

Suez canal. Some of the Australian lines pass through the straits and there are regular ships from here to Java, Borneo, Siam and the Philippines. Singapore now contains about 200,000

and dress in an Indian military uniform which makes them quite imposing. A SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA

Parsee clad like a

The women are even more interesting

coal and the white sheets which they

CARTS AND CARRIAGES,

The vehicles are as gay as the people.

There is a vessel which has oil ma-

year has ever seen the real thing in London fog, for the American season and the fog season do not coincide. Well, the latest of these fogs was worth seeing, for it broke all previous records are employed upon the police force and in duration, and by cost of life and damage to business it set London folk to serious consideration of the fact that in the garrisons. They are very tall, straight, brown men, who wear turbans

the atmospheric conditions in London are becoming intolerable in the winter and that something must be done about

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cople, of whom 6,000 are Europeans and Americans and the balance Asiatics. The population is perhaps the most cosmopolitan on the globe. There are about 150,000 Chinese and 16,000 Plast Indians. There are hundreds of Japanese. Siamese and Jews. There are a thousand dark-skinned Arabs and reprezentatives of almost every tribe of Hindoostan and Burmah. There are Parsees from Bombay, Slamese from Bangkok, as well as hundreds of Armenians and Jews. There are also thousands of Malays and a large popudation of Eurasians, who are half Euro-

pean, half Asiatic. It is this mass that the English govern with a small garrison and a police ce of less than 2,000 men. They keep them in perfect order and make prop erty and life safer than they are in the heart of London or New York.

HOW SINGAPORE IS GOVERNED.

The English understand how to govern the Asiatics better than we do, though I doubt whether they are as great a success in this respect as the I have described how Holland contrtols the Javanese through the na tives. Here the English rule through their own people. The Straits Settle ments are a crown colony under a gov ernor appointed by King Edward, aid ed by an executive council. The gov ernor is the commander-in-chief of the little army and he is practically su-preme. His name is Sir Frederick Cardew and he is a K. C. M. G. He gets a salary half as large as the President of the United States, and has in addition a good allowance for entertain He has a yacht of his own and ment.

a military guard. The government house is his resi-It is a palace grander than the White House, situated on a hill over-looking both sea and land. It has magnificent grounds, embracing beautiful lawns spotted with tropical trees and flowers. I drove through them during my stay. They are more beautiful than any botanical garden outside the trop ics and are as well kept as the grounds about the White House. There are British soldiers on guard at the front door and the governor is less easy to reach than President Roosevelt.

Governor Cardew is the pivot upon which Singapore society moves, and the great event of the year is the ball which he gives on the king's birthday at his official palace. To this every one Indeed, the invitations are so many that it has been said that everybody who does not happen to be in jail at the time is invited. At this ball the government house is ablaze with electric lights, the military is out in force and the cream of Singapore society of all complexions is in evidence.

A CHINAMAN AS CABINET MINIS-TER.

The governor rules the colony through his council or cabinet. He has about as many cabinet ministers as our Presiient, and there is in addition a legislative council. One of the officials of the latter is a Chinese, so that the Chinese have their say as to how the laws are made and executed. Part of the coun cll comes from the other colonies of the straits, for the governor rules not only Singapore, but also Penang, Wellesly and Malacca. He governs four of the states of the Malay peninsula, and he is high commissioner of the British possessions in Borneo. He is com-mander-in-chief of the garrison, and as such has control of all things mili-

HOW THE BRITISH TAKE CARE OF THEIR SOLDIERS.

The English treat their soldiers well while in foreign countries. The garri-son here is comparatively small, but the annual military expenses are nearly \$500,000. I visited the barracks officers' quarters. They are outside the city on the hills, surrounded by beauti-ful grounds. The officers have pleasant homes-bungalows with heavy thatched roofs-and the barracks are homes-bungalows with heavy exceedingly comfortable. There are on the island two battalions of artillery and one of infantry. In addition there are fortress engineers and a company

I am surprised at the business done wn nere on the edge Singapore has exports and imports to the amount of \$200,000,000. It has a postoffice which handles 8,000,000 pieces of mail annually. It has ships from every part of the world going in and out of its harbor, and the scenes upon its streets are as lively as those of Nev York. The town in some respects makes me think of Havana, for its buildings are of the brightest colors, with the exception of the great stone structures of the banks and government offices.

cut trouble and the government always

comes out ahead at the end of the year

A BUSINESS CITY.

Singapore is the business center of this part of the Pacific, having connections with Siam, Sumatra, Borneo, Australia, Indian and China, and doing business with all of them. If you want o go anywhere in this part of the world you come to Singapore to start. Two days and \$30 will take you to white caps. Here comes a helmetted Englishman in a suit of white duck. Java; four days and about the same and there is a preacher, in black, with a hat which makes me think of an inverted coal money to Siam; \$105 will carry you to Calcutta; \$40 to Hongkong and \$200 to London. There are ships almost daily to Europe, via the Suez canal, and evscuttle THE KLING GIRLS OF SINGAPORE.

ery week or so there is a boat direct for the Philippines. There are altogether several miles of docks, which are lighted by American electric lights, and the dock company is one of the best paying institutions of the place. RICH CHINESE.

The most of the business, however, is around as the end of your thumb, and managed by the Chinese. They are the shrewdest merchants and best finanin these holes are great plugs of gold aet with jewels. Those are Kling wolers of the far east. There are about men who come from southern India. See the heavy bracelets of gold on their wrists and ankles! Notice how 120,000 of them on this little island. They own stock in nearly everything. and the English tell me that they can their ears are rivetted with gold, little gold bolts being put through them with beat a European in almost every busttwo nuts on the ends so that each ear, ness deal.

These Chinese are far different from from lobe to tip, is a very pin cushion our laundrymen in the United States. of gold. They are better dressed and more airy in her nose and screw rings in her nostrils. The nose ring is as big around as the bottom of a tin cup, and than the nabobs of Pekin. They spend money as well as make it. I see them iriving about in carriages with coachthe yellow of the precious metal is all the brighter for the black face behind men and footmen in livery. They wear silk gowns and felt hats and lie back it. Turn your eyes now to the rest of the costume. Each woman wears only the costume. on the cushions smoking their cigars as heir servants of other nations drive them Some have their wives, who are skirt, fastened tightly above resplendent in diamonds and pearls and bracelets of gold. The Chinese here hips and falling to the knees, and a cotton scarf stretched around the have their cricket clubs. Some of them shoulders, over the breast and under are yacht men. I see them in the bitone arm, and fled in a knot at the sides rooms and pass them flying over None wears hat or bonnet, and four the roads on American bicycles, their gorgeous silks flirting in the breeze, yards of cotton would make a dress for any one of the party. Those are the wives of Kling bankers and their They are the cashiers and accountants of this region. If you go into one of the big banks it is a Chinese who fighusbands have money to burn. Behind them comes a Malay woman half hiding her face, for she is a Mohammedan, and further back still is uces out the exchange and hands over your money, Some of the best stores owned by Chinese, and in most a small-footed Chinese maiden with business houses the credit of a Chinese merchant is as good as that of an well-plastered hair and rouged face tottering along. English one. The Chinese have fine homes here. Some have large estates outside Singapore, and on the whole Moving out and in through the crowd are white-faced ladies from Europe, and there is a girl whose features are entirely American. She is from New York, and is stopping at Singapore on they are an important element of the community,

I have spoken of a Chinaman being her way around the world. In the governor's council. This is so,

the eastest governed of the Asintles They have secret societies, which take the law into their own hands, and which in times past have against the government. Not long ago one of these organizations had a membership of 30,000 in Singapore alone, while there were 40,000 members of the same society in the nearby city or

Penang There are poor Chinese as well as straight horns and humps on their shoulders. Here Mammon alone is su-.They manage the boats in harbor, I pay a Chinese 216 cents a ride preme, and those animals, which are worshiped in the Indian temples, are used to haul bales of cottons, bundles as he takes me from place to place in his juriksha, and it is a Chinese who cooks the food I have at the hotel.

HINDOOS AND SIKHS.

Next to the Chinese, outside the Ma which their black skins show out. lays, the East Indians form the most important of the Asiatics of Singapore. There are 20,000 of them embracing the chief business tribes of Hindoostan. When I landed it was a Hindoo who forced himself upon me as a guide. He an bicycles, cotton and flour. Further spoke English as well as I do, and in-sisted so hard that I needed him that on is a vessel unloading iron from Belgium, and below is one unshipping I had to take him. He goes with me everywhere and I believe he gets a comboxes of brandy and wines from France, marked Bangkok, and prob-ably intended for the king of Siam. mission on everything I buy.

There are a large number of Klings

The streets of Singapore are, in fact, Anyone with a taste for adventure in spectacular extravaganza. You see his blood finds semathing exciting in queer costumes and people at every turn. Come out on the sidewalks and his first experience with a "London particular." Five feet from one's own turn. Come out on the sidewalks and look! There is a yellow Chinese jindoorstep is a new world. Strange riksha man clad in short blue drawers. He is bare to the waist and his conical shapes loom vaguely near at hand hile the familiar gas lamp that should straw hat sits sidewise on his topnot. be blazing brightly almost within reach Next to him swaggers a brown Malay apparently has receded into the dis-tance, its light diminished to a feeble red glow. The customary sounds of the wearing a velvet cap and red gown, and behind comes a black Kling from Hinbehind comes a black King turban. doostan in a white sheet and turban. street are cut off, and are replaced by hoarse shouts of cabdrivers, bridle in pass Mohammedans in red fez caps and ene hand, lantern in the other, plowong gowns, looking as though they had ing along the curbs and striving to come from an Egyptian bazaar. learn where they are. We go by tail Sikhs, wearing turbans of black, yellow and red, and Persians in

In the blackest fog within the writr's experience, the light from a street gas lamp exactly ten feet from the window gradually diminished to a vague luminescence, and then was hidden altogether.

A sheet of the carbon paper used in copying manuscripts-as dead black as one can find-was pasted on the window and found to be invisible when the lights inside the room were turned out. fet the hour was exactly noon.

than the men. They are of all colors and costumes. Some are as black as Not quite as black as that was the great fog just past, but it was black have wrapped around their bodies enough to stall trains as effectually as make them look blacker. Some have holes in the lobes of their ears as big snowbank, and to lead to many strange adventures and tragic deaths. It was no uncommon thing for a householder, hearing strange sounds at the front of his mansion to open the loor and be confronted with the heads of two equally astonished horses, and there was horror unbounded among the tembers of the sober old Athenaeum slub, which absolutely refuses to admit visitors, over the announcement by two or three indignant flunkies that a hansom cabbie was endeavoring to drive There comes one now with a gold ring his steed up the club's eminently respectable steps,

The mouths of all the harbors were choked with ships whose skippers did not dare attempt to land in the fog, in consequence of which thousands wharfmen were idle. Vessels that die try to get in or get out got into trouble instead. Ordinarily hundreds of fishing boats come up from Gravesend to Lon don in the course of the day, but during the four days when the fog was thickest, only two arrived. Visitors from the country who had left home with the sun shining brightly, sudden ly found themselves, when within a few miles of London, at a standstill in the midst of a fog that made it seem as if the car windows were covered with dark blankets. Some of them had to wait in their "compartments" hours, only to find on entering the station that no cabman would venture into the fog unless offered an unreasonprice, and on one day there were no cabs at all. Strangers had to leave their basgage at the station and grope their way to the nearest hotel as best

they might. A friend of mine sent a cab to meet a friend of hers, a lady who was to arrive on a train that night with her daughter When the cabman left the fog was only moderately thick, but it soon grew more They are of every description. Let us take the jimiksha, pulled by that baredense, and by the time the train got in friving a cab through the streets was legged Chinaman, and go down to the wharves. We pass rich business men not to be thought of. In this predicament the cabby proved himself a man ding in landaus with prancing Ausof resource. Descending from his cab, which he left in charge of a boy, he tralian horses and go by scores of bul-lock carts, dragged along by Indian cattle as white as snow. They have ook the lady on one arm and her daughter on the other and after about ny hour and a half of walking, groping and inquiring, brought them in triumph to their destination.

There was one class that didn't mind the fog at all, and that was the blind men. These incumbents of the street of rattan and bags of sugar and coffee. They are driven by black-faced Klings corners promptly pocketed their begwith red rags about their heads and ging cans and volunteered as guides, a white ones about their loins, between nvice in which they proved twice as efficient as the boys and men with both Get out and take a walk along the wharves and look at the ships. Here eyes and torches, who offered to steer you across the street for "tuppence" or half a mile for one, "bob," i. e., a shilione from Europe via the Suez canal. Yellow-skinned Chinamen are unload-ing it. They are carrying off Ameri-

The fog had a queer effect on theaters and theatergoers, English playhouses are apparently as loosely constructed as English dwelling houses. On a par-

Aches and Pains Are the Danger

Read the following symptoms over carefully, mark those you feel in your case, and send or bring them to Der. Shores and they will rell you whether you can be cured FREE OF CHARGE.

The Hend and Throat.

The Hend and Throat. This form of cutarth is most common-resulting from neglected colds-quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores famous treatment. "Is your nose stopped up?" "Does your nose discharge?" "Is your nose sore and tender?" "Is your nose sore and tender?" "Is your nose sore and tender?" "Do you hawk to clear the throat?" "Do you sheep with your mouth open?" You can be easily cured now-don't let it ran into complications.

The Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head or throat is neglected	(Annual Contraction of the second s
r wrongfully treated, it extends down the wind-	
ipe into the broachial tubes, and after a while	Who them to effected by
ttacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost	The liver is affected by (
v Drs. Shores' famous treatment.	tending from the stomaca
"Have you a cough ?"	liver. Quickly cured with
"Do you take cold easily ?"	Shores' famous trestment.
"Have you pain in the side?"	"Do you get dizzy?"
"Do you raise frothy materials?"	"Have you cold feet?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps ?"	"Do you feel miserable?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"	"Do you get tired cany?"
Don't risk neglecting these warnings- stop the	100 you mave not nusnes
iscase before it renches the lungs.	"Are your spirits low at

DAINGER SIGNALS Aches and Pains Are the Danger Signals That You Are Sick and Need Treatment. Read the following symptoms over carefully, ark those you feel in your case, and send of bring the data be cured FREE OF CHARGE. The Hend and Throat. Of the Kars. Of the Stomach. Stores famous treatment. Do the store sole days than others? "Is your hearing worse when you have a cold? Do the store sole days than others?" "Is four hearing worse when you have a cold? Do the store in the sole of the sole of the store at the sole of the store of the store and the sole of the store is the sole of the store and the sole of the store is the sole o

Of the Stomach. Catarrh of the Stomach is usually caused by evallowing mucus, which drops down from the head and throat at night. Quickly cured at little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment. "Is there naises?" "Do you beich up gas?" "Are you constipated?" "To your tongue coated?" "To you bloat up after eating?" "To here constant bad taste in the month?" New is the time to be permanently cured. Drs. Shores are curing hundreds every week,

Ridney Disease Results in two ways, by taking cold and by over-working the kidneys in separating from the blood the catarthal poisons which affect all organs. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment. "Do your bands and feet swell?" "Is the noticed more at night?" "Is there pumpersion a bail of the back?" "Has the purpirsion a bail of or?" "Do you have to get up often at night?" "Is there a deposit in unine if left standing?" "Do it neglect these signs and risk Bright's Symptoms of Diseases of the Nerves.

Symptoms of Diseases of the Nerves. The majority of nervous diseases are caused by poisons is the blood. Poison circulating in the blood harkases the brain and nerves, and such symptoms as these follow: Do you ket giddy? If your mind duil? Are you easily dased? Do you have headache? Are you easily excited? Do your bands tremble? Does your bands tremble? Are you asily irritated? Are you asily irritated? Are you asily irritated? Are you asily irritated? Are you anivays ancious? Softer from sleeplessess? Are you safer from neuralgis? Do you suffer from neuralgis? Do you may hortble dreams? Don't neglect these signs and risk Bright's Disease killing you. Cure it now. s affected by Catarrhal poisons, er-the stomach into the ducts of the ly cured with little cost by Drs. _ Ungraft

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OF PATIENTS BY MAIL. By the use of a symptom blank they are able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and

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et tired easy?" ave hot flushes?"

spirits low at times ?"

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by their reports keep a close watch upon them. Patients OFFICE HOURS-Week days, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Eve-nings, 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. BLANK, and have your case diagnosed free.

persons suffering from pneumonia and bronchial troubles. The omnibus companies estimate that they lost \$6,000 a cors. Mrs. Langtry had a terrible time. day, partly because the 'busses were compelled to stop running some of the Marie Antoinette" play at a theater n Deptford, one of the suburbs in the Cast end, where fog is thickest, and parapets or down into areaways or tipped over in collisions. Statisticians have figured out that in extra consumption of gas, in delay of business and in damage to property, the city had to pay at least a million dollars a day for its fog. The chances are that the whole affair cost London alone about \$2,000,

000, and that something like 1,000 per-sons met death who but for the fog groping about in the fog. When the body of one of them was found, it was seen that he had forn the nalls comwould have been alive today. One can only guess at the number of others whose bronchial ailments were carried on to the danger point by the necessity of breathing an atmosphere that was ! be had only in chunks. Oddly enough crimes, except suicide, are considerably decreased in time of fog, though it is a mooted point whether that is a physi-cal effect of the fog, or whether would-be criminals are too busy trying to be criminals are too busy trying to breathe to have time for anything else. One would suppose that thleves and pickpockets would reap a harvest on such occasions, but, on the contrary, it is a dull time for them apparently. police say the reason is that the thief does'nt care to operate for fear of get-ting hold of the wrong man.

London has suffered from this sort of plague ever since the Dark Ages. As far back as 1400 a solemn petition was laid before King Edward I by the members of the house of commons and peers urging the monarch to insist that wood and charcoal only should be used as fuel, pointing out that the "sea coal," which was then coming into general use, "corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health." The king con-The king con. sented, making the penalty for disobedience a heavy fine, or when the malefactors were brewers or dyers, the deticularly "thick" night theater audi-torluins are so filed with fog that it will be almost impossible to see what great for more alarmingly, the in-

burned at the official coronation of Edward II. The actual word "fog" appears first in the records of the sixteenth century. It doesn't appear that the fogs have

been increasing in frequency since those days, but they certainly have been getting blacker and blacker and, therefore, more deadly and costly, until at last London proposes to do something about it. No one seems to have a definite idea of what it is that is to be done, but the London county council has appropriated \$1,000 in the hope of enabling some one to find out. It has been suggested that the fogs be abolished altogether by bombarding the heavens and causing a rainfall, which would at once clear the atmosphere. At any rate the fogs could be kept decently nice and white and thus cleansed of half the evil qualities that have given London winters a bad name all over the world.

Scientists say that there is enough carbon always floating about in the London air to kill off half the inhabitants if it were to drop down on their heads in the form of coal. The horrid total is almost exactly 2,000 tons, most of it in the form of volatile carbon compounds. Any one wishing to collect samples for examination can readily get them in quantity from his evening dress shirt front. Most of it passes out of the smoky chimneys which Lon-don apparently tolerates on the theory that chimneys in London always have smoked, so why should any one expect them to do otherwise in violation of tradition?

The

There is a law providing a fine for manufacturers who do not use smoke consuming appliances, but it is rarely enforced, and the fines are not as costly as the smoke consuming appliance would be, Furthermore, the law doesn't even pretend to touch the worst of-fender of all-the domestic chimney. is abated. Once the smoke nuisance London fogs will lose half their pres-tige, and the sun, which, it is said. shines over the metropoids, will get a better chance to see the city once while .- Curtis Brown in Kansas City Star.

letely out of his fingers in his frantic fort to climb up the side of the dock. Others escaped accident only by crawling on their hands and knees from one part of the docks to the other, Severa copie lost their lives through walking nto different open canals in London. To minor accidents there no end. On Westminster bridge, where the parapet is rather low, an omnibus driver was piloting his ponderus vehicle full of people in the middle of the road, as he supposed, when suddenly the 'bus gave a slokening lurch and

then began a series of wild flounderings on the part of one of the generally so-ber-minded horses. The bewildered man shouted to the conductor, who hurried forward with one of the lamps to find that the 'bus was stranded across the footpath, dangerously near to the edge of the parapet over which the off horse had gotten one leg, and was struggling to keep from plunging headforemost. It was a serious question whether he would not go over. despite his efforts, dragging the 'bus with him. Most of the passengers were

thrown into a panic, but a few kept their heads, and by their united efforts

the badly frightened horse was dragged out of his dangerous position.

discovered that her cabman would able to take her only part way. She had to go several miles on foot and aught a chill, resulting in a cold that hreatened to lay her up for the res of the season. At the East end docks five men were drowned in one night, each of them having stepped off into the water while

is happening on the stage. In this last | creased mortality being chiefly among | ter this both wood and coal were tog three theaters recognizing the im-possibility of holding a performance nder such conditions, closed their she and her company were giving their East end, where fog is thickest, and when the star set out for the playhouse

