DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900.



Ex-Judge George M, Van Heesen will preside, and among the speakers will be Montagu White, John E. Milhofland, Wm. McAdoo, Robert B. Roosevelt, John De Witt Warner and P. Louten Van

Mr. Van Wessels is a brother of the speaker of the assembly of the Orange Free State. According to the program, Mr. White will confine himself to a clear explanation of the South African situation, and the other two speakers will appeal to the audience for an expression of the people's desire for intervention by the United States. A committee was appointed last night to take

mittee was appointed last night to take up a collection during the meeting. The question as to just what resolu-tions shall be offered during the meeting called for thuch discussion. The reso-lation offered by Mr. Sulzer to Con-gress was suggested as a model, but John E. Mulholland, in a speech that roused the enthusiasm of the commit-teemen, argued for stronger resolutions. He asked that the President be called He asked that the President be called by peaceful means of the conending by provide the conservative ob-detions of another speaker, who feared that any demand on the part of this country would occasion conflict with England, Mr. Milholland said:

England, Mr. Milholiand said: "There will be no war. But the way to get peace out of, John Bull is to prepare for the other thing. The wis-dom of the American people is greater than that of any administration, and when the people express their will when the people express their will it will be carried out, and carried out essfully

Other speakers took the same stand, and although the committee on resolu-tions was not burdened with any instructions, it was understood that the resolutions to be offered tomorrow nght demand immediate and firm action at Washington.

Another bigger meeting is being anned to take place in the Madison Square garden. The Journal and Advertiser says:

The Journal and Advertiser says: "Presidents Kruger and Steyn have apparently made a shrewd diplomatic move, for it cannot be supposed that they expected Lord Salisbury to consent to neace on any such terms as

those they propos They have, however, obtained from the Britsh premier a tangible statement They Affect Junk and Second Hand



receive any personal property from British friendship that has been, with minors under the age of eighteen. such a measure of success, worked off upon the weaklings of this country by The other ordinance makes it a misdemeanor for tobacco dealers to sell Secretary Chamberlain, and that is now being hatched, doubtless by the same active brain, for service among the gulnarcotics in any form to boys under the age of eighteen. lible element in Ireland. 'The present momentous occasion is

one that demands dignified but un-flinching manhood on the part of the leaders of the Irish people. Let us hope that they will not be found wanting."

Quarrel Over a Body.

and that certain portions of the city's San Francisco, March 14 .-- Patrick J. San Francisco, March 14.—Patrick J. Noonan, a visitor from Seattle, was found dead on Vallejo street about ien days ago. His remains were delivered to City Undertaker Hagan for inter-ment. Immediately thereafter Michael C. Gorham, an undertaker, called at the morgue for the body. He had an order of burial from Division No. 1. A. O. H., at Seattle, and also secured a burial permit from the board of health. The body was found in a barn, but Hagan property be sold at public auction; also that the money thus derived be used for the improvement of the city. Adopted, Hartenstein offered a resolution instructing the city engineer to ascertain the cost of constructing a bicycle track in Liberty Park, the same to be within the regular drive. Adopted. The waterworks committee recom-mended that Superintendent Hines be body was found in a barn, but Hagan refuse to give it up until his fee of \$6.50 authorized to take the necessary steps in obtaining a complete record of the was paid. After a week's delay the re-mains have been buried in the Hiberlocation of curb boxes to water ser-vices, with the understanding that the nian plot in Calvary cemetery. work shall not exceed \$100 per month, and a total cost of not more than \$1,-000. Adopted.

CALLED BARBER A ROBBER.

Paul Hein After the Scalp of Policeman John Hempel.

Accused the Tonsorialist of Fleecing His Customers-An Investigation Will be Made.

through the conduit, at such points as will be necessary for irrigation in the city. The committee found that the canal requires the expenditure of a large amount of money, and that the water is brought through the canal at a great loss from seepage and evapor-ation. The report was adopted. On recommendation of the irriga-tion committee, the sum of \$1,800 was set aside for cleaning out the Jordan canal and repairing a flume near Fif-teenth South street, before the canal is ready for service. Paul Hein, proprietor of a barber shop at No. 68 east First South street, in a communication addressed to the City Council, and read at last evening's meeting, asked that Police Officer John is ready for service. TO USE ELECTRICAL POWER.

Hempel be properly punished for al-leged unbecoming conduct. Mr. Hein says that on the 7th inst. the policeman came into his place of business, and in a loud and bolisterous manner used the following language: "What in the h-'s the matter with you people? You are robbers. You rob everyone that comes in here. The

NO PAIN, TRIFLING EXPENSE. **COUNCIL PASSES** A Simple, Harmless Remedy for the Cure of Piles. **TWO ORDINANCES**

Dealers and Tobacco Merchants.

One of the bills makes it unlawful for

BID NOT ACCEPTED.

The public grounds committee, report-

ing on the petition of John Weir offer-

ing \$1,000 for city property situated on

State street north of First North, rec-

ommended that the petition be denied,

DITCH ABANDONED.

The committee on Jordan canal and

irrigation recommended the abandon-ment of the Pleasant View canal, and

suggested that the city's water hereaf-rte be conducted from Parley's creek

through the conduit, at such points as

A person contracts a cold, pneumonia, rheumatism and pleurisy from expos-ure; dyspepsia and liver troubles from distary errors and the causes of most diseases are easily traceable, but al-though piles and rectal troubles are as common as any of these, the cause is obscure. bscure.

Violent exertion, as in lifting, some-times produces them and a sedentary occupation is by some supposed to be a predisposing cause, but as a rule piles and rectal troubles appear without apparent provocation. There are many pile salves and oint-

There are many pile salves and oint-ments which give temporary relief and when these fail, the patient, if he can afford the expense and is willing to take the risk, has resource to a surgical operation. But there is one remedy which gives immediate relief and the regular use of which will bring about a permanent cure, and that is the well known Pyramid Pile Cure.

known Pyramid Pile Cure. In long standing cases the Pyramid has proven to be the only cure except a dangerous and exceedingly painful sur-gical operation, and its advantages over any kind of operation are many, as it is painless, causes no interference with daily occupation, and being in the form

of a suppository is always convenient and ready for use. The Pyramid Pile Cure is an effective combination of soothing oils and anti-septic acids. It contains no cocaine nor nerve destroying opiates and unlike most pile salves, contains no bi-chloride of mercury nor any poisonous, injurious drug of any kind. All druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for a complete treat-ment of the suppositories.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

not less than two feet below the sur-rounding surface and that the remain-ing contents be disinfected; that the ing contents be disinfected; that the cost of emptying the vaults and filling them up with earth shall not exceed 25 cents per cubic foot, and that the owners pay the cost. Dry-earth closets, it is provided, shall be constructed un-der the supervision and permission of the health department. The penalty for violation of the ordinance is stated as a fine of not exceeding \$50 or less than \$5, and a fine of \$5 for every twenty-four hours of failure or refusal to comply with the ordinance. Referred to committee on municipal laws. A bill for an ordinance was offered by Canning, making it unlawful for property owners to allow dead trees or

tree stumps to remain along the curb lines and gutters. Went over until next week

The proposed ordinance fixing the salaries of officials and employes at the rates now paid was referred back to the finance committee, and action on the ordinance fixing the limit of monthly maintenance allowances for the city departments was deferred for one week

An offer was received from Stude. baker Bros. to furnish the city fifteen sprinkling wagons at \$375 each for wa-gons to hold 750 gallons apiece, and \$350 each for 609-gallon wagons. f. o. b. at Salt Lake. If the wagons are furnished with patent vertical spray attach-ments, the price would be \$10 each ad-ditional, and filling hoses would cost \$3.50 each. Referred to the committee on sprinkling. About fifteen additional sprinklers will be needed this summer to keep the streets in proper condition.



Proper Quarters for Their Education Are Now to be Provided.

NAVAL HEROES.

OLD ANNAPOLIS ACADEMY

Will be Torn Down and Replaced by Modern Structures-Want the Nicaragua Canal.

Special Correspondence.

LOOKING AFTER

Washington, March 7,-Probably there is nothing in the government that the people take so much real pride in as the navy. We all like and appreciate the army, gallant officers and the solid, substantial, nevet complaining "reg'lar army man" of the ranks, but there is a romance about the navy. To sail the ocean, to see the flag floating at the mast of a gallant ship, to see her decks swarming with bluejackets, to read of the daring feats of Paul Jones. Decatur. Perry, Farragut, Dewey and Schley, fill the soul with patriotism and make , the blood tingle. So we all, whether on the coast or inland, have a just pride in the American navy. For that reason ev-erybody will be pleased to learn that there is to be authorized at this session of Congress enough money to erect at of Congress enough money to erect at Annapolis proper buildings for the Naval Academy to replace the ugly, ramshackle, tumble down structures that are now doing duty there and are used for the education of cadets from all over the United States. Why these out of data and head states to buildings out of date and inadequate buildings have been allowed to remain so long is a mystery to all who have seen them. The people of the United States do not criticise expenditures for a good navy, and they will approve the erection of first class quarters to educate our na-val heroes of the future.

WANT THE CANAL.

Away out in Asia there is a gallant, though small, band of American citi-zens who want the Nicaragua canal John Goodnow, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, sends me a little pamphlet containing the ad-dresses made before the meeting of the American Association of China, in which reasons were given why the cawhich reasons were given why the ca-nal should be built. Addresses were made by Rev. F. L. Hawks Pott, presi-dent, and V. G. Lyman, secretary of the association; Hon. John Goodnow, Captain George A. Bicknell, U. S. A., and E. T. Williams, translator of the Klanguan arsenal. This association assembled at Shanghai and after hear-ing all that was said voted enthusias-tically in favor of the canal. Captain ing all that was said voted enthusas-tically in favor of the canal. Captain Bicknell discussed the canal from a naval standpoint. Mr. Goodnow re-viewed the commercial aspect, show-ing what a great advantage would be gained in United States commerce if the ports of the Atlantic ocean and

gulf of Mexico were brought several thousands miles nearer the markets of the Orient. Mr. Goodnow used a great deal of statistical matter which he had ller's Weekly.



harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

combined military and naval forces. The possession was confirmed by the protocol, and it must be remembered that the city of Manila is the commer-cial, political and military key to the archipelago. When negotiations began at Paris the question before us was what should be done with the Philippines. As the discussion went on it became apparent that under no circumstances could we with honor or self-respect re-turn the islands to Spain, and that to do so would be an act of infamy. The Filipinos, including Aguinaldo and his followers, besought us in most moving terms not to return the islands to their former masters, and no American had any wish to deny their request. There was, however, but one way to accom-plish this result, and that was to insist upon the cession of the islands to the United States. There was no other power who had either the right or the ability to take up the territory and sov-ereignty of Spain-the only sovereignty which had ever existed in the islandswhen they fell from her nerveless grasp. Our duty to ourselves, to the Filipinos and the world commanded us to take the islands. We did so, and, despite the opposition which was made to the trea-



TO PROTECT A LEVEE.





Elias A. Smith, Cashier.



they may appeal to the powers, asking if the latter will stand by and see them rushed and turned into integral parts

of the British empire. "The strengthening of England's fleet In Chinese waters is a part of her an-swer to the peace proposition of the Beer republics. Lord Salisbury realiz-es that England's enemies have never ad so good an excuse for making trouble for her as they have now. Should the Boer presidents appeal to the powers aganst the premier's ultimatum, and ask them to interfere to prevent the political annihilation of the republics, the opportunity of Russia and France would have come.

These powers would, very likely, notify England that they would not consent to the taking away of the Boers' independence, and that would mean war, for England would allow no such interference in what she regards as her private affairs. Russia and France have important interests in China-the one on the north and the other on the south, and Russin has been unwontedly aggressive of late. Hence the dispatch of two such powerful war ships as the Terrible and the Argonaut to reinforce the Chinese squadron, al-ready stronger than that of any other

power in Pacific waters. "What may have a direct bearing upon this phase of the situation is the dstermination of our own government in Washington to dispatch a fleet under Rear Admiral Kempf to Chinese The ostensible reason for this s the protection of American interests, but England's enemies, who have been jealously watching the growing friendship between Washington and London, will certainly regard it as a demonstra-tion favorable to Great Britain."

Patrick Egan Says 75 Per Cent Would Vote in Its Favor.

IRISH WANT A REPUBLIC.

Radical Irishman Says the Dublin Address of Welcome Will

be Untruthful.

New York, March 14 .- Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chile and ex-president of the Irish National Federation, has written a letter in which he says:

"I think I know the Irish people as a whele and in detail at home and abroad, as well as any other living man, and I can say conscientiously that, outside of the immediate place holders and hangers on of the British government, the Orange fraternity, the landlords and Castle shopkeepers, and a mere andful of the society people, known as 'Cawstle Cawtholdics,' making a grand lotal of not over 15 per cent of the enpopulation, there are none in Ireand who want Victoria as their queen, of who have any other feeling for her than one of coldest indifference, if not actual hatred.

"If an honest plebiscite were taken in Ireland today at least 75 per cent of the Irish people would attest by their votes Insh people would attest by their votes that, instead of wanting Victoria as their queen, the most earnest desire of their hearts is to see established an Irish republic, modeled after what our own Republic was before its glorious traditions were flouted and its Consti-tution trampled upon by the present pro British administration in Washing-ton.

the intentions of England, and her other intentions of England, and her othermination to take from the two republics their Independence. This gives them something on which the max time I hear a complaint I'll throw you in jail and close up your shop." The language, Mr. Hein says, was used in the presence of a large number of his customers, and was unwarranted and without just cause or excuse. The reason alleged by Hempel for his

conduct was that a man, unknown to the tensorial artist, had complained of an over-charge. The customer was charged 25 cents for a shave and a douse of "hair tonic," and meeting Hempel made a "kick," with the result stated

Mr. Hein wants Hempel punished for his alleged over-officiousness, in such a manner as will prevent a repetition of the same on the part of any of the other blue-coated minions of the law. On motion of Robertson the communication was referred to Hartenstein. That gentleman said he would like the

matter referred to the police and prison committee, but the chair ruled that he was out of order for the reason that a reference had already been made. Later the petition was referred to the proper committee.

BABY LEFT AT PLATT'S. Infant's Mother Has Not Been Located

by the Police. The baby found on a doorstep early

yesterday morning, as announced in last night's "News," was left at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Platt, No. 4 Love's ourt.

Mr. Platt was awakened by someone knocking on the door, shortly before 1 o'clock, and going out, found a two or three weeks' old baby girl.

There was a note in the bundle asking that the little one be named Valletta. Mrs. Platt at first objected to keeping the baby but it was finally decided to keep it for the present at least. Police Officer Sperry has been at work on the case, endeavoring to locate the

mother.

BICENTENARY OF THE SWEET PEA. The sweet pea is said to have an international bicentenary celebration this year. It was introduced into British gardens from its home in Eastern Eu-rope just 200 years ago. The fine blooms and extensive range of colorings which are now obtained are, however, of comparatively recent date, having been produced during the last quarter of a cen-tury or so by the efforts of growers like the Shropshire firm of Eckford and the

American firm of Burpee. The arrange-ments for the bicentenary include an exhibition in London next July, with prizes for bunches, collections and dec. orative effects, a conference of expert growers and perhaps a banquet.

CAUSE UNKNOWN

Finally Found to Lie in the Coffee. "We have had a curious and unpleas-ant experience with coffee drinking, husband and I. I have been a great sufferer for several years with indiges-tion and heart trouble, and did not know the cause of it until I finally came to the conclusion that it was the use of to the conclusion that it was the use of coffee. So we abandoned the coffee and took up Postum Cereal Food Coffee, took up Postum Cereal Food Coffee, which I had seen advertised in the daily papers.

papers. "Since using it, I have, to my great surprise, improved wonderfully. Hus-band has gained 11 pounds in two months since he left off coffee and be-gan the use of Postum. He sleeps soundly at misht now which he door gan the use of rostum. He sleeps soundly at night now, which he does not remember having done for several years before on account of nervousness. It is remarkable that people go on in ill health and do not discover the cause of

Traditions were flouted and its Consti-traditions were flouted and its Consti-pto British administration in Washing-"Any address of loyalty from the so-called nationalists of the Dublin city and will be so recognized by the queen, her advisers and the whole British na-tion. It will further be a slavish con-cension to the huge buncombe game of the trouble

to demand the power, and that the same be used in running the elevator, until such a time as the city may see fit to use it for other purposes. Adopted. Arthur Strong and twenty-seven

Arthur Strong and twenty-seven others called attention to the alleged foul and unsanitary condition of Salt Lake and Jordan canal on Eighth East between Third and Fourth South. Peti-tioners say that several cases of sickness exists in the locality, due to the condition of the canal. Referred to committee on streets. Aima Prati & Sons asked to be grant-

ed ten years lease on part of Memor-ial Park lying west of City Creek can-yon and north of plat J. Referred to committee on public grounds. On motion of Hewlett two are lights ordered put in Liberty Park by May 1st.

WANTS A SETTLEMENT.

Thomas Oakey, in behalf of John Bain, the painter, who was recently injured through the breaking of a scaffold in the city and county building, petitioned the City Council to withhold \$209 from William T. Knapton, the painter, who was awarded the contract

for calcimining the city's half of the joint building, until some settlement between Bain's family and Knapton has been effected. Referred to the committee on control, with the city attorney associated. The university regents petitioned the

Council to present for the benefit of students blue prints of maps used by engineering department, at a nominal ost. Granted. William Gilbert, of 646 Emery street, William Glibert, of 646 Emery street, in a communication addressed to the council, stated that should his wife. Mrs. Breta Glibert, be appointed ma-tron of the city jail, he would enter a contract to feed the prisoners at the rate of eight cents a meal. Glibert said: "I am an old cook and caterer, and have twice before had this con-tract, and I think I carried it out to the satisfaction of all concerned." Referred to committee on fire depart-ment.

ment. WHITTEMORE JOSHED.

Whittemore presented a resolution calling attention to bloycle racks stand-ing on sidewalks directly in front of business houses and entrances to office buildings, and ordering the removal of the same to the outer edge of the sidewalk. During the discussion of the question, a number of amusing remarks were made at the expense of the mover of the resolution. Finally the matter was referred to the police, laws and sanitary committee, with the city attorney associated. Thomas offered the following resolu-

tion: "Resolved, that the committee on public grounds be requested to arrange

for setting apart a portion of Liberty Park, seeded to grass, to be dedicated to the use of the children of the city, and to be known as the children's play ground; also that a children's baseball ground be maintained on the ground. ground Adopted.

Adopted. A resolution from the street commit-tee was adopted, requiring the Rio Grande Western Railway company to haul gravel for the improvement of Sixth West street from Fourth to Ninth North, as provided for in the railway

company's franchise. C. R. Howe's resolution to direct Supervisor Condie to clean out the Seventh West street canal, north of Ninth North, was referred to the street committe

DRY EARTH CLOSETS.

Beatty presented a bill for an or-dinance regulating the use and con-struction of dry-earth closets, and the abandonment of privy vaults. It is provided that it be unlawful for any person to construct or make use of any person to construct or make use of any privy vault or pit in the earth, and that there shall be provided as a sub-stitute for privy vaults, earth closets which shall be kept supplied with dry earth. The ordinance also provides that the vaults within the sanitary dis-tricts shall be emptied for a depth of

Ordinance Introduced by Doctor Beatty-Duties are Defined-Salary \$75 Per Month.

A bill for an ordinance recreating the office of inspector of provisions was introduced by Beatty at last evening's Council meeting and passed. The original ordinance made the salary \$1,000 a year, but on motion of Robertson this amount was reduced to \$900.

The duties of the officer are prescribed as follows: He shall obey all orders of the health commissioner and the board of health; he shall inspect dairies, and slaughter houses; make the proper tests to determine the purity of milk and other food products offered for sale in this city. He is also required to furnish bonds in the sum of \$1,000.

THE GAS ENGINE FOR ELECTRICAL SUPPLY.

Electrical supply was inaugurated some years ago with a station equipment of boiler, steam engine, and dynamo, and, as above noted, the currentgenerating, transforming, and distributing machinery has increased to three and even four times the rate of energy output. In addition, the length, weight, and cost of transmitting and distributing conductors, per unit of electric supply, has multiplied several times. These great additions to electri-

fairs.

cal equipment have resulted from the requirements of steam-power generation. Economy in steam-power production involves the largest practicable production of energy at a single point; this necessitates that service be made to consumers at long distances from the

main plant. Another form of prime mover has, however, for years been growing in importance, now rivals the steam engine, and may in the future largely displace it, by reason of superior economy in fuel. This new motive power is the gas engine. Recent developments in gas engine practice and in the production of fuel gas have demonstrated an efficiency for the combined producer and engine, in brake horse-power hours per pound of coal consumed, which is much better than the best performance of the steam boller and engine. There is good reason to think, therefore, that the steam engine, having reached the maximum efficiency of which it is capable, through its range of temperature, will gradually be dis-placed by the gas engine,—Alton D. Adams, in The Engineering Magazine for March.



deal of statistical matter which he had collected since his residence in China to show the strides that are being made toward finding a market for American goods in China. He said he was surprised to find that 70 per cent of the cotton goods sold in China are manufactured in the Southern States, conditions of dulls forms and shortlyng The county commissioners yesterday consisting of drills, jeans and sheetings.

NOW AN ORPHAN.

Indians may come and go, may visit the great father and his secretary and Indian commissioner, have "heap talk" with committees of Congress. big they are passed by unnoticed. We are interested in our new wards, not the old. We talk about Tagals, Kanakas, Puerto Ricans and Cubans now, not the Sioux, Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Navajoes and Apaches. "Lo, the poor Indian," belongs to a disappearing race. We have taken by conquest or purchase the bulk of the lands of any account and nothing now remains but to ap-propriate from year to year the money o support the Indians until they dis-ppear. I though of these things as appear. I saw a large delegation of Indians from some western reservation hanging about the corridors of the capitol trying to convince the Senate Indian ommittee that they should receive legislative attention. Who had time to consider them? The greater questions pertaining to new races and new ideas were occupying the time and minds of the senators. These Indians were not worth even a paragraph in the papers. STORIES OF TILLMAN.

not informed makes a mistake.

PHILIPPINES.







Rold throughout the world. FOTTER DECO AND CHEM. CORF., Prope, Boston. How to Prevent Face Humors, fre.