors courters. The paper says that after the inci-

est of the sinking of the Haytien revophionary gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by cruiser Panther, it is aband to say that the United States has wright to interfere in this matter. says the Telegraph, 'Lord Lansdowne's action has settled any difficulty which might be advanced an account of the United States not being a signatory of the Berlin treaty. Referring to the subject editorially Times this morning says the Britsh note is confined at the present stages to inquiry as to what view the r signatory powers take of Secy. " says the Times, "shows that the subject has produced a deep imion on public opinion in Great tain. If the Roumanian government sable to contradict the statements made it should do so without delay, tly, however, it has reckoned apparently. However, it has because up the cost and is willing to incur any ossible risk if it can only rid itself of he Jews. There is shrewdness in the ulations of the Roumanian governat that no coercive intention by all powers is to be expected and that isolated interference, by one or two pvernments is not likely to be

ed beyond the point of remonations of the Berlin treaty are ob-usly very great and if any efficient s placed upon the anti-Semitic ation of Roumania, it will most be done in an indirect way. condition as to be able with impunity to affront a race which reckmembers the leading

financial magnates of Europe. In another dispatch from Vienna correspondent of the Times says that Secy. Hay's Roumanian note has not only given the newspapers a topic but that it has given diplomacy a task. monstrated with Roumania, says the espondent, but their warnings have been ignored. The ruthless persecution of the Jews continues, and there is no pect of its abatement. Austria-Hungary long ago warned Roumania, and what Austria failed to achieve the United States is not likely to accom-plish, even with the moral support of

continues the correspondhear from Bucharest that a flous interpretation of article 44 of Berlin treaty I ready as a reply to on, of course, is out of the ques-

The United States government must reken with its own Jewish element, and it is not likely to resort to any legislation against the immigra. the of Roumanian Jews, while the pean governments which did not move in the case of the to much in behalf of the Roumanian

"It is already obvious," concludes the ondent, "that America's generon efforts will lead to no practical re-

HAY EXPECTS NO REPLY.

Washington, SeSpt. 22.-No answer but jet been received from either Rus-sior Austria at the state department ponse to Secy. Hay's representain touching the Roumanian Jews. Mesover, it may be said that no an-ter is expected from any of the powupon this subject beyond the usual statement that the United ambassadors and ad that they have complied with otes to the various foreign miniswho have returned acknowledgbets for the same and promises of its

fact that the department's funcching the Jewish question terindirectly pon the presentation of its powers to the infraction of the treaty of Berlin. be done, if indeed anything sequently whatever corfollows on the subject on of Roumanian Jows Ill be exchanged directly beowers and in it the United will have no part,

MMIGRANTS FROM ROUMANIA.

Sept. 23.-In view of Secy. note to European gov to the Berlin treats existing in Roumania leved to result in en-ation to the United States special interest imber of immigrants from Roumania duryear, and also July present year. Acfor the fiscal years and 1901, the n the country of Rou-

Males, males, Total . 3.242 3.171 6.412 . 3.012 2.373 5.285 . 236 798 1.028 otals the greatest number consisted of Hebrews, as those not included be

From Roumania; mong other nationalimans. Greeks, brews 12 2263 The immigration from Roumania dur-

A LETTER TO OUR READERS.

New Haven, Addison Co., Vt. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen—About a year ago I was suffering from what I supposed was rheumatism. I became so bad that I could hardly get on my feet from a sitting position. I run down in weight from one hundred and ninety-five to a from one hundred and ninety-five to a hundred and forty-five pounds. I tried different kinds of medicine but received little or no help. I saw Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root highly recommended for kidney trouble, but I never had any idea that my kidneys were effected. I thought I would try a fifty-cent bottle of Swamp-Root and see what the effect would be. I commenced taking it according to directions and in a few days. cording to directions and in a few days I saw that it was belping me. I used the 50-cent bottle and then bought two more dollar bottles, and they completemore dollar bottles, and they completely cured me. I have got back to my original weight, one hundred and nine-ty-five pounds, and I am a thorough advocate of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Very truly,
Feb. 17, 1902. WM. M. PARTCH.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

ing July and August of this year has

Males, males, Total. July 480 390 870 August 541 483 1,024

Of the July total 861 were Hebrews and four Germans, while among the arrivals in August there were 1,006 Hebrews and three Germans from Roumania. Only a very few of the 6,000 odd immigrants from that country during the last fiscal year were of pure Roumanian nationality.

VIEWS OF EMINENT PEOPLE. Londan. Sept. 23.—The Roumanian Bulletin, published in London with the object as it announces itself, of bring-ing to the knowledge of the civilized word authentic facts relating to Roumanian persecution of the Jews, con-tains a number of letters from eminent persons, addressed to the editor. Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, whote:

"I am consistently opposed to all persecutions on account of religious belief, and deeply regret the unreasoning prejudice of so many countries di-rected against the Jews, History shows that the Jews are among the most loyal subjects of the states in which they have found homes, and the impolicy of their persecution is almost greater that its cruelty.

Archbishop of Canterbury expressed deep sympathy for the Jews of Roumania as a result of their "cruel treatment by the Roumanian government." Herbert Gladstone, in regretting intolerance against any Jews adds:
"I can hardly doubt that Roumania will reconsider its policy and so avoid

wrong-doing." Wm. H. Leckly, the historian, has said that the labors of the Bulletin "will make the Roumanian government and the people realize profoundly their persecution of the Jews is discredited, and that in the eyes of entightened men it forms one of the most disgraceful pages

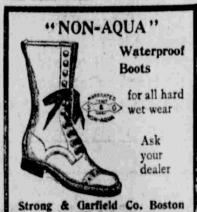
of modern history."
Prof. Diecy, Baron Kelvin, president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; Sir Charles Dilke, Commander Booth of the Salvation Army, the marquis of Riagainst what Prof. Diecy describes in a letter dated August 20, as the "gross ill-treatment of the Jews by the government of Roumania, which is not only gross injustice to the sufferers, but an injury to the whole of civilized Europe and is doing direct injury to other countries by over-crowding them with a foreign and necessarily pau-

perized body of emigrants." JEWS ARRIVE IN BASIL London, Sept. 23 .- In a dispatch from Geneva the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says great indignation has been aroused at Basil, Switzerland, by the arrival there of hundreds of Rou-manian refugees, who have come in the

hope of finding refuge in England or the United States. Most of them are utterly destitute and have no means of proceeding further on their journey. The Swiss authorities will not allow the refugees to settle in Switzerland because they are destitute. They have been relegated to one common room in the station and are receiving temporary aid from the local authorities. Their increasing numbers are leading to embarrassment. Some of them are in a terrible condition and a visiting doctor

found a starving mother holding a naked baby to her breast. Referring editorially to this dispatch from its Geneva correspondent the Chronicle mentions the contention of M. Sturdza, premier of Roumania, that the rapid increase of the Jewish population is a danger to that country, and says:

"The answer is obvious. If this is assistance to immigration, Roumania should legislate against the Jews as the United States do against pauper aliens; but if the increase is in natural born Roumanian subjects, Roumania has no right to drive the poor creatures in a starving condition into neighboring territory.



Makers Sole Agents in Salt Lake City, Z. C. M. L.

ON THE VERGE OF A RUPTURE.

England and Venezuela May Seve Diplomatic Relations.

REPUBLIC IS AGGRESSIVE.

That Hostifities Will Result is No. Contemplated Thus Far-Trouble Arises Over Patos Istaud.

London, Sept. 22.-The Associated Press is in a position to announce that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are on the verge of being severed. Any day, almost any hour, may bring the announcement that the British mininster at Caracas has been given his passports, with corresponding action toward the Venezuelan representative in London, The cause of the crisis seems not to

be confined to any particular instance, but consists in various differences which have culminated in Venezuela assuming such an angry attitude as to leave Downing street fully impressed with the belief that the Venezuelan government intends to force matters

to a crucial issue.

That a diplomatic rupture would result in hostilities is a contingency thus far scarcely contemplated. The present diplomatic relations are so strained that to quote a responsible British official, it would make really very little differences if the fact became public property by the absence of the diplomatic representatives from Caracas

The view of the foreign office is that affairs have reached a stage where it is impossible to deal satisfactorily with Venezuela in any matter which may come up. In proof of this contention the foreign office instances the report of the United States minister at Caracas, Herbert W. Bowen, announcing that the Venezuelan government had protested against the British flag being raised over Patos (or Goose) island, over which the Venezuelan government claimed sovereignty.

According to the British governs impossible to deal satisfactorily with

According to the British govern-ment's understanding Patos island belongs to Great Britain just as much as Trinidad, and so far as known no question as to i's ownership has ever arisen. Inhabitants of the island have recently been shot or othernwise en-dangered through the action of Venezuela, whether government or revo lutionary partisans is not known. For purposes of protection the local West Indian authorities ordered the British flag to be prominently displayed on the island, hence the protest which the foreign office says is only one of many. An exceptionally prominent official said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening: "Affairs in Venezuela are so hopelessly muddled that we can get nothing done. There is no concealing the fact that the woman's body tied to the bough of a Venezuelan government has made tree on the steep hillside, with one foot heated protests to our minister. The heated protests to our minister. The chief greivance appears to be the al-legation that the British government is aiding the revolutionary army. It is needless to say this is perfectly baseless. We only wish the United States would take over the whole country, and then perhaps we could get some peace. Of all the disturbances of

the last decade the present seems to be the worst. This, combined with the attitude of the nominal government, makes us somewhat indifferent to any action which may take place. Venezuelans appear inclined to rather reckless, thanks chiefly to what presume is the mistaken notion that Washington will protect them from the results of their own folly, however inimical that might be to the lives and property of British subjects and those of other Europeans. As we understand Monroeism, Venezuela is quite mistaken in this matter, though apparent ly the impression has much to do with

MOST SHOCKING MURDER Mutilated Body of a Woman Found Hanging to a Tree.

Sisson, Cal., Sept. 22 .- A shocking murder has been committed in Siskiyou county. In a lonely spot about a mile and a half above Hornbrook the mutilated body of a woman was found hanging to a tree, near which traces of a desperate struggle having taken place was discernible. The woman's body hung a few feet above the ground the feet doubled under it, and she had evidently battled fiercely for her life before yielding to the fiend who finally shot her to death and then hanged her body to a tree.

The woman was between 40 and 45 trimmed cape, identified her as a woman who had been seen in Hornbrook two weeks before in company a man, both parties being strangers in that section. The couple drove into Hornbrook one evening about a month ago and stopped for a span of yellow horses, and after eating their meal they left the town and were not seen again. The clothing on the body was identified as that worn by the strange woman, but her features were unrecognizable and who her companion was is not known.

The finding of a telescope basket lying near the trail by some hunters led to the discovery of the murder. On Sunday, Sept. 14. Patsy Donohue of with a companion, set out on a hunting trip. During the morning they passed the basket, but paid no attention to it until their return in the afternoon, when seeing it still lying in the same spot the two men investigated the contents. These included several articles of woman's clothing, among them a night gown, a woman's purse John Brooks was mortally wounded, containing three one-cent pieces and a Of the half a dozen others who were

PE-RU-NA CURED ME. IT WILL CURE YOU.



nickel, and another purse having in it a dollar and a half in small change.

About 50 feet from where the basket ing down the hill. The remains were badly decomposed and were covered with blood from the terrible wound in

the head. Coroner Fairchilds of Yreka was immediately notified and he reached Hornbrook Monday afternoon. The inquest was held at once and the verdict was death by murder at the hands of a party or parties unknown. The woman's remains were buried on Tues-The mruderer has doubtless made good his escape.

C. F. ADAMS TO PRESIDENT. Writes a Second Letter to Him on Philippine Affairs.

Washington, Sept. 22.-Secy. Root has

received a copy of the second letter prepared by Charles Francis Adams and others addressed to the president, dealing with affairs in the Philippines. The first communication addressed to the president, and known as the Lake George letter, also has been received by the secretary. Before leaving for the west today, the secretary turned the letters over to Gen. George B. Davis, judge-advocate of the army, with in-structions to make a thorough investigation of the allegations, and, if any of the offenses can be placed upon offi cers or men of the army, to have such persons brought to trial. As some of allegations are against volunteer officers, who, under recent court decisons, cannot be reached by military unals of the regular army. It is the investigated through the department of justice, if the inquiry of Gen. Davis develops facts which will warrant a trial, Gen. Davis already has addressed a letyears old and poorly clad. She were a ter to Mr. Adams asking for evidence red dress, and this, with the fura to institute proceedings by court-mar-n- tial against any officers or men who may be implicated. It is said at the war department that the absence of Secy. Root in Europe delayed any action heretofore, the president desiring Secy. Root, who was familiar with the sub-ject, and had jurisdiction over it, to take such action as might be necessary As soon as Gen. Davis obtains the evi-dence he has asked for, he will have the inquiry extended in the Philippines.

INDIAN TERRITORY FEUD. In a Fight at Spokogee Four Men Are Killed.

Eufala, I. T., Sept. 22.—In a fight among feudists at Spokogee, I. T., today four men were killed, one mortally wounded, and several others slightly wounded. The dead are: Willis Brooks and his sons, Clifford and John Brooks, of the Brooks faction, and "Old Man" Riddle of the Riddle faction.

shot, three were spectators, and none was seriously injured.
Jim McFarland, of the Riddle party,

"Willis Brooks and his two gons, Clifford and John, came to Spokogee this morning, armed and met 'Old Man' Riddle at the postoffice. John Brooks stopped 'Old Man' Riddle and threatened to kill him. I was standing on MAY BE AN ACCOMPLICE. the corner when Riddle ran and Willis Brooks threw a cartridge into his gun and said he would kill Riddle for luck He fired and missed, but Brooks then shot 'Old Man' Riddle in the back of the head as he ran out. He fell dead. He was unarmed. John Brooks then told his father to look at me standing on the corner. Willis Brooks and his boys began firing at me and I returned the fire. Willis Brooks fell, arose and began shooting again and fell for good. The boys then went down shooting to the last." McFarland and the other Riddleites

surrendered and are in jail. Argentina-Chili Treaties Exchanged Santiago, Chili, Sept. 23 .- The formal

exchange of treaties between Argentina and Chili, providing for arbitration and the limitation of armaments, has taken place amid great ceremony at govern-ment house, in the presence of Prest. eisco, the Argentina minister, Senor Portella, and delegates from the diplo matic corps and the local authorities. It is reported that a prompt settle-ment of the questions in dispute with Bolivar is likely and that it will result in stability to this part of the world, Would Release Boer Prisoners.

Cape Town, Sept. 23.-The first report

of the Royal commission on the effects of martial law in South Africa recommends the immediate release of 115 United States Takes First Place.

New York, Sept. 23.—A special correspondent of the Morning Post, in a description of the international exhibition of modern decorative art at Turin, says the first place, except in regard to pot-tery, must be assigned to the United States, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune.

Monument to Gen. Sigel.

New York, Sept. 23 .- A committee of which Gen. Stewart L. Woodford is president has started a movement to secure public aid in erecting a monument to Gen. Franz Sigel, who died recently at his home in this city.

London, Sept. 23 .- Nance O'Neill, the American actress, is ill, and has been obliged to stop her performances at the Adelphi Theater.

Nance O'Neill III.

PARK CITY AND RETURN \$1.50 Via R. G. W., Sept. 28th, 8:15 a. m.

OCDEN AND RETURN \$1.50

HOOPER YOUNG IS APPREHENDED

Admits His Identity to the Police Of Derby, Conn.

SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

Exact Nature of Confession Not Made Known-May be An Accomplice

Derby, Conn., Sept. 22,-William Hooper Young, for whom the police of New York have been searching in connection with the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, has been found, and is also said to have made a confession regarding the killing of Mrs. Pulltzer.

In the guise of a tramp he had been wandering about the country for several days, and was arrested last evening by the Derby police on suspicion. closely with that sent out by the New York officers, the prisoner at first fronted with a man who was formerly a fellow workman, he still denied his identity. But this evening, upon the arrival of a man with whom he was intimately acquainted, the prisoner neknowledged that he is William Hooper Young. He consented to go back to New York without the formality of requisition papers, and will be taken there probably tomorrow morning: It was to Max Levy, a physical cul-ture instructor of Brooklyn, and De-tective Sergt, Edward Hughes of New York that the prisoner admitted his

During the interview with the officers which followed Young's admission of his identity, he is said to have made a confession regarding the crime. The made public tonight. It was said that Young had spoken of an accomplice, but one of the officers when questioned

about this replied:
'If you say simply that a confession has been made, you will tell the whole

From another reliable source, how-ever, came the information that Young Shortly before 9 o'clock the officer withdrew from the prisoner's cell and left him for the night, the announce-ment being made that the man would not be taken to New York until tomor-

Late this evening, several hours af-ter Young had admitted his identity, he was shown a copy of the cablegram sent by his father, John W. Young, from Paris, advising him to surren-der, and declaring that his family would stand by him. Young read the message, and for the time, gave evi-dence of strong emotion. Tears rolled down his cheeks and he turned to the wall of his cell while he made a strong

MAY BE AN ACCOMPLICE. New York, Sept. 22 .- The quest for the supposed murderer of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer was ended tonight when news reached police headquarters in this city that the man claiming himself to be Bert Edwards, and who was arrested last night near Derby, Conn., had admitted that he was William Hooper Young, after he had been positively identified by Max Levy, a professor of physical culture, in whose establishent in Brooklyn Young was at one

time employed. While admitting his identity, it is understood that Young made no admis-sion of guilt. The police announce that Young will be brought to this city to-morrow morning, his counsel in this city having said that he would waive extradition proceedings which might delay his surrender to the New York authorities for a day or two.

The articles of feminine apparel found in the trunk brought from Chicago were positively identified as belonging to his wife by Joseph Pulitzer, who was leeply affected when show bag of cakes his wife had bought for him when she went out on Tuesday night last. The trunk was also posiidentified by Alfred Dolby, hall boy, as the one which he had helped Young to carry out of his flat. Capt. Schmidtberger held a con-ference today with the Mormon Elders who lived in the house where the mur-der was committed. The captain afterward said he was satisfied that the Mormon Elders were in no way con-

Young is said to have made a con-fession in which he claims that an ac-complice actually committed the murder. Young is said to have told Max Levy that he and one Charles Simpson Eiling of Bridgeport, Conn., lured the woman to Young's flat, where Young left them for a while. On his return Young says that Eiling, who immediately fled, told him that he had killed the woman by giving her a dose of chloral hydrate in a glass of beer. In order to save his friend from detection he endeavored to dismember the body, and he subsequently removed trunk. No such man as Eiling is known in Bridgeport, and the police regard the confession as a clumsy attempt or the part of Young to shield himself. Elling is the name to which Young addressed the trunk to Chicago. Young says that he expected Elling to go to Chicago and claim the trunk

CONFERENCE and STATE FAIR Via R. G. W. Ry., the fast line from all points in Utah.

Dr. C. W. Higgins, the Specialist. Office hours from 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. St. Elmo hotel.

Jim Dumps once had "Force" analyzed.

Great Ease

washing medium. Plenty of things make washing easy, but are ruinous to the clothes. Plenty are harmless enough, but hard to wash with. Wash in common sense way—soak out the dirt, with little or no rubbing. Pearline's way.

Millions Use Pearline

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tured, and are produced in designs and colorings adapted to all requirements and styles in decoration.

The name "Bigelow" is woven in the back of the goods at the repeat of each figure, for the protection of the customer.

Bigelow Axminsters are sold by all first-class dealers throughout the MANUFACTURED BY

BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY,

Ask your dealer for Bigelow Axminsters.

One-Sixth Glycerin

Half the worth of a good toilet soap is the glycerin--but it's costly. There was never another moderate price soap made one-sixth pure glycerin.

Jap Rose

It is the queen of transparent soaps -- the finality in the art of soap making. We spent 25 years in learning how to produce it.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list.

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\$2.95 ROCHESTER LAMPS.

To start off the season we are selling decorated Lamps worth up to \$5.00 for only \$2.95. It's a snappy start.

\$2.00 HAMILTON RIFLES.

We have some more in stock now-don't know how

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FORCE"

is all food there's no waste.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt-eaten cold.

"That food," the Chemist criticised,

"Whole wheat and barley-malt contains:

They strengthen muscles, nerves and brains; Bring health's own glow, renew life's vim. That's why 'Force' made you 'Sunny Jim.'"

Most Wholesome Food.

"I believe pure wheat to be one of the most wholesome foods to be taken into the system. It may be prepared in many forms, and used in connection with vegetables and fruits, it contains all the sustenance man needs in any toil."—Dr. Frank N. Down, Chicago.

