

NEW RATES MAY PROVOKE STORM

Western Shippers Will Protest
Against Advance in Trans-
continental Tariffs.

MAY GET OUT AN INJUNCTION

Traffic Committee of Illinois Manu-
facturers' Association Expected to
Unite With Californians.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The Tribune today prints the following news article on the transcontinental freight rate ques- as regards the Pacific coast:

The advance in freight rates includ- ed in the new transcontinental tariffs, which were filed with the interstate commerce commission about two weeks ago and which take effect under the re- quired 30 days' notice on Jan. 1, are likely to provoke a storm among the shippers. This may result in an at- tempt to prevent the roads from charg- ing the new rates by injunction pro- ceedings.

During the course of the agitation against the proposed increase of the eastern roads in official classification territory, little attention has been paid to the Pacific coast rates. Now that the eastern roads have agreed to make no general advances for two months, and many believe that they may have de- cided to back down, shippers are con- sidering to see what may be done with the transcontinental rate question.

The traffic committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, which took the lead in the fight on the eastern rates, has decided to send a circular letter to members asking them how much the increases will affect their business and what is to be done about it.

It has been stated that the brunt of the fight against the new rates would probably be undertaken by the Cal- ifornia shippers, who are affected by the increases both eastbound and west- bound, because most of the jobs they re- ceiving freight from Chicago have been in the habit of paying the freight themselves.

A formal protest to the interstate commerce commission is now in pre- paration by the California Traffic as- sociation, and this body may also de- cide to ask for an injunction. In such an event, the shippers in the east may rest on the same case or file interven- ing petitions as they did in the Texas rate case.

Your complexion made clear and beau- tiful by keeping your blood clear. Hol- lister's Rocky Mountain Tea cleanses the blood as no other remedy does; noth- ing so good for the complexion. Your friends recommend it. 25 cents, Tea or Tablets. Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Get a "Life Saver" Monday.

PAY TOO LITTLE
ATTENTION TO TEETH

New York, Dec. 12.—Hospitals in this country pay too little attention to the teeth, says Dr. John W. Brannan, pres- ident of the board of directors of Bel- liew hospital, in suggesting a free den- tal department for the institution. While Bellevue has already made pro- vision for doing the dental work of patients, it is Dr. Brannan's plan to provide free dental work for all who are unable to pay dentists' bills.

"English hospitals have paid more attention to the teeth than those on this," said Dr. Brannan. "That is where we got the idea from. Our den- tal department was opened to look af- ter the teeth of children confined in the hospital, but we hope to greatly broaden the scope."

KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR.

New York, Dec. 12.—A woman's leg was found in the Bronx last night 10 blocks from a mutilated body which was picked up near a bridge used by trolley cars. No motorman reported running down anybody in the vicinity during the evening and the police are wondering if they have a murder mystery to solve. The woman was apparently about 35 years old, and wore a red sweater. Clutched in one hand were two nickels, four pennies and a 35 gold piece. She also wore a wedding ring.

FROM POVERTY TO AFFLUENCE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 12.—William J. Perry, a cobbler, working at his trade in a little 4x15-foot hole in the wall at 844 Main street, has been suddenly raised from his humble station to a po- sition of affluence by the inheritance by his wife of \$100,000 in dividend-pay- ing stocks.

Pains In the Stomach

Caused By Gas and Foul Odors
Speedily Removed By Stuart's
Charcoal Lozenges.

Trial Package By Mail, Free.

Pyrosis (gastric pain) gastritis and many other stomach and bowel trou- bles caused by formation of gas, are almost instantly removed by a gener- ous use of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges. These little lozenges kill bad breath and stop gas making by oxidizing the odors and gases. Charcoal absorbs one hundred times itself in gas. They turn foul fumes and gases into oxygen which sweetens the system. They are made from pure willow and sweet honey and are a delightful aid to the mouth, stomach and bowels. The ap- pance use charcoal for a tooth wash and an old Chinese proverb runs thus: "Sweet is the breath of a Niponese" (Japanese).

The mouth fluids are alkaline, thus waste food held by tooth cavities is attacked and decays rapidly, causing foul odors to arise. Charcoal renders the saliva sweet by oxidizing it and does away with foul fermentations and decay.

Every druggist carries Stuart's Char- coal Lozenges and many thousands of sufferers from gas, foul breath, etc., use these little lozenges, thus proving their popularity and their merit. Charcoal is one of the best all-around cleansers the system may partake of and too much of it cannot be taken. An entire box of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges may be eaten with freedom and only good will result.

Go to your druggist immediately, buy a box of Stuart's Charcoal Lozen- ges and prove these facts yourself. It will cost you but twenty-five cents, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package free. Is this not fair? Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Scott's Emulsion

is for coughs and colds as well as for consumption. It's easy for Scott's Emulsion to cure a cold or cough and it does it better than anything else because it builds up and strengthens at the same time.

Don't wait until you get Consumption or Bronchi- tis. Get Scott's.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl Street, New York

ing stocks, and a promise of \$300,000 more on or about May, next.

Mrs. Perry is a sister of Charles J. Merry of St. Louis, a wealthy capital- ist and principal stockholder in the Pull & River Transportation company.

Mrs. Perry recently wrote her brother that she would soon celebrate her fifty- ninth birthday, and the \$100,000 worth of stock in the transportation came as an advance birthday gift, with a promise of the additional fortune next May.

Pimples and skin eruptions are caused by poisonous substances in the blood. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea removes skin diseases, makes healthy complexion and purifies your blood. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Get a "Life Saver" Monday.

CHEAP LABOR DOES NOT PRODUCE CHEAP GOODS

Washington, Dec. 12.—A visit to Ja- pan tends to disprove the theory that cheap labor insures cheap production of output, according to a report from Roland B. Dennis, special agent of the bureau of manufactures. He says that he recently met three Belgians who for some months had been endeavoring to get a window glass factory on a successful money-making basis so as to compete with imported window glass. They returned home thoroughly convinced that Japanese labor is cheap, but that it cannot be utilized success- fully in a branch of manufacturing to which it is not accustomed. He says that employers of labor are unanimous in declaring that the quality of the service rendered is going down faster than the rate of wages is going up.

DON'T LIKE GERMAN PRIARS.

Guam, Dec. 12.—There is a decided undercurrent of dissatisfaction among the native population of this place over the arrival of the German friars who have come to take up the Catholic religious work on the island. The com- munity speak no Spanish, English or Chamorro, the native tongue, and are at a loss for a means of communica- tion with the natives. The priest whose place is to be taken by the Germans has been in charge of this work for 50 years past. He is a native of the is- lands and has very decided American views.

WE DO JOB PRINTING.

How is your stock of Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, and other of- fice supplies? Let us figure with you on blank books, certificates, booklets, or re- cepts, in fact anything in the printing line.

We guarantee satisfaction.

THE DESERET NEWS.

Watch for the "Life Saver" Monday.

TREATIES TO PROTECT SEALING INDUSTRY

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 12.—A revival in the pelagic sealing industry is expected next season following arrangements which are being perfected at Tokyo, whereby the same restrictions as apply to sealers of other nations will include Japan in their scope. Mail advices re- ceived from Tokyo state that the ques- tion of a Russo-Japanese sealing treaty with reference to the Russian seal rookeries at Copper and Bering Island and elsewhere in the North Pacific ocean, is now being arranged, and this agreement will be afterward extended to include an arrangement with Great Britain and the United States to secure the enforcement of the restrictions made for the protection of seals in the Bering sea and North Pacific ocean. The extension of the treaty to include Bering sea in the scope of operations will follow the agreement between Russia and Japan.

VALUABLE COLLECTION FOR FIELD MUSEUM

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Dr. G. A. Dorsey, curator of the Field museum of Chicago, arrived here yesterday on the Pacific Mail liner Korea with a large collection of valuable scientific speci- mens which he had gathered in the orient for the museum. Dorsey began his investigations in Egypt, where he uncovered two tombs of the fifth dy- nasty. He spent some time in India, where he made a study of Hindoo cul- ture. The curator spent a large part of his time in Australia, where he made a study of the museums of Melbourne and Sydney. He crossed the island of Bougainville, which he said had never before been explored by a white man. This island, which is in the Solomon group, is 60 miles wide and it is so densely wooded that he was five days in crossing it. The doctor said that the natives of the island are entirely uncivilized, wearing no clothing and sleeping in the hollow trunks of trees and holes in the ground.

Mr. Dorsey made his largest collection on the coast of New Guinea, where he gathered an extensive lot of native implements. He will proceed directly to Chicago, where he will place the collection in the Field museum.

GAVE UP HER PENSION NOW WANTS IT RESTORED

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 12.—Having vol- untarily relinquished a pension of \$8 a month, nearly 10 years ago, for no other reason than because she did not feel she could conscientiously say that she needed government aid, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney of Romeo, Mich., more than 70 years old, is now asking to be re- stored to the pension rolls. Charles M. Yates, a special pension examiner, is investigating the case.

Mrs. Whitney's husband, a Civil war veteran, died in 1882, leaving his widow with several small children to support. Friends and neighbors contributed funds to pay a mortgage on her cot- tage home and in the early '90's the widow was granted a pension of \$8 per month. In December, 1900, she stopped cashing the pension vouchers despite the advice and suggestions of friends and her name was dropped from the rolls. Her sons had grown up and were then in a position to contribute

liberally to the maintenance of their mother's home, while now they have families of their own.

CHICAGO TO HAVE SIX WEEKS' REVIVAL SERVICE

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Chicago is to have six weeks of revival service, beginning March 1, next, under the leadership of the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman of Phila- delphia, assisted by the ministers and congregations of every Protestant church in the city in conjunction with the laymen's evangelistic council.

This was decided at a dinner at the Auditorium hotel last night, when pastors of 204 churches, who were the guests of the laymen sanctioned the invitation sent to Dr. Chapman some time ago. Dr. Chapman was present at the banquet.

The evangelists and the various speakers last night outlined the plans for the coming revival. It will not be a one-man affair, they said, but a general movement, wherein Dr. Chap- man, assisted by his 50 pastors and workers, will hold 50 simultaneous meetings every night and day for six weeks in every part of the city.

The banquet last night was presided over by Henry P. Crowell, in viti- tations had been sent to 540 pastors in Chicago. The motion to ask Dr. Chap- man to come to the city and lead the monster revival was carried unani- mously.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 12.—There was much excitement in Durham yesterday caused by the arrest there of Reuben Barbee, aged 44 years, a wealthy citi- zen of that place, charged with the as- sassination of Engineer Fred Holt, of Spencer, by shooting him in his cab on the Southern railway last week. Bar- bee will be given a preliminary hear- ing today. The arrest was made by Special Detective W. J. Ashburn of Salisbury. A number of engineers, conductors and other railroad men left Spencer for Durham yesterday after- noon.

While feeling against Barbee runs high, it is not believed there will be any violence.

Get a "Life Saver" Monday.

"77" COLD PROOF.

Wet feet are the cause of many colds, snow water especially, pen- etrates the stoutest boots. Keep your feet dry and take "Seventy-seven" and you will be Cold Proof.

"Seventy-seven" is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket, 25 Cents. All Drug Stores or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

STANDARDS OF LIVING COMPARED

The Standard of living among the common laborers about the flour mills of Great Britain is decidedly below that of the same class of labor in the United States. It can not be other- wise with wages at half or less than that of the American standard, with meats, bread, potatoes, and rents on practically the same basis as have ruled in the United States in recent years. Clothing and shoes cost slightly less, though ordinary cotton goods cost as much in England as in the United States. As a rule the common laborer pays out nearly half his wages in rent. None of them own homes, though in small towns the laborers' houses may be part of the mill property, and in such cases the rent is nominal, \$40 to \$50 per year, and the condition is fur-

ther relieved by the use of small gar- den patches which, however, with the favoring climate, are far more pro- ductive than in America. The disposition toward thrift and close money econ- omy arising from necessity, and not because of any possibility of saving. So great is the rent drain upon the common laborer in the cities that some managers have arranged for homes for their men and their families upon property owned by the milling con- cerns and leased to the employees at \$1.50 per week, which is said to pay about 5 per cent on the investment. Where provision of this kind is not made rents of \$2 to \$4 per week must be paid. Frequently 50 cents per week is paid out for accident and death insurance very generously carried by the better class of common and skilled labor. Often provision to the extent of 50 to 75 cents per week must be made for aged relatives. To this man earn- ing when employed but \$3 to \$7 per week, with fixed expenses seldom less than \$2 per week for rents and neces- saries other than food, it may be as- sumed that the food supply for the two to six people constituting the av- erage family is far from adequate in the American sense of the term. With the skilled mill employees earning \$7.50 to \$9 per week the case is improved only to the point of placing such me- chanics on about the level of the very ordinary grades of laborers in the United States. Superintendents and fore- men are well paid and their standard of living is quite equal to similar occu- pations in America. Positions requir- ing administrative or executive ability seem generally to be filled by men as well qualified and as well paid as we would expect to find in our own coun- try, but with all minor places in office or mill it is quite different. No matter how intricate the work or how skillful the man who does it, it is "work" and the workman must take the conse- quences of his position, including the low wage his humble place in society calls for.—Consular Report on Flour Milling Industry in United Kingdom.

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