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Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

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Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed in the state of the personal business communications:

THE PERSONAL THE PERSO

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 10, 1902.

#### UTAH MAY BE PROUD.

Utah may well congratulate itself on the figure it presented at the Tenth session of the National Irrigation congress. This State not only had the strongest delegation present at the meetings, and exercised a potent influence in the deliberations, but secured for Ogden city, the second in size and importance in the State, the holding of the next session of the congress. In addition to this significant selection, a prominent citizen of Salt Lake was elected President of the congress. The choice of Col. E. F. Holmes as prestdent, is a still further token of the respect paid to Utah as the Pioneer in the irrigation cause, and we all feel proud of the distinction and think that the congress made a wise selection in both instances. We congratulate Ogden city on this mark of its importance, and Col. Holmes on the deserved distinction accorded to him. The movement for the merging of the Irrigation Congress into the Trans-Mississippi Congress was well enough postponed for at least another year, and it may be that after some further work has been done in the direction desired, the union may be effected with benefit to the Trans-Mississippi organization and without injury to the cause of irrigation.

#### WATER AND FIRE.

We have already drawn attention to the waste of water from City Creek, which is running down to the Jordan doing good to nebody, while fruit and shade trees are withering up for want of irrigation in the northwest part of town. We are informed that it is the intention to turn that water into the ditches so that it can be used for irrigation. We hope this will be attended to without further delay.

We now call attention to a much greater waste of water, which is running from the canal down Tenth South street in large volume, and as far as we can learn without use or benefit to the city or to the farmers. Why is this thus? Here are the insurance men picturing Salt Lake City as a dry spot, without water enough to put out a fire, and using the delusive and highly colored painting as an excuse for raising the rates of insurance, while the truth is, there is not only an abundance of water, with high pressure enough to carry it over any building in the city. but large streams of it going to waste, when it ought to be used upon the dry and parched lots and gardens, to say

nothing of the lawns and streets. What is the matter? Are the men who should look affer the water interorts and necesstiles of the people ongaged in electioneering, or what is the cause of this condition of things? As to insurance, it may be repeated that the pretense of insufficiency of water to extinguish conflagrations, is grotesque in its absolute untruth. In addition to the reservoir at the head of Thirteenth East sreet, which, as we have stated before, is full to the brim, there is the reservoir on Capitol Hill, reserved for the special use of the business district in case of a shortage of water. Thus the very district in which insurance rates are raised on the pretext of water shortage, is better supplied than any

other part of town in case of fire, There is plenty of water within reach for every purpose required in this municipality, if it is properly conserved and judiclously distributed. There is no need for either trees or lawns to perish for want of water, nor for any clamor about shortage for the use of the Fire Department. There should be no humbug about this matter, nor any deprivation of a full supply to the citizens of Salt Lake.

### INSANITY IN THE COUNTRY

The Springfield Republican offers some observations on the growth of insanity in the United States, which are of general interest. There seems to be much more insanity in the country than the public is aware of, and many of the persons thus afflicted are dangerous,

though never suspected as such. The statistics for Massachusetts are said to be more accurate than those of a number of states, and there it is shown, that while the yearly gain of the population is less than two pe rent, the annual increase in the number ef insane is over four per cent.

Going further into details the Repub Mean says that New York and Massa phusetts have about one Insane for each 300 inhabitants. Vermont is said to have a still larger proportion, while Connecticut reports one in each \$20 Delaware reports but one Insane in 500 yet there are three times as many vis ible insane there as 10 years ago. North Carolina reports only some 2,000 insane one in every 1,000 inhabitants, but some 500 colored insane, where, h years ago, very few were counted. No where do sanity and epilepsy seem to be gaining faster than among the col-

ored people of the South. Michigan with 2,500,000 people, reports 5.103 insane-a little more than one in 500; while Wisconsin, across the lake,

with 2,100,000 reports almost as many; and Illinois, their nearest neighbor, with not quite 5,000,000 people, can find only 9,728 insane-not quite one in 500. For some reason or other, Indiana, with 2,600,000 people, reports but 4,556 insane. or one in 570. Kansas with 1,500,000, people, reports 2,400 insane, and Nebraska, with 1,100,000, reports 1,406-one in 600 in Kansas, and one in 700 in Nebraska. But nowhere, except in Wyoming, do we hear that there is no increase of insanity. The Pacific coast states have their full share of Insanity. In Oregon, with some 420,000 people, 1,242 insane are reported-one in

According to estimates based on figures reported, there are over 160,000 persons in the country known to be insane, and the great majority of these will never recover. What the causes of this affliction are ought to be made the subject of special study. Possibly, modern life is too "strenuous" for the average human brain. Possibly, modern indulgence with regard to food, drink, narcotics and amusements, has a weakening influence. Possibly, modern tendency toward disregard of the Creator and His commandments has the effect of darkening reason, for that there is no God," was long ago said to be the theology of the "fool." But whatever the cause is, the fact that confronts the nation in the growth of insanity is one that calls for serious consideration. Modern science is not satisfied with taking care of the sick. It looks for the origin of affliction, and it endeavors to fight it at its source the only place where it can be successfully combatted. It fights fevers by thoroughly cleaning the places where the germs are bred.

#### TO LIVE STOCK BREEDERS.

One of the national organizations in which Utah is interested is the Live Stock Association, which includes in its membership many of our prominent and enterprising chilgens. We therefore give place to the following statement, which will be of value to a large number of the readers of the Deseret

"Ever since its organization, the Nadonal Live Stock Association has been working hard to secure the adoption of some law providing for gathering vital statistics on the live stock industry in the United States. While the improvement in the last census has been the only tangible result seen by the public, yet considerable progress has been made towards the end aimed at. The establishment of the census office as a regular department of the governmer was the first step and this was warmly backed by the Association. The next step is to secure a bureau of live stock statistics in that department.

At the request of the Association Congressman Hopkins, Chairman of he House Census Committee, introduced an amendment to the Census Act, providing for "A classified enumeration and value of live stock," which shall be made under such rules and regulations as the director of the department may deem best. This was introduced so late that it was impossible to secure a report on the amendment at last session, but it will be vigorously pushed dur ng the coming session. The measure has the endorsement of the Depart ment of Agriculture as well as the Censås department, and there is strong hope that it will be possible to start the bureau in time for another general census in 1905."

There can be no question of the ne essity of reliable statistics regarding live stock in this country. Next to the bread supply, the mest supply of the country is of most importance, and every year demonstrates the need of statistics that can be depended upor The census of 1900 was good as far as it went, but with no figures with which to compare, that census is practically useless until another is taken. To secure a reliable basis upon which fareau of statistics could work, there should be a complete census made of the live stock in three consecutive year. and after that every five years. It this was done, a bureau could very easily keep close estimate of the changes taking place, and such estimates would be of the greatest value to trade and commerce as well as to

the farmers and stock raisers. For instance, this season there has been a wholesale slaughter of female cattle, and in addition thousands of heifers have been speyed. It is pesible that this very act may result in a scarcity of breeding cattle shortly. As resent almost nothing is known in regard to the supply and demand for ment cattle. The country might be or the verge of a shortage which would rend meat prices far beyond the tor figures of this year, and no one could say such a shortage existed until it was actually here. The markets are con pletely controlled by the visible supply actually on the market from day to day and farmers may be selling their stock et panic prices when the actual condons do not justify those prices.

It the government finds it profitable o collect statistics on the grain eroo of the country, cotton and manufacires, there can be no valid or logical rgument against collecting statistic n the meat supply. One is as import nt as the other and statistics are full is necessary for the proper conduct of

cade and commerc More than eight million farmers and tock raisers are interested in this sensure. They represent \$5,000,000,000 f invested capital, and besides being a protection to the producer and cons gro. umer against the speculator, a law of he kind is due this great army of agri-

#### ulturists and should be enacted. THE SEARCH FOR THE POLE,

Although Lieutenant Peary has an ounced that he has given up his Are ic business and will devote himself to the naval service, the search for the Pole is not likely to be abandoned. He has stated that an explorer with \$200,000. at his command would be able to reach the goal, and it cannot be supposed that the lack of that sum will be permitted to block the way. Men like Carnegle and Rockefeller could give that amount among their other densitions for the furtherance of knowledge. The money can be found. If the right rean to spend it will come forward.

We notice that Mr. Stanley Spencer,

the Englishman who made a successful airship trip in London, says he is contemplating a journey to the Pole in a balloon, as soon as his contrivance is perfected enough to warrant the attempt at a flight over the frozen regions. This is a cautious announcement. It may take a long time though

before he is ready to start. In the meantime Mr. Ziegler, whose first experience with Arctic explorers has been very discouraging, is said to be thinking of offering Lieutenant Peary inducements to head his next exploration party. Possibly Mr. Peary will accept the offer, if he really thinks the Pole can be reached. He has spent too many years in the Arctic regions to retire defeated, if another year or two of well directed effort will take him to

the goal. Lieutenant Peary has intimated that in all probability, nothing new of importance would be added to what is now known of the Polar regions, and this is very probable. Still curlosity will not be satisfied, until somebody shall have been at the very point where there is but south all around. And who can say that the example of courage and endurance set by the Arctic explorers is not worth all it costs, to a generation that needs to be stimulated to brave and heroic deeds in the interest of science and the spread of knowl edge? Our age is accused of being a materialistic age. It needs examples of devotion to that which does not give an immediate return in dollars and

#### WALL AGAINST FOGS.

A contemporary states that an Engish gentleman has thought of a plan whereby London can be cleared of its fogs and rendered sunny and cheerful at all times. The proposal is to construct a couple of walls 400 feet high and about six miles long. One of these walls would intercept the fogs coming from the Essex marshes, and cause them to condense and fall to the ground as rain. The other wall would have a similar function in another line of frequent storms. They would act as mountain ranges, causing precipitation of moisture, so that no rain-laden louds could reach the capital. London fogs certainly are inconvenient at times, but we fancy a remedy that threatens to render the area occupied by the British metropolis an arid region will not be tried. And then, when it comes to the construction of twelve miles of mountain ranges, 400 feet high, We fancy even the pyramid-builders of Egypt, or the constructors of the Chinese wall, would have hesitated.

#### EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE.

The Springfield Republican makes these comments on the probable effects of the coal strike on the general business conditions:

"What the effect of the coal famine s going to be on the business prosperof the country is matter of doubt. Financial circles are apparently dis-posed to make light of it all, and if it has figured on the weakness of stock market the fact is not evident. Still the consequences cannot be helpful to the winter's trade, and an extension of the famine to increasing greatly the cost of fuel to factories may develop yeaknesses of a serious character. If copie have to expend more money for uel they will have less to spend in other directions; and if, by partially clos-ing their houses, they are able to get through the winter with a lower ex-penditure than common for heat, the severe economy thus induced will be apt to take hold in all directions. From these losses of the people no particular class is to gain much unless it be the physicians and nurses, and hence the iil be wanting the usual compensating balance in the Industrial society the losses of one class are offset by the corresponding gains of another. I this case it is to be a dead loss."

Many people object to rag time music but few to rag money.

Any old excuse will suffice for raising the insurance rates.

Motto for miners and operators-

Strike while the people are hot. The law of supply and demand does'nt work so far as coal is con-

cerned. "Trust me to bust the trusts," is Con. gressman Littlefield's speakership platform:

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching" back from Camp Root to their respective posts.

Truth is stranger than fiction, but jet nearly so strange as the average nodern historical novel.

An irritable and sharp-tongued teachr is the most baleful influence under which a pupil can come

Hall to the chief of the Irrigation ongress and National Forestry asso iation-Colonel Edwin F. Holmes,

The New Orleans situation is become ng very grave and if It becomes much

graver it will end in several graves. It seems as hard to call the anthraite coal strike off as it was to put Hompty Dumpty on the wall again.

Is all the world going on strike? It ooks that way with strikes in the 'ulted States, France and Switzerland

Sait Lake eltizens and merchants tre getting a taste of trust ways i the arbitrary raising of insurance

Many a wool grower finds it impos sible to grow wool on the top of his head, "de place where de wool ot is

If the coal strike is not settled soon the public will begin to indulge in what Mr. Dooley calls first ald to the injured.

The attitude of the miners and open ators towards each other seems to be that of an irresistible forced moving against an Immovable body.

That Manitoba school teacher who shot three trustees and three pupils must have received his education where they teach the young idea how to

New Orleans is doing its best to a tract the attention of the country but It is a side show while the great five ringed circus is on in the Wyoming

The Irrigation congress did Itself

proud when it elected Colonel Holmes president and selected Ogden as the next place of meeting. The congress knows a good thing when it sees it.

Sheriff Barry of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, has an elephant on his hands, having attached Jumbo II. It will be no burden to his hands as his is the

strong arm of the law There are many fine theories as to the raining of children, but no one has been able to put it more pat than Solomon. "Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

Quite often objects are found in this country that testify to the high degree of civilization attained by the ancient Inhabitants of the American continents. The Brooklyn Eagle mentions some such objects of inestimable value found in ancient shafts on an island off the coast of Ecquador. The objects consisted of many small articles of jewelry and two magnificent solid gold helmets. The latter were fortunately rescued from the smelting pot in time, but almost all the rest of the precious grnaments were lost to science. The helmets are beautifully made and richly ornamented, showing not only an advanced condition of industrial art, but

#### TO FIGHT THE STRIKE.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The refusal of the operators to deal with the chosen representatives of the miners seems definite. The President is not likely to compromise himself by further fruitless negotiations with them. There seem to be but two course es open to him. One course is to exert pressure upon the governor of Pennsylvania to cause the charters of the raiload corporations to be attacked in the Pennsylvania courts. There is much more prospect of making a good case there than in the Federal courts, and there is no doubt that a suit to forfeit the charters of the coal-owning railroads for engaging in unauthorized bus-iness would create great alarm among owners of these stocks, and banks hav ing money loaned on them, which would result in pressure upon the officials which they could not resist. It is stat-ed that the President is moving in this

#### Cleveland Plain Dealer.

This is a time when political differnces should be suns in a common endeavor to save the great mass of peo ple from impending distress and suffering, not only on account of shortage and heavy cost of domestic fuel, but asse through hampering of industries and consequent loss of wages. Men of all parties should unite to bring about some arrangement by which coal can be obtained before the severity of winer is felt. To the leaders of sides the earnest appeal is made not to "play politics" at this critical momen honestly work in accord for the public relief.

#### Worcester Spy.

The mines will not be started if it is first necessary to make a contract with the national officers of the Miners' Union. At least not until the owners are compelled to do it by some authority or some law not yet discovered, not yet apparently in existence.

Chicago News, The operators, not the miners, are primarily responsible for the present con-dition. They and not the miners have kept up the strike in deflance of President and public. There has been the President that they would not ob to seeing the strikers exasperated to the point of rioting, if the result would be the dispatching of government troops to the scene to coerce the miners into submission.

### St. Paul Globe.

Congress should be called into extra ession at once, and the people's repre ntatives given an opportunity to take hatever action seems to them proper corrupt political and industrial oli chy which holds the people of Penngivania and indeed the entire country y the throat at this moment canno be looked to for any relief.

### Wall Street Journal.

The crux of the whole matter is that this fight has ceased to be a matter in which the companies and the men are the principal parties in interest. Public discomfort and danger is now the chief factor in the case, and it will a factor of increasing importance every day until a supply of anthracite coal is assured. And the longer the deay, the more serious the consequences

### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Law of the New Thought" is the title of a new book, by William Walker Atkinson, in which he eneavors to explain just what is meant y "the new thought." There is much this little book which is helpful an uggestive, though, like all works o uch topics, it must be read with dis econient, so that the true and the false s properly separated.—The Psychic Research co., 2855 Vincennes Ave., Chi

Among the leading features of Counry Life in America for October ar Yuchting—A Personal Experience." in homas Dixon, Jr.; "The Upbuilding of Golf Course; "Grapes on a Suburba louse Lot, and "Two Lizards of the esert." Two articles deal with campg out: "Camp-keeping as a Fine Art ad "Camping Out." The latter, an ar by the editor, L. H. Bailey, is lea for real camping, not confined to be pleasant months. The country es-ate feature is the seat of Anson Pheips okes on Stockbridge Mountain, in the lorkshires. near Lenox,-Doubleday age & Co., New York.

### Reopening of

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## DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Seasonable goods at reduced prices. Summer goods have all disappeared and the shelves, counters, Seasonable goods at reduced prices. Summer goods have all disappeared and the shelves, counters, asistes, windows and floors are filled to their utmost capacity with New, Bright, Crisp Fall and Winter Merchandise, and priced as only the fine tact and rare judgment of expert buyers and the power of ready cash can do. The Entire Space of this paper would not suffice for the enumeration of the bargain opportunities afforded by this great department. A few from each section, however, as sam-

A hearty welcome is extended to our visiting friends and a cordial invitation to come and particl-pate in the profit-sharing prices that will prevail throughout the entire department.

#### SUIT AND CLOAK DEPT.

A grand array of Fashion Fancies! Nothing left out that is worth showing in Suits, Coats, Skirts, Furs, Waists, and everything else in ready-to-wear ap-

#### Ladies' Tailor Suits.

Just to open the season we are going to offer any of our New 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT. A fine Kersey Coat 27 inches, yoke effect, castor, A \$7.50

Another—Is a girl's long Coat of heavy mixed goods, \$5.00 Ladies' walking and dress

\$3.50 to \$40.00

#### DRESS COODS & SILKS.

One of the most popular sections of the house is the Silk and Dress Goods Department. All the new fabrics of the season in correct weaves and proper coloring are there. And priced right, too. This week's special offering will be a collection of Empress Cloths, Granites, Poplins, Camel's Hair Plaids, Serges and many other standard weaves ranging

from 35c, to \$1.25 per yard, which will be discounted— TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

#### E. Seal Scarf \$1.25 Fine Beaver Scarf

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Blankets, \$2,00 value for, Pl.00
12-4 Grey Cotton \$1.60 Blankets, \$2.00 value for, 12-4 Tan Cotton Blankets, \$1.75 value for \$1.45
kets, \$1.75 value for WI.TU
Blankets \$1.25 value for \$1.00
Blankets, \$1.25 value for, PI.UU
12-4 Grey Cotton Qn.
Blankets, \$1.00 value for 80c
10-4 Tan Cotton EE a
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value for

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PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. MATINEES-25c and 50c. Children 25c anywhere. Seats now ready.

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## TERRIBLE TURK

EUGENE THOMPSON CHARLES ROSS.
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TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW NIGHT. Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m. Abram & Smith present the Realistic Melodrama,

With Special Scenery, Thrilling Cli-maxes and a Competent Cast, NEXT ATTRACTION: Three nights, starting Monday, Octo. ber 13th; school matinee Wednesday a p. m.; Holden Bros, big scenic

The Denver Express. The acme of stage realism, Seats on sale today,

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BE QUICK AND DILIGENT if you wish to participate in the benefits of this Great Tidal Wave of Great Of erings,

Store will be closed tomorrow (Saturday) on account of Jewish Holiday, but opens at 6 p.m.



"KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

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