MAKES PRETTY MUCH OF A STIR

President's Daughter Not a Shy and Simple Maiden.

CARD PLAYING DIPLOMAT

PANAMA CANAL TALK IS MORE SUBDUED.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—A friend of the Roosevelts said the other day after reading of some of the adventures of Alice in the Orient:

"I wonder if Princess Alice has her toy pistol with her? She probably has, for she seldom misses an opportunity to have a little fun. This toy pistol served her to good purpose at one of the Boardman dinners where she was a guest last spring. She had a large fan, which she was wielding with her customary vigor and constancy. A certain aged and ailing diplomat was so near to her that he began to get a chill from the fan, and while he was perceptibly annoyed at its cooling breezes, he dared not remonstrate with the American princess. Mrs. Cowles, Miss Roosevelt's watchful and tactful aunt, quietly reached over and gently lifted the fan from her young niece's fingers. She folded it and laid it on her lap without so much as even an exchange of words. Miss Roosevelt instantly grasped the situation, and being too tactful to rebel, with a swift motion she drew from her bosom a toy pistol, and proceeded to fire promiscuously into the air and all around the room, much after the manner of Buffalo Bill's performers. The company was terrified for a few minutes, but it all ended in a gale of laughter, and saved the diplomat from having pneumonia, as the fan wasn't restored to its mistress until she was on her way back to the White House.

Both Can Play Cards.

It was rather a surprise to those who keep track of diplomatic matters when the Austrian ambassador returned to America and took up his summer abode at Lenox, where his staff had preceded him. The ambassador and Madame von Hengelmuller went abroad about the middle of February, the gossips who really know said just to escape the inaugural ceremonies, for Madame had experienced one such, and declared then that she would never let herself go through another. They have been at the seashore in Austria, and have had an altogether good time of it. No one expected them back again, for each year has promised us a change would be made in the person representing those countries in Washington. Much of the official career of this diplomat, who, by the way, has no very brilliant record, as a diplomat, and who is kept here very mysteriously, has been spent in the Balkans. He is a particularly clever card player, and his wife is not behind him in skill it has been discovered, so what the little husband does not rake in at their card parties, the madame does. She is a Pole by birth, and her first husband belongs to that nationality. Her present husband benefits by these affiliations, thanks to which he stands well with his chief, the minister of foreign affairs, Count Golouchowski, who is also a Pole.

Some Society Buds.

The summer has been matrimonially unremunerative the past season, and this in the face of an overwhelming number of buds to simper and frisk as soon as society gathers for the presentation of Miss Helen Chaffee, who was put forward and withdrawn last winter because so many more highly placed damsels had already secured the floor. The Chaffees will gravitate between Alaska, where they have been, and Germany, where they go to witness the manoeuvres of the German army at Mulhausen. Miss Chaffee will be the ranking bud, for the daughter of the Russian ambassador is but 16, and will, it is stated, continue her studies at Georgetown convent and under tutors. There are no cabinet buds and none in the senatorial set, so Miss Chaffee, who is a frank, pleasant girl, looks forward to a winter of ovations. General Young had a young daughter when he was head of the army staff, but she was rather a lightning-like girl, who made her bow in May and the following October married her own true love and went to live in the Philippines where she still resides. Miss Helen Taft is barely 14, so the suggestion about her debut is mere nonsense. She and Miss Ethel Roosevelt are the same age to a day and it will be a great event in social Washington if these two in the lofty post which their parents now occupy make their bow on identical dates. The second, Miss May, who is much handsomer than her sister, Miss Isabel, is among the possibilities. But it would be more comforting to hear of some engagements from the buds of five or six winters past, before detailing another half hundred aspirants in the social field. Then as the little daughter of the Chinese minister can speak a word or two of English now, she may be added to the debutante list.

Cassini Out of Favor.

Count Cassini is still dallying on the banks of the Seine, and seems to be in no hurry to present his credentials as Russian ambassador to Spain at the summer court of St. Sebastian. When Cassini's recall from Washington was followed by the announcement that he would represent his country at Madrid, the Russian foreign office went out of its way to declare that this transfer was in the way of a promotion, and was to be a mark of signal honor to the Russian diplomat prior to his retirement from active duties in the foreign service. As a matter of fact, Count Cassini's career appears to have been ended before he set sail from New York, and it needed not his appointment to that bourne of Russian diplomat lame ducks, Madrid, to acquaint his conferees in Washington that he had incurred the czar's displeasure for not having stemmed the tide of sentiment against his country in America. In all likelihood, Count Cassini will resign his ambassadorship before he presents his credentials to King Alfonso and take up his permanent residence in Paris.

Still in the Distant Future.

There seems to be a disposition in administration circles to avoid discussion of Panama canal matters. There is not so much cock-sure talk of building the canal within the lifetime of anyone now living as there was a few months ago. Meanwhile, Chief Engineer Wallace, whose greatest fault was his attempted answer to Taft's tirade, is being rapidly exonerated now by the march of events, and the concomitant resignations and announcements that there's no use trying to do any digging until the simple matter of being able to live is assured. To bring about this latter and much-to-be-desired condition proper sanitation will be urged and put into effect at once. It is now candidly admitted that digging will be impossible in less than a year, because the getting-ready-to-begin work remains still to be started. Time is proving Mr. Wallace's chief advocate, and a better one than he was for himself.

Quay's Indian Picture.

Friends of the late Senator Quay have been surprised recently by a request that they return the famous photograph of the great boss of the Keystone state taken in the full regalia of a Delaware chief. It was only in his declining years that Senator Quay showed a disposition to exploit his Indian blood, though his enemies have always claimed that no man of pure Caucasion could have shown such stolidness as the late senator. Some months before his fatal illness Mr. Quay spent much time and money hunting up state archives for the heroic deeds of his fathers, the Delawares. But he reached the height of extravagance when he ordered a full paraphernalia of a Delaware chief, made of the most costly materials of which an outfit could be fashioned. When he was too ill to stand without assistance he garbed himself in these feathers and war paint and ha dhis pictures taken. Recently it has been hinted that Quay's mind was impaired for months before he died, and his political successors, who are presumably carrying out his propaganda, are quietly asking all those who possess the Delaware chief's photographs to return them.

Getting Ready for the Season.

Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, wife of the secretary of the navy, is up at Lenox corraling her strength for the strenuous duties of the Washington season, with which she is entirely familiar. Mrs. Bonaparte has had very frail health for some years, which only allowed her strength enough to receive and entertain friends of especial selection. Realizing that she is now an important part of the official society in the nation's capital, she is going to do her best to fulfill her duties. She is goign to have Miss Heydock of Baltimore, who really spends the most of her time with Mrs. Bonaparte, to spend the winter with her in Washington. Miss Heydock is with Mrs. Bonaparte in Lenox now, and they have been receiving ex-Ambassador to England and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, and all the other distinguished residents of the Berkshire hills. In spite of all these alleged gayeties, Mrs. Bonaparte is spending a quiet summer. She has never been a social devotee, cares little for the mob, and much for the few.

SEPARATION WILL BE MADE PEACEABLY

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 3.—The Norwegian commissioners who are meeting here with the Swedish commissioners, discussing the question of the dissolution of the union, have been reinforced by the chief advocate, Oscar Kjerschow. By invitation of the Swedish government the commissioners of both countries dined together yesterday.

Stockholm, Sept. 3.—The semi-official Dagblad in strong terms denies that King Oscar has changed his mind, and declares that he is still in opposition to any prince of the house of Bernadotte ascending the Norwegian throne. King Oscar, the paper says, has expressed himself as being deeply wounded at the reports that he is in favor of the candidacy of a Swedish prince, despite his repeated statements to the contrary.

TURKISH TOWN ABLAZE.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—Fire at Adrianople Saturday caused enormous damage. Seven thousand houses were destroyed in the Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian and Jewish quarters. There were many victims. With the exception of the Catholic church, the mosques, the schools, a convent and the telegraph offices, few buildings were insured.

ORDERS COUNTERMANDED.

Thorn, Prussia, Sept. 3.—The division army maneuvers which were to have taken place between Thorn and Bromberg are reported to have been countermanded.

This Store Is Closed Today, As We Are Celebrating Labor Day Without Labor.

As tomorrow marks the first opening for Fall, we'd suggest a half hour's inspection of our showing of H. S. & M. suits. The finest ever. $15 to $40.

RICHARDSON & ADAMS CO.

"A CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN."

At "The Sign of the Four" THIS 172 MAIN STREET

RUSSIANS NOW FAVOR THE PLAN

New National Assembly Popular With the People.

JEWS ARE WELL PLEASED

BUREAUCRACY HAS NEITHER VOICE NOR VOTE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1:24 a. m.—Though the new national assembly during the first days after the issuance of the emperor's manifesto calling the assembly was given more unfavorable criticism than praise and the Russian press through ignorance took a far less favorable view of the new institution than did the foreign newspapers, the value of the assembly, the extent of its powers and the long steps forward it marks in the path of reform are now becoming generally recognized throughout the empire. A flood of addresses of thanks is coming in from all classes and from all regions, the city doumas leading the district, though the urban population was supposed to have been placed at a considerable disadvantage to the peasants and the nobility under the electoral arrangement. A number of doumas have coupled their addresses with requests for freedom of speech and of the press, but only in a few cities were addresses rejected.

Studying It Carefully.

The project, the provisions of which are difficult of comprehension by people not experienced in parliamentary institutions, is being taken up for careful study and consideration and because of this much of the adverse criticism is wearing away and the talk of a boycott of the assembly by the Liberals is no longer heard. Public discussion of the assembly and the steps that are being taken to put it into effect are bringing to light minor defects and impracticable provisions in the project, and the ministry of the interior is busy answering questions and furnishing interpretations on doubtful points. It is apparent that a number of modifications, either by imperial direction or by the douma itself, will be necessary before the assembly becomes a practical working body.

Remedying Defects.

Some of the principal complaints that the border provinces were not to be represented in the first assembly have been removed by the prompt convening of the Solsky commission for elaborating a scheme for elections in these districts in which the system of local organization that prevails in the fifty governments of Russia proper and the machinery of which was appointed by the Bouligan commission for election purposes is inexistent and by a declaration of the ministry of the interior that the reports are absolutely without foundation.

The elections in the entire empire must be ended by Dec. 15. Since the work of canvassing the vote and the journeys of distant representatives to St. Petersburg will occupy the month before the date fixed by the emperor for convening the assembly, the work of preparation of electoral lists is actively under way in the various cities and in the country districts, and telegraphic orders have been sent to the dilatory heads of a number of governments to proceed immediately with the work.

Acting in Good Faith.

Accusations which are frequently circulated in many parliamentary states that the government intends to manipulate elections are heard here concerning the douma, and indeed, with numerical predominance of peasant lectors and the peasants' awe of the prefects and other local officials, the government is undoubtedly in a position to do so. This undoubtedly will be the desire of many provincial Chinovinks, who have been accustomed to wielding arbitrary authority with little more reference to the wishes of the central government than to the desires of the people of this district; but the provisions of the project and election regulations and special orders issued since show that the government is acting in good faith and is doing its best to make the elections independent. A limit is put on the activity of the provincial administrative authorities, and the elections are placed in the control of authorities popularly elected or appointive.

Bureaucracy Has No Vote.

The bureaucracy has no voice in the arrangements and no vote in elections. A number of computations have been made by enemies of the project for the purpose of showing the peasants in the majority in the douma; but these prognostications are groundless, as it is not known what combinations the three classes of electors will form among themselves in the various governments, and the inclination of the present electors is to use the plurality colleges to secure an undue share of representatives and force the city and nobility lectors to combine in self-defense.

The project is received with satisfaction by the Jews in Russia, primarily because it is the first general law promulgated in Russia in thirty years not containing a clause discriminating against Jews as a race. This is more than they had hoped for. They are granted political rights under the douma equal to those of all the other races of the empire, but they are still without a large proportion of the civil rights enjoyed by other Russians.

Ask your grocer for Burnett's Vanilla.

No state pure food commission has ever questioned its absolute purity. Use it.

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH DINES WITH THE KAISER

Berlin, Sept. 3.—United States Congressman William Alden Smith of Michigan was one of Emperor William's guests at dinner Saturday night. During a conversation of about fifteen minutes with Mr. Smith, after dinner, Emperor William alluded to the peace conference at Portsmouth, saying:

"President Roosevelt alone deserves credit for bringing about peace. He was the only man in the world who could have done it. He did his part splendidly."

Mr. Smith, after dinner, was presented to Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor.

TOKIO DISCONTENTED.

Rome, Sept. 3.—The newspapers here announce that Tokio is displaying discontent with the result of the peace conference, and that several cables connecting Japan with the continent have been cut.

BIG CONTRACT SECURED.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—It is reported here, through the influence of a German prince, the Hamburg-American Steamship company has secured large contracts for the taking home of the Russian prisoners in Japan at $82.50 per head.

INFECTED WITH PLAGUE.

Zanzibar, Sept. 3.—This town is declared to be infected with plague. There have been ten cases among the natives, from which five deaths resulted.

UPRISING OF THE KOLOHUS IN CHINA

French Priests Cruelly Tortured and Killed—Church Property Looted and Burned—General Anti-Foreign Movement.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 3.—Advices were received from Peking by the steamer Athenian that the uprising of the Kalohus, an organization similar to the Boxers, is assuming serious proportions in southern Shansi. The insurgents have burned many government offices and yamens. Imperial troops, several thousand strong, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery, were sent on Aug. 16 to put down the insurrection, but were repulsed by the rioters. Several high officials have been killed in Taiyuanfu, and it is reported some missionaries have also been killed.

The foreigners in the section were taking refuge in the government yamens. Further details received of the uprising against the Roman Catholic missionaries in Yunnan show the seriousness to be greater than previously reported. Not only were churches destroyed and looted, sacred vessels being carried away, but in many districts French priests were cruelly tortured and killed.

One priest, who escaped into French territory by making his way down the Hotekiang, secreted in the bottom of a boat, reports that the uprising was so sudden that the missionaries were completely surprised. He reported that twelve mission houses along the Soko were burned, and in the outlying districts where there were few foreigners, not a vestige of church property remains. The refugee stated that the rising was due to a general anti-foreign movement, spreading through the south of China.

TRAGEDY AT CHICAGO MAY SOLVE THE RECENT MIZE MURDER MYSTERY

Chicago, Sept. 3.—After trying to kill his divorced wife, and Louis B. Hill, a grain broker, to whom she was married last November, George C. Miller, a retired broker, tonight shot himself in the head, fatally wounding himself, just as the police arrived to arrest him. Mr. Hill will lose his arm as the result of the shot from Miller's revorver, but Mrs. Hill escaped unharmed. The shooting occurred at the home of the Hills, 325 Chicago avenue.

Police Inspector Shippe stated tonight that in this shooting the police believe they see a solution of the mystery of the killing of Mrs. Mize near the Del Prado hotel about two weeks ago. Mrs. Hill, it is said, very much resembles Mrs. Mize. Mrs. Hill stated that her divorced husband had been seeking her for months and had threatened to kill her on sight. Miller's revolver, the police say, held three empty cartridges. Two of these were emptied last night while the other apparently had been fired some time ago.

STRONG DENIAL MADE

Recent Deaths on the Isthmus Attributed to Plague—Quarantine Established.

Colon, Sept. 3.—The report by the medical authorities of the canal that the death, Aug. 28, of laborers employed on the wharf at Laboca was due to bubonic plage has given rise to much discussion. Jeronimo Ossa, the Ecuadorian consul at Colon, declares officially that the report is false and that there have been no additional cases of bubonic plague on the isthmus. The direct result of this reported prevalence of the plague is that Central American and Mexican ports refus to receive freight sent by way of the isthmus. Costa Rica and Nicaragua have been altogether closed to isthmian ports. Several thousand tons of freight for Central America and Mexico is now tied up on the isthmus and this freight is increasing with the arrival of every vessel

Sweeping changes are taking place in the management of the Panama railroad. H. G. Bierd, who arrived here Thursday from New York, has assumed the duties of superintendent of the road, and William Rodman, who accompanied Mr. Bierd, has been appointed roadmaster.

WILD RIDE DOWN HILL

Bus Full of People Toppled Over Near Vallejo, Cal., and All Were More or Less Hurt.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 3.—Eighteen persons had a narrow escape from serious injury this afternoon near the Napa Soda Springs. A party of navy yard people and residents of Vallejo this morning started on a bus ride for the springs, with Bert Shouse, a young man, as the driver. Six horses were attached to the bus. On the return ride, about a quarter of a mile this side of the springs there is a bad piece of grade and the brakes failed to hold. The bus went rapidly down the incline, and, upon rounding a sharp curve, it toppled over, throwing out the occupants. Driver Shouse, although in danger of death from the heels of the affrighted horses, pluckily retained his hold of the reins, and finally managed to control the animals, despite the fact that he was badly kicked about the head.

Few of the party escaped injury, but fortunately none of them was fatally hurt.

Lieutenant Shane of the transport Lawton was badly bruised about the head and body. Miss Kate McDonald, a visitor from San Francisco, was badly cut on the head. John Galvin, city editor of the Vallejo News, suffered a dislocation of the shoulder. Boatswain Sheehan and wife also sustained injuries. The injured were treated in Napa and brought here.

SCOTCH UNIVERSITY TO HONOR AMERICANS

Glasgow, Sept. 3.—On the occasion of the installation of Andrew Carnegie as lord rector of St. Andrew's university, Oct. 17, the university will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr Carnegie, Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain; Charlemagne Tower, the American ambassador to Germany; Bishop Potter of New York, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, New York, and Dr. William J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museum at Pittsburg.

AUTO ACCIDENT.

Covington, Ind., Sept. 3.—John Harrison, a member of the Joliet (Ills.) prison board and editor of the Danville (Ills.) Commercial News; his mother, Mrs. Minta Harrison, and Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Harrison of Ottawa, Kan., were all badly injured near here this afternoon, when Mr. Harrison's automobile plunged over an embankment. All will recover.

VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

Canton, O., Sept. 3.—The stables at the Stark county race track burned to the ground late tonight. Of the 125 horses quartered there, seven perished. Two of the horses burned were Chanito and Mikado, entered by George Teare of Cleveland.

PRISON CONGRESS MEETS.

Buda Pest, Sept. 3.—The international prison congress and the international veterinary congress held their opening sessions here today.

A Carnegie Story.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

Andrew Carnegie tells this as one of his experiences at Skibo: Soon after he had bought Skibo there was a circus exhibition in the neighborhood of the castle, and one of the main attractions was an orang outang. One night the orang outang got out, fell over the cliff and was killed. In the morning two of the keepers looking over the grounds ran across the body of the dead orang outang. One of them scratched his head and said. "He ain't no 'Ilander, that's sure." The other said, "He ain't no Lowlander; they ain't got that much hair on 'em." After a while one of them proposed to the other as follows:

"I'll go up to the kirk and see the parson, and you go up to Mr. Carnegie and see if any of his American gentry are missing."

Is an Old, Old Trick.

(Kansas City Journal.)

But Governor Hoch shouldn't flatter himself that he is the first person to palm off as champagne a bottle of something thin and cheap.

No Wonder He Is Making Friends.

(Atlanta Journal.)

Mayor Weaver refuses to take advice from Tom Johnson. If this thing keeps up we shall yet be obliged to confess that Weaver is really a great man.

PEACE TREATY IS COMPLETED

Continued from Page 1.

fore the cloth for the tails was cut off.'"

Russian Rights Protected.

One of the articles in the treaty provides for the protection of private rights and property acquired under Russian control in South Sakhalin and in Dalny, Port Arthur and other places in the Liatung peninsula. The Russian government has had innumerable petitions on this subject.

So several of them are from Americans who held concessions in southern Sakhalin. While a full synopsis of the treaty will be cabled to the governments of the two countries the actual text will not be known at Tokio or St. Petersburg until the plenipotentiaries arrive. It is expected that to cable such a long document textually would make it possible for a expert later when the text becomes public to work out the government cipher.

Emperors Must Sign Treaty.

M. Witte will personally convey the text to St. Petersburg and Baron Komura to Tokio. This is the reason why both are anxious to get home as soon as possible, as the treaty does not go into force until the two emperors have signed it. To avoid the delay of exchange of documents, which would involve six weeks at least, notification of the final approval by the emperors will be made through neutrals, the United States in the case of Japan and France in the case of Russia. The text of the treaty will not be made public at Portsmouth. If it ever is it will be after it has received the approval of the two emperors. M. Witte, when questioned upon this subject by the Associated Press, remarked laughingly: "You are at liberty to announce both in Europe and in America that we are willing to make the 'treaty of Portsmouth' public as soon as the new Anglo-Japanese treaty is given to the world."

An Exclusive Affair.

The signing of the treaty is to be a very exclusive affair. The Japanese objected to the presence of any newspaper correspondents or photographers and it has therefore been decided that beside the plenipotentiaries and secretaries there shall be present only Assistant Secretary Peirce, representing the president, Governor McLane of New Hampshire, the mayor of Portsmouth, Admiral Mead, commander of the navy yard and the commanders of any United States ships in the harbor. In this case only Captain Winslow, of the Mayflower, Mr. Peirce has procured four ordinary quill pens with one of which each of the plenipotentiaries will sign.

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, through Mr. Sato, have invited the newspaper correspondents and guests of the hotel and the United States government officials here to meet them in their quarters tomorrow night for an informal reception.

SEVENTEENTH ARTICLE.

Fifty Days Allowed for Ratification of the Treaty.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 3.—The seventeenth and concluding article of the treaty provides that the exchange of ratifications shall occur within fifty days after its signature by the plenipotentiaries. The Russian ratification will be communicated to the Japanese government by the French minister at Tokio and Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, will communicate the Japanese ratification to the Russian government. If the Russians are ready the treaty will be signed tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, this date having been suggested by Baron Komura. Otherwise the treaty will be signed Tuesday morning. The plenipotentiaries have invited Governor McLane to witness the signature of the treaty and he has been telegraphed for.

The Japanese hope to get away Tuesday and the Russians Tuesday or Wednesday.

Common Sense Diplomacy.

St. Petersburg Sept. 3—The Grashdinin says: "With the advent of peace as the result of the conference at Portsmouth, European diplomacy steps back to give place to the practical, sound, common sense diplomacy exemplified by President Roosevelt. Mr. Witte is the same type of man as Mr. Roosevelt. The latter understood the Russian plenipotentiary and came to his assistance in time of need, but the success of the conference was entirely due to the president. Mr. Witte made a good impression on the Americans, and this helped him in his work."

The Fighting Chaplain.

(Buffalo Inquirer.)

Colonel Charles W. Larned was talking at West Point about a famous and venerable army chaplain.

"A braver and more upright man never lived," Colonel Larned said. "During the civil war he was in the thick of many a fierce engagement. He comforted the wounded, cheered on the brave, and put new spirit into the faint-hearted.

"He was once distributing cartridges in the midst of a hot fight. As he approached a certain company he heard a black bearded private swearing at the enemy.

"'Blank them!' the man was saying. 'Dash blank the—.'

"But the chaplain interrupted this stream of blasphemy.

"'You shouldn't speak like that, friend,' he said.

"Then he handed the man a packet of cartridges, adding:

"'Don't curse them. Shoot them, shoot them!'"

BE SURE AND VISIT CARSTENSEN & ANSON'S PIANO SALE TODAY.

The opening day of the second week of the great Piano Sacrifice Sale at the Carstensen & Anson company's salesroom! It presages big things for those who know, and to those who have little conception of the savings, it must be the magnet, the lodestone that draws from its own power of attraction. And the attractions of the second week are as good as those of last week. It is in our power to continue the greatest sale of pianos that will ever be held in Salt Lake. We have the purchasing ability that admits of the bargains that we have been telling you of from day to day. Everything points to this store as the true hub for economy of purchase and terms that are as easy in the paying as the telling.

Try and come today. It will surely redound to your benefit. It will place you in touch with the opportunity that seldom comes more than once. Forty to 60 per cent discount is the order of the day. Fine instruments, at prices amazingly low. Used uprights as low as $69. Even if you're not yet ready to buy,

It is to your interest to visit the show rooms of the LARGEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE MUSIC DEALERS.

CARSTENSEN & ANSON CO.

Temple of Music, 74 Main St.

Mrs Clancy and the "Cinsus."

The census taker had called on Mrs. Pat Clancy. He had greeted Mrs. Clancy with a gentle,

"Goodmorning, ma'am."

"Good mornin', me bye. Will yeez come in?"

"No, thank you; I am one of the cencus enumerators and——"

"An' phwat is a cincus enoomerator, annyhow?"

"Well, I have to find out who lives here—how many males, how many females, their ages, occupations, and so forth."

"Is it so? Dear, dear! Did anny wan iver? An' yeez are to put it arl down in a buk? Luk at thot, now! An' phwat good is de cinsus when yeez get it? Not thot I moind havin' de goodness av givin' yeez a bit of infarmation, but phwat's de good iv it arl, says I?"

"I have a great deal of ground to cover today and must work as rapidly as possible in the taking of names. Your husband's name is Patrick Clancy?"

"It is thot, an' it's a name he's no nade to be ashamed av, for—where was he born? Where should he be born, but in ould Oireland? He'd not feel he was a real Clancy was he born annywhere else. Is it to go in the buk where he was barn? Luk at that, now!. An' do ye want his photygraft to put in wid it? Dear, dear! De Clancys are lukin' up whin it comes to havin' their names put in a buk. But phwat is it all for? Phwat is de good av a cinsus buk? Phwat is me name an' me age. Tut, tut, tut, bye, an' where is yer manners to be goin' round ringin' dure bells an' asking de leddies how ould is they. Hivin' defind ye if ye ask some o' de leddies in this block how ould they are! It will be lolke Ann Hoolihan to be passin' herself off for twenty-nine whin she's a bye past nineteen, an' de best part of her hair is a wig. What is de good av puttin' de leddies' ages in a cinsus buk? How ould did Bridget Murphy, in de tinnymint below, say she was? Ye're not allowed to tell? Tin to wan Bridget herself niver tould, for it's a p'int on which she's sinsitive, her bein' a good tin years oulder than her husband, an' I—excuse me a minnet, but I schmells me bread burnin' in de oven an' it must be looked after, cinsus or no cinsus. I'll be back in a jiffy."

But when she returned the census man was gone, having made a note in his book to the effect that he would call at a time when he could see Clancy himself, and Mrs. Clancy went back to her work, saying:

"To de divil wid de cinsus! Phwat is de good av it arl? He'd not got me age from me had he shtood there until he was ould as I am. I'll not have me age put in anny cinsus buk. To de divil wid de cinsus."—Morris Wade in Magazine of Fun.

To Revive Mesopotamia.

(Chicago News.)

Mesopotamia, the "blessed land," the delta of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, by many considered to have been the cradle of the human race, for centuries one of the richest and most thickly populated districts on earth, and now a desert, is to be irrigated and brought back to its former state of blessedness. The whole area includes over 40,000 square miles of alluvial soil, every square yard of which is capable of being irrigated and cultivated. The general scheme includes the improvement of the Tigris and the Euphrates as means of transportation, and the utilization of canals for the same purpose. International politics will figure in the matter, for Germany is building the Bagdad railway, which would cross some of the territory involved.

Sir William Willocks, an English engineer, who is interested in the scheme, says: "Babylonia, or lower Mesopotamia, was a heavily cultivated and densely populated country for many thousands of years. Its prosperity depended on numerous canals led from the Euphrates and the Tigris, between Bagdad and Basra, past Seleucia, Ctesiphon, Cunaxa, Babylon and scores of other well known places. The total area of the delta is some 14,000,000 acres, of which 5,000,000 acres must have been cultivated, practically the same area as Egypt.

"We have a detailed description of the country and its canals in a book written by an Arab, Ibu Serapion, in A. D. 900, and translated by Guy le Strange. The translation is to be found in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society for 1895. Between A. D. 1258 and 1300 the country was overrun by Mongols, and again about 1400 by Tartars, and utterly ruined; while to complete the catastrophe, the Tigris changed its course north and south of Bagdad and threw the country into complete confusion.

"I propose," Sir William adds, "to bring back a state of affairs which will make this delta as rich as Egypt and one of the great cotton producers of the world. Mesopotamia will be the Johannesburg of irrigation. The agricultural wealth of that country will be one of the facts of the twentieth century. At a moderate calculation there is $1,250,000,000 of money in that land."

He Got It Cashed.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

He was from Nebraska, and in coming west on his first long trip across the continent he exercised commendable ingenuity in protecting his money from spoliation at the hands of highwaymen, robbers, thieves, bunko men and manipulators of the shell game. With his wife and daughter he did San Francisco thoroughly in three days, and then asked the cashier at the Grand hotel for his bill, at the same time passing over a badly soiled and crumpled slip of paper.

"What is this—a laundry list or a receipt for a coal bill?" asked the cashier.

"Why, it's a draft," explained the visitor from Nebraska.

"So it is. I can almost read the writing on it," said the cashier. "I see you have been taking good care of it."

"That's what I have. I certainly beat 'em this time," said the guest with much exultation. "I've been carrying it in my shoe ever since the day I left Lincoln."

"Did you know him well?"

"I didn't know him at all. That's the place where I live."

He finally managed to get his draft cashed.

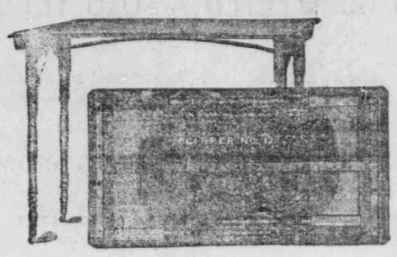
Probably Stepped on a Live Wire.

(New York Herald.)

Representative Timothy D. Sullivan says he was shocked in Paris.

TUESDAY SPECIAL

SEWING TABLE



Tuesday, all day, we place on sale an article that every lady will want. This Sewing Table is made of hardwood, highly polished and well made. It is 25 inches high, 36 inches long, 18 inches wide, and has a measure marked on top. We have 150 only, and will sell them Tuesday at—

95c

FREED FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

18 to 40 East Third South.

This is Dr. C. W. Higgins, 32 years in Salt Lake City. The oldest and most reliable specialist on chronic and private diseases. Corner of Main and Third South Sts. St. Elmo Hotel.

Peach Day

AT

BRIGHAM CITY,

SEPTEMBER 7.

Everybody who visits Brigham City on that day will be treated to all the peaches they can eat while there. Go and enjoy a treat. Round trip from Salt Lake City, $1.25. Special train leaves at 8 a. m., and returns in the evening in time to catch the street cars.

Better Make up Your Mind to Go.

Sober England.

(Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal.)

In nothing have the habits of gentlemen more changed than in the use of wine. Time was when each plate and table was enfiladed, almost surrounded, by an escort if wine glasses, ranging from sherry to champagne, and tapering thence to Madeira and brandy—port, claret, Burgundy, the red alternating with the white—and he was no good man and true who did not go through the list and survive it. Today at the great houses you may have what you want, but rarely more than three glasses are visible, for white wine, for red wine and for champagne. Apollinaris is largely in evidence. The fine old English gentleman who made it a merit to get drunk on port and to sober up on claret has disappeared.

MONSTROUS

FREE Clam Bake!

At LAGOON

LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 4, '05.

By Utah Federation of Labor.

WRESTLING CONTEST

between Charles Ross and Tom Gleason. Ross will throw three men inside of thirty minutes.

Athletic games of all description.

$300.00

IN CASH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

Her First Impression.

(Chicago News.)

"Just to think," remarked Mr. Stubb, stirring his coffee thoughtfully, "of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine cruising around with a red flag at the mast."

"It was rather unusual," replied Mrs. Stubb. "Who cares to buy a battleship at auction?"