

ABBE LEMIRE IS QUITE RAMPANT

Foams and Splutters a Proposition
To Free the Boers.

DELICATE MORE REASONABLE

Paris, Jan. 21.—Monday's session of the chamber of deputies was devoted to the discussion of the attitude of France on the Armenian question and the Transvaal war.

M. Rouvier, radical socialist, presented the first interpretation in which he criticized the government for not making the settlement of the Armenian question when it forced Turkey to yield in the matter of the Loran and other claims.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, replied that the matter was an international one and intervention at the present moment would be inappropriate. He would raise delicate and complicated situations. The chamber approved the declaration of the foreign minister by a vote of 280 to 235.

M. Berry, conservative, Clovis Hughes, republican socialist, then introduced various interpretations bearing upon the lack of action of the league peace tribunal in the matter of the war in South Africa.

The speakers related upon the horrors of the concentration camps and alleged violations of the rules of war.

M. Delcasse declared that Great Britain had excluded the Transvaal from the league conference because she was not on forcing a war there, and considered that certain articles of the peace convention authorized the powers to intervene if they wished to do so.

He urged the French government to bring about intervention in South Africa. Abo Lemire also declared that the government should aid the Boers, not only sympathetically, but by diplomacy, to become a free people.

"We made the United States free; let us make the Boers free also," said the able in conclusion.

The speeches of M. Berry and Abo Lemire were warmly cheered. Leon Bourgeois, radical republican, said the present situation in South Africa did not imply the destruction of the work of the Hague conference, as the Transvaal had not participated therein, and could not consequently, involve its intervention. He said the Hague conference had not yet closed, that the non-signatories might later be admitted thereby, and that the conference was a germ which would gradually develop.

M. Delcasse, replying to M. Bourgeois, said the peace convention did not prevent war, but compelled the nations to conduct it according to the laws of nations and humanity.

France was willing to invoke arbitration when certain that the offer would be accepted, but nothing had happened since the offer of mediation would be favorably received. If such an offer were rejected, continued the minister of foreign affairs, it would be necessary to impose mediation which would have been inevitable.

"We were therefore obliged to refrain," said M. Delcasse, "whatever may be the arguments all have professed for the courageous people. Intervention on the part of France would only result in the enfeebling of her foreign policy, and it is the duty of the government to retain the entire liberty of that policy."

These remarks were greeted with loud applause. Denis Cochin, conservative, said that Great Britain was profiting from the sickness of imperialism, and that France ought to take advantage of her enfeebled condition and the tottering of foreign affairs, it would be necessary to secure the settlement in her favor of the Transvaal war.

The chamber approved the declaration of M. Delcasse.

Pure Air in Mines.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The frequency of explosions in coal mines has led to favorable action by the House committee on mines and mining on the bill of Representative Lacey of Iowa, requiring 3,000 cubic feet of pure air ventilation for every 20 miners at any depth of over 100 feet in coal mines.

The present requirement is 3,000 cubic feet. The change is made at the request of the mining organizations. Representative Moody of Oregon will write the report.

Check For Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The President has signed a government check for \$750,000, which represents the money captured by the crew of the United States navy at Tien Tsin during the boxer troubles in China. The money belongs to the Chinese government, and has since been on deposit in the treasury. The check will be given to Minister Wu for transmission to the Chinese government.

Postal Fraud Hearing.

Bavaria, Jan. 21.—During the examination by the government of Neely, ex-director of government of Neely, postoffice on charges growing out of the postal frauds, the fiscal asked Neely if he remembered writing to C. M. Rich, first assistant postmaster, in Nov., 1899, asking him to come to Havana where there was a good opening and he was making over \$50 a day.

Neely said he did not remember writing this letter. He said he had \$10,000 in his possession when he was arrested in New York. He denied that he was in other business. In answer to the government claims that the Matanzas and Santiago postoffices showed that more money had been collected from the sale of postage stamps than Neely had reported for stamps on

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HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Bladder Remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage, corrects the tendency to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Kid is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Kid and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Deseret News.

his books, Neely explained that Post-office Inspector McFoster, on his trip through the island, had found stamps to the postmasters, that the postmasters sold stamps to each other and that it was impossible under these conditions to make the books tally. Neely said he had written "Swamp-Kid" on his letter to Rathbone from New York, because in his letter he had said things against the military government and the government was always against him because of it.

Neely interviewed with him published in New York. Reeves confronted Neely with his statement that he had told him (Neely) had seen Rathbone the Sunday before the burning of the stamps and said that Rathbone was willing to go in on the deal. Neely denied saying this to Reeves.

Precautions Against Anarchists.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Assurances have been given by Mayor Harrison to Dr. W. Weyer, the consul of the German empire, that extraordinary precautions will be taken to protect Prince Henry from anarchists during his visit to Chicago. The announcement that Emma Goldman was en route for this city and that two local colonies of "Reds" intended making demonstrations against the idea of royalty at the visit of the prince's visit, caused Consul Weyer to apply to the city's chief executive for special protection.

Tells What He Means.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Harrison, said that the Indian agents to correct a somewhat general misunderstanding of a letter he recently issued to agents, directing the modification or discontinuance of the power to intervene if they wished to do so.

He says the government mainly directs that agents cut off all privileges from returned students, who, after coming back from Carlisle Indian school and similar institutions, paint their faces, indulge in barbaric dances and wear long hair like the old Indians. He says that judgment and perseverance should be used in dealing with the Indians gradually and work steadily until the end in view is accomplished. It is not expected nor intended that agents shall be so precipitate as to give the Indians any cause for revolt. This announcement, it is stated, is merely an authoritative interpretation of the meaning of instructions given to agents on the subject, and in no sense a revocation.

Yest's Substitute.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Vest has introduced in the Senate, as a substitute for the ship subsidy bill, his bill of last Congress repealing the purchase of foreign-built ships. He has also given notice of his intention to offer the following amendment to the ship bill as reported by Senator Frye:

"That any vessel purchased or built in a foreign country and the property of a citizen of the United States or of any corporation created under the laws of the United States or any of the states thereof shall be admitted to registry in the United States, but no subsidy shall be paid to the owner of such vessels under the provisions of this act nor shall such vessel be admitted to the coastwise trade of the United States."

Republic in Cuba.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 21.—General Tomas Estrada Palma, president-elect of the Cuban republic, has just visited New Paltz, to meet the fifty Cuban delegates to the constitutional convention of the state normal school, Gen. Palma was welcomed by Miss Mercedes Torrens, of Matanzas, who speaks in Spanish, and the president-elect replied in Spanish, after which he addressed a few words in English to the Americans present, saying:

"The union that has been formed between the people of the two countries is not for the present alone, but it will remain forever. My countrymen are about to show to the world that we can make a republic a success, but we owe the community, we owe each other, we owe and all that we expect to be, to the American government."

To Dine with Scribner.

New York, Jan. 21.—The New York Herald accepted an invitation to a banquet in his honor by the American Press during his visit to this country. The acceptance was received by cable. The dinner, which is probably the only one given to the press in New York, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. The editors and publishers of all the large daily newspapers in the United States will be invited to attend and it is anticipated that between 600 and 700 persons will be present. The proceedings will be entirely in the English language, and some of the foremost representatives of the American press will be asked to deliver addresses.

FIGHT AT PANAMA.

Gen. Alban Killed—Details of Battle Are Meager.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Only meager details of the fighting between the vessels of the Colombian government and those of the insurgents in Panama bay were received in official circles today. They consisted of a dispatch from Consul-General Gudgeon at Panama and another from Capt. Mead, the commander of the cruiser Philadelphia, which is lying in Panama bay. Consul-General Gudgeon said: "Fighting in bay. Governor killed. Excitement great."

Commander Mead of the battleship Philadelphia called this: "The insurgent steamer attacked the Lautaro yesterday morning at close quarters. The crew has deserted here. She is now on fire and sinking."

Up to 10 o'clock no additional advices had come either to the despatch of the day or to Dr. Silva, Colombia's representative at this capital.

The officials at the state and navy departments are watching the outcome of the contest with much interest. It is believed that fuller reports will be received by tomorrow morning. At the Colombian legation great re-

ret is expressed by the officials at the death of Gen. Alban, governor of Panama. He had proved a very successful officer and in the recent operations incident to the capture and surrender of Colon by the rebels he had played a conspicuous part. He was about 50 years of age and a man of brilliant attainments. Formerly he had been attorney-general of Colombia. It is feared that the death of Gen. Alban, leader of the troops on the isthmus, will have a very demoralizing effect upon his army, a great part of which is made up of insubordinate negroes who would be apt to be affected adversely by the loss of their leader.

ALL ON THE JUMP.

Morgan's Movements Inspire a Little Consternation.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—An official statement issued by the Hamburg-American line sets forth that Herr Ballin, a director of the line, and Dr. Weigand of the North German Lloyd steamship company will proceed to New York, there to continue the conference begun in Cologne and London, for the reorganization of the North Atlantic traffic.

The impression prevails among officials of the German lines that something very big in the steamship world is about to happen. They seem, however, to know as little of what this may be as do outsiders.

When questioned concerning the amalgamation of German steamship lines with American and British lines Ballin and Weigand have clearly and positively said that the pending negotiations did not remotely contemplate any merging of the German lines with the foreign lines in the sense of General control. The talk for months past of American invasion and the absorption of German lines by the Morgan corporation has made German shareholders suspicious and curious about the conferences to be held at New York, that Ballin and Weigand, while keeping their own counsel as to the public objects they have in view, have been endeavoring to prevent any negotiations whatever.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech considerably impressed all members of the house. He himself was imbued with the importance for at one point he lost his notes and took a deal of pains to find and rearrange them before proceeding.

Winston Churchill will resume the debate today on Mr. Cawley's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and a division will be taken tonight.

Dr. Wheeler for President.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21.—The board of regents of the University of Wisconsin will meet in Madison today, when it is expected that a successor to President Adams will be chosen. It is understood that Dr. Wheeler of the University of California can have the piece if he will take it.

Will Encourage Emigrants.

London, Jan. 21.—A representative of the Associated Press here learns that at the close of the war the British government will encourage offering special encouragement and facilities for emigration to South Africa on a large scale.

Enthusiastic Preparations.

New York, Jan. 21.—Wallace Downer, who has returned from Washington, where he has been arranging the details for the launching of Emperor William's new yacht, said Mr. Downer found him enthusiastically interested in the preparations to receive the Kaiser's representative. The President was at first in favor of February 7 for the launch, but he explained to him that the tide conditions on the 25th would be more favorable to the purpose, he decided that he could arrange his engagements to suit his date. At his suggestion I went over to the state department, where I consulted with Assistant Secretary Hill, who has the program in charge. While we were talking Rear Admiral Evans and Crowsfield came in. I explained to them my reasons for desiring to launch the yacht on Feb. 25, and after consulting with the German ambassador that date was fixed upon. The state department is now considering the program.

"Our company will issue about 2,000 invitations for the launching, and will probably run a boat from the battery to the island to carry its invited guests. We will ask the city to give the necessary police protection to insure against any objectionable characters interfering with the official visitors, and we will arrange everything that all our guests will have an unobstructed view of the ceremonies. We are overwhelmed with offers from bands and singing societies to furnish music for the occasion, but I think the military bands and those of the warships will be all that can be accommodated."

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN WAS IMPRESSED.

Considerably Imbued With the Importance of His Own Speech.

TALK IS CONSIDERED GOOD.

Different Newspapers Construe It in Divergent Ways—Looks More Like Peace.

London, Jan. 21.—The rather dull debate in the house of commons last night had two noticeable points. The first was the hopelessness of the real unity of the opposition, as shown by the result of the vote on the amendment proposed by John Dillon, on which a considerable body of the radicals voted with the nationalists against the policy of supporting the war.

The second point was the delivery by Mr. Chamberlain of what was called "The turning the corner for peace speech," which, except in the extreme pro-Boer quarters represented by the Daily News, seems to be upon all sides approved as a dignified and statesmanlike utterance.

Referring to this speech the Morning Post says: "It was the tone of Lincoln in his second presidency."

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the absence of the customary asperity during the debate, and declares that Mr. Chamberlain "went near to accepting Lord Rosebery's policy."

Mr. Chamberlain expressly declared that the government was not animated by any vindictive feeling, nor deaf to reasonable overtures of principle, but insisted that the latter must come from a responsible authority.

The Daily News argues that it is a pretext to prevent any negotiations whatever.

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Democrats to Fix Policy.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic House caucus committee, has issued a call for a caucus next Friday at 8 p. m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the special committee which has considered resolutions declaratory of party policy.

Taft Will Report.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—Governor Taft, of the Philippine Islands, will remain in the United States about two months. He will make an exhaustive report to the President on present conditions in the Philippines under the civil government and the succession of the pacification measures and will also submit his views upon the needs of the natives. He declares that there has never been a time since the United States became interested in the islands that the attitude of the Filipino people as a whole has been so friendly to the civil government established by the United States as now.

Culberson Wants to Know.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Culberson of Texas has introduced a resolution directing the secretary of war to transmit to the Senate copies of all suggestions, criticisms and correspondence between the department, any officer, agent or person, and to be submitted by the secretary of the interior, and the Philippine commission relating to the customs tariff affecting the Philippine Islands, culminating in the Philippine tariff measure pending in the Senate.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF.

Herbert H. Matteson was arrested in Helena, Mont., yesterday morning by a deputy United States marshal, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000 from the First National bank of Great Falls, he having used the bank's money in heavy speculation in Amalgamated Copper stocks. Matteson's exact shortage is a matter of doubt, estimated at \$25,000 to \$180,000.

On the morning of January 13 at 8 o'clock an enormous landslide occurred in the basin above Juneau, Alaska. It is stated the slide was 1,700 feet in width. Thousands of tons of rock and dirt tumbled down the mountain above the Juneau Mining company's mine, in which six men were instantly killed and ten or more wounded, many of them perhaps fatally. The mine immediately caught fire and is now a seething furnace. Among the dead are Frank Marquis, Jr., son of a well known business man of this city, and Harry Phillips, a brother of Superintendent Phillips of the Pictou mines. The explosion was caused by a large amount of gas which had accumulated in the mine during the night. At 9 o'clock this morning a gang entered one of the chambers in which the gas had accumulated. The men had no protected lamps and a terrific explosion followed, killing ten men and maiming many others.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the amalgamation of the firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim, the gun manufacturers with Wm. Beardmore & Co., manufacturers of armor plate and shipbuilding materials, of Glasgow. The joint capital is \$6,300,000. The Beardmore company owns a big shipyard and recently acquired ground for the building of the amalgamated companies.

A dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned.

The easiest way you can make money for the next ten days is to attend our January Sale. Our prices are always reasonable, but from now until Feb. 1st we will give you (for cash only) from these prices

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

On Chafing Dishes, 5 o'clock teas, Nickel Plated and Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pots, etc., etc. or anything in our splendid line of China, Glassware and Lamps. You have profited by our sales before—don't miss this one.

SCOTT-STREVELL HARDWARE CO.
165 Main St.

LEGISLATION FOR THE ARID STATES

Western Delegations Agree to Report a Bill to Congress.

PROVIDES FOR RECLAMATION

Proceeds From Sale of Public Lands, Excepting Existing Allowances, Are to be Used.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A meeting of the senators and representatives from the arid and semi arid states was held last night to consider the irrigation bill drafted by a sub-committee on irrigation. It was agreed unanimously to present the bill to Congress for its action. Mr. Newlands being sponsor in the House and Mr. Henshaw in the Senate. It provides that all moneys received from the sale and disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, including the surplus fees and commissions in excess of allowances to registers and receivers, and excepting the five per cent of the proceeds of the sales of public lands set aside for educational purposes, shall be set aside and applied as a special arid land reclamation fund.

The secretary of the interior is directed to make the necessary examinations and surveys, and to locate and consolidate these irrigation works, reporting to Congress at the beginning of each session the results of examinations and surveys, with estimates of the cost of all works. The bill empowers the secretary of the interior to withdraw from public entry the lands required for any irrigation works and to restore them when in his judgment they are not required for irrigation purposes.

The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to let contracts for the work and to limit the area per entry to that reasonably required for the purpose of a family, and to fix the charges therefor, as well as the charges on lands in private ownership benefited by government irrigation plants.

A day's labor is fixed at eight hours. The bill prohibits the employment of Asiatic labor. No right to use the water for land in private ownership shall be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one person, and no right shall permanently attach until payments therefor are made. When the payments are made for the major portion of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their expense under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the interior, who is also empowered to acquire rights of property by purchase or condemnation. The appropriation, use and distribution of the waters rendered available by the works provided for in the bill shall be governed by state and territorial laws, the right to use the water being appurtenant to the land irrigated, beneficial use to be the basis, measure and the limit of the right.

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Vessels' command of Boers on Saturday last cut up a patrol of fifty men belonging to the Craddock, Cape Colony, town guard, on the Tarkastad road. A few stragglers have returned. The remainder of the party is missing.

In the circuit court at St. Louis Judge Hough yesterday began the hearing of the suit brought by members of the Catholic congregation of the Immaculate church, to restrain Archbishop Keane from selling their church and applying the proceeds to the building of the new cathedral.

Capt. B. D. Greene, J. F. Wm. E. and H. W. Gaynor, who were indicted with Captain Carter, for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government, appeared before United States Commissioner Shields at New York yesterday and furnished a collective bond of \$100,000 for their appearance before the United States courts of Georgia. The giving of the bond was by consent and the defendants are to answer the indictments at Savannah on the second Monday in February. Meantime, preparations are being made for a technical attack upon the indictments.

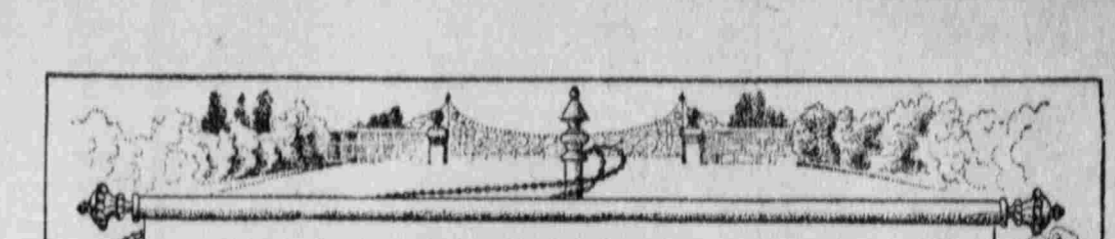
The Louisiana Purchase exposition committee of the general federation of women's clubs, composed of one representative from every state in the purchase, met in St. Louis yesterday afternoon and will continue in session today and Wednesday. They met to decide the nature of the memorials in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase, which the federation is to erect.

The United States minister, John G. A. Leshman, says the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Taffka, September 5, have agreed to accept the amount of ransom raised by subscription. The place of payment is now the only question unsettled.

The trial of Mrs. Ida Richardson, charged with the murder at their home at Savannah, Mo., of her husband, Frank W. Richardson, began at Plattburgh, Mo., yesterday. Mrs. Richardson appeared to be in good health.

Gov. Yates of Illinois yesterday issued a proclamation designating Wednesday, January 23, as McKinley day, and requesting a proper observance of the day by appropriate exercises held throughout the state in honor of the late President McKinley.

Peter Bergerson, a member of the Cheyenne rifle club, yesterday broke the world's record for 1,000 consecutive



THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package.

In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.



times varying from \$5,000 to \$180,000. One man who is believed to have some inside information says the amount is about \$175,000.

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