

## 15400

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
MORMON PUBLICATIONS.

Office of

## THE DESERET NEWS,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,  
BLANK BOOK MAKERS.CHAS. W. PENROSE,  
EDITOR.  
HORACE G. WHITNEY,  
BUSINESS MANAGER.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 21st, 1899.

President Lorenzo Snow,  
City.

Dear Brother:-

I take great pleasure in informing you that the circulation of the Semi-Weekly News has this day reached a total of 15,400.

I am also pleased to hand you with this a check on the State Bank of Utah for \$5000.00, making a total of \$10,000.00 which we have been able to deposit with you since the first of the present year to aid in the construction of our new home.

The business has greatly prospered in all its branches during the present year. Our gains in circulation since January 1, 1899, have been as follows: On the Daily issue 40%; on the Semi-Weekly issue 50%; on the Saturday issue 70%. The advertising for 1899 is 55% over that of 1898.

The Job and Bindery Departments have run most of the year to their full capacity, and the Church publication department has done a volume of business greater than ever before in its history. In addition to the usual sales of Church works we have turned out 4,752 copies of Talmage's "Articles of Faith" and 13,164 copies of Jensen's Church Chronology.

A detailed financial statement of the years' operations will be forwarded you later.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, I am

Sincerely yours,

Business Mgr.  
THE DESERET NEWS.Deseret Evening News, . . . . . \$8.00  
Deseret Evening News, (Saturday Edition) 2.00  
Deseret Semi-Weekly News, . . . . . 2.00

## The First Presidency

of the

Church of Jesus Christ

of

Latter-day Saints

P.O. Box B.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 21st, '99

H. G. Whitney, Esq.,

Business Manager News.

Dear Brother:

I acknowledge with thanks your favor of today enclosing a check for \$5000.00 (the second for this amount this year) which you desire placed to the credit of the News to be used toward the erection of its new building.

I note with pleasure what you say, that the Semi-Weekly has now reached a circulation of 15,400, and that since the first of the year its circulation has increased 50%, the Daily 40% and the Saturday issue 70%, that the advertising department for 1899 was 55% over that of 1898, and that the general business was in a prosperous condition.

I feel very much gratified at this favorable showing, and sincerely hope that the New Year will bring you an increased volume of business. I also hope, and I may say it is a wish very near to my heart, that the day may soon come when a copy of the Deseret News, Daily or Semi-Weekly, will be found in the household of every member of the Church, not simply because of the increased business such an increase in your subscription list would bring, but because of the great good which would naturally result therefrom.

Respectfully,

Your Brother,

Fac-Similes of Two Letters which will form Pleasant Reading to friends of the News.

## SALT LAKE AS A SCHOOL CENTER

Not a little of Salt Lake City's importance is due to the fact that it is the acknowledged educational center of the whole Intermountain region. To secure for their children the advantage offered here has brought to this city many residents from surrounding States, and with the further development that is to mark the immediate future, Salt Lake will be able to present even stronger claims.

## UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

At this time the new University building is being erected on the sixty-acre tract on the Fort Douglas reservation, granted by the United States. This site on the high bench land and overlooking the entire city and valley, is an ideal one. The new buildings are to cost upwards of \$160,000, and it is expected that they will be ready for occupancy next fall.

The number of students registered at the University this year is about 700, a marked gain over last year.

The faculty of the institution is now as follows: J. T. Kingsbury, president, professor of chemistry; J. B. Toronto, vice president, professor of mathematics; W. M. Stewart, principal of Normal school, professor of pedagogy; G. M. Marshall, professor of English language and literature; G. R. Reynolds, professor of French and German; J. E. Talmage, professor of geology; Byron Cummings, professor of ancient languages and literature; J. F. Merrill, principal of mining school, professor of natural history; W. G. Roylance, associate professor of mining, engineering and mathematics; D. R. Allen, assistant professor of mathematics; G. Q. Coray, librarian and registrar, assistant professor of economics and sociology; Mauri Ray Babcock, director of gymnasium, assistant professor of elocution and physical culture; R. H. Bradford, assistant professor of mineralogy; Katharine E. Dopp, director of training; Evan Stephens, instructor in vocal music; F. W. Reynolds, instructor in English; W. T. Bond, instructor in manual training and assistant in physical culture; Thos. Hadley, instructor in chemical laboratory work; R. L. McGhie, instructor in English and music; Edwin Evans, instructor in drawing; J. M. Mills, instructor in Spanish.

The Normal school—J. E. McKnight, principal; Katharine E. Dopp, Horace Cummings, Mauri May Babcock, Alfred Bond, Edwin Evans, R. L. McGhie, Rachel Edwards, Valeria Brinton, Anna Youngberg, Nellie Craft, Bessie Kimball, Lottie Burch, Virginia S. Stephens, Lenore Sanson.

Director of Kindergarten, Mary C. May; first assistant, Donette Smith.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The special pride of Salt Lake is its free school system, which is second to none in the United States. Its advancement and continued development has been due to the faithful and intelligent efforts of the board of education during the years since it was established, and to the fact that the most advanced ideas gradually evolved from long experience in the East were adopted for the new system here. In a few cities there are school buildings fully equal to those of Salt Lake, but in no city in the United States, say the experts, are all of the buildings up to the grade of those here.

The board now owns twenty-four of these splendid buildings, and contemplates erecting one each year in order to provide for the increased attendance. The next building it is expected, will be erected in the Eighteenth ward. In addition to these buildings, the high school and training school are in rented buildings. There are now enrolled 11,900 students in all these schools and the amount paid the 255 teachers employed is \$18,500 per month.

The total number of children of school age is officially given as 15,463.

## L. D. S. COLLEGE.

In addition to these public institutions, there are several private schools and sectarian institutions. Prominent among these latter is the Latter-day Saints' College, now occupying the upper floor of the Templeton building. It offers a one-year preparatory course, a three-year high school course, a three-year business course, a four-year course and a one-year missionary course. The faculty for the present year is as follows: J. H. Paul, president, professor of philosophy; Jos. Nelson, principal of business college; J. M. Mills, professor of theology and history; W. H. Chamberlain, professor of Latin and mathematics; M. A. Miller, instructor in bookkeeping and commercial practice; R. V. Chamberlin, professor of natural science; P. S. Maycock, instructor in English and economics; M. H.

Ross, instructor in penmanship; Ada Blinn, instructor in phonography; C. B. Stewart, instructor in commercial law; Nellie Boyer, instructor in elocution and physical culture; W. B. Douglass, Jr., instructor in telegraphy; J. R. Clark, Jr., instructor in English; Evan Stephens, teacher of vocal music; David McKenzie, associate professor of theology; N. L. Morris, assistant in theology; H. C. Iverson, assistant in theology; Le Roi C. Snow, instructor in German. The attendance at this time is 400.

## ALL HALLOWS COLLEGE.

All Hallows college, under the auspices of the Catholic church, has a corps of twelve instructors who have been especially trained for the work. This is a boarding as well as a day school and has a large number of students from neighboring States. The attendance this year is the heaviest since the institution was established, and Thomas Larkin, the principal, reports that the new college building to be erected in the southeastern part of the city will soon become a necessity.

## ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

St. Mary's academy, a boarding school for young ladies, conducted by the sisters of the Holy Cross, shows an increase of fifteen per cent in attendance, practically all of the students coming from Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, Colorado and the towns outside of Salt Lake.

## ROWLAND HALL.

Rowland Hall, a similar school for young ladies, which is under the auspices of the Episcopal church, also makes favorable report.

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

At the Collegiate Institute, extensive additions have recently been made to accommodate more pupils, and Principal McCasky states that the patronage is more encouraging. This school is under Presbyterian influence.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cure  
Constipation  
and  
Sick Headache  
Quicker than anything else.

10 cents and 25 cents—Druggists.

## SILK CULTURE IN UTAH.

Among the many local industries that are claiming marked attention from the outside world is sericulture. This industry was started many years ago and has been gradually gaining in extent and development until it now promises to be one of the important industries of the State. One of the first bills passed by the Legislature after Statehood was that providing for the encouragement of silk culture and a commission was appointed by Governor Wells to take charge of the interests of the industry. The commission consisted of five members—Mrs. Zina D. H. Young, who had taken active part in developing the industry since the earliest days of its inception, being appointed chairman, and Mrs. C. W. Bennett and Mrs. Margaret A. Caine of Salt Lake, Mrs. Ann Woodbury of St. George and Mrs. Elizabeth Powell of Springville, making up the board.

One of the provisions of the legislative act was the awarding of a bounty of twenty-five cents on each pound of cocoons raised in the State, and under this impetus the industry has grown to large proportions throughout Utah. It has been demonstrated that the climate of Utah is highly favorable to the health and development of the silk worm, and there is every reason to believe that sericulture will become an important source of wealth to the State. Steps were recently taken by the enterprising ladies of St. George to raise funds for the building and equipment of a silk factory in that thriving town. There is every promise and hope that their efforts will be crowned with success.

The products of local industry have attracted much attention—Utah's display at the World's Fair in 1893, in particular, creating remarkable interest. Since then the efforts in this line have been steadily multiplied and the product of the industry proportionately increasing in perfection. With the favorable conditions, and beginning already made, it is reasonable to believe that Utah in time will take first rank among the States for her sericultural products.

## SAVED THE "NEWS."

Uncle George Hales, the veteran newspaper man, now of Beaver, relates an interesting account of the early history of the "Deseret News." He says: "In November of 1851 I run off the first edition of the 'News' on an old Washington hand press and during the winter of 1856-7 I was printing the minutes of the Legislature and had a young man assisting me by the name of Henry Ferguson, who did the folding. About mid-

night, as we were preparing to close up for the night, I noticed the room had smoke in it and appeared to be rapidly filling. I suggested perhaps we might better try to locate the source of the fumes. After rummaging around for some time we found it was caused by the proximity of a section of the pipe to a lumber frame in the wall. Had we not discovered this I believe the 'News' and its printing offices would have been a mass of ruins. The next Monday we tore everything down and found a large space in the floor very much charred and almost ready to burst into flames. I had the honor of striking off the first number and edition of the 'Nauvoo Neighbor.'"

## STATE TEACHERS MEETING.

Important Gathering of Pedagogues to be Held Next Week.

The sixth annual meeting of the State Teachers' association will be held next week commencing on Wednesday, the 27th, and ending with a demonstration of a class in Speech Arithmetic, which will be conducted by Miss Jordan, principal of the McPhears school in Chicago, which she has made famous for its work in this line. One of the strong features of the convention will be two lectures by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr. University, California. His subjects are, "The Value of Higher Education," and "The Meaning of Democracy," to be delivered on Wednesday and Thursday evenings in the Assembly Hall.

**BABY LIKES IT**  
**CUTICURA RESOLVENT** is so pure, sweet, and wholesome that all ages may take it with pleasure and benefit. It is so cool, and cleanses the blood in eczema and other torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, and irritations, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment soothe and heal itching, burning skin, and throughout the world. For Sale Everywhere. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Resolvent, all sold by Dr. J. C. Clark, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## ALL HONOR TO HIS NAME.

The event of the week was the memorial services in honor of the late Prof. George R. Mathews, held by the members of the faculty and the students in the art room Thursday. All the classes were dismissed at 3 o'clock and the students thronged into the large room on the third floor, which was entirely filled by them together with number of visitors who were friends of him in the honor whose memory the services were being held.

President Joseph T. Kingsbury conducted the services, which began with a song by the students led by Professor McGhie. A short but eloquent invocation was offered by Rev. Clarence T. Brown, after which Miss Crissie Lawson and Miss Louise Burch sang the well known song, "Lead Kindly Light," their sweet notes producing strong emotions in the audience. Prof. George M. Marshall was then introduced, who in behalf of the faculty delivered an address which partook of the nature of a characterization. The closest attention followed Prof. Marshall all through his eloquent eulogy, which was not the mere calling of words, but the articulate beating of the heart of a friend. He said: "A light has been extinguished, and our hearts are heavy." Death, said he, is not an unpenetrable wall that divided the worlds, but a soft curtain that is forever moving and trembling. A friend passes through, and as it opens to admit him, we think that we can almost see the great unknown, and here the tread of the feet of him who just left us. Prof. Mathews, continued, the speaker, was one of the noblest of mankind, and his record is written upon the hearts of all who knew him, and upon the Lamb's book of life.

Life was a more awful thing than death, because we cannot escape its responsibilities. We are all pebbles, said Prof. Marshall, cast in the sea of humanity, and we all throw out our circle of influence which grows wider and wider, until it reaches the shores of eternity. Our friend has made his wave of influence. No one ever came into his presence without feeling the influence of his splendid personality. "He was a man, and being a man must have had imperfections, but I could not count them. His intellect was majestic—splendid. He acquired a mass of learning that appalled lesser learned men. He climbed heights of knowledge which most of us stand agape at. And coupled with this knowledge was a ripened judgment he did not see things through eyes of prejudice. First and foremost, after his intellectual powers, came his modesty. He was humble because of his great power."

so much and could see so much that he realized what a small thing man is compared to the great intelligence. He didn't have ignorance, there was only one thing he despised, and that was presumption—presumptive ignorance. He had that charity which thinks no evil. He relieved distress, because it was distress. Before he came to Utah he buried his heart in the slums of Brooklyn, to uplift humankind, and quit only because to continue was suicide. No man was ever more faithful, and he was kindly. Prof. Marshall said he never heard his deceased friend speak an unkindly word. He sometimes spoke sharp words, because there was no more exacting critic than he, but they were like the knife of the surgeon, they cut to heal.

Miss Estelle Watson, then in behalf of the students, delivered an address. She said no one could realize the place Prof. Mathews occupied in the hearts of his students. He was a man without shame and without hypocrisy, and the students could see the depth of his great character. His learning was so broad that he enriched every subject with anecdote, and made everything he said of absorbing interest. At the close of Miss Watson's excellent effort, Miss Agatha Berkhoel sang a solo entitled, "And God Shall Wipe Away All Tears," which was rendered in a rich melodious voice. Following the solo was a short address by Rev. C. T. Brown. He knew Prof. Mathews first in the divinity school at Yale, when he was a student, and he had always been a student, and if he had lived a thousand years in this world he would have remained a student.

Mrs. Rebecca Little in behalf of the board of regents delivered an eloquent address, eulogistic of the late professor. She indicated how high Prof. Mathews stood in the confidence of the regents, both as a man and an instructor. Prof. Mathews was a man whom to know was at once a pleasure and a benefit. He loved the beautiful, but he cherished the thought and beautiful actions most. Our lives have been made better and purer through our associations with Prof. Mathews. President J. T. Kingsbury delivered a most thoughtful address. Life, he said, appears to be simple, but it is beyond the power of man to fathom it. President Kingsbury's paper was a philosophy of life and was written in a scholarly style. He closed with a short review of Prof. Mathews' work, and a high encomium on his character. The services closed with the students singing, "Nearer My God to Thee." Prof. Richard Lyman pronounced the benediction.