

nett. So far there has been hore port of bodily harm to the whites. Gen. Pleasoat Porter, the chief of the Creeks, is in Washington and the Indian authorities are powerless to afford any protection. Roley MacIntosh, who was formerly second child tosh, itty friendly Indians and whites for mugal protection. There have been numerous whippings, and one man was khied near Wetumka. Word reached Marshal Bennett today that two othe men had been killed within the past

The Creeks threaten that after they have cleaned out all the interior whit hey will visit the various towns in the Creek nation, destroy them by fire any kill the inhabitants. They have threat ened to kill Chief Porter and any o the members of the Dawes commissio hat attempt to interfere with them reat fear is felt for some of the commission, who are surveying and allot ing lands in that section of the coun

Laptah Mekko, the insurrectionary hief of the Snake bands, has sub following ultimatum to President McKinley:

Elekory Town, Creek Capital.-To President McKinley, Washington:-Sir: -I have already informed you of the atter concerning the execution of the Creek laws. I am now executing my laws as I told you I would. LAPTAH MEKKO,

Principal Chief.

The Creek jurisdiction has been ransferred to the United States court or several years, and the Snake chief's cation to the President that he will execute the old Creek laws is coned as merely a message of defi-

The chief of the warring Indians is a all-bread. He has just returned from Massington and claims to carry with an the authority of the President and otgress to run the Dawes commission all white people out of the Terride uses this argument to gain ers, who apparently place great faith in him. wrought up are the whites that

in order has been issued allowing all citizens to protect themselves, and E. R. Frazir and others from the

dry west of Eufaula bring reports and was of Educate oring reports of fresh outrages perpetrated by the Crek Indians known as the Snake and, who are arresting and whip-ling the more conservative Indians. They have revived the ancient Creek issand an asisting filling notions from and are setzing filing papers from dans who have filed on allotments. what have here on altorments. Twip all indians who file and den to get off the ears of filers for wood offense. There has been so to see the second offense for the second offense. wond offense. There has been so to wond offense, for the victims satirely without protection. The set states authorities have been set states authorities have been set states authorities have been set at the other Indians for this and to white people. The country west of here is terror-red and the insurrectionize are

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the country west of here is terror-hed and the insurrectionists are armed and the insurrectionists are tarmed in the teeth, collecting heavy constructes. No whites are as yet menued. A detachment of the light horsense of the Snake hand rode into Eulant and rooted unstand role into the and posted unsigned notices

"Hickory Ground, Creek Capital:--To "Hickory Ground, Creek Capital:--To all Indian citizons employing white two shall be fined \$100, and shall re-dre fifty lashes upon the bare back: the all persons renting land to white brans. Any Improvements made in the Creek nation by white men shall be rentscated and become the property of Be Creek pation."

MERICAN TROOPS IN CHINA. When Navigation Opens Almost All

Will Be Withdrawn. Whi be withdrawn. New Tork, Jan. ??.—A spec.al to the Beas from Washington says: We department officials state that when avigation opens in the spring the discharge of the spring the spring the spring the discharge of the spring the spring the spring the spring is the Maj. Gen. Chaffee, who is now in the solution service, will be ap-pointed a major general in the regular. bind a major general in the regular Manua will be ordered to as satury of artillery now in Pekin.

Britain, will follow. California's Big Orange Crop.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23 .- The

'hronicle says: California's orange crop this season promises to break the best previous innual record. There will be between 9,000 and 21,000 carloads for eastern The great bulk of the prodshipment. uct is credited to the southern citrus belt, which has Los Angeles as its shipping center. The southern counties will probably yield a total of between 19,000 and 20,000 carloads. The northern citrus belt of which Oroville is the shipping center, will produce between 900 and 1,000 carloads of oranges. These are the latest estimates by the Southern

Senator Sewell Reelected.

Pacific company.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22 .- United States Senator Wm. J. Sewell was today elected by the New Jersey legislature on separate ballot to succeed himself as United States senator. He received 46 votes in the house to 13 for former Congressman A. A. Clark, who was de-cided upon as the choice of the Democrats in their caucus this morning. Gen. Sewell received 17 votes in the senate to 4 for Mr. Clark.

The two houses will meet tomorrow at noon in joint session, when these re-sults will be formally, announced and Gen. Sewell declared elected.

South Dakota Elects Gamble.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 22.—In separate ses-sion today Robert J. Gamble was elect-ed to the United States Senate to suc-ceed R. F. Pettigrew. The vote was as

Senate-Gamble, 38; Pettigrew, 5. House-Gamble, 75; Pettigrew, 8. Robert J. Gamble was born near Akon, Gennesce county, N. Y., February , 1851. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. 1862 he went with his parents Wisconsin. After graudating from Lawrence university in 1874, he studied aw at Milwaukee and was admitted to In 1875 he moved to Yankton, bar. Dakota and later was district attorney for the second judicial district, city

attorney of Yankton and state senator. He was also a member of the fiftyfourth and fifty-sixth Congresses.

Kansas Elects Burton.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.-J. R. Burton, was today elected United States sen-ator to succeed Hon, Luclen Baker. Vote in the senate-Burton, 30; Over-In the house-Burtor, 79; Overmeyer,

SOMETHING NEW Figprune Cereal

Made of California fruits and grains. 54 per cent fruits: 46 per cent grains.

A substitute for coffee and tea.

principality was granted by Edward I his son, afterward Edward II and his helrs, kings of England. Conse-quently, when the Prince of Wales suc-ceeds to the throne, his princely title merges in his sovereignty. The new sovereign's eldest son is still Duke of York, but he becomes also Duke of Cornwall this title descending to him from his father. It is generally as-sumed that the king will immediately onfer his principality upon him as it is within his social prerogative so to do.

The period during which mourning is worn for the sovereign of the realm is usually three months, full mourning being worn eight weeks. The king can, however, prolong the duration of the period and nothing has yet been defi-nitely decided in regard to this matter.

All social functions will be suspend d during the next six months and there will be no long season. Country house pleasures will be suspended and the English upper classes will go to the continent until the period of gloom has ended. Ultimately London will be a grayer capital than ever. The organization of the new reign will involve many changes in social

England,

There has been a general belief that the queen was one of the richest of sovoreigns, and that she would leave an immense estate to her heirs. It is stated that there will be much astonishment when the amount of her personality is shown by the provisions of her will. Instead of being very great it will prove to be of moderate value and all estimates of her private fortune will be found fallacious. The truth seems to be that the queen, like other truth rich persons, had a great number of relatives dependent upon her, and that she was compelled from time to time to pay their debts and extricate them from embarrassment. The reading of the queen's last will and testament

the queen's last will and testament may involve one of the most remark-able surprises of her reign. One of her executors is Lord Cross, whom she hon-ored with her friendship and in whose business ability she had confidence. January has been a fateful month in the line of the English royal family. It is a singular coincidence that Queen Victoria passed away on the S1st anniversary of the death of her father, the Duke of Kent, which event occurred just six days before the death of his father, Geo. III, in 1820. It was on January 10, 1896, that Prince Henry of Battenburg passed away, and it was also on January 5 that the Duke of Clarence, the direct heir to the throne in the second generation, came to his

untimely end. HARMSWORTH PRAISES KING ED-EDWARD.

New York, Jan. 23.-Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, editor of the London Daily Mail, in a dispatch from St. Augustine, Fla., to the Herald, says: "As one deeply interested in the bind-ing together of the four hundred millions of British people, I cannot but realize that we have lost in our queen a center of imperial sympathy that did much for cohesion and unity. Could any more potent spell be devined for the union of divergent races that form our empire than the personality of a good woman? With you it has been your beautiful flag; with us the noblest But the future has good in store for

ve. The world has passed from the realm of sentiment to the age of business and in Edward VII we have on who is above all a man of affairs. No enough is known on this side of the AL-lantic of the marked aptitude of our cing as a diplomatist, a negotiator and a hard working business man. His only a hard working business man. Fils only rival in this matter among the world's sovereigns is his nephew, William of Germany, and no one will gainsay the fact that for discretion and savoir faire Edward VII is more than a match for William II. It bodes well for the world's peace that the friendship that has always existed between our king and many of your statesmen will, as the result of the emperor's visit, now be firm 'twixt him and his German

by July 31, 1902. The Australian sec-tion comprises cables from the New South Wales and New Zealand coasts to Norfolk islands, and thence to Fiji. The other section will be from Fiji to Fanning aland and thence to become the Prince of Wales now that his father has ascended the throne. The island and thence to er. B. C. When com-it is anticipated this Fanning Vancouver, pleted it

pleted it is anticipated this cable will materially reduce the exist-ing charges to the United States. The route decided upon is from Van-couver by way of Fanning or Palmyra Island, Fiji and Norfolk Island, with branches from the last named station to Auckland, New Zealand, and Queens-land. The length of the cable over this route would be (allowing ten per cent for "slack" actually used) 7,986 nautical miles, as follows:

cal miles, as follows: Vancouver to Fanning Island, 3,561 miles; Fanning island to Fijl,2,093 miles; Fiji to Norfolk island, 961 miles; Nor-folk island to New Zealand, 537 miles; Norfolk island to Queensland, 834 miles. Some 1,900 soundings over 500 fath-oms in depth have been made, which

relate directly to the route along the bed of the ocean, the greatest depth being 3,200 fathoms, but the general average is much less. It is estimated that with the use of

650 pounds of copper and four hundred pounds of gutta percha, 1,940,000 words might be transmitted in a year. Great Britain and Canada have agreed to de-fray five-ninths of the total cost: New Zealand one-eighth, and New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria have Wales, Queensiand and victoria nave pledged themselves to contribute the remainder between them. As to the revenue to be derived from the cable. It is anticipated that the returns for the first year, on a tariff of 49 cents a word, will be \$534.376, and that by the control the orbits working the cable fourth year of its working the cable will become a paying concern. It has been proposed to charge 73 cents a word for messages right through-that is, crossing Canada and the Atlantic in addition to the Pacific-and 49 cents for the Pacific cable section.

HOME FROM NEPHI.

Profs. Goddard and McClellan have returned from Nephl, where they gave their popular lecture and recital Monday night to a large and enthuslastic audience, assisted by the Nephi Tabernacle choir under the leadership of E. K. Bassett. Mr. Goddard will leave for Preston, Idaho, on Saturday next ac-companied by Miss Harrington, an Ogden pupil, at which place an entertain-ment will also be given.

DROPPED IT.

"My breakfast never seemed complete without coffee, but the stomach became without conce, but the stomach became gradually weakened, although I had no idea of the cause. An hour or so after eating, a dull, aching pain would come in my stomach and sick headache set This misery would continue two or the hours, increasing to an intense burning pain, until relieved by vomit-ing, then I would quickly recover, "These attacks grew more frequent, and the pain more intense, until it be-

gan to affect my general health. I tried many remedies for strengthening my stomach, until finally I noticed that the much loved coffee appeared to have a wooden taste, and I concluded to see what effect leaving it off, would have. "In a short time, the slok, aching at-

tacks ceased entirely, gradually my stomach regained its vigor. I began drinking Postum Food Coffee and I discovered by experiment that it has a delicious crisp coffee taste, and yet I could drink all I wanted of it, without any oppression; on the contrary, it gave me a well fed, nourished and lightened feeling, instead of the old oppression. "My general health has been greatly

improved and I am able to eat, without fear, many things I dared not attempt before. I am grateful that someone has found so satisfactory a beverage. It is already a boon to thousands who have been troubled with coffee drinking, and there are yet thousands who, if they knew the cause of their trouble, would set well by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. Please omit name." Name and address furnished by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle

has seldom been known in England and the dinner preparations proceeded just as if nothing had happened. The body of Queen Victoria was em-

balmed and will probably be taken to Windsor Saturday. The coffin arrived last evening from London. An incident characteristic of the

queen's solicitude for others occurred two days ago, when in one of the intervals of consciousness she found strength to suggest to her dressers. who had been acting as nurses, to take the opportunity of getting some fresh air. Monday she asked that her little Pomeranian spaniel be brought to her

It was thought that the queen was dying about 9 o'clock in the evening and carriages were sent to Osborne cot tage and the rectory to bring all the the princes and princesses and the bishop of Winchester to her bedside. It seemed then very near the end, but when things looked the worst the queen had one of the rallies due to her wonderful constitution, opened her eyes and recognized the Prince of Wales, the princesses and Emperor William. She asked to see one of her faithful servants, a member of the household. He hastened to the room, but before he got there the queen had passed into a fitful sleep. Four o'clock marked the beginning

of the end. Again the familyl were summoned, and this time the relapse was not followed by recovery.

The Prince of Wales was very much affected when the doctors at last in-formed him that his mother had breathed her last. Emperor William was also deeply affected, but did his best to minister comfort to his sorrow-stricken uncle, whose new dignity he was the first to acknowledge. Emperor William's arrangements

Emperor William's arrangements are not settled. His yacht will arrive here today (Wednesday), but it is believed that he will not depart until after the funeral. Several other royal personages are likely to be present at

the function. The record of the last days of the reign of Victoria is not easy to tell. The correspondent of the Associated Press was the only correspondent ad-mitted to Osborne house, and his in-terview with Sir Arthur John Bigge, private secretary to the late queen, was the only official statement that had been out.

For several weeks the queen had been failing. On Monday week she summoned Lord Roberts and asked him some very searching questions re-garding the war in South Africa. On Tuesday she went for a drive, but was visibly affected. On Wednesday she visibly affected. On Wednesday she suffered a paralytic stroke, accom-panied by intense physical weakness. It was her first illness in all her 81 years, and she would not admit it. Then her condition grew so serious that, against her wishes, the family were summoned. When they arrived her reason had practically succumbed to paralysis and weakness. to paralysis and weakness. The events of the last days, described

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The events of the last days, described in the bulletins, are too fresh to need ropetition. ** the lodge sates the watchers waited nervously. Suddenly along the drive from the house came a horseman, who cried. "The queen is dead," as he dashed through the crowds. Then down the hillside rushed a myriad of messengers passing the fateful bulletin from one to another, Soon the surrounding conterry knew that a king ruled over Great Britain. That a king ruled over oreat Britain. The local inhabitants walked as if in a dream through the trees of Cowes, but they did not hesitate to stop to drink the health of the new monarch. The news was received with the ratest sorrow at Balmoral, Windsor and Eton, where Queen Victoria was regarded in a specially personal man-ner by the inhabitants.

Princess Beatrice telegraphed the idings to former Empress Eugenle at Farnborough.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

cause, Such littel pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. F. C. Schramn

Washington respecting the Alabama claims, passage of the 1814 First volume of Sir Theodore Martin's "Life of H. R. H. the Prince

Consort," concluding volume appearing in 1880. 1874-Conservatives again came into power, Disraeli formed new administration.

1877-Her majesty proclaimed empress of India.

1880-Conservative party defeated and Gladstone formed another liberal administration.

Beginning of conservative government, under Lord Salisbury. 1882-Attempt made on queen's life at Windsor by one Roderick Maclean.

1880-Liberals again elected to power. 1885-Queen published second volume entitled "More Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands."

1886-Gladstone's devotion to the consideration of the Irish question. His home rule bill met with such opposition that government decided to appeal to the country with the result that the the general election there was an immense conservative majority.

1886-August 3, Lord Salisbury's second government came into power.

1887-Her majesty celebrated the jubilee of her ascention to the throne. 1887-92-Queen traveled abroad considerably and generously patronized

music and the drama. 1892-Lord Salisbury's government went out of office and queen summoned

Gladstone to form cabinet. 1892-Queen's letter to nation thanking her subjects for their sympathy at death of Duke of Clarence.

1894-March, Gladstone's retirement from office. Lord Rosebery became premier and some changes took place in the ministry. 1894-Queen attended wedding at Coburg of her granddaughter, Princess Victoria, to the grandduke of Hesse, 1894-May 21, queen personally opened canal at Manchester in sight of thousands of spectators.

1895-Rosebery administration of short duration. June 21, the government was defeated upon a question of the supply of ammunition to the army. Day following Lord Rosebery resigned. Lord Salisbury then formed an administration. Formed a cabinet of nineteen members, of whom fifteen were conservatives and four unionists. 1895-September Chamberlain became secretary of the colonies, and Goschen first lord of the admiralty. 1895-Retirement of the illustrious Right Hon. W. E. GMdstone from parliamentary life, 1895-Queen visited by king of Portugal, and also by the Shahzada Nasrulia Khan, son of the ameer of Afghanistan."

1896-January, death of Prince Henry of Battenberg of fever contracted in Ashanti, where he went as a volunteer with the punitive expedition dispatched against King Prempeh. 1896-April, queen instituted the Royal Victoria Order. 1896-July, queen invited to Windsor the Ancient and Honorable Artiliery company of Boston. She reviewed the company, 1896-In the hope of putting a stop to Turkish massacre of Armenians, Queen Victoria sent an autograph letter to the sultan of Turkey requesting a special effort in respect to the Armenian difficulty. 1896-September, czar and czarina of Russia visited Queen Victoria at Balmoral. Lord Salisbury summoned and honored by an audience with the czar.

1897-June 20, her majesty completed the sixtleth year of her occupation of the English throne, thus establishing the longest reign of any monarch in the history of England or of modern Europe. Event was celebrated with great pomp.

> "Blew Monday" spell it as you will, that's the soap-users' washday -uses them up completely. Never a "blue Monday" with the right sort of Pearline washing. No rubbing to speak of, no wear, just soaking, boiling, rinsing. Things washed are cleaner and woman who washes is able to enjoy the time saved, 505



Quit Coffee and Got Well,

