

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

At the Close of Business January 30, 1903, Government Owed \$915,062,543.

AN INCREASE OF \$911,663.

Customs Receipts and Internal Revenue Both Show a Marked Decrease.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Jan. 30, 1904, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$915,062,543, which is an increase of \$911,663, as compared with the preceding month. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$909,470,950.
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,195,530.
Debt bearing no interest, \$392,140,147.
Total, \$1,299,807,627.

This amount is exclusive of \$967,332,889 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash held in the treasury for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve fund, \$150,090,000.
Trust funds, \$249,156,909.
General funds, \$141,536,337.
In national bank depositories, \$166,983,774.

In Philippine treasury to credit of the United States disbursing officers, \$5,777,747.

Total, \$1,413,110,668.

Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$1,034,565,343, which leaves a cash balance on hand amounting to \$378,545,324.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of January, 1904, the total receipts were \$11,538,350 and the expenditures \$13,272,563, leaving a deficit for the month of \$1,734,213. For January, 1903, there was a surplus of \$1,841,094. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Customs, \$21,190,240, a decrease as compared with January, 1903, of \$3,000,000; internal revenue, \$16,448,236, a decrease of \$1,600,000; miscellaneous, \$3,923,783 an increase of \$250,000.

Of the expenditures, the civil and miscellaneous items show an increase for the month of \$2,750,000.

The war department shows an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 and the navy department about \$850,000, a surplus of \$141,000 as shown for the seven months of the present fiscal year. The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business Jan. 30, 1904, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$428,572,627, an increase for the year of \$12,884,081, and an increase for the month of \$1,697,009. The circulation based on United States bonds amounts to \$388,457,351, an increase for the year of \$17,095,792 and an increase for the month of \$384,108, The

Barbarous Surgical Operation

For the Cure of Piles.

Is not only intensely painful, dangerous to life and very expensive, but in the light of modern medical research, and since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure, wholly unnecessary. If you have any doubt on this point, kindly read the following letter from one who knows that the claims regarding the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure are borne out by facts.

"For a long time I suffered with blind piles. They gave me so much pain and uneasiness that they almost disqualified me for doing anything. I saw an ad in the Atlanta Journal of Pyramid Pile Cure and ordered a 50 cent box. I used them and they gave me relief. That encouraged me and I bought another 50 cent box and they cured me. Oh how glad that I am well again!"

"The Pyramid cured me and I am satisfied they will cure anybody else who is suffering as I was, if they will use them."

"You may use this in any way you see proper. If by my experience will encourage any sufferer to use your Pyramid Pile Cure, I shall be glad." H. K. Hicks, Calhoun, Ga.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, and its merit is so well known that the sales exceed those of all similar remedies combined.

Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich. for their little book on the causes and cure of piles, which is sent free for the asking.

circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$39,199,896, a decrease for the year of \$4,155,711, and an increase for the month of \$1,310,501.

The amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$390,251,400, and to secure public deposits \$169,411,945, of which \$30,094,170 were state and municipal bonds, Philippine certificates and Hawaiian bonds.

MAYOR HEINTZ EXONERATED For Killing a Man Who Tried to Burglarize His Store.

Everett, Wash., Feb. 1.—A coroner's jury has fully exonerated Mayor Heintz for killing Ed Sullivan at Mayor Heintz's store when killed. Walter Williams is under arrest as Sullivan's accomplice. The county will bury the dead man.

Wm. Burgess Dead.
New York, Feb. 2.—William Burgess who brought the Marechal Neil Rose to this country, is dead from pneumonia. His greenhouses on Long Island were among the largest in the United States.



J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JR., WHO MAY MANAGE HIS FATHER'S BUSINESS.

It is thought in financial circles that the resignation of J. Pierpont Morgan as vice president of the Bank of Commerce in New York and his expressed determination to go to Europe for a long visit mean that he will get out of the business harness and intrust the management of affairs to his son, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who comes from London for that purpose. Young Mr. Morgan, in his father's house in London, has during the last few years made an enviable reputation as a financier. Mr. Morgan is thirty-seven years of age and is somewhat of an athlete. He is very large, and is noted for industry rather than for brilliancy.

AMERICAN ESCUTCHEON.

The Cuban Rioters at Cienfuegos Threw Mud at It.

Havana, Feb. 1.—United States Minister Squiers has called the attention of the Cuban government to the action of the rioters at Cienfuegos who continuing the disturbances which broke out as the result of disputes over the election of registers on the previous day yesterday vented their ill-feelings by flinging mud upon the United States escutcheon hanging over the entrance of the United States consulate, practically covering the escutcheon with mud and filth. Consul Baehr protested to the local authorities and notified Minister Squiers.

The minister today called on President Palma and made representations that the Cienfuegos government authorities should not content themselves with an apology but should apprehend and punish perpetrators of the insult. The president said he deeply regretted the incident and added that he would issue directions that the culprits be arrested and punished.

Although all other reports agree in saying that the situation in Cienfuegos is critical those received by the government from the mayor of that place persist in the statement that the riotous doings of Jan. 29 were nothing beyond a fight between drunken men and all is quiet at present.

King's Messengers to Russia.

New York, Feb. 2.—No fewer than four king's messengers have been dispatched from this country to St. Petersburg within the last four days, an absolutely unprecedented record, says a Herald dispatch from London.

This may be taken as evidence of the influence that are being brought into play to prevent hostilities in the far east.

Candies Chocolates Bonbons
Given Away Free with
Teas, Coffees, Spices
Baking Powder

It Pays to Trade at
Great American Importing Tea Co's

245 Main Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

MISSOURI WILL NOT GET ZEIGLER.

Gov. Odell of New York Refuses To Honor Requisition of Gov. Dockery.

WAS WANTED FOR BRIBERY.

Held He Was Not a Fugitive from Justice Within the Meaning Of the Law.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 1.—Gov. Odell, upon the advice of Atty.-Gen. Cullen, has decided that he will not honor the requisition of Gov. Dockery of Missouri demanding the extradition of William Zeigler of New York City upon an indictment charging him with bribery in connection with baking powder legislation in the Missouri legislature during the session of 1901. The ground upon which the refusal is based is that Mr. Zeigler is not a "fugitive from justice" within the meaning of the law, and that there is no evidence to show that he was in the state of Missouri during the month of March, 1901, when the crime is alleged to have been committed.

The attorney-general said in his opinion:

"Under the authorities I am constrained to advise that Mr. Zeigler's presence in St. Louis in the early days of January, 1901, is not sufficient to warrant the holding that he is a fugitive from justice of that state."

GOV. PEABODY SEED.

Plaintiffs Want Damages for Military Treatment.

Victor, Colo., Feb. 2.—Damage suits aggregating one million dollars, growing out of military control of this district since the miners' strike, are being filed in several months ago, will be called up before District Judge Lewis here today. The defendants are Gov. Peabody, Brig.-Gen. John Chase, formerly in command of the troops in the Cripple Creek district, Col. Edward V. Vore, and others. The suits are for \$500,000 damages for loss of property and for \$500,000 for loss of wages. The suits are for the date on which numerous criminal charges were made against the miners' strike. The suits are for the date on which numerous criminal charges were made against the miners' strike.

Liquor Dealers Aroused.

New York, Feb. 2.—Wholesale liquor dealers and importers throughout the United States are reported to be up in arms against the scheme of the National Retail Dealers' association announced some time ago to raise \$1,000,000 as a defense fund to help the retailers to fight legislation aimed at them.

Reports have been received from many sections declaring that meetings of the liquor dealers strongly opposed the fund idea as a scheme for taxation without representation, as the money was to be turned over intact to the national association.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Atty. Gen. Knox Against Favoring it at Expense of Domestic.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Atty. Gen. Knox, in answer to inquiries as to whether the bill recently introduced into the senate to amend the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws so as to relieve foreign commerce from their operation and so as to enable contracts to be entered into in reasonable restraint of commerce was introduced with the knowledge and approval of the administration replied, "absolutely no."

Mr. Knox continued:

"The amendment proposes to repeal the interstate commerce law and the anti-trust law so far as foreign commerce is concerned. This would result in giving foreign commerce an advantage over our domestic commerce. By means of such a power the tariff protection will be largely multiplied. It is known that the steamship companies and railroads have in instances combined so that foreign traffic has been carried from Berlin to Chicago at rates 50 per cent lower than similar goods made in this country could be transported from New York to Chicago. Boots, clothing, hardware, etc., from Germany have been carried through to San Francisco at rates 65 per cent lower than was charged by the railroad carrier on similar manufactures of our own country from Atlantic ports to San Francisco."

"While it may be a wise policy to incorporate the rule of reasonableness into the regulation by law of contracts between individuals and contracts of industrial corporations which are private corporations, that rule has never been applied to what are known as

Botanical Plants.
THE SECRET OF LIFE AND DEATH.

Recent experiments conducted by most eminent scientists, prove that light is a great remedial agent; it is essentially Nature's agent. It may be either sunlight or electric light, but it has a decided effect in helping nature to banish disease and restore health. Other scientific men have proved that oxygen electrifies the heart and can prolong life.

The people on this earth are susceptible to some laws which govern plant life. A plant cannot be successfully grown in the dark. A man is seldom healthy and strong who lives in the dark or in sunless rooms. After all, Nature's ways are found to be the best. A man who lives close to nature in God's free air, in the woods or fields, is usually a healthier man than the one confined in factory or workshop. Nature's remedies are always best for eradicating disease, and by this we mean a medicine made of plants and herbs. The American Indians have known for centuries of certain roots and herbs that were useful in curing disease.

Get as near to Nature's way as you can. There's a reason. Vegetable foods are the best for the body in health. The human economy digests and assimilates them best. In disease, remedies made entirely of botanical plants and roots are best and safest for the system. They are assimilated in the stomach and taken up by the blood and are, therefore, the most potent means which can be employed for the regaining of lost health. Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., in many years of extensive practice, found that he could pin his faith to an alternative extract of certain plants and roots for the cure of all blood diseases. This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Containing no alcohol nor narcotics, entirely vegetable, this "Discovery" makes rich red blood and is a powerful tissue-builder, gives the tired business man or woman renewed strength and health. Rapidly growing school-girls and boys often show impoverished blood by the pimples or boils which appear on face or neck. To eradicate the poisons from the blood, and feed the heart, lungs and stomach on pure blood, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing spoils the red corpuscles of the blood and causes such paleness of the face as malaria, this is also true of the grip. If you "put your house in order" by making the blood pure you will not be subject to such troubles. This "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce is just the

thing for those who are recovering from attacks of the grip, malaria, or typhoid. It is a reconstructive tonic whose effect is to increase the blood cells rapidly—increasing the red blood corpuscles, bringing back color to the face—restoring appetite and strength. In the case of aged men and women it is a tonic which prolongs life and vitality.

\$3,000 FORFEIT will be paid by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Buffalo, N. Y., if they cannot show the original signatures of the individuals volunteering the testimonials below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

"Some time has elapsed since I have written you in regard to the treatment I have been taking under your instructions," says Mr. E. F. Cingmars, of 533 Penn Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. "When first I commenced taking your remedies I had been for four months under treatment of a well-known specialist in this city for catarrh and stomach trouble, rapidly getting worse. Got so bad that I could not eat anything that did not distress me terribly and I was obliged to quit taking the doctor's treatment entirely. I was greatly reduced in flesh. As a last resort I wrote to you and stated my case, and after receiving your instructions I followed them closely. After taking five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I commenced to improve, and decided to continue the medicines and observe your instructions regarding hygienic treatment. It is now nearly six months since I commenced your treatment and I can say that I am well and never felt better in my life. Am very grateful to you for what your medicine has done for me."

"It has been about two months since I stopped using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes J. M. Venters, Esq., of Regina, Pike Co., Ky. "I stayed down in Texas last year and contracted chills and fever while there. I came back to Kentucky and was about shaking my boots off my feet when I commenced using it. I only weighed 149 pounds. Had been suffering with chills and fever for twelve months. Took treatment from my doctor and tried many kinds of patent medicines, and all seemed to do no good. Since I have used four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and one vial of his 'Pellets,' I feel well in every respect and weigh 185 pounds instead of only 149 my weight when I began its use. I advise the whole South to keep it in their homes all the time, and I will guarantee they will have no more chills and fever if used as directed."

quasi public corporations—railroads, for example, which exercise public functions and enjoy public rights.

"This amendment would tend to relieve them from many of their most important duties to the public. Its enactment, instead of being a protection to commerce, would be to effect an undoing of very much of the most important remedial legislation of the past 15 years. If this proposed amendment shall be regarded as wise legislation, it ought not to be done secretly, but openly, with full knowledge of the house and full opportunity for it to be heard on the subject."

"Such an amendment as is now proposed ought not to be attached to any bill in the closing hours of a moribund Congress."

For \$1

You can stop your hair from falling out; you can stop that itching and you can cure that disagreeable dandruff. Schramm's Dandruff Cure will do it.

When you know of a cure, don't make a disease a habit.

Schramm's
Where the Cars Stop.

DON'T JUMP

to the conclusion that because you never happened to have a fire on your property that you are an immune. Many have made the same mistake to their sorrow. The best protection is offered by us.

WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah,
26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

BIGELOW CARPETS

The Carpets made by this Company have received the highest award wherever exhibited, including Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition, 1878, and at the Centennial, 1876.

Their deserved reputation for excellence of fabric, richness and durability of color, novelty and beauty of design, has led to frequent infringements, and inferior goods have often been palmed off in their stead. For the protection of the public the Company has adopted as a trade-mark the word "BIGELOW," which will be woven (at every repeat of the pattern) in white capitals into the back of the fabric. Customers will therefore have merely to examine the back of a carpet to be certain that they are getting the genuine Bigelow Carpets.

These Goods can be obtained from all first-class dealers.

BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY. NEW YORK.

Final Clearance
SALE OF ALL
Winter Goods!
THE LAST GREAT SALE OF WINTER GOODS.

OUR Entire Stock at next to nothing prices to make a complete sweep and effect a complete clearance. COST OR VALUE CUTS NO FIGURE NOW. Everything must go regardless of cost. The most ridiculously low prices have been made on all Winter Goods. We hesitate at no reduction. Prices Cut and Slashed to effect a speedy clearance. The Greatest Bargains of the Season are here this week.

THE PARIS MILLINERY CO.
ENTIRE STOCK OF
MILLINERY!
AT FINAL CLEARANCE PRICES.

Child's \$1.00 values for—**25 cts.**

Child's, Misses' \$2.00 Hats for—**50c.**

Misses' and Ladies' Hats, Elaborately Trimmed, value \$8.00, for—**\$2.98.**

Balance of Ladies' Imported Pattern Hats, regardless of Cost, for—**\$5.00.**

LADIES' \$15.00 COATS in Tan, Navy, Red, Castor, for— \$6.95	LADIES' 20c FLEECE HOSE, for (per pair)— 12½ cts	Child's \$1.75 Dress, 2 to 5 years, for— 87 cts
Ladies' \$22.00 Tan Coats, for— \$10.00	MISSSES' 30c HEAVY WORSTED HOSE, for (per pair)— 19 cts	Ladies' \$2.00 Waists, for— 85 cts
Ladies' \$25.00 Velvet Coats, for— \$12.50	LADIES' FLEECE VESTS AND PANTS, 35c value for— 14 cts	CHILD'S GOWNS, Flannellette, 4 to 14 years, \$1.00 values, for— 59 cts
Misses' Jackets, 14-16-18 years, value \$7.50, for— \$2.95	OWEN BUSTLE, value 25c for— 19 cts	Ladies' 75c Flannel Gowns, for— 39 cts
Child's \$4.50 Coats, 2 to 5 years, for— \$1.95	75c GOLF GLOVES, for (per pair)— 45 cts	Ladies' \$3.50 Waists in Brilliantine, Flannel and Vestings, for— \$1.50
Child's \$8.50 Coats, 2 to 5 year, for— \$3.95	The Excellent Real Kid Glove, value \$1.00, for— 49 cts	\$8.50 Cashmere Wrappers, for— \$3.95.
	Tam O'shanter, value 65c to 85c, for— 39c.	\$2.00 Long Kimonos, dark colors, for— 95c.
		\$1.50 Short Flannel Kimonos, for— 69c.