DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1901.



Cuban Constitutional Convention Discussing Future Relations.

CPHOLD MONROE DOCTRINE

cuba May Atlow United States to Have Naval Stations and All Coast Line Necessary.

Havana, Jan. 3.-The Cuban constitutional convention is considering two promulgations of the future relations between Cuba and the United States. One of these affirms, in the first place, an acceptance of the Monroe doctring and the establishment of friendly relations with all nations, toogether with a resolution to proceed in all cases in resolution to proceed in all cases in complete accord with the United States. In the second place it propooses to put at the disposal of the United States a portion of the shore of any bay of the north coast and of two bays on the south coast for naval stations, together with conversions sufficient in extent for with concessions sufficient in extent for the purpose of defense and sanitation. the purpose of defense and sanitation. In the third place, it declares that Cuba will place herself on a war footing to help the United States in case the as-sistance should be needed, while a fourth proviso is an amplification of the drst, second and third.

The other promulgation contemplates:

The other promutgation contemplates: First-That the convention is vested with authority only to convene. Second-Not having been granted leg-islative functions, the convention can-not arrange the basis of future rela-

Third-Nevertheless, should Washington desire such a discussion, the con-vention is willing to discuss and agree upon an arrangement of mutual rela-

tions. Fourth-The aspirations of the con-vention are merely to consolidate the country for re-construction. Its ener-gles are directed toward supporting the avowed policy of the United States, to which Cuba is bound by indestructible ties of gratitude, said policy being based upon the unequivocal preservation of liberty and independence throughout the American continent.

The American continent. The former promulgation embodies the desires of delegates friendly to the United States. The latter is a counter check to the extremists. It is consid-ered that the former is likely to carry.

Marked the Money.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 2 .- All the banks in Dallas today received descriptions of the money paid by Mr. Cudahy at Omathe money paid by Mr. Cudahy at Oma-ha for the ransom of his son. It is claimed that marks were placed on the money. When any of it is attempted to be passed the arrest of the person or persons offering the marked money is to follow. Banks throughout the United States and Canada and Mexico have received similar notice.

Death for Kidnapping.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2 .- Senator Ransome of Omaha intraduced a bill in the Senate today to make kidnapping, under certain conditions, punishable by death.

dominion there shall be no end. No sermon declaring the majesty, the beau-ty, and the certainty of the final and ty, and the certainty of the final and everlasting reign of the Prince of Peace, could be more effective in convincing the people of that fact, than this inspir-ing hymn, as sung by this choir. How much the public owe to these faithful servants, our local musicians, not for entertainment merely, but for actual conviction of great and otherwise hid-den truths, wherein the secrets of many hearts are for the first time fully re-vealed, my feeble pen shall not attempt to declare. I only say that these mu-sicians, who are great among us, have followed the Master's injunction, and have become, in a high and important sense, our servants. J. H. PAUL.

TO ERECT NEW BUILDINGS. Continental OH Company to Effect \$20. 000 Worth of Improvements.

The Continental Oil company has contracted for the erection of several new buildings which are to be equipped with new machinery, which will double the capacity of the present plant. The

the capacity of the present plant. The contractor is J. Schroeder, who has erected many buildings for the company in Colorado. The contract price with-out the machinery is about \$20,000. The buildings will comprise an office 35x35 feet, a warehouse 50x150 feet, a barn 30x12 feet, are two stories high and made of pressed brick and stone with elaterite roofing. There will also be a wagon shed 70x160 feet, one story high, and built of the same material. The site chosen for these new build-The site chosen for these new build-ings is a quarter of a block recently purchased of the Rio Grande Western, located on the south side of Second

South street at its intersection with Seventh West street. Work on the buildings will begin im-mediately and they will probably be completed in three months.

BOY AND AN AIR GUN. A Bad Combination that Causes Some

Trouble.

Dorris Griffith, a 12-year-old boy who lives at 343 west Sixth South street, was shot by an air gun yesterday afnoon. The weapon was in the hands Windon Cranney, who is visiting of Windon Cranney, who is visiting here from Logan. Young Cranney was out shooting birds, he says, and dis-charged his gub before he saw the Griffith boy. The bullet struck the lat-ter on the face near the right eye, and buried itself in the flesh. If it had gone a triffe further to the right it would have pierced the eye. Young Griffith says that the Cranney boy stepped be-hind a piano box and, as he hought, deliberately shot at him. The boys were taken to the police station by their fathers, where Young Cranney protested that he was shooting at birds. The matter was settled am-ieably upon the promise of Mr. Cranney to pay the doctor bill to get the shot out of the boy's face. The shot was cut out, leaving no serious results.

THE COUNTY'S CASH. Report Showing Statement of Finance for December.

County Treasurer Lynch made the following report today: Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1900:

Tax sale redemption fund.... 3,284.78 Total \$132,117.48 RECEIPTS.

Current expense account: County tax, 1900 taxes.....\$ 50,000.00 County redemptions, Decem-375.94 ber ber Merchants' license, D. C. Dun-219.50 bar county clerk Poll tax Liquor license Intestate fund: 9.00 10.90 Mrs. Whipple, superintendent Sundries: M. Richards, Jr., auditor, rent C. E. Guibransen, half rent 1,000.00 E. Gulbransen, half rent... 4,00 8.00 Mrs. Whipple Fees account J. F. Howells, sheriff, Novem-266.01 J. F. Howells, sheriff, Decem-174.73 ber J. C. Jensen recorder, Novem-783.25 D. C. Dunbar, clerk, Novem-686.60 Dunbar, Third district, D.C. 619.75 November H. Lynch, county treasurer 35.50 November S. H. Lynch, county treasurer, 54.50 December S. H. Lynch, county treasurer, 1,647.66 costs and advertisements ... \$ 56,821.84

VACCINATION IN ENGLAND. Efforts Being Made for the Entire Repeal of the Acts Relating Therato.

Significant Facts Respecting the Practice-Isolation and Disinfection Only Efficient Remedies.

To the Editor: A few days ago I sent you some resolutions passed by the guardians of Derby and sent to all the Guardians in England and Wales. These resolutions were in favor of the repeal of the Vaccination Acts. These have been endorsed by the Keighley Guardians, the Blackwell Guardians, St.

Columb Board of Guardians, Guardians of Trowbridge, and Meiksham Union. In this last Union. Mr. Sanders moved that the Board inform the Derby Union and the Parlimentary candidates of their opinion that "compulsory vaccination is innecessary and unjust. The Dewsbury Guardians have passed the following resolutions: "That in the opinion of this Board, vaccination is

un-English and unjust and is no pre-ventive against smallpox, and the time has come when the Vaccination Act should be erased from the Statute Book.' The following are the resolutions adopted by the St. Pancras Board. That the clerk do write to the local government board a letter to the follow-

ing effect:-At the request of the Guardians of the

Derby Union the Guardians of St. Pan-cras have considered the resolutions bassed by the Derby Union in favor of abandoning compulsory vaccination, and without expressing judgement on all of these resolutions, resolve to re-commend them generally to the serious resolve to reconsideration of the local government board together with the following ob-servations from this Board:--

1. The last Supplementary Vaccin-ation return from St. Pancras shows that up to January 31, 1990, only 52 per cent of the children born in the parish in 1898 were successfully vaccimated as compared with 73 per cent in 1897. 2. Although only 104 persons applied for Conscientious exemption Certificates, the number of escapes through untraceable removals had more than doubled, and were 1840 in 1898 as compared with 912 in 1897. 3. It is in this parish, and on the

Board of Guardians, a minority invincibly opposed to vaccination, who in support of the views that the greatly increased cost of vaccination under the act of 1898 is incurred to no real and absolutely effective purpose rely upon the following undenlable facts: (a) It is not now claimed for vaccina-

tion that it is a protective against small-pox unless it is universal, efficient, and frequently repeated. (b) Our own vaccination returns, as

well as the communications from Derby, showing the vaccination laws to be in-

Indications that even primary vaccination is by no means universal. (c) The law itself now provides a

way of escape from vaccination to the conscientious objector; while if it did not there is no real compulsion to those who are willing to pay fines or endure distraint or imprisonment, as at Eastbourne, Bexhall, and elsewhere The parents suffer, but the children re-main unvaccinated.

(d) Compulsory re-vaccination is not practicable, because of the opposition it would meet and of the additional burden it would impose upon the rates. 4. The attempt to force vaccination upon an unwilling minority results in constant agitation in our local life and greatly impeds the ordinary business of the Poor Law

5. It appears that under the modern system of notification, isolation, and disinfection, smallpox has of late years been better controlled, even in a time of declining vaccination, than it was when vaccination was more general, and noti-fication and isolation less thorough.

The attention of the Guardians has been called in this connection to some striking facts demonstrated in Table 25 of the Registrar-General's Report. From 1853, the year of the first Compulsory Vaccination Act, until 1885, London was never for a single year absolutely free om smallpox. During the whole of the thirty-two years the smallpox mortality rate in London was only once kept, for three years running below 100 per million and that was in the year of reaction, after the great epidemic of 1871-2. In that great epidemic which occurred after vaccination had been compulsory for eighteen years, the smallpox morality rate per million of the Metropolis was 2,422 in 1871, whereas in the great epi-demic of 1838 it was only 2,169 per million. 7. At the end of 1885, the Metropolitan

Asylums Board resolved to isolate every case of smallpox where possible to the hospital ships outside of London. Since then for the first time in the history of the Metropolis, there have been two or three years in which London has been absolutely free from smallpox; and the mortality rate which had been 357 per million of population in 1885, suddenly dropped to six in 1885 and to two in 1887 It remained at two in 1888, was nil in 1899, one in 1890, and two in 1891. In the next two years smallpox threatened to nercase, and London was prepared for the supposed inevitable recurrence of a smallpox epidemic. The rate rose to ten per million in 1892, and to forty-eight in 1893, but the new system of isolation proved sufficient to check it, and in 1894 the rate sank to twenty, and in 1895 to thirteen. In 1896 it was two, in 1897 four and in 1898, the last recorded year, it was nll

These facts, as the Royal Commission on vaccination said, afford co-gent evidence of the value of a sound system of isolation in checking the spread of smallpox.

9. The recent experience in St. Pancras entirely confirms that of all London. In 1895 there was one death from smallpox. There have been no deaths since and the cases have been limited to five in 1896, two in 1897, and two in 1898, There was not one case in 1899. Four cases in case in the present year strikingly illustrate the efficacy of the isolation system. operative there, are examples of many | Thanks to the viligance of the medical this splendid medicine again."

officer of health and the thoroughness of the arrangements for notification, iso-lation and disinfection in St. Pancras, the smallpox did not spread beyond the house from which it was first notified. With adequate measures of this description there appears to be no danger h the relief already given by Parliament to the conscientious objector, and the local government board might well consider whether it is worth while to retain a partial, irritating and ineffective com-putation

pulsion. That copies of the above resolutions be sent to the Prime Minister, to the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley, K. G. the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the members of Parliment, for the borough of St. Pancras, the Guardians of the Poor of the Derby Union, and to all the Metropolitan and the chief Provincial Boards of Guardhe chief Provincial Boards of Guard

Thus after nearly fifty years of com-

Thus after nearly fifty years of com-pulsory vaccination in England the Queen's officers are petitioning parlia-ment to repeal the law. Covington, Ky, has recognized the evils of vaccination and has treated it as England treated inoculation with smallpox virus. The Chelmati Times-Star, May 2, 1900, says: "At the meeting of the Covington city council, Monday night the ordi-nance demanding compulsory vaccina-tion was repealed. Mr. Evans of the third ward, introduced an ordinance third ward, introduced an ordinance making it a felony for any physician to vaccinate a person under any cir-cumstances and provided a fine there. fore of \$190, and four months imprisonment

If the people of Utah desire the wellfare of their children they will resist the efforts of misguided doctors and health beards to force vaccination upon them. JOHN T. MILLER,

WILSON HELD FOR ROBBERY

Jack Hurrell Gets 75 Days for Having Burglar Fools in His Possession.

Before Judge Timmony yesterday afternoon Harry Wilson was held to answer to the district court on the charge of robbery. In default of \$2,000 bonds he was locked up in the county jail. He is accused of robbing a Japanese named Nishigawa Yoshekaw of \$300 on Christmas eve. Jack Hurrell, Wilson's chum, was to have been tried for having burglar tools in his possession. He changed his plea of not guilty to that of guilty, and upon the suggestion of the county attorney, was given 75 days in the county jail.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, vice president Illinois Woman's Alliance. In speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Rem-edy, says: "I suffered with a severe edy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies, but I seemed to grow worse, remeales, but I seened to grow worke, and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy, and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely re-covered, saved a doctor's bill, time and covered, saved a doctor's bill, time and



WAIKER'S STOR

A Pro mirent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Other bills bearing on kidnapping, and not much different in phraseology, were also introduced. The present Nebraska statute on this crime is regarded as lame, and good authorities question whether, for abduction alone, a con-viction would be possible.

A DEBT OF GRATITUDE. One Well Known Citizen Voices the

Sentiments of a Host.

To the Editor:

Salt Lake City, Jan. 3 .- Please permit me to express, however imperfectly. the obligation which many feel toward the musicians of our city whenever the latter provide the public with delight-ful entertainment on special occasions, such as that furnished Tuesday in the Tabernacle. I am not competent to commend or to criticise from a musical standpoint any of the beautiful rendi-tions of Tuesday; but I thought it might interest the musicians to know the effect produced by their respective pieces on the feelings of "the average man," who makes up the bulk of any such audience. such audience

Prof. Goddard's singing is always in-rigorating in its effects, and acts like a good mental tonic in making a person feel strong and cheerful. His piece of Tuesday was of this nature; but I think the public could not understand it so well as it usually understands Mr.

Goddard's fine solos. Prof. McClellan's interpretation of Lemare's Andantino, addressed to the author's Andahtino, addressed to the author's wife, was, to my mind, the more impressive of the two pieces he rendered on the great organ. Any one could tell that it was a living wife, not a departed one, to whom the musician addressed this heavilied thereody. It addressed this beautiful rhapsody. It was a piece of music that seemed to melt into one's very soul, because of its expressive tenderness-every tone being a love-note and every phrase the sentiment of joyous, satisfied, and grateful affection. In the very presence, as it-were, of the person beloved. "The Song of Songs, which is Solomon's," could be expressed in no other kind of music than bla than this. That

That quartet of singers, Messrs, Pyper, Whitney, Patrick and Spencer Pyper, Whitney, Patrick and Spencer, are public servants of whom it is a real pleasure to write. Of the thousands who Tuesday listened to the delicious harmony of their voices, probably nine out of every ten present would agree with me that they had never heard anything more inspiring or more ex-pressive as music, than the singing of The Flag Without a Stain." In the hush of the great assembly, as the manly voices blended in the exquisite harmony of this noble hymn of the Republic, one could feel the reverent emotions that rose

hole hymn of the Republic, one could feel the reverent emotions that rose four many hearts and almost over-tower in tears, while the notes of the particule melody reverberated through the stillness of the vast auditorium. The Hallelujah Chorus by the Tabers assessed to the music that had been assessed to the music that had been arised as an amouncement of the arised as an amouncement of the training bearing the words, 'Hallelujah' the Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth.' bear of the the congregation like arises to the intellect, for heart and bear while the heavens were telling the shall reign forever and ever.' The shall he heavens were telling the statistic to the intellect, for heart and bear of the desination of the the the statistic to the intellect, for heart and bear of the desination of the the the statistic to the intellect, for heart and bear of the Messiah's reign, that he of discern, like a comprehension of the statistic teast reign that he discern's the intellect, for heart and bear of the Messiah's reign, that he of discern, like a comprehension of the statistic teast reign, that he of discern, the acomprehension of the statistic teast reign, that he of discern's that he will certainly es-tablish His kingdom and that of His

10.90 Intestate Total\$ 56,832.74 Tax sale redemption fund, re-deption December..... County School Fund-531.29 12.32 Redemptions December. \$57,376.46 132,117.48 Bal, Dec. 1 \$189,493.93

DISBURSEMENTS. Current ex warants paid.. ...\$134,469.82 2,174.59107.40 Current interest paid ... State juror and witness fees. Tax sale redemptions County school fund 17,314,50 \$154,666.69

\$189,493.93 Bal, Dec. 31-..\$28.623.16 Current expense account ... State juror and witness account Tax sale redemptions...... 167,1 3 915 .65 ., 2,821,24 County school \$34,827.24

annous nonennennen

WITH THE JUSTICES. annununununununun

Yesterday afternoon Justice Pardee discharged George Crismon and Hyrum Jensen, who were charged with selling coal under short weights. The defend-ants proved that at the time of the sale, their scales were broken and that they were ignorant of the fact.

COLDS

The quickest relief for a

cold is by Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

You will find the edge taken

off in a night; and, in three or four days, you'll be wondering whether that cold amounted to anything anyhow.

That's relief. If you tackle it quick, the relief is quick; if you wait, the relief won't come-you know how colds hang on.

We'll end you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.



Remnants, 25c, and so on through the entire lot up to highest prices-ONE-FOURTH OF REGULAR PRICE.



FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Never was the time more favorable for Dress Goods Buying than now. For you, the winter has little more than just begun, yet the store is already looking forward to the spring buying, and mus-34,827.24 tering all force for clearance; so it comes about that this broad variety of handsome fabrics may be selected from at half and even less than half prices. All are in the rich plain weaves now so decidedly the fashion, and that sell by the yard for \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 and up to \$4.00 a yard. The whole pattern-enough for entire gown-Friday

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS!



Dyspepsia and All Stomach, Liver and Bowel Troubles. They neither wonken gripe nor doses in each 25c bottle. For sale by druggists everywhere. laave you constipated. doses in

	BACK
	방법이 가지 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다.
	VOLUMES
	OF THE-
1	ontoihuton
	ontributor
	VIIDIIDUDUI
1	
	At \$1.00 Each.
	The Along Preserve
	-~~~
	THIS valuable magazine which was published
,	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1879 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and writers of the Church during one of the most in-
t 0	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1379 to 1396, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and vriters of the Church during one of the most in- eresting periods of its history, is now rapidly oing out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and
t g 4 a	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1879 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and vriters of the Church during one of the most in- eresting periods of its history, is now rapidly
t g 4 a	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1379 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and vriters of the Church during one of the most in- eresting periods of its history, is now rapidly oing out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and are now to be purchased. Volumes 1, 2 and 5 are very scarce and command a premium. The
t g 4 a	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1879 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and vriters of the Church during one of the most in- eresting periods of its history, is now rapidly oing out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and are now to be purchased. Volumes 1, 2 and 5 is very scarce and command a premium. The was will sell VOLUMES 6 TO 17 AT ONE DOLLAR EACH
t g 4 a	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1379 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and vriters of the Church during one of the most in- eresting periods of its history, is now rapidly oing out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and are now to be purchased. Volumes 1, 2 and 5 its very scarce and command a premium. The lews will sell
t g 4 a	THIS valuable magazine which was published from 1879 to 1896, and the contributors to which included all the foremost thinkers and viters of the Church during one of the most in- eresting periods of its history, is now rapidly oing out of print. No copies of volumes 3 and are now to be purchased. Volumes 1, 2 and 5 are very scarce and command a premium. The was will sell VOLUMES 6 TO 17 AT ONE DOLLAR EACH .2 Volumes for \$10.00.

Monuments and Headstones.

00000000000000000000

