

SALT LAKERS IN GOTHAM

Lulu Gates to Resume Her Tour—She Dines With Mark Twain and His Daughters—Mrs. Burton the Guest at Some Notable Lunch Parties.

Special Correspondence.

New York, March 17.—On Thursday, March 20, Maj. Pond will resume the concert trip, abandoned over a month ago, owing to the serious illness of Florio. Miss Lulu Gates is in excellent voice, and ready and eager to resume the tour. The first concert will be given in Philadelphia this week and the second one at Lakewood, New Jersey. Miss Gates will sing Wednesday afternoon at the teachers' convention in Jersey City. Last Friday, on invitation, she visited Mark Twain's home, Riverdale on the Hudson, and dined with the humorist and his two daughters. Saturday she lunched with Max O'Rell and a party of friends. Through the courtesy of Maj. Pond, she is meeting celebrities constantly, and in every instance she makes a fine impression.

Mrs. C. S. Bingham has been the recipient of numerous attentions from professional people during her visit to New York. Mrs. Ada Dwyer Russell gave a luncheon at the Waldorf to Blanche Bates and Mrs. Burton on Saturday, and the following Tuesday Mrs. Bates gave a return luncheon at her flat on Thirty-fourth and West Broadway. Madge Carr Cooke, now playing with Amelia Bingham, and her daughter Eleanor Robson, leading lady with Kyrle Bellew, have a charming flat on Ninety-eighth and Central Park west, and they also gave a tea in Mrs. Burton's honor, where she met several professional people. Orrin Johnson, who is with "The Girl and the Judge" company, and who is such a favorite out west, also gave a dinner party to Mrs. Burton. Mrs. Russell, Miss Nannette Gombostok and some of the members of the Lyceum company at his hotel on Twenty-fourth street just off Broadway.

Mrs. N. W. Clayton paid a flying visit to Philadelphia Thursday, to see relatives and friends, and the following evening Col. Clayton and family took their departure for Utah.

When it was announced that the Hohenzollern would sail with Prince Henry on board, many of our friends here took advantage of the opportunity to take a boat and witness the scene, which is a novel sight, to those living so far inland.

We all miss the pleasant face of genial "Sis" Clawson, who left us several days ago. He has always been an active worker among the people, since coming here, especially in the amusement way, and he can count on all of us as his friends.

No. 26 Concord street, Brooklyn, for years the Church headquarters, is now a thing of the past, and we all say, hurray! The New York colony is rejoining accordingly. Prest, McQuarrie decided some time ago that Brooklyn had seen the last of our headquarters. It is a great many years since our office was first established there, first in Sand street and then in Concord. Elders William C. Staines, James Hart, Pingree and Samuel Richards, each in turn

WILL CROWN QUEEN.



At the coronation of the king and queen of England next June, the same hands that place the crown upon the king's head of Edward will not officiate upon her majesty. The Archbishop of York will perform the functions for Alexandra while her royal spouse will be crowned by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

had their offices in Brooklyn. The new quarters are at No. 172 West Eighty-first street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, and are in every way more in keeping, and better adapted to the requirements of the mission than any place yet occupied by them. It is a change that has been long looked and hoped for by every one, and the presidency is to be congratulated on its consummation.

A most delightful afternoon was passed the other day with our old and dear friend, Mrs. Annie Adams in the quaint little home of her daughter, Maude. Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. Beattie, Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Easton found Asenath the same genuine soul,

so lovingly remembered in by gone days. Maude is playing in Pittsburgh this week as crowned queen, and is usually swarming her list of admirers. Mrs. Adams' mother, Maude's grandmother, is still here and seems to enjoy the bustle and business of the streets, though she declares she will be quite satisfied to return to her mountain home in the summer. Mrs. Adams is very enthusiastic when speaking of Lulu Gates; she thinks her personal magnetism equal to Maude's, and predicts for her a successful career. All professional people who have heard Miss Gates are of the same opinion.

Mr. Sonneman of Brockton, Mass., a familiar figure in Salt Lake, and a great friend of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Spencer, is in New York on business; he called with his brother upon Mrs. Burton and the other ladies from Utah.

On last week's hotel register of the Holland House, was seen the signature of Senator Thomas Kearns, who made a flying trip New York on business, returning to the capital within 36 hours.

The Bayreuth lecture, illustrated by stereopticon views, which was given by Mrs. Rhodes over a month ago at the Waldorf, is spreading its wings pre-

paratory to flight, and its course is westward. San Francisco is its destination, and it has almost decided to rest for a night or two in Salt Lake. Everyone who can afford it should attend this interesting lecture. To those who are deprived of seeing and hearing Wagner, two hours with Mrs. Rhodes will be of greatest benefit. She takes you to Bayreuth, and so intense are her descriptions of the cycle operas, that every moment is a treat in listening to her, and seeing the picture so vividly thrown upon the canvas. If she decides to visit Utah, there is a grand feast for eye and ear awaiting you.

The hospitable doors of Major and Mrs. Pond of Jersey City, were thrown open last Thursday evening, to greet friends, reporters and musical critics, to hear a cycle of folk songs in costume, by Mme. Olga Burztorf, assisted by the inimitable Charles Battell Loomis, who gave four original pieces, and a screamingly funny imitation of a would be opera singer in an aria from "Pirates of Penzance." Mr. Loomis proved to be the star of the evening.

At present there are visitors from Utah everywhere to be seen; among others noted are Mr. Walter Lewis of the Deseret News book department,

with his son, Elder W. J. Lewis, Jr., and Elder Edwin E. Parry, Jr., who came down from Albany to see Mr. Lewis, Mr. Charley Ross of Ogden, who is here on business; Mr. J. I. Gallagher, Mr. David George Calder, Mr. John Judson of the Nelden-Judson company, and rumor has it, there are several others, but it is almost impossible to locate them in this city of magnificent distances.

Mrs. Amelia F. Young, who came on from Utah with the ladies to attend the convention in Washington, and who have since been visiting relatives and friends in Baltimore, arrived in New York a

few days ago, and is the guest of Hon. J. W. Young and his daughter Mary.

A sister of Mr. J. Anderson, the well known pianist of Salt Lake, Miss Hortense Anderson, has been in New York all winter, visiting her sister, Mrs. Carley, and trying to gain back her health, which has been in a very serious condition for over a year.

Mrs. Teenie Smoot Taylor, who has been in Jersey visiting relatives, came over to New York Friday, and will remain at 202 West Twenty-third until Wednesday, when she returns to her home in Provo. Our Utah women are coming to the front; they are besieged

with invitations to teas, dinners and luncheons by their sister workers who are here in New York. Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Douglass dined with Charlotte Perkins Gilman at her elegant home on Seventy-first street last week. These two ladies have spoken at meetings held in our different branches at Newark, Ocean Side and the chapel on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and last Wednesday at the business meeting of the Relief society, Mrs. Gates, the relief society, assisted by Mrs. Y. Gates, gave some good interesting course of work that will prove of estimable value to us all. JANU.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY OF SENATOR HANNA

Possibility of Him Running For the High Position Discussed at the National Capital—Roosevelt on Probation—What Walter Wellman Says of It in Chicago Record-Herald.

Washington.—Will Senator Hanna be a candidate for the presidency against President Roosevelt? This is a question which is now much discussed in political circles. It is an open secret that a good many Republican senators are dissatisfied with the president's management of affairs. None of them is willing to come out in the open and say that Roosevelt ought not to be re-nominated, but in cloak-room gossip and private conversation there is no end of talk to the effect that he "will not do," and that Senator Hanna is the man to defeat him.

All this may be regarded as the gossip of the hour. In all probability it is a merely temporary symptom and one which will quickly pass away. At the same time the friends of the president are carefully watching the situation. Mr. Roosevelt, naturally enough, is anxious to be his own successor, to break the record and be a vice president who wins the office in his own right by election by the people. But he is not willing to sacrifice his independence or his views in order to secure this prize, and it is here that friction between him and many senators arises.

Their complaint is that he is not sufficiently deferential to them. He has too many ideas of his own about federal patronage and the manner in which it shall be dispensed. His action in regard to the permanent census bill offended many senators, their grievances being that he twisted the law by interpretation so that their appointees are not sure of retaining their places.

In all such matters the public is likely to take very little interest. The public at large looks upon President Roosevelt with a broad-brimmed view.

The men who are trying to bring Senator Hanna forward as a candidate for the presidency do so without his consent. Mr. Hanna said recently to the correspondent of The Record-Herald:

"I am not a candidate for the presidency and shall not be. It will be impossible to force me into seeking that office. I am the friend of President Roosevelt. He is the official leader of the party, and I am trying to support him, and to make his administration a success."

This is the way in which the senator talks to all his friends. Nevertheless the men who do not want Roosevelt think they can create a situation in which the senator from Ohio will be compelled to let them go ahead. They believe they can make him a candidate despite his unwillingness and his devotion to the president.

Senator Hanna's earnest efforts to effect peace between labor and capital and to promote arbitration of labor disputes are thought by many to indicate a desire on his part to stand for the presidency. Any such assumption does the senator an injustice. He has been interested in the labor problem all his life, and his activity in that line is nothing new.

There are no indications whatever that Mr. Hanna has permitted the presidential bee to gain entrance to his bonnet. It is of the course possible that he may be drawn into the contest. But it is improbable. If President Roosevelt makes a success of his administration and keeps Senator Hanna as close to

him as he is now there will be no rivalry between them two years hence.

Presidents are not made by the United States senate nor by the house of representatives. They are made by the country. Washington is a poor place in which to gauge the trend of public opinion. But from such reports as reach this city from the great states President Roosevelt has won genuine popularity with the people. It is true that he has not "captured" the senate and the house. He has his troubles with these bodies. The attitude of the senate toward him is one of waiting with an undercurrent of dissatisfaction. Members of the house are more concerned about securing re-election to their own seats, but with them, too, some discontent has arisen, largely over the Cuban tariff question. A majority of the Republican members of the house are at this time opposed to the president's wishes in the matter, and among a few of the more radical of them there is a prejudice against what is called his effort to "dictate legislation." He has tried hard to avoid even the appearance of dictating, and for this reason has withheld the special message which a week ago he was almost determined to send to Congress.

Broadly speaking, the president is still on trial, both before the country and with the senatorial and congressional leaders. The Republican party has not yet made up its mind that it will accept him as its candidate for the presidency in 1904, nor has it determined to reject him and seek another leader. The president is still on probation, and the efforts of a few senators and politicians to set up Senator Hanna as a rival to him are premature and at this time without much significance. The important bearing of the day's gossip is that if a serious effort shall be made to nominate another than the president in 1904, Senator Hanna is quite likely to be the man toward whom the opposition will rally.

Many of the president's warmest friends think he made a mistake by committing himself to this Cuban reduction proposition. They say he did it impulsively and without full consideration, under the influence of Secy. Root and Gov. Wood. While it may be true that a more cautious man would have waited to ascertain the views of Congress before going too far, the plain truth is that commercial concessions to Cuba was an inheritance from the McKinley administration. When the cabinet accepted the Platt amendment, which virtually placed them under the suzerainty of the United States, Prest, McKinley promised to use the influence of the administration in favor of tariff concessions. That promise was made through Secy. Root, and Gov. Wood. While properly, it is doing his best in the new administration to make the promise good, Prest, Roosevelt ought not to be blamed for an effort to keep faith.

Another plain truth about this situation, known to every man in Washington who has carefully studied the question, is that the proposed reduction could be given without any direct harm whatever to the best sugar interests. This much was admitted by Oxnard in his testimony before the ways and means committee. It is only the indirect

or future effects which they fear, according to their own statements.

In the storm of opposition which has arisen from the protected interests Prest, Roosevelt finds the greatest stumbling block to the success of his administration and his prospects of re-election in 1904. He is confronted with the protection league. Not only his future, but the future of the Republican party itself, is bound up in the question. What has happened is that the protected interests have "got together." They are following the log rolling method of Pennsylvania protectionists, who have no earthly interest in beet sugar, are standing by the opposition because the northwestern Republicans helped maintain protection for Pennsylvania iron and steel.

Thus has come about what may be termed the very bourgeoisie of protection. By leaguing together in solid phalanx (this is what the high protectionists have done):

1. They have put on the shelf the old reciprocity treaties negotiated by the McKinley administration.

2. They have snatched the new reciprocity program advocated by Prest, McKinley in his famous Buffalo speech.

3. They have defeated for the present all efforts to reduce the tariff on trust-controlled goods, such as the iron and steel revision proposed in the Babcock bill.

4. They imposed a tariff against Porto Rico and another against the Philippines.

And now they have, temporarily at least, the upper hand in the house and are able to block the proposed small concession to Cuba.

If in addition to all this they succeed in enacting the shipping subsidy law, which is another phase of protection, their work will be complete. The allied interests which thrive under a high tariff will be absolute masters of the country. Face to face with such extreme protectionism as this, confronted by this bonanza of the allied interests which appear to think that their only safety is in holding to everything they have been able to get their clutches upon, Prest, Roosevelt has been moderation and conservatism itself. Had he been the tough rider he was pictured to be he would have rushed in and attempted reciprocity, revision, scaling of the walls, tariff reform to meet new conditions. Whatever he may have thought in his actions he held himself well within bounds. He proposed no revolution. He did not propose reciprocity. He suggested no disturbances. All he asked for was a little concession to Cuba, a tariff cut which cannot by any possibility work harm to any home industry, and yet the allied bourgeois declare he shall not have it. If he shows signs of withdrawing his demands for action he is accused of "weakness." If he persists in urging this slight concession and talks of sending to Congress a message plainly giving his views, he is charged with attempting to "dictate" to the legislative branch.

Obviously the White House game is a difficult one to play, and it is only natural that there should be critics who are ready to declare Prest, Roosevelt has not enough skill and finesse to play it successfully.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Record-Herald.

FAIRBANKS PRESIDENTIAL BOOM IS THREATENED.



SEN. FAIRBANKS



SEN. BEVERIDGE

The fight between Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge for the chairmanship of the Indiana Republican state convention that takes place April 23, is attracting widespread national interest. Four years ago Fairbanks was chairman of the convention. Two years ago Beveridge sought the honor but was turned down by the Fairbanks faction. Now the Beveridge men threaten that if the junior senator is not made chairman this year they will refuse to support Fairbanks for president in 1904.



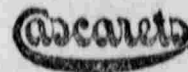
The Morning's Mourning

As George Ade says, in his new opera, "Ki-Ram—"

"It is no time for mirth and laughter
"The cold gray dawn of the morning after,"
A fur overcoat on your tongue; "hair on your teeth;" a taste "as if a cat had agony;" appetite—none; movement of the bowels—not a sign; present (unwelcome visitor), Gen. R. E. Morse. Never do it again, eh? Oh yes, you will. (Unwelcome)

"The Devil was sick; the Devil a monk would be.
"The Devil got well; the Devil a monk was he,"
and a Cascaret three times on the day of misery will make you well. But, for goodness sake, be wise, up to the century, and the next time you go out with the boys, eat too much, drink too much, irritate your stomach, block your bowels, don't forget that you can prevent the "morning's mourning" by taking a Cascaret Candy Cathartic before you go to bed. They work while you sleep and make you awake bright as a new dollar in the morning. Always carry a box in your pocket, and have another on your dresser and another on your night table. Also one "in your grip—on a trip."

lest you forget.



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- Desert dishes 3c
- Large glass butter dishes 8c
- Covered sugar bowls 8c
- CREAM PITCHERS AND SPOON HOLDERS 5c
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WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF THE NEWEST THINGS IN SHIRT WAISTS.
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- Regular 40c tin dinner pails 25c
- 10-quart water pails 15c
- 10-quart granite pails 20c
- Tin wash pans, 3c 5c 8c
- Wash boilers, 65c, 75c, 87c
- Muffin pans 8c
- Dish pans 15c
- Granite tea kettles 75c
- Granite milk cans 15c
- Granite dish pans 33c
- Granite coffee pots 20c up

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\$1.50 shoes for 98c

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ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A BARGAIN IF SO WE CAN GIVE YOU ONE. YOU WILL BE MONEY AHEAD BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE. COME EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE.

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