

## COMMISSION GIVES RUSSIA DECISION.

Declares that Russian Admiral Believing Squadron in Danger Was Justified in His Course.

### NO FINDING ON TORPEDOBOATS

London Papers Generally Are Indignant, Some Saying It Is a Death Blow to Arbitration.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A semi-official statement appeared tonight relative to the work of the international commission which has been considering the North sea incident. It is as follows:

The full commission met this morning in the ministry of foreign affairs and again this afternoon, in order to proceed to a final examination of the report recapitulating its conclusions. The report is rather long, comprising about 10 large pages. The principal author is Admiral von Spain (Austria), but all the members of the commission collaborated in drawing it up. The commission gives no opinion on the question of the presence or absence of Japanese torpedoboats in the North sea, declaring merely that the Russian admiral legitimately believed that his squadron was endangered and that he had the right, under the circumstances, to act as he did. The commissioners refer to the Russian government's engagement to indemnify the victims of the Japanese incident.

The report will be sent tomorrow by special messengers to the Russian and British governments, not because it is liable to modification at the last public sitting of the commission, but because the commission's decision being without appeal, but the commissioners do not wish the powers interested to simply pass through the press of the last public sitting and the conclusions arrived at. There is nothing in this preliminary communication or report except an act of deference.

The public sitting for the reading of the conclusions will probably be held on Saturday. Members of the commission were seen tonight refused to either confirm or deny the statement, but officials having favorable opportunities to judge of the results of the inquiry consider the statement to be substantially correct.

**LONDON PRESS INDIGNANT.**  
London, Feb. 22.—A strong chord of indignation is sounded by the London daily newspapers this morning over the semi-official statement relative to the decision of the North sea commission giving to Russia the victory, but it is still hoped that the publication of the full text of the commission's report may modify the impression produced by the preliminary version, which is one of intense disappointment.

The Daily Mail goes so far as to declare it has dealt a death blow to arbitration. Some of the newspapers blame the government strongly for ever consenting to subject such a matter of arbitration, while some of the government organs find comfort in the fact that the decision is not a final one. No question is raised as to the decision being made, but it is considered that the decision leaves the question of a neutral's right on the sea in a deplorable unsatisfactory state and creates a dangerous precedent.

The Morning Post says: "A new dogma of international law is thus established, under which the commander of a belligerent fleet may attack and destroy neutral unarmed vessels without any other plea than that he conceived his ships might be in danger. This doctrine is so monstrous and inconceivable that we can only yet hope the official report will give a different reading."

But before morning rose last night, replying to the question whether any precaution to protect the fishing fleet on the Dogger bank during the passage of the Third Russian Pacific squadron had been taken, Premier Balfour said that his ministry's government placed implicit reliance on Russian assurances that they had taken every precaution to guard against the recurrence of West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio was held here tonight to take action on the fight against the Standard Oil company in the west, and especially in the state of Kansas. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we hereby endorse the action taken by our fearless president, Theodore Roosevelt, and the people of the state of Kansas in their efforts to obtain fair and honest treatment at the hands of the mighty oil company known as the Standard Oil company, and we feel it our duty to do everything in our power to have the unfair and discriminating methods of the Standard Oil company brought to an end, and pledge ourselves to assist the Standard Oil company in any movement toward the welfare of the independent producers."

It was decided to hold another meeting on Feb. 28 to take further and practical action.

**MICHAEL ANGELO'S TREES.**

Last of Ones Planted by Great Painter Dying.  
Rome, Feb. 11.—Four cypress trees which, according to tradition, were planted by Michael Angelo, formerly placed in the cloisters of the Church of Santa Maria Degli Angeli in this city. In the hurricane of 1888 two of these trees were prostrated, and a storm today caused the fall of a third. The remaining tree of the historical four was so damaged by the fall of the others that it must soon die.

**Bryan to Kansas Democrats.**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—W. J. Bryan addressed a meeting of Kansas Democrats tonight on "Back to the People." The occasion was a Washington birthday banquet given by the younger element in the Kansas Democracy. Advantage was taken of the occasion to begin a reorganization of the Democratic party in the state. It was decided that a vigorous campaign would be waged until the next election in the hope of electing a state Democratic ticket. State headquarters will be maintained here permanently.

**Delaware Senatorship.**

Dover, Del., Feb. 22.—The special feature of today's balloting for United States senator was the gain made by E. Coleman Dupont, Regular Republican. Three Union Republicans—Speaker Denny and Messrs. Linko and Lyons who have been scattering their votes, today voted for E. Coleman Dupont. The ballot resulted as follows: Addicks, 15; Salisbury, 15; Henry Dupont, 8; T. Coleman Dupont, 7; Hughes, 7. Necessary to elect, 25. It was stated today that the agreement between the Addicks Republicans on Monday is not binding.

**"Make a confidant of a dog, he can't talk."**

**TREE TEA SELECTED WISDOM**

The pure, good tea, sold in packages only.

**M. J. Brandenstein & Co.**

Importers, San Francisco.

Saved by Fels-Naptha: half of wash-day, and half the wear on clothes.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

of Congress. President Pro Tem Frye of the senate presided. The French ambassador placed in a receptacle of the pedestal documents containing a history of the bust, and announced that the acceptance by the United States of the gift from France sealed eternal friendship between the nations.

Senator Wetmore read a resolution adopted by Congress, accepting the gift, and the ambassador delivered a speech of presentation.

During the proceedings the sergeant-at-arms of the senate arrived under orders to produce six senators to secure a quorum. They hurriedly went to the chamber, answered their names and returned. Wetmore, on behalf of the senate, responded to the ambassador's speech.

### GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE IN DIGGING CANAL.

New York, Feb. 22.—Reports of substantial progress in the work of digging the great Isthmian canal were today brought to this city by William Barclay Parsons and W. H. Barry, chief commissioners, who arrived on the steamer Albatross from Colon, Prof. Barry made the following statement: "The committee on engineering of the Isthmian canal commission report that they found the work generally in much better and more advanced condition than they anticipated."

In the great Culebra cut, the detail of work will take the most of the time and the most money. The engineer has installed and has at work three large American steam shovels and is erecting five more. Four thousand shovels are now at work on different portions of the work and 1,600 more have already been engaged in the West Indies and Central America. Substantial progress is therefore being made."

At Panama and Colon the laying of sewers and water pipes is progressing steadily, so that in the near future both of these cities will for the first time be furnished with a system of sewers and water supply, with abundance of wholesome water.

"The presence of yellow fever is to be expected, but it was to be expected, as this disease is always present in tropical countries in America. The commission is taking every precaution to prevent its introduction. The sanitary work of the commission has been taken on the Isthmus to guard against this disease. The same medical staff which succeeded in eliminating the fever from Havana are now repeating the work in Panama. Beyond any question, equally successful results will be attained. At the present time there is nothing approaching an epidemic, and the conditions are greatly improved over those found in previous years."

The committee returned more than satisfied with the general conditions of the enterprise and believe that completion can be attained in less time than is popularly supposed. Some time has of necessity been devoted by the engineering staff to the study and investigation of certain details not fully determined by the French. This preliminary work is now nearly ended and the actual work of construction on a large scale can soon begin."

**MRS. CHADWICK'S DIAMONDS**

Government Officials in Cleveland Looking for Them.

New York, Feb. 22.—C. F. Leach, collector of customs at Cleveland, and F. H. Oldham, chief of the division of office banks of the controller's office in Washington, are in this city for the purpose of making a search for diamonds and other valuable property that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is supposed to have brought to this country from abroad without going through the formalities of paying the customs charges. Mr. Leach recently declared that he had discovered evidence of the 1,000,000 and of the \$1,500,000 worth of diamonds supposed to have been sequestered by Mrs. Chadwick. If any diamonds are found, Mr. Oldham intends to do all he can to have them placed to the credit of the depositors of the Oberlin National bank.

**PRESIDENT INDORSED.**

For His Course in Matter of Standard Oil Trust.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 22.—A meeting of representatives of the oil producers of West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio was held here tonight to take action on the fight against the Standard Oil company in the west, and especially in the state of Kansas. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we hereby endorse the action taken by our fearless president, Theodore Roosevelt, and the people of the state of Kansas in their efforts to obtain fair and honest treatment at the hands of the mighty oil company known as the Standard Oil company, and we feel it our duty to do everything in our power to have the unfair and discriminating methods of the Standard Oil company brought to an end, and pledge ourselves to assist the Standard Oil company in any movement toward the welfare of the independent producers."

It was decided to hold another meeting on Feb. 28 to take further and practical action.

**MICHAEL ANGELO'S TREES.**

Last of Ones Planted by Great Painter Dying.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Four cypress trees which, according to tradition, were planted by Michael Angelo, formerly placed in the cloisters of the Church of Santa Maria Degli Angeli in this city. In the hurricane of 1888 two of these trees were prostrated, and a storm today caused the fall of a third. The remaining tree of the historical four was so damaged by the fall of the others that it must soon die.

**Bryan to Kansas Democrats.**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—W. J. Bryan addressed a meeting of Kansas Democrats tonight on "Back to the People." The occasion was a Washington birthday banquet given by the younger element in the Kansas Democracy. Advantage was taken of the occasion to begin a reorganization of the Democratic party in the state. It was decided that a vigorous campaign would be waged until the next election in the hope of electing a state Democratic ticket. State headquarters will be maintained here permanently.

**Delaware Senatorship.**

Dover, Del., Feb. 22.—The special feature of today's balloting for United States senator was the gain made by E. Coleman Dupont, Regular Republican. Three Union Republicans—Speaker Denny and Messrs. Linko and Lyons who have been scattering their votes, today voted for E. Coleman Dupont. The ballot resulted as follows: Addicks, 15; Salisbury, 15; Henry Dupont, 8; T. Coleman Dupont, 7; Hughes, 7. Necessary to elect, 25. It was stated today that the agreement between the Addicks Republicans on Monday is not binding.

## REDMOND SENDS WHIPS SCURRING

Irish Party Returns to Attack on Government Unexpectedly And Fiercely.

### MORLEY TAKES A WHACK AT IT

Scathingly Assailed its Administration in Ireland—"Resign, Wyndham."

London, Feb. 22.—Encouraged by the reduced government majority in the division of the house of commons last night, the Irish party unexpectedly returned to the attack today more fiercely than ever. Immediately after the opening of the day's session, John Redmond gave notice of a motion to adjourn in order to discuss the condition under which Sir Anthony MacDonnell holds the post of under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland. This move came as a surprise and caught the government off its guard. The speaker set the debate on the motion for the commencement of the night session.

It had been expected on Mr. Morley's amendment calling the attention of his majesty to the condition of the army, showing "negligence and mismanagement by the ministers," which came up this afternoon, would occupy two days. A number of Unionist members, taking advantage of this, absent themselves. Mr. Redmond's tactics were a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted till midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 255 to 222. But Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Anthony MacDonnell, which showed that the under secretary was given extraordinary powers to arrange for co-ordination in the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies. It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement. Mr. Redmond referred to this incident at question time this afternoon.

John Morley, who followed, scathingly assailed the government's administration in Ireland. He said Sir Anthony MacDonnell had been censured without a hearing for doing what he had warned that he would do, and which they had invited him to carry out. The Earl of Dudley (lord lieutenant of Ireland), Mr. Morley said, had been overthrown by the premier, and the under secretary's conduct was described as indefensible. "What a picture," said Mr. Morley, "of confusion of administrative forces worse than anything shown by the government in the motion to adjourn, which was defeated 255 to 222."

The announcement of the figures was greeted with loud shouts from the Irish members of "Resign, Wyndham." Following is the gist of the correspondence: On Sept. 22, 1902, Sir Anthony MacDonnell wrote to Chief Secy. Wyndham, after referring to the offer of the under secretaryship: "I don't see eye to eye with you in politics or in all matters of Irish administration, and don't see any hope in such a regime of coercion as the Times recently outlined. However, I find there is a substantial measure of agreement between us."

Then, stipulating for an "adequate opportunity to influence the policy of the acts of the Irish administration, subject to your control and your freedom of action in legislative matters," MacDonnell specified the points on which he wished to take action, namely: Maintenance of order, co-operation of departments and education on the general spirit of Balfour's views. The reading of this sentence was greeted with prolonged Irish cheers.

The rest of the letter emphasized the fact that the writer could only accept the position on the condition laid down; and that, even so, friends warned him he would be denounced as a Catholic by Protestants and as a renegade by home-rulers, and that he would leave Ireland before the year was out thoroughly disheartened.

Prefacing it with the remark that

the letter was written with no idea of its publication, Mr. Wyndham next read his reply, which began: "Your letter was most welcome to me," and went on to say: "I accept your offer of help on the lines of the conditions laid down in your letter."

He then enumerated the conditions, referring to education in the words "higher education in a form acceptable to the majority of the inhabitants." He also said he had acquainted Mr. Balfour with the purport of the letter and had received his concurrence by telegram the preceding day and concluded: "I will see that the press is informed of your great administrative record and your position on the India council, and will prepare the public for the further move. I thank you once again with all my heart for coming to my assistance."

It had been expected on Mr. Morley's amendment calling the attention of his majesty to the condition of the army, showing "negligence and mismanagement by the ministers," which came up this afternoon, would occupy two days. A number of Unionist members, taking advantage of this, absent themselves. Mr. Redmond's tactics were a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted till midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 255 to 222. But Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Anthony MacDonnell, which showed that the under secretary was given extraordinary powers to arrange for co-ordination in the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies. It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement. Mr. Redmond referred to this incident at question time this afternoon.

John Morley, who followed, scathingly assailed the government's administration in Ireland. He said Sir Anthony MacDonnell had been censured without a hearing for doing what he had warned that he would do, and which they had invited him to carry out. The Earl of Dudley (lord lieutenant of Ireland), Mr. Morley said, had been overthrown by the premier, and the under secretary's conduct was described as indefensible. "What a picture," said Mr. Morley, "of confusion of administrative forces worse than anything shown by the government in the motion to adjourn, which was defeated 255 to 222."

## FOR ALL EMERGENCIES SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The letter was written with no idea of its publication, Mr. Wyndham next read his reply, which began: "Your letter was most welcome to me," and went on to say: "I accept your offer of help on the lines of the conditions laid down in your letter."

He then enumerated the conditions, referring to education in the words "higher education in a form acceptable to the majority of the inhabitants." He also said he had acquainted Mr. Balfour with the purport of the letter and had received his concurrence by telegram the preceding day and concluded: "I will see that the press is informed of your great administrative record and your position on the India council, and will prepare the public for the further move. I thank you once again with all my heart for coming to my assistance."

It had been expected on Mr. Morley's amendment calling the attention of his majesty to the condition of the army, showing "negligence and mismanagement by the ministers," which came up this afternoon, would occupy two days. A number of Unionist members, taking advantage of this, absent themselves. Mr. Redmond's tactics were a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted till midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 255 to 222. But Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Anthony MacDonnell, which showed that the under secretary was given extraordinary powers to arrange for co-ordination in the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies. It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement. Mr. Redmond referred to this incident at question time this afternoon.

John Morley, who followed, scathingly assailed the government's administration in Ireland. He said Sir Anthony MacDonnell had been censured without a hearing for doing what he had warned that he would do, and which they had invited him to carry out. The Earl of Dudley (lord lieutenant of Ireland), Mr. Morley said, had been overthrown by the premier, and the under secretary's conduct was described as indefensible. "What a picture," said Mr. Morley, "of confusion of administrative forces worse than anything shown by the government in the motion to adjourn, which was defeated 255 to 222."

The rest of the letter emphasized the fact that the writer could only accept the position on the condition laid down; and that, even so, friends warned him he would be denounced as a Catholic by Protestants and as a renegade by home-rulers, and that he would leave Ireland before the year was out thoroughly disheartened.

Prefacing it with the remark that

the letter was written with no idea of its publication, Mr. Wyndham next read his reply, which began: "Your letter was most welcome to me," and went on to say: "I accept your offer of help on the lines of the conditions laid down in your letter."

He then enumerated the conditions, referring to education in the words "higher education in a form acceptable to the majority of the inhabitants." He also said he had acquainted Mr. Balfour with the purport of the letter and had received his concurrence by telegram the preceding day and concluded: "I will see that the press is informed of your great administrative record and your position on the India council, and will prepare the public for the further move. I thank you once again with all my heart for coming to my assistance."

It had been expected on Mr. Morley's amendment calling the attention of his majesty to the condition of the army, showing "negligence and mismanagement by the ministers," which came up this afternoon, would occupy two days. A number of Unionist members, taking advantage of this, absent themselves. Mr. Redmond's tactics were a great scurrying by the whips and much upsetting of arrangements.

The debate lasted till midnight, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 255 to 222. But Mr. Redmond scored a point by compelling Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, to read the correspondence between himself and Sir Anthony MacDonnell, which showed that the under secretary was given extraordinary powers to arrange for co-ordination in the control and direction of boards and administrative agencies. It was also shown that Premier Balfour had concurred in this arrangement. Mr. Redmond referred to this incident at question time this afternoon.

John Morley, who followed, scathingly assailed the government's administration in Ireland. He said Sir Anthony MacDonnell had been censured without a hearing for doing what he had warned that he would do, and which they had invited him to carry out. The Earl of Dudley (lord lieutenant of Ireland), Mr. Morley said, had been overthrown by the premier, and the under secretary's conduct was described as indefensible. "What a picture," said Mr. Morley, "of confusion of administrative forces worse than anything shown by the government in the motion to adjourn, which was defeated 255 to 222."

The announcement of the figures was greeted with loud shouts from the Irish members of "Resign, Wyndham." Following is the gist of the correspondence: On Sept. 22, 1902, Sir Anthony MacDonnell wrote to Chief Secy. Wyndham, after referring to the offer of the under secretaryship: "I don't see eye to eye with you in politics or in all matters of Irish administration, and don't see any hope in such a regime of coercion as the Times recently outlined. However, I find there is a substantial measure of agreement between us."

Then, stipulating for an "adequate opportunity to influence the policy of the acts of the Irish administration, subject to your control and your freedom of action in legislative matters," MacDonnell specified the points on which he wished to take action, namely: Maintenance of order, co-operation of departments and education on the general spirit of Balfour's views. The reading of this sentence was greeted with prolonged Irish cheers.

The rest of the letter emphasized the fact that the writer could only accept the position on the condition laid down; and that, even so, friends warned him he would be denounced as a Catholic by Protestants and as a renegade by home-rulers, and that he would leave Ireland before the year was out thoroughly disheartened.

Prefacing it with the remark that

the letter was written with no idea of its publication, Mr. Wyndham next read his reply, which began: "Your letter was most welcome to me," and went on to say: "I accept your offer of help on the lines of the conditions laid down in your letter."

He then enumerated the conditions, referring to education in the words "higher education in a form acceptable to the majority of the inhabitants." He also said he had acquainted Mr. Balfour with the purport of the letter and had received his concurrence by telegram the preceding day and concluded: "I will see that the press is informed of your great administrative record and your position on the India council, and will prepare the public for the further move. I thank you once again with all my heart for coming to my assistance."

the information will be in the hands of Commissioner Garfield next week. It is not certain whether that part of the report which has been completed will be submitted by the president to Congress at the present session. There are reasons why all the information obtained should not be made public at this time, but it is possible that some of it may be sent to Congress before adjournment. Under the law it is discretionary with the president whether the reports submitted to him by the commissioner of corporations shall be made public in their entirety.

### GERMAN NAVY.

Kaiser Gives Magic Lantern Party Illustrating It.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Emperor William tonight invited members of the court and diplomatic circle to an entertainment in the large carriage hall of the royal stables to see magic lantern views illustrating life in the German navy.

All the ambassadors and naval attachés were invited. The entertainment was in accordance with a plan of the emperor to introduce instructive exhibitions as a relief from the round of mere social events.

The pictures shown were collected by the German Navy League and they will be used throughout Germany to arouse the interest of the people in the navy.

### FUNERAL OF SERGIUS.

Great Manifestations of Sorrow in Moscow.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—All the schools and colleges have been given two days' holiday during the funeral of the late Grand Duke Sergius. This evening the students placed a huge mound of floral tributes around the cross erected on the scene of the assassination, and later viewed the remains of the grand duke.

There were great manifestations of public sorrow today at the funeral of the coachman of Grand Duke Sergius. Grand Duchess Elizabeth followed the hearse on foot three kilometers from the hospital to the railway station, walking by the side of the coachman's widow and children.

Numerous distinguished personages have arrived here to attend the funeral of the grand duke.

### Glass Works Destroyed.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The Adolphus Busch glassworks building was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of \$75,000. The plant manufactured glass bottles used by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company. The loss of the plant throws 500 men out of work.

### Volcano Collima Erupting.

Mexico City, Feb. 22.—The volcano of Collima is emitting great clouds of thick smoke which rise high above the city. Many people living in the neighboring towns are preparing for flight. The government will send a commission of experts to pronounce on the probable danger from the eruption.

### Dead in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—Fra Bishop, formerly a millionaire steel man, who had lived here a number of years, was found dead in Golden Gate park today under circumstances indicating suicide. He was over 60 years of age and had been very dependent on account of financial reverses.

### Decoration for Ex-Gov. Francis.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—At a dinner given tonight to a number of world's fair officials by Dr. Theodore Lewis, imperial German commissioner to the world's fair, he announced that Emperor William has bestowed royal decorations upon a number of the officials. David J. Francis, president of the world's fair, receives the grand cross

of the Order of the Crown, Frederick J. V. Skiff, director of the exhibits, is made commander of the royal order of the Red Eagle. Fourteen others are honored.

**ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM** Best Cough Medicine Safe, Sure, Prompt

All my Typewriter Carbons are packed 5 doz per box; 8 sheets more than all others.

### JOB WHITE

"The duplicating order book man." Send me 2c for \$1.00 worth of samples postpaid. 62 W 18th St. Salt Lake

**ALL KINDS OF LEATHER GOODS AT MEREDITH'S Trunk Factory, 155 Main Street. East Side. REPAIRING.**

"Where there's a will there's a way." If you have set your heart on getting some particular style of hat, persistent search may find it for you. We have every shape in the way of head wear. Our stock is so varied that you will surely find a choice in such a large collection. Remember you are welcome to look as many times as you wish to try when you are satisfied in every detail. Men's soft hats, blacks and colors—

**\$3.50 and \$3.00 HATS for . . . \$2.50**

**\$3.75 and \$2.50 HATS for . . . \$2.00**

**Poulton, Madsen, Owen & Company** 111-113 Main Street. "Where the Clothes Fit."

**A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.** Is often distressed by Gray or Bleached Hair.

**IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR** Is the only sure and harmless remedy for either. It is absolutely safe, easily applied, and leaves the hair soft and glossy. It is unequalled for Beard or Mustache. One application lasts months. Sample of hair colored free. Privacy assured. Send for pamphlet.

Imperial Chemical Works, Ltd., 155 W. 23d St. N.

**OUR GETS DRINK RESULTS** DEBOUZE ENGRAVING CO. 27-29 W. 50th ST. NEW YORK CITY

FROM FEB. 17TH TO 17TH OFF ON ALL DENTAL WORK

### Salt Lake Dental Infirmary.

50 East Third South, Ground Floor; Second Door East of West. DR. KIRKWOOD, PROPRIETOR. BELL PHONE 78. IND. 999.

**Never Forget**


That fire insurance is a most important matter. You should never leave it unattended to—not even for a single day. You may deeply regret it if you do for taking out a policy, as a fire is likely to make you penniless at any time. Why not consult us today?

**Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.** 26 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

**Lewis' 98 % Lye.** Powdered and Perfumed (Patented).

The strongest and purest made. Unlike other Lyes, it is finely powdered, packed in a can having two lids, one easily cut and the other removable for constant use. It will make the best Perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, cleaning paint, bottles, barrels, washing floors and killing insects; for engineers' and machinists' uses; for painters to remove old paint, etc. PENNSYLVANIA SALT & LYE CO., Proprietors, Phila., Pa.

**OUR GETS DRINK RESULTS** DEBOUZE ENGRAVING CO. 27-29 W. 50th ST. NEW YORK CITY




1843

# The Mutual Life

## Insurance Company of New York

OLDEST IN AMERICA — LARGEST IN EXISTENCE



1905

ASSETS OVER 440 MILLION DOLLARS

The year 1904 was the most successful year in the history of the Company, now in its sixty-third year, excelling in Increase of Membership, Increase of Insurance Issued, Increase of Amount Loaned to Members, Increase of Mortality and Endowment Payments, Increase of Income, Increase of Funds Accumulated for the Benefit of Members, Increase of Dividends to be Paid Policy-holders and Decrease of Expense Ratio.

The following additional figures, constituting its Balance Sheet, illustrate with equal significance the very great and satisfactory progress of the Company:

AVAILABLE FUNDS		
	Dec. 31, 1904	GAIN IN 1904
<b>The Company Owned:</b>		
1—Bonds and Stocks, amounting, at the Market Value, to.....	\$243,191,442 24	\$28,478,203 87
2—Real Estate, chiefly in the large cities of the world where the Company does business.....	34,701,700 61	389,567 01
3—Cash in Banks and Trust Companies.....	17,973,159 59	