

YOUNG TURKS REJECT TURN CABINET OUT

Sheket Pasha Now at Head of the Ministry, Which Is Pledged to Hold Adriatic or Die

NAZIM PASHA SHOT DEAD AS PRELUDE

European Diplomats Stand Aghast at News From Constantinople; Unable to Predict Outcome.

(Continued from Page One.)

Pasha and his aides that public opinion was overwhelmingly against surrender to the demands of the allies and the pressure of the European powers. The result was that in the afternoon the grand vizier resigned and turned over the government to the men who gained prominence during the revolutions of 1908 and 1909.

CROWDS IN FEVER OF ENTHUSIASM

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—The council of ministers met shortly before noon to give final shape to the note accepting the proposals of the powers. About 10 o'clock people from all quarters began to gather in front of the gates to the grand vizierate. Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the Young Turks, who was identified with the movement, and Nadje Bey, a prominent unionist, arrived about this time and were deputed to inform the cabinet that it must resign.

Enver Bey soon issued from the vizierate and announced that he held the resignation of Kiamil Pasha, which he was taking to the palace. This was greeted with tremendous cheering, which was frantically renewed an hour and a half later when he returned from the palace with an order appointing Mahmud Sheket Pasha grand vizier.

Enthusiasm at High Pitch. While awaiting the return of Enver Bey the crowd was kept at a fever pitch by speeches and the waving of banners. On his return from the palace, the Young Turk leaders proceeded to the residence of Mahmud Sheket to communicate the imperial message.

In the meantime, Talaat Bey assumed provisionally the portfolio of the ministry of the interior, and Ismet Pasha, who was in an Italian hotel, returned to the movement. It had not been planned, but was the outcome of popular feeling owing to the attitude of the government with respect to Adriatic. If Adriatic were abandoned, he said, disturbances would break out over the length and breadth of the empire. With regard to the whole nation would make a sacrifice.

Compromise Impossible. "No compromise is possible," he continued. "The change in the cabinet that we are going to make is a national honor or peril in the attempt. We do not want a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep the fortress of Adriatic at all costs. That is an indispensable condition of peace."

Kiamil Pasha and the other members of his cabinet remain in their residences under guard. A proclamation nominating Mahmud Sheket Pasha as grand vizier was read at the palace at 7 o'clock tonight. On Mahmud Sheket Pasha's arrival, he was greeted enthusiastically by the great assembly outside. The portfolio of foreign affairs has been offered to Hassan Hilmi Pasha, the present ambassador at London, and the portfolio of justice to Talaat Bey.

Talaat Bey summoned Nourudunhan Effendi this evening for a consultation on the foreign situation. All the Constantinople newspapers not belonging to the Young Turk party have been suspended.

Proclamation Issued. Early in the morning all the troops loyal to Kiamil Pasha were sent to police maneuvers in the vicinity of the Hill of Liberty, outside of Constantinople, while a detachment which had gone over to the committee of Union and Progress was sent to the suburbs. The committee tonight issued a proclamation, explaining its attitude and declaring that while the Ottoman government under Said Pasha carried on a victorious campaign in Albania, the succeeding government would not permit the Turkish authority in Albania. It thereby excited the appetite of the Balkan powers.

"Mukhtar Pasha's cabinet," continues the proclamation, "gave the death blow to the constitution, and its policy led to the formation of the present cabinet. It knew of this league, the Mukhtar cabinet disbanded 130,000 troops.

"Russia wanted the war postponed until the spring, but King Ferdinand of Bulgaria said 'we shall not find such a weak Turkish government in office in the spring.'"

Kiamil Called Traitor. "The general staff had prepared a plan of attack against the Balkan powers, but the Mukhtar and Kiamil cabinets, instead of executing it, appointed incapables to the general staff, and appointed incompetent generals to positions of command and pursued a policy destructive of the war. The spirit of the army and the people. The Kiamil cabinet, instead of prosecuting the war, tried to restore the Hamidian regime.

The proclamation further charges that the Kiamil government was displaying unmistakable weakness in the peace negotiations. It declares that Kiamil Pasha betrayed his country by offering to give up Adrianople and the Aegean islands, and to cede the Hellespont to a consular commission.

"The Ottoman nation," the proclamation concludes, "could not endure such a government headed by a traitor and thus expressed its right of revolution. Hence the Kiamil cabinet resigned and the Sultan was asked to summon a cabinet which would be able to take the fullest advantage of the nation's strength to protect the fatherland.

The Ottoman nation cannot sacrifice its rights and will employ all the means in its power to defend them and show that it wishes to live with honor."

The city was perfectly quiet at 10 o'clock tonight. A severe rainstorm probably prevented disorders.

Events Leading to Coup. The events leading to the coup d'etat are described as follows: Talaat Bey visited Kiamil Pasha in the morning and urged him to resign; Kiamil refused to

Mme. Poincare, Who Will Be "First Lady" of France

THE wife of the newly elected president of the French republic was, before her marriage, Mlle. Henrietta Benneville, of Italian birth. Like her husband she is not aristocratic, neither is she extremely democratic. She has an unusually large circle of friends and has many accomplishments and a personality that will be valuable in her new position. She and her husband have for many years occupied an apartment on the Avenue Des Champs Elisees and they will not have far to go when they leave for the presidential residence, the palace of the Elisee, on February 18.



replies and the cabinet council continued to discuss the draft of the reply to the note of the powers.

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon Djalal Bey, Young Turk leader, accompanied by five mounted officers, arrived at the palace. At the same moment several hundred persons suddenly gathered and unfurled a flag, evidently of preconcerted arrangement.

The Enver Bey, mounted on a white horse, accompanied by Kiamil Bey, who formerly was ambassador at Washington, Halil Bey and other staff officers, dismounted at the doors of the palace. He was asked to see the grand vizier, whereupon the gates of the palace were closed. Memduh Pasha, commander of Constantinople, stood at the door and refused admittance to anyone except Enver Bey and Talaat Bey. They entered the council chamber and declared that the cabinet must resign.

Kiamil Pasha thereupon wrote his resignation and handed it to Enver, who proceeded to the palace.

The Sultan refused to believe it until he had sent messengers to the ports to confirm the news.

NAZIM SHOT DEAD BY YOUNG TURKS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—Nazim Pasha, the former minister and commander of the Turkish army, was shot dead in a demonstration which preceded the resignation of the cabinet.

The Sultan refused to believe it until he had sent messengers to the ports to confirm the news.

In spite of this tragedy there was no disturbance of order elsewhere.

NO ONE WILLING TO PREDICT OUTCOME

LONDON, Jan. 23.—To the embassies of the powers and to the congresses relating themselves to the Young Turk movement, the news of the resignation of Kiamil Pasha and the appointment of Mahmud Sheket Pasha to the grand vizierate came as a bolt from the blue sky.

Whether this means war to a finish with the Young Turk party, or merely is another exhibition of the resources of Turkish diplomacy, none can say; nor can anyone predict definitely whether the Young Turk party will force Turkey into making peace or stand as spectators while events take their course.

The Turkish delegates have cherished the conviction that the abandonment of Adriatic by the ministry would bring a new cabinet into power. The fact that Sheket Pasha has been appointed grand vizier, while Talaat Bey, who is a prominent member of the Young Turk party, has been named minister of the interior, is significant. The Young Turks have labored vainly for some time to regain their power; their activity among army officers has been great, and prominent soldiers, who recently returned from the Balkan campaign, are responsible largely for the revolution of feeling.

Army May Revolt.

Whether the advent of the Young Turk ministry means that the Ottomans will be at last united with their backs to the wall, depends upon the amount of support the Young Turks are able to command in the army. It is probable that a division of opinion, as diplomats are acquainted with Turkey predict, a military revolt against the cabinet is not improbable.

The delegates of the allies received the news with expressions of anger and sarcasm. It is not the opinion that the Constantinople coup was a necessary step that Sheket Pasha did not participate in the grand council because he knew he would succeed Kiamil Pasha. The Young Turks more anxiously under each successive day which the Turks have raised, because every day means to them an enormous burden in keeping their backs to the wall. The withdrawal of their men from industrial pursuits, they say, will place the Young Turk party in a position of financial weakness. They dread that condition beyond all others as tending to undermine the real independence of their kingdom.

They declare that their alliance is as strong as at the beginning of the war and that they are ready to resume hostilities at a moment's notice.

Expect Russian Aid.

They cherish the hope and belief that if the war is resumed, Mr. Sazonoff's re-entrance will insure Russian aid. They think that Russian aid would not lead to a European war, but to the complete dismemberment of the Turkish empire, including the loss of Constantinople and the Asiatic provinces.

become familiarized with the idea that the complete suppression of Turkey would mean the extinguishment of a source of constant disturbances to peace.

Those delegates best acquainted with the Turkish system think that the latest move has not the reputation of war as its aim, but to squeeze better conditions from a desperate situation. Dr. Danef, head of the Bulgarian delegation, shares this belief.

"We must have patience in dealing with oriental methods. The events of today simply may be another strategic move to reach a certain object."

Danef's Opinion.

Dr. Danef believes that today's coup d'etat has for its aim the obtaining of better terms outside of territorial arrangements, as it is incredible to him that the Ottoman statesman sincerely believe they can retain Adriatic against the will of the allies and against the expressed desire of the powers.

The Greek delegates observed that their country must be congratulated on having refused to adhere to the armistice. The Greeks urged, are tangible proof that the Turks deserve no quarter until they surrender completely.

One of the Serbian delegates, speaking for all, said: "We were surprised last night; we are sorry tonight—but only for Turkey whose leading men evidently do not realize the exact position of their country, both at home and from an international point of view."

The Montenegrins were joyful, exclaiming: "If the Turks mean what they say, this is equivalent to war. It signifies the cancellation of all arrangements concerning the Balkan states, and to all London, the lessons of the past, we will conquer in a few days, no matter how many lives it costs."

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS CRITICISE VERDICT

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Paris newspapers comment severely on the acquittal by a three-judge tribunal of the general and his staff of the charge of having shot and killed her husband, from whom she had just obtained a divorce.

The words of Advocate General Fourrier at the trial of Mme. Elloch, who killed Mrs. Bridgeman, wife of James E. Bridgeman, an employee of the Paris branch of the New York Life Insurance company, last July—"We would have nothing to say if you had killed your husband," were quoted in the papers.

The Lamberjack case which is described by some of the journals as demonstrating clearly the failure of divorce, because the verdict appears to accord a woman the right to kill when and where she will.

EPTING FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MURDER

MEMPHIS, Tex., Jan. 23.—Beach E. Epting, charged with complicity in the killing of A. G. Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo last September, was acquitted by a jury here today. Epting was accused of having assisted John B. Sneed in his alleged plans for the shooting.

During the trial Epting testified that he, as a servant, went to Amarillo with Sneed, and that Sneed "minded" him.

Sneed will be tried soon on the charge of having shot and killed A. G. Boyce, Jr., a wealthy merchant of Amarillo. Both tragedies were the work of the desperado, Mrs. J. B. Sneed, with the younger Boyce.

TWO PERISH WHEN FARMHOUSE BURNS

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 23.—Two people were burned to death, two probably fatally injured in a farmhouse fire two miles from here early today. The dead are Curtis Shafer, 35, and his daughter, Effie, 14; Mrs. Shafer, 33, and another daughter, Evelyn, 12, are believed to be fatally injured. A son, William, 19, was painfully hurt, but will recover.

The boy is able to talk, but cannot explain the cause of the fire. He was awakened by the flames and barely succeeded in effecting his escape.

Taft Approves Verdict. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The navy department announced today that President Taft had approved the verdict of a Norfolk court-martial which found Capt. Wade Jolly of the marine corps guilty of absence without leave and nonpayment of debts. He accordingly is discharged from the service. A son, William, was appointed from Iowa in 1899, later was stationed at the marine barracks, Philadelphia.

Loss of Time Getting to the offices of the National Savings & Trust Co., top floor Walker Bank building, and investigate their records. If they find a reservation in advance—the "forties" are going fast, and there's only 6000 acres. All choice land with abundant supply of water, \$100 per acre and long-time payments. Call Wasatch 4567. (Advertisement.)

BUILDINGS COLLAPSE; 30 DEAD; 20 MISSING

Dry Goods and Implement Stores Cave in at McKinney, Tex., During Sale.

DEBRIS CATCHES FIRE STANDS BY COMBINES

Many of the Injured Roasted to Death; Eighteen Bodies So Far Recovered.

By International News Service. MCKINNEY, Tex., Jan. 23.—Thirty persons were killed and twenty more are missing as the result of the collapse this afternoon of the three-story building of the Mississippi Dry Goods company and a two-story building of the Tingle Implement company. The fire which broke out immediately after the collapse is believed to have burned to death a number of persons who would have been rescued. Up to 8 o'clock eighteen bodies had been taken from the debris and more have been located.

Identified Dead.

MRS. MARY STIFF, clerk. MISS ROSA WELCH, customer. MISS KATE MULLIGAN, customer. MISS LIZZIE WADE, customer. RUSSELL HIGH, aged 4. MISS EVA SEARAY, clerk. N. R. CRESLEY, clerk. L. W. BISHOP, banker of Allyn.

At least fifty people were shopping in the department store when the walls caved in without a moment's warning. The crowd and the weakened condition of the building is assigned as the cause.

Special Sale Was On.

A special sale was taking place at the time and the victims are chiefly women and children. The upper floor of the department store building was occupied by the local Odd Fellows lodge. The structure in falling smashed the adjacent implement store. Many of the dead were so burned and mutilated that prompt recovery had been impossible. Several clerks escaped by jumping from the second story, suffering only slight injuries.

The fire department and hundreds of citizens ran to the scene of the disaster and began at once to clear away the debris and to rescue work slowly. The pile of debris of splintered timber and piles of brick and concrete, together with the flames, made rescue work slow.

At 4 o'clock the first body was not taken out until 4 o'clock.

Pitiable Scenes.

A mother and a year-old infant were found dead with their arms around each other. Their names are not yet known. Other women were found covering their faces with their hands, which had provided their dying strength in an effort to save the lives of their children.

The few clerks who escaped from the department store were seen to be in a state of shock and confusion. One man was at his height and that women were crowding around the counters making frantic calls for their children.

One of the clerks, Barney Graves, escaped by jumping from the second story. A mother and her child were seen to be near where he was working. Miss Mary Kirk, another clerk, was rescued alive. She had been standing near the entrance and saw the many flames.

Thomas, another employee, was saved, although he was half buried under the rubble. John Hampton jumped from the second story as the walls fell.

Number of Victims Unknown.

The actual number of dead will not be known for several hours. The rescued 20 bodies were taken to the city morgue. Some declare there were at least sixty. There is small chance for any more bodies to be recovered. The bodies taken out alive, but rescue work will continue until everything is cleared away.

Doctors and nurses have been sent for from the city and the many bodies taken out alive, but rescue work will continue until everything is cleared away.

MAKING PROGRESS IN WAY OF DISSOLUTION

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—"Some progress" toward settling the differences between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific interests respecting the Central Pacific railroad, was made at a conference here today between representatives of the interests involved.

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific board of directors, made this statement after the meeting, but added that there was no assurance that a final satisfactory agreement would be reached.

Judge Lovett said that the discussion had now become a triangular one, with the federal government one of the principal parties.

The only information obtainable regarding the conference between Judge Lovett, Frank A. Vanderlip and Mortimer L. Schiff and Attorney General Wickersham in Washington was that the federal officials were offering some assistance in the plan of dissolution.

WANTED TO CENSOR PRAYERS OF CHAPLAIN

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23.—Protestants here today are holding an assembly today of a resolution forbidding the chaplain to refer to legislation pending before the house in his invocation of the Lord's prayer. The resolution was placed on the table 40 to 20, the closest division of the present legislative session.

John W. Williams, who announced yesterday after Chaplain Franklin K. Baker had included in his prayer a plea for such a resolution, attempted to explain his position, but the motion to table cut off debate and the matter was disposed of without comment.

BANKS RUSS ARE A GREAT BLESSING

Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., Quizzed by Lawyer Untermeyer.

REGARDS IT AS UNFORTUNATE FOR THE WORLD THAT COURTS INTERFERED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—That the present concentration of financial resources in New York is "sufficient to care for the business and commerce of the country," was the statement today of Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., on the stand before the house money trust committee. The question of further concentration, Mr. Davison asserted, depended entirely upon the development of the business and commerce of the country. Mr. Davison went on record as favoring combination and control of industries under government regulation, as opposed to free, unrestricted competition.

Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the committee, and the witness engaged in a spirited fight on the conduct of banking affairs in European countries. Mr. Untermeyer insisted that England, France and Germany prevent control of banks through interlocking directorates.

Concentration Abroad.

"Talk about concentrations, why we haven't even started in this country, as compared with the European situation," was Mr. Davison's reply to this statement.

Mr. Davison said he saw no objection to a law increasing the publicity of bank assets, "if the public thought it desirable," but he was opposed to any law which would require banks to make public lists of their stockholders.

"Do you favor the principle of controlling concerns through holding companies?" Untermeyer asked.

"Generally speaking," said Mr. Davison, "I have a prejudice against holding companies."

"Most of the companies your firm has organized have been holding companies, have they not?" asked Mr. Untermeyer.

"Yes," said Mr. Davison, "and in this respect I want to qualify my opinion. On general principles, I don't believe in holding companies, but I think there are circumstances which make a holding company the best means of handling a situation."

"You believe three or four or half a dozen men should be allowed to monopolize any industry so long as they do not operate through a holding company?"

"I don't know how you could prevent it. If they had the financial backing and the ability to do it," asserted Mr. Davison, "I don't see how you could prevent it."

"Are you opposed to trusts?" asked Mr. Untermeyer a few moments later.

"I would not say that I was wholly in favor of trusts," Mr. Davison said, "but I am not opposed to them after they were made. I think they were a great blessing to the country."

Resents Interference.

Mr. Davison further said that he thought it "was unfortunate for the people of the entire world" that the courts interfered with the trusts "as they have done."

"Do you think it was wrong for the courts to interfere?" Mr. Untermeyer asked.

"No," he replied, "but I think it could have been approached better from the other direction, by regulation, not disintegration. It is not my business to solve those trusts, in effect, than you can move this continent across the Atlantic."

Mr. Davison said that he believed a law forcing banks in reserve cities to be independent and forbidding combinations through interlocking directorates would "set us back fifteen years."

CASE MAY BE TAKEN BEFORE GRAND JURY

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—An investigation into testimony presented before Judge Heard of the circuit court in the case of Mrs. Grace York, Herbert Guggenheim's wife, was discontinued today.

Chief Justice Jesse Baldwin of the circuit court is said to have mailed yesterday a subpoena to State Attorney MacFarlane, asking such an investigation.

Judge Baldwin admitted today that he had sent a letter to the state's attorney inquiring into the Guggenheim suit, and that the contents were of sufficient importance to demand an investigation, but he refused to further discuss the case.

CASHER CONFESSES TAKING BANK'S FUNDS

HIGH BRIDGE, N. J., Jan. 23.—The High Bridge National bank is temporarily closed today as the result of a confession by Abram L. Beavers, cashier of the bank, that he had taken approximately \$100,000 of the bank's funds.

J. Henry Rose, vice president of the bank, said Beavers had turned over all his property to the bank, and about \$25,000 to the bank. Beavers is said to be in New York. Beavers made his confession to the bank officials and a meeting of the directors was immediately held and the comptroller of currency was notified.

Army Orders. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Brigadier General George B. Smith, quartermaster corps, is retired from active service, to take effect February 15, and he is granted leave until that time.

Lieutenant Colonel Willis T. May, Twenty-eighth infantry, is transferred to the Eighth infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Arrasmith, Sixth infantry, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board. San Francisco, vice Colonel William A. Nicholas, general staff, relieved.

Captain Benjamin B. Hyer, signal corps, is relieved from duty at Fort Hood, New York, and will proceed to Port Bliss, Texas, for duty.

HAIR STOPS FALLING, DANDRUFF DISAPPEARS--25 CENT "DANDERINE"

Save Your Hair! Beautify It! Invigorate Your Scalp! Danderine Grows Hair and We Can Prove It!

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but hair and your scalp most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first--but really new hair--growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine now will immediately double the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through

your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing--your hair will be light, soft and wavy and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable softness and luxuriance, the beauty of a shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and draw it through your hair--now--that your hair is as pretty and soft as any--that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment--all.

CAUCUS PLANNED BY REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Republican senators are considering holding a caucus next week for the purpose of taking up the question of the Federal Reserve Bank. Smoot began the circulation today of a call for a meeting Tuesday morning, but the probable action of the Federal Reserve Bank is uncertain tonight.

No Republican caucus has been held this far this season because of the differences of opinion within the party re: the Federal Reserve Bank.

Successive executive sessions of the senate have failed to bring action on more than three or four bills, and the Federal Reserve Bank appointments. Republican leaders have become convinced that they must either secure action upon them or draw the issue as closely as to fix responsibility on the Democrats for the delay.

The legislative condition in the senate is not so serious as for a caucus action, it is claimed. Democratic senators will hold a caucus tomorrow to consider the situation as it presents itself to them.

LABEL SUIT AGAINST METHODIST BISHOP

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23.—Trial of a libel suit brought against Bishop David H. Moore of the Methodist Episcopal church of Kansas City, by Mrs. Carrie E. Cope of Topeka, Kan., began this afternoon in the federal court in Kansas City, Kan. Each defendant is sued for \$50,000 damages.

The suit grew out of the disposition of \$10,000 left to Kansas home missions by Mrs. Panny Murray of Atchison county, Kansas, who died in 1907. Two Methodist societies claimed the fund.

Cops obtained part of the funds and the other society sued her. Bishop Moore was appointed by the conference to investigate the controversy.

Mrs. Cope alleges that Bishop Moore in the fund, said, "I don't believe you will ever see a cent of it." Copies of this letter, Mrs. Cope alleges, were sent by Mrs. Robinson to other national officers of the missionary society.

JUROR IS DISMISSED FOR INTOXICATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—There was another hitch today in the federal grand jury investigation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company. The foreman of the new grand jury, empaneled this week because of the one previous grand jurymen was alleged to be a resident of New York, reported to the court that one of his number appeared yesterday in an unfit condition to deliberate.

He failed to put in appearance today and Judge Hand dismissed him from the jury. The remaining twenty-two grand jurors will continue the investigation.

Counsel for the New Haven said they did not yet know what action, if any, they would take regarding the juror's delinquency. Under the law sixteen grand jurors may return a valid indictment.

GERMAN MILITARY AVIATOR IS KILLED

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A fatal flying accident occurred today during the military maneuvers at Burg. Lieutenant Schlegel was instantly killed by falling on a sharp curve.

Lieutenant Schlegel was a pilot. Lieut. A. von Scheele, was fatally injured.

RHEIMS, France, Jan. 23.—The French aviator Charles Guzman, who was shot down from a height of 340 feet by the capsizing of his monoplane while making a flight today around the spires of the cathedral at Rheims, was fatally injured.

He sustained serious injuries, but was alive when picked up.

SALT LAKERS IN NEW YORK

Special to the Tribune. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—At New York headquarters at the Wellington, M. J. Friedman, J. Flinding McAlpin, Mrs. J. A. McCann, A. P. Huntington, Mrs. L. A. Stimus, at the Waldorf, P. F. Keyser.

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ANOTHER BOOK BARGAIN FOR TRIBUNE READERS. EVERYBODY'S CYCLOPEDIA

On page 11 will be found an announcement of another great bargain in books for Tribune readers. It is "Everybody's Cyclopaedia" in five handsome volumes, bound in English cloth.

The price of the large Cyclopaedia Set is usually so high, from \$50 to \$100, that they are invariably sold on the installment plan. The publishers of "Everybody's Cyclopaedia" took advantage of the facts, and from a revision of all these various large and good cyclopedias, they have compiled all that is good--all that is necessary--and have merely eliminated or condensed that which would be of interest to a specialist or technical student.

The Tribune's price for this useful set of books will be an even greater surprise than the Dictionary offer made by The Tribune some time ago. The opening sale will take place on Friday, January 24, and Saturday, January 25, and the coupon printed below must accompany each order.

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The sets are too bulky to be sent by mail, but out-of-town readers can have them for the \$2.35, the set to be sent by express, shipping charges to be paid by the receiver. OUT-OF-TOWN READERS need not wait until the days of distribution, but send orders any day of the week and shipments will be made promptly on the distribution days.