MINISTERS AT SWORDS' POINTS

Relations Between Russian Educational Authorities Strained.

VANNOFFSKY TO STUDENTS.

Asks Them to be Conservative Now, As it is a Critical Time—Finland Gold Boom.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Exceedingly strained relations exist between Ministers Sipiguin, of the interior, and Vannoffsky, of education. The resignation of Vannoffsky was announced from here December 4, but, at the czar's request, he will remain in office until the new year. The students, realizing the impossibility of a continuation of opposing policies in the two ministers, asks if it is possible to expect that the partly educated youths shall enjoy liberty of organization and discussion when educated adults are punished—relegated from the capital for from one to three years or even threatened with more severe treatment—for meeting in private houses to discuss how the conflict between the students and the authorities could be arranged. The students are scarcely at any pains to conceal the political nature of their "movements" and are skeptical in the first place whether the proposed reforms will be introduced; secondly, if introduced, whether they will amount to anything. Meantime, Gen. Vannoffsky is continuing his efforts to retain the confidence of the students in the intentions of the government. He visited the St. Petersburg university last night and pleaded significantly for good behavior, letting it be understood that the time was critical and that much would depend upon the conduct of the students themselves. He offered university organization for one month as a trivial experiment. He said the students might meet him separately and that they might also form various kinds of societies and associations for scientific and social purposes, but always with the supervision of some professor.

Mr. Anton Radzig, a statistician and economist of high standing, has taken a strong stand against a chauvinistic commercial policy. In a published letter, he says the tariff difficulties with the United States have brought Russia considerable disadvantage with no compensating advantages.

Referring to Germany, Mr. Radzig says she is very foolish to raise her bread tariff, because German agriculturists are unable to supply all the demands of the German population for foodstuffs. He anticipated that the principal result of a high German tariff will be a general rise in prices, which the consumer will have to pay. What Russia needs is not higher but better duties and a commercial war would be the worst possible investment for the country.

A metallurgical congress, now sitting at Kharkoff, has petitioned for the free importation of pitch used in manufacturing coal brickettes. This pitch comes from the South Atlantic states.

Portions of Finland are having a gold boom, gold having been discovered at Ouleabberg. A member of the metereological board has recommended the adoption of American methods of distribution and utilization of the reports in the Russian bureau.

The metallurgical congress is continuing its efforts to establish coal and iron syndicates.

As a result, supposedly, of the railroad accident at Kharbiz, when some twenty persons were killed, it is announced that no passengers other than railroad employes will at present be carried on the Manchurian railroad.

Japan's Claims in Korea.

New York, Dec. 17.—A communication published in the Polynische Correspondenz of Vienna, quoted by the London Times and New York Times' correspondent there, states that while he was in St. Petersburg, the Marquis Ito was able to ascertain that Russia recognized as legitimate Japan's claims to economic expansion in Korea, and that the Russian government was disposed to avoid everything calculated to put obstacles in Japan's way.

It is further alleged that the marquis received assurances that Russia was anxious to evacuate Manchuria as soon as possible.

Menelik Refuses Concessions.

New York, Dec. 17.—The most important news by the Jibuti mail, says a dispatch from Marseilles to the London Times and New York Times is the refusal of the negus Menelik to grant mining concessions in his equatorial provinces to engineers of the Abssynian Exploration company.

The engineers encamped outside the walls of Harar and telephoned their request. The emperor replied that he would not grant fresh mining concessions till he knew the first results of the existing concessions.

The negus invited the engineers to visit Ethiopa as ordinary travelers, but plainly said that he would have no gold concessions sold without his knowledge and consent.

Sultan's Visit to Stamboul.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Consantinople correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times says Sultan Abdul Hamid, is, as usual, painfully apprehensive about his annual visit to Stamboul at Mid-Ramadan in order to kiss the prophet's mantle. It is the only day in the year when he will venture out of the Yildiz Kiosk.

Many "preventive arrests" are consequently being made every day.

A Woman Hangs Herself.

New York, Dec. 17.—Her mind unbalanced by business reverses of her husband, Mrs. Una H. Perry, of this city, killed herself on the Fall River steamer Priscilla, at the pier here. She and her son Ralph, six years old, were being taken to Boston by Mrs. Redman, her mother. While the grandmother and boy were on the deck of the vessel, Mrs. Perry hanged herself to a clothes hook in her state rooom. The woman's husband, George H. Perry, came from St. Louis about a year ago and started in business here, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Perry is said to be in the West at present and Mrs. Perry was worried over his absence.

Working for Miss Stone's Release.

New York, Dec. 17.—A dispatch sent by Rev. Robert Thompson, director of the American Institute, to the Journal and Advertiser, dated at Samakov, Bulgaria, says:

"Every missionary, male and female, in Bulgaria and Turkey is working strenuously for the release of Miss Stone.

"We want Miss Stone saved and our missions unsacrificed.

"I refuse to accept the death theory. There is not a shred of evidence favoring it. It is quite likely that Miss Stone and her captors have gone into comfortable winter quarters. Miss Stone is energetic, versatile and resourceful, and she has doubtless succeeded in making friends of the brigands."

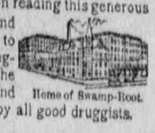
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

Abram S. Hewitt Explains What the Purpose of One Is.

New York, Dec. 17.—In explanation of his educational plans, outlined at the laying of the corner stone of the new Hikh School of Commerce on Saturday, Abram S. Hewitt made a statement saying that he is "trying to organize an educational trust for the benefit of the public." In a recent letter he expressed the opinion that the city should defray the expense of putting up the buildings for the high school of commerce and a technical school, but that the institutions should be supported by private endowments and contributions.

"We already have the principle well established of a community of interest between public and private benefaction. The library illustrates this well. The commercial high school is an absolutely necessary adjunct to the education of the next generation," said Mr. Hewitt in an interview.

"The city is going to put up the building for it, and I am in a position to say with a good deal of positiveness that there is public spirit enough in this great mercantile city to provide ample endowment."

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Commercial Bodies to Co-operate for Favorable Action by Congress.

New York, Dec. 17.—Commercial bodies throughout the United States are being asked by the Merchants' association of this city to co-operate in a movement toward securing favorable action by Congress in the matter of commercial reciprocity with Cuba, says the Journal of Commerce. To this end resolutions on the subject, recently adopted by the directors of the association, are being sent to merchants and commercial organizations all over the country, and also to President Roosevelt, members of his cabinet and to all members of Congress.

The statement of the Merchants' association says:

"Commercial bodies throughout the United States are invited to co-operate by adopting similar resolutions and transmitting them at once to their respective senators and representatives in Congress."

CHILI AND JAPAN.

Their Commercial Relations May Become Much Closer.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—A. Thompson Rey, an attache of the Chilian consular service, has arrived here from Japan, where he was sent by his government to bring about closer commercial relations between the two countries. He carried to Japan samples of the products of Chili, which, he says, were greatly admired. While he made arrangements for the handling of nitrate by the Japanese government. It was also arranged between Consul Rey and the president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship company for a steamer to be put on the run between Chili and Japan as an experiment. Should the ship's trip prove profitable the steamship company promises to run three steamers a year on the route.

A FEW REASONS

Which are Rapidly Making a New Catarrh Cure Famous.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new Catarrh cure has the following advantages over other catarrh remedies:

First: These tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or any other injurious drug and are as safe and beneficial for children as for adults; this is an important point when it is recalled that many catarrh remedies do contain these very objectionable ingredients.

Next: Being in tablet form this remedy does not deteriorate with age, or an exposure to the air as liquid preparations invariably do.

Next: The tablet form not only preserves the medicinal properties but it is so far more convenient to carry and to use at any time that it is only a question of time when the tablet will entirely supersede liquid medicines as it has already done in the medical department of the United States army.

Next: No secret is made of the composition of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they contain the active principles of Eucalyptus bark, red gum, blood root and Hydrastin, all harmless antiseptics which, however, are death to catarrhal germs wherever found, because they eleminate them from the blood.

Next: You can not cure catarrh by local applications to the nose and throat, because these are simply local symptoms and such treatment can not possibly reach the real seat of catarrhal disease which is in the blood, for this reason inhalers, douches, sprays and powders never really cure catarrh, but simply give temporary relief which a dose of plain salt and water will do just as well.

Catarrh must be driven out of the system, out of the blood, by an internal remedy because an internal remedy is the only kind which can be assimilated into the blood.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets do this better than the old form of treatment because they contain every safe specific known to modern science in the antiseptic form of the disease.

Next: The use of inhalers, and spraying apparatuses, besides being ineffective and disappointing, is expensive, while a complete treatment of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets can be had at any drug store in the United States and Canada for 50 cents.

LORD ROSEBERY MAKES A SPEECH

Resolved Into Its Elements it is for Liberals to "Get Together."

SEVERE ON GOVERNMENT.

Ridicules Complaint About Way the Boers Conduct a War—Opinions Of the London Papers.

Chesterfield, Eng., Dec. 16.—Lord Rosebery's long-expected and much-heralded speech, delivered from a crowded platform here tonight, was received with marked enthusiasm by an immense crowd. It can hardly be said to have thrown much light along the pathway of the liberal party. He said that he had come by invitation and did not wish to indulge in phraseology, but to speak his mind and offer the liberals some dispassionate advice.

That the speech was a finished oratorical effort was amply attested by the frequent applause with which the speaker was interrupted. But it is doubtful if when he had finished his most admiring listener could have given any justification for his enthusiasm, save that it was Lord Rosebery.

The liberal party, he said, had passed through a long and trying illness, but was now approaching convalescence, one of the signs of which was that it had gotten rid of the Irish alliance. Resolved into its elements, the speech merely said: "Get together."

The speaker himself said that he did not pretend to say how this cohesion should be accomplished. In urging his fellow-liberals to reorganize, Lord Rosebery quoted the following words from the message of President Roosevelt: "We hope to keep going by slow steps, not by bounds. We must keep our eyes on the stars but we must also remember that our feet are on the ground."

Concerning the government's conduct of the war Lord Rosebery was severe and scornful. The complaint of the government that the Boers had not made war according to the recognized rules reminded him that the same thing had been said by the old Austrian generals of the young Napoleon when the latter was beating them. He was particularly sarcastic at the expense of the explanation of the Earl of Halsbury, the lord chancellor, that only a "sort of warfare was now going on," and he strongly condemned what he termed the scandalous misrepresentations by which the government had precipitated the last general election.

Lord Rosebery heavily blamed the government for its tactlessness, which he declared had produced unparalleled ill-will toward Great Britain in every European population, and which he attributed largely to what he called the provocative oratory of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary.

LONDON PRESS OPINIONS.

London, Dec. 17.—Lord Rosebery's speech was keenly discussed in the political clubs tonight and until his concluding remarks were received it was not regarded as of a startling character. His few final words, however, put an almost new complexion on the matter and although most varied opinions of the speech have been expressed both by the press and political men, there is a general agreement that the former premier's address was a bid for the formation of an entirely new party, overthrowing home rule and the Irish alliance. It is interpreted as a direct invitation to the liberal unionists to enter the ranks of the new party, and a brief speech by H. H. Askquith, M. P., (liberal imperialist) who followed Lord Rosebery and interpreted the ex-premier's appeal as a revocation of his former declaration that he would withdraw from public affairs, is regarded as confirming this impression. Consequently neither of the extreme parties is satisfied with the speech. The conservative Standard calls it a profound disappointment, and pours a column of ridicule upon the speech especially resenting the idea that the government would have anything to do with Mr. Kruger in the way of negotiating an end to hostilities, and declaring there is no place in serious politics for Lord Rosebery. The pro-Boer Daily News comes to exactly the same conclusion and says:

"Rosebery is interesting as a dramatic study, but as a practical politician he is behind the age."

The more moderate section of the press expresses, in the varying notes, its admiration. The speech was so long that it was difficult to cover every point, but Lord Rosebery's outspoken defense of the army against the charges of brutality, which, it is said, had he had time to develop the theme, could more justifiably place upon the shoulders of the enemy; his frank declaration that no peace overtures should come from the British side; that no special peace commissioner should be sent to South Africa, and that no attempt should be made to remove Mr. Chamberlain or Lord Milner, although he disagreed with their methods, make the former premier's speech very acceptable to the bulk of his countrymen.

The only point likely to be disapproved is his suggestion that some informal meeting, such as might occur, as he laughingly suggested, in a tavern, might lead to peace negotiations with the Krugerites.

The Daily Mail and the Daily Telegraph consider that Lord Rosebery fully rose to a great occasion. The Telegraph says the speech was inspired by patriotism and statesmanship.

The Daily Chronicle says the important thing is that Lord Rosebery has raised his standard and is pledged before the country, in conditions of exceptional emphasis, to place himself at the head of the movement of new liberalism.

The Times, in an editorial on Lord Rosebery's speech, says that it is worthy of his high reputation as a patriot and statesman, and that it is an utterance which rises with rare completeness to the level of a great occasion, but that it will not produce any magical effect in the domain of British politics. The Times says:

"If Krugerites are disposed to treat on the basis of complete surrender of their independence and can give reasonable grounds, showing their orders would be binding upon the fighting Boers, we don't believe there would be any indisposition to negotiate for a suspension of hostilities."

Contracts for American Locomotives

New York, Dec. 17.—A number of important contracts for locomotives to be used by various foreign governments and private railroads have been placed in the United States within the last few days. The American Locomotive company, of this city, has captured a contract for thirty locomotives, intended for the Japanese government railways. The engines will be built at Schnectady.

The same American concern is also building twelve locomotives for the Kuishi railway, one of the big private roads operating in the Japanese empire. This makes the sixth order—seventy-two engines in all—that the American Locomotive company have secured from that road within the last two years.

The Hokkadai railway, controlled by the Japanese government, has also ordered six American-built engines.

The Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, has been awarded a contract calling for eighteen locomotives, to be shipped to the West Australian government railways, and thirty-six American locomotives have also been contracted for on behalf of the New South Wales government railways. The H. M. Porter company of Pittsburg was allotted an order for four locomotives for use in the coal mines near Johannesburg, South Africa.

Pope's Health Good.

New York, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Rome to the Paris Temps, quoted by the correspondent of the New York Times and London Times in the French capital describes an interview with the pope, in which his holiness complained against the false reports in regard to his health.

"You see," the pope said, "that it is not all over with me. I work six or eight hours a day, and my work is not easy, for it embraces the whole church. Please say that I am not yet dead."

Earthquake in New Zealand.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—New Zealand news received by steamer gives details of great destruction of property in the Cheviot district by an earthquake on November 18. In the town of Cheviot and country the damage will reach £20,000. Scarcely a building was left standing. The fine homestead of Sir George Clifford was wrecked.

Great fissures opened in the earth and water issued from them. In one office the heavy safe was thrown across the room and brick chimneys fell like toy houses. The people are panic-stricken as the shocks still continue. At Waitan river great cracks opened in the river bed, into which water poured. Then they closed and volumes of water were sent hundreds of feet into the air.

Conditions in Java Satisfactory.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Among the passengers on the steamer Coptic from the Orient were Col. Von Bylevett, who has been in Java for twenty-eight years in command of the Dutch colonial army, and Judge R. L. Dannenbargh, first vice president of the supreme court of Java. Both have recently been retired on pensions and are now on their way back to Europe.

Judge Dannenbargh says that conditions in Java are quite satisfactory. The big Dutch province is being rapidly settled and its natural resources developed by Europeans and Americans. The Malay tribes, he says, have long since ceased to be troublesome and it is now quite as safe to penetrate to the most out of the way and inaccessible parts of the island as it is to travel on the continent of Europe.

Captain Voss Arrives in Australia.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—News comes from Australia that Capt. Voss and his little forty-foot canoe arrived at Sydney, November 20, having made the voyage safely from British Columbia. At Fiji his mate, Luxton, concluded to go to Sydney by steamer, so Capt. Voss shipped a sailor named Louis Degonte, but the man was washed overboard five days out and Capt. Voss made the rest of the voyage alone. He will go from Sydney to Ceylon on his voyage around the world.

Harvard Class Day Election.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the senior class at Harvard last night the following class day officers were elected: Secretary, Barrett Wendall, Jr., of Boston; first marshal, B. C. Campbell, of Cambridge, Mass.; second marshal, E. Lewis, of Boston; third marshal, J. B. Willis, of Morristown, N. J.; orator, R. C. Bruce of Indianapolis; poet, R. M. Greene, of Boston; Ivy orator, H. M. Ayres, of Upper Montclair, N. J.; odist, W. E. Forbes of Milton, Mass.; chorister, M. W. Brownell of New Bedford, Mass.

Wendall is captain of the nine, Campbell led the eleven to victory last month; Willis is captain of the track team, and Brownell pulled on the substitute fours that defeated Yale at New London last June. Bruce is one of the few colored men in college.

Yacht for the President.

New York, Dec. 17.—Work has just begun on the yacht Restless, which has been lying in the navy yard, Brooklyn. It is said when the boat is fitted out it will be used by the President and secretary of navy as a yacht in place of the Mayflower as was proposed some months ago. It will take two months at least to get the boat in trim.

J. Frederick Tams was the former owner. At the time of the Spanish war he sold her to the government, and she was used as a dispatch boat. After service in the South Atlantic waters she was placed in the navy yard. The Restless is 132 feet long with a sixteen-foot beam and an eighteen-foot draught. She was built for Mr. Tams in 1877.

Will Fight Marconi.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 16.—On returning here from Cape Spear, Marconi was served with legal documents from the solicitors of the Anglo-American Telegraph company. These notify him that the said company possesses an exclusive monopoly of the telegraph business within Newfoundland and its dependencies and demand that he cease his experiments and remove his apparatus forthwith, otherwise the company will apply to the supreme court for an injunction restraining him from further trials.

Marconi has not yet decided what course of action he will take in the matter. But he regards this action on the part of the Anglo-American Telegraph company as the best proof of the importance of his new discovery.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Bad.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Relatives of Mrs. McKinley have little hope of her living long, according to a statement made by Lieut. James McKinley, United States army, a nephew of the late President. Lieut. McKinley passed through Chicago tonight in company with Gen. S. B. M. Young, the successor of Gen. Shafter, in command at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Continuing the lieutenant said: "My aunt at Canton remains in about the same condition that she was in after the fugeral of the President. There has been no improvement and there seems no hope of any."

CONSUMPTION

Right food—right medicine—right time—these three things are of the utmost importance to the consumptive. Right food and right medicine—these are contained in Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. Right time is at first sign of disease. Right time is now.

Scott's Emulsion always helps, often cures. Ordinary food helps feed. Fresh air helps cure. Scott's Emulsion does both. Begin early.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Mrs. Bonine Eligible to Office.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The civil service commission has decided to restore the name of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, who recently was acquitted of the murder of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., to the roll of eligibles for appointment on the civil service. Just prior to the death of Ayres Mrs. Bonine had successfully passed an examination for skilled labor in the government printing office, but pending the result of the trial her name was held up.

Grand Opera in New York.

New York, Dec. 17.—Maurice Grau announces that "Tristan and Isolde" will be sung on Monday evening, Dec. 23, the opening night of the grand opera season at the Metropolitan opera house, with Mme. Ternina and Ernest Van Dyck in the title roles. The announcement has been delayed owing to the serious illness of Mr. Van Dyck. "Kurwenal" will be sung by David Bispham, "King Marke" by Edouard de Reszke, and "Bragene" by Mme. Schumann-Heink. Muhlman, Reiss and Bars will also be in the cast, and Walter Damrosch will conduct. On Wednesday evening, "Romeo and Juliette" will be given. Mme. Emma Eames, who returns after an absence of two years, will be the Juliette and the role of Romeo will be sung by Albert Alvarez.

Jersey City Water Supply Co.

New York, Dec. 17.—According to the Tribune an application has been made for a receiver for the Jersey City Water Supply company, which was organized to build the water plant for Jersey City under an assignment to the company for the contract awarded to Patrick H. Flynn of Brooklyn, the chief stockholder in the water company. The application was made by Wm. Belden, a broker, and brother of Henry Belden, who has been conspicuous for years in endeavoring to form a company to supply water to Jersey City. Wm. Belden, the applicant, callms to hold $124,000 of the Jedsey City Water Supply company's stock. His application sets forth that the company has suspended business for want of funds. The application was made to Vice Chancellor Emery, who has fixed the hearing for Tuesday of next week. This action surprised the officials of Jersey City, although it has been known for several months that the company has been anxious to secure a loan of $4,500,000.

Edlow Harrison, the engineer for Mr. Flynn, said in an interview:

"These proceedings will amount to nothing. I do not believe a receiver will be appointed. Mr. Fynn and his company are all right. We will raise in due time the loan needed to complete the water contract for Jersey City."

Hon. Horace Plunkett in Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 17.—Hon. Horace Plunkett, of Dublin, Ireland, lately defeated for parliament, is in Cheyenne on business connected with the Wheatland irrigation colony, in which he is interested.

Mr. Plunkett is an Irish Protestant, a philanthropist and secretary of agriculture for Ireland.

Chicago McKinley Subscriptions.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—With twenty-five schools still unheard from, the reports at the offices of the board of education show that $2,300 has been subscribed to the McKinley national memorial fund by children in the public schools. It is expected that the final totals will amount to $2,500.

Dowager-Empress Going to Pekin.

New York, Dec. 17.—After confirming the announcement that the Chinese court has left Kai Fong Foo for Pekin, the Shanghai correspondent of the London Times and New York Times says the dowager-empress intends to rest at Pao Ting Fu ten days, arriving at the capital on January 12.

Public opinion, says the correspondent, cannot fail to be gratified by this evidence of the willingness of the throne to accept the advice of responsible statesmen.

Charles Jaimes Assigns.

New York, Dec. 17.—For the benefit of creditors, Charles Jaimes, lessee of the Brevoort house, in Fifth avenue, and the Chaftaignray hotel in Madison avenue, has made an assignment. It is said that the assets will fully cover all liabilities. The business stability of the Brevoort will not be affected by the assignment.

Fine Arabian for Prest. Roosevelt.

Manchester, Vermont, Dec. 17.—A letter has just been received from Capt. John Coff at Morocco, saying he expected a fine blooded Arabian saddle horse to reach him from the interior about December 10. He says the animal will be shipped to Washington for President Roosevelt's use.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by all druggists.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the orginality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

TIMBER WASTE MUST STOP.

President Roosevelt Favors Legislation Toward That End.

PRESERVING THE FORESTS.

Many Determined Enemies of Trusts In Congress—Radical Laws Proposed—Story of Sen. Hanna.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Under the Roosevelt administration there are sure to be great strides taken in the direction of preserving the forests of the United States. This much has been indicated by the message of the President, which shows his personal knowledge of the subject. Moreover, he has confidence in the man who advises him upon forestry from a practical standpoint. I refer to Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the expert in the agricultaural department. This gentleman has given the subject of forest preservation the most careful attention and is satisfied he can secure laws and regulations which will meet the necessities of this country instead of trying for the ideal forestry conditions of the old world. Mr. Pinchot has been given the actual control of the great reservations in the western states, over which there has been so much contention in the interior department, the contention involving senators and representatives from states where reserves are located and officers of the general land office. Mr. Pinchot has the full approval of the President in his general scheme for preserving the forests and for the disposition of the timber in such a way as to prevent the denuding of the land, leaving it a barren waste, a condition existing in many regions where once there was valuable timber. There is, of course, a tendency in the somewhat new country, in the region just now developing, to use the forests on the public lands in an indiscriminate manner, giving no heed to the future. The plan of Mr. Pinchot, which is approved by the President, contemplates furnishing all the timber necessary for all domestic use, but not to strip the land of all the trees. The way he has gone about it and the high indorsement he has make success assured.

SOME RADICAL PROPOSITIONS.

The trusts have some very determined enemies in Congress, and if some of the men had their way it would go hard enough with them. I have in mind several propositions that have been made to Congress in the way of bills. For instance, it is proposed by several gentlemen to deny the use of the mails to any firm, association, company, corporation or two or more persons composing trusts, so called, meaning combinations to affect competition or rivalry in trade. Others would deny interstate commerce to the same concerns, while others would tax them out of existence. All these propositions sound fine, but the first great thing is to define a trust and the next to prove that they are restraining trade or competition or preventing rivalry. This anti-trust legislation puzzles the wisest men, and the amateur cannot kill the trusts with radical bills.

WOULDN'T CHANGE REGULATIONS.

A man in charge of appointments in one of the departments tells me a story about Senator Hanna which illustrates a side of his character not generally known. The senator has recommended a young man for an appointment to an office in one of the places not within the civil service. He was informed that certain rules made by the department prevented the appointment being made, even though it was not under the civil service. "All right," said the senator. "I want the place for the young man bad enough, but I do not want you to break any rules for me or any one else. Rules for appointments, as well as for all other business, are made to be enforced and not to be broken."

HANDLES CUBAN LEGISLATION.

It is well for this country and for Cuba that at the head of the committee on Cuban affairs is Senator Platt of Connecticut. A lawyer of great ability, a man having twenty years' experience in the Senate, during which time he became familiar with territorial governments and their necessities, he is peculiarly adapted from an intellectual point of view to deal with the Cubans. But, more than this, he is a most kindly disposed and just man and with such a reputation for integrity that no single act or motive is questioned. With such a man to handle legislation for the island there can be no question but that all parties will be dealt with justly and for the best interests of all concerned.

TOPICS OF THE CAPITOL.

We are going to miss Chauncey M. Depew this winter. He adds materially to the gayety of the capitol during the session, and there will be a shrinkage of good cloakroom stories while he is away.

Representative Julius Kahn was once an actor, and he has a Thespian appearance still, but on account of his curly hair clustering around a portion of his head, while his forehead is reaching back toward the top of his cranium, he looks as if comedy rather than tragedy would be more in his line.

Notwithstanding there is no Roberts case in this Congress, the antipolygamists are at work. Bills of various kinds and resolutions to amend the constitution have been introduced aiming at the suppression of polygamy.

That familiar old bill, to pay certain Pennsylvania counties for damages sustained during the war, made its appearance with usual regularity this winter.

NORWEGIAN HOTEL FIRE ESCAPE.

Nor do the hotels themselves console you. Built of wood, their chief merit lies in the fire escape, which is to be found in the chief room upon every landing. At Visnes I spent a happy night answering the questions of nervous travelers who came from hour to hour to see if the fire escape in my room was working properly. Angry assurances were powerless to convince timid, if ancient ladies. Did I really think the rope would work? Was there any danger? Had I tried the contrivance myself? Excellent souls! As if the printed notices were not enough!

Ah, that printed notice! I have a copy of it by me as I write. It is the complete instruction, in English, to the traveler threatened by fire in a wooden hotel in Norway. Let me give it you as I found it:

"Fire escape to throw out the window.

"The plaited snotter shall be found in every room.

"To increase the hurry, let down the body one by one until all shall be left.

"N. B.—The cord shall put out the ground from the shoulder thereunder."—London Mail.

A gradual increase in the patronage of the Tavern indicates that Salt Lake people are coming to appreciate the credit it is to the community. If you are not a regular patron now you soon will be.

Dainty Gifts.

Gentlemen or Ladies

No matter what you want it for you'll find it here.

Hair Brushes, Combs, Atomizers, Cloth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Perfumery.

Military Hair Brushes, especially for the men. $1.50 the pair and up.

Another article mose men need and very much appreciate.

A shaving mirror
A new lot of French Shaving Glasses just in.
A direct importation.
Another article for men.
Shaving brushes with genuine Ivory Handles and Genuine Badger Bristles.

F. C. SCHRAMM,
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.
Where the cars stop, McCornick Building.

RELIEVE THE EYES.

POND'S EXTRACT

Reduced one-half with pure soft water, applied frequently with dropper or eye cup, will remove congestion and instantly relieve pain and inflammation.

CAUTION! Avoid dangerous, irritating Witch Hazel preparations, represented to be "the same as" POND'S EXTRACT, which easily sour and generally contain "wood alcohol," a deadly poison.

Still at 64 We[illegible]d South.

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BEST WORK. LOWEST PRICES
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CUT STONE Dealers [illegible] all kinds of Cut Stone for [illegible]uildings, Curbing, Cemetery [illegible]oping, Etc.
OFFICE AND YARDS—2[illegible] to 34 North Sixth West Street, Salt Lake City.

B & O STORAGE MOVING.
Tel. 355.
Office, 15 W. 2nd So.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

Hand him one of these for Christmas:

There's nothing you can get that he'll appreciate half so much.

There's nothing that will give him so much comfort.

There are many styles here—with the double face cloth ones the most popular—outside of handsome mixtures—inside of rich plaids—collars and cuffs turned back to show plaids, and pockets trimmed to match. Prices $7.50, $10.00, $12.00.

You can hand him one of a dozen other styles for $4.00 to $15.00.

There are scores of little things here that he'd like.

Neckwear, handkerchiefs, suspenders.

The suspenders come one pair in a box, so you can send them away by mail if you like.

We'll fix the neckwear and handkerchiefs the same way if you like.

Gloves make handsome presents and they are here a plenty for man or boy, 50c to $2.50.

ONE PRICE J. P. Gardner, 136-138 MAIN ST.