

SORRY FATE OF THE KNOCKERS' ORGAN

Avalanche Like Descent of Prestige and Circulation.

SOME ASTONISHING FIGURES.

Its Campaign of Blackguardism and Assaults on Business Interests Resembled by Tremendous Losses.

The highways and byways are ringing as they never rang before with the reports of strange things said to be happening in and around the Salt Lake Tribune.

That fine piece of newspaper property—fine from the financial standpoint—which Colonel Lamm handed over to ex-Senator Kearns for the sum of \$225,000 or thereabouts—a sum which by no means came entirely from Silver King dividends—is said to no longer yield a decent income on that amount or any other well grounded rumor has it that the paper, its evening offshoot and its opponent (3) the Herald, were offered in a bunch to the group of Republicans who are quietly, but steadily and persistently working to put another paper into the morning field. The same rumor says the Republican group was willing to buy, but that it laughed at the figure placed on the three properties—whether the two and a useless appendix—rather than the negotiations fell to the ground with a thud.

When Kearns, through his Only Game man of politics, took possession of the Tribune, it paid over and above all expenses from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. It circulated in every quarter of the west, and even those who did not agree with its policies had to admit its ability, its strength, and its influence in the national and local party councils.

Presto change! Every day since the paper changed hands it has been steadily reeling down hill. Under the Perry Heath regime, its milk and water, "good Lord, good devil" policy amused one half the community and disgusted the other. It was looked on generally as a sort of newspaper mountebank.

But that feeling was enthusiasm itself compared with conditions today. Kearns' disappointment, the birth of the American party, George Sutherland's election, all followed swiftly, and each development was attended by a deeper snarl, a wider display of its fangs on the part of the hyena of Utah Journalism.

It is speaking but half the truth to say that today it is more universally despised, more heartily hated, and more unanimously cursed than ever it was in the stormiest days of Utah's history. That is saying a good deal, but it is strictly true. In the old days of the Liberal and People's parties, it had a constituency behind it for whom it spoke. Today it is damned by merchants, real estate men, business men, railroadmen, bankers, brokers, readers and advertisers alike, all of whom realize that it is a newspaper degenerate with a big D, that it is a positive menace to the prosperity of the city and the state, and that it now only voices the disappointed malice of its owner, and the revengeful sentiments of its writers.

One could not throw a stone in any quarter of Salt Lake's business sections, north, east, south or west, today, without striking some one who has just ordered the paper stopped at his house or his office, or who has announced his determination to discontinue his advertising patronage. The real estate men recently sent a delegation of their number to the editor of the sheet, with a mild expostulation and a statement that its course was hurting business, ruining confidence, ranging one part of the community against another, discouraging intending investors, and keeping out newcomers. The only answer was from that time the mad dog policy of the sheet, its villainous cartoons, its assaults on business interests, and its suggestion of delirium tremens were increased and redoubled tenfold.

The recent Conference of the Church, and the overwhelming exhibition of confidences in their leaders manifested by the people, was the last straw, and the rabies of the Tribune reached their climax. The great procession passed calmly on its way, unaware of any obstruction, the tiny insect on the fly wheel was unable to stop its revolutions; whereas, more paroxysms, more gnashings of teeth, more screeches and wails, but with never any let up to the steady ping, ping, ping of the business man as he whacked off his subscription to the paper.

And if the Tribune has suffered in Salt Lake City, what must have been its losses outside? The "News," attracted by the stories of disgust that have been pouring in from all sections of the country in the past few months, decided purely out of curiosity, to make some investigations into the subject. Accordingly, its traveling men were instructed to ascertain in 45 leading cities and towns of the state, just how low an ebb the Tribune circulation had reached. The men were furnished with blanks, and in order that the comparison might be made complete, they were asked to send in the total number of Tribunes, Heralds, and "News" circulated in each place, giving the total of all issues, Daily, Sunday and Semi-weekly in the case of the two morning papers, and Daily, Saturday and Semi-weekly in the case of the "News." The men were instructed to interview news agents, news boys, carriers, mail route agents, and where possible to note the distribution of the various papers in the postoffices. Out of the 45 towns scheduled, complete replies have been received from 41. The results are startling, but as they speak more eloquently for themselves than any other account

WHAT AILS SALT LAKE?

Well, to begin with she has the most glorious "365 days in the year climate" of any city under the sun; more cloudless days, clear nights, more gentle breezes in summer and open days in winter than any habitation in the world.

That's the first thing that ails Salt Lake.

Then she has the rare natural advantage of central location, with a territory three hundred miles in every direction depending upon her for supplies, and no danger of competition within this wide radius of trade.

That's the second thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has to the north and south of her a valley that yields as much to the acre in cereal, vegetable or hay as any artificially fertilized or nature-blessed ground on the surface of this great green ball.

That's the third thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has within arm's length mineral deposits of gold, silver, lead, copper, yielding millions upon millions and enriching men with such prodigious generosity as to make the whole world wonder.

That's the fourth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has the purest water, the finest shade, the prettiest lawns, the widest streets, the roomiest blocks of any city of the west.

That's the fifth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has the most up-to-date schools, the best teachers, the most generous system of free tuition and free books, the disposition to furnish the best education irrespective of cost that can be had anywhere.

That's the sixth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has a people that has faced every kind of hardship and privation, that has wrought success through difficulty and danger, that has lifted itself through industry, energy and self-reliance and that has never known the word "fail."

That's the seventh thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has more college graduates to her population than Boston or New Haven; and she is a daily example to the world that "race suicide" has no chance in this neck of the woods.

That's the eighth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She is more nearly owned by her own people, more nourished by her own capital, than any city this side the big Mississippi.

That's the ninth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has two trunk lines to the east, one to the west, one to the north and one to the south, so that her people and traffic can radiate in every direction and find a outlet at every turn.

That's the tenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has liberality in her laws and tolerance in her creeds.

That's the twelfth thing about Salt Lake.

She is surrounded by the most variegated scenery, revealing nature on the one side in her white mantle of snow and in the other side in her gown of green; spreading before the eye the beauty of mountain and valley, of gorge, of meadow and of rippling brook.

That's the twelfth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has in her liberal professions a larger element of skill and intelligence than will be found in any other place of the same size in this land of progress.

That's the thirteenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has a new library building, rich in architectural beauty and a monument to one of her own citizens' generosity. She has a Miners' Home that speaks the name of a man who delved in patience and self-sacrifice for the treasures which now furnish such a noble charity for his fellow workers. She has three of the best hospitals in the west.

That's the fourteenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has one of the greatest curiosities united to one of the greatest purifying agencies God ever set at the door of a large city—the great Salt Lake.

That's the fifteenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has produced painters, sculptors, singers and actors who have risen to the top rounds of the artistic ladder; and she continues to foster the arts of which she has been so liberal a patron from her first days.

That's the sixteenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has beautiful homes, splendid hotels and clubs noted for their hospitality, good fellowship and cheer.

That's the seventeenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She has always been a believer in play as well as in work; and has encouraged amusements and recreation as a sure method of getting the best results from her laboring population.

That's the eighteenth thing that ails Salt Lake.

She is a city of world-wide historic interest, attracting to her fireside visitors and tourists from every land.

could do, they are here printed without comment.

PROVO, April 14.—It will astonish many people to learn that in this prosperous city of 7,000 people, the circulation of the Salt Lake Tribune is absolutely insignificant. During the past three months, since it entered upon its career of blackguardism, and assaulting the business interests of the state, its circulation has been falling off like leaves in the autumn, and it is safe to say that it has lost fully 75 per cent of its subscribers. The figures today of all three Salt Lake papers in Provo, including rural delivery carriers, newsboys, etc., are: Tribune 40, Herald 105, "News" 926.

AMERICAN FORK, March 31.—This is a lively newspaper town, and the figures here include the distribution of all papers in Apline. The figures as near as can be estimated from the newspaper and carriers, and the known subscribers, are as follows: Tribune 73, Herald 85, "News" 374.

LEHI, March 30.—Salt Lake papers are handled in Lehi by drugists, and through the postoffice. It is difficult to get the exact figures, as the demand for the Saturday "News" and the Sunday papers is much larger than the regular issues. A close estimate on all papers, however, would be as follows: Tribune, 45; Herald, 50; "News," 211.

GARDEN CITY, March 29.—The total number of Salt Lake papers taken here is as follows: Tribune, 3; Herald, 6; "News," 31.

SPRINGVILLE, March 28.—The distribution in Springville covers so much ground that it is hard to make more than an estimate. The morning papers are about equally divided as follows: Tribune, 45; Herald, 55; "News," 159.

MENDON, March 29.—The Tribune circulation in Mendon if it ever amounted to anything, has gone to pieces. The figures are: Tribune, 8; Herald, 10; "News," 44.

SUGAR CITY, Idaho, March 28.—All the Salt Lake papers coming to this point are: Tribune, 2; Herald, 2; "News," 41.

FARMINGTON, March 28.—The Tribune circulation all through Davis county has melted away rapidly. Practically nothing. Farmington figures are: Tribune, 7; Herald, 21; "News," 69.

CEDAR CITY, March 28.—Many people who formerly took the Tribune and the Herald are changing to the "News." The figures are: Tribune, 8; Herald, 10; "News," 14.

SANTAQUIN, March 28.—Very few Salt Lake papers except the "News" are ever seen here. As near as can be estimated, the figures are: Tribune, 8; Herald, 4; "News," 51.

LOGAN, March 28.—Since the Tribune installed its new editor its circulation has melted away rapidly in Logan, and it is melting every day. If ever an early afternoon train from Salt Lake reaches Logan, the morning papers will never be heard of. As it is, the figures today are: Tribune, 30; Herald, 55; "News," 92.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Answering your inquiry will say that the re-

port here is: Tribune, 3; Herald, 4; "News," 56.

FAIRVIEW, March 28.—The bundles of Salt Lake papers arriving here, as near as can be told, are: Tribune, 3; Herald, 10; "News," 130.

EPHRAIM, March 28.—The arrival of mails here is greatly in favor of the morning papers, but they are at the foot of the list, especially the Tribune, which will have no subscribers left if it keeps up its present course. The figures are: Tribune, 32; Herald, 75; "News," 143.

PAYSON, March 28.—What few subscribers the Tribune ever had in Payson have dwindled down to 12, and it foots the list as follows: Tribune, 12; Herald, 20; "News," 142.

KANOSH, March 28.—The subscribers in Kanosh to the Salt Lake papers are: Tribune, 4; Herald, 21; "News," 38.

PLEASANT GROVE, Utah, March 28.—The disgust over the Tribune's course is nowhere more pronounced than here. Only two dailies arrive and one of them is free. The others are semi-weeklies, the figures on all issues being as follows: Tribune, 17; Herald, 48; "News," 195.

KAMAS, Utah, April 1.—Below find the number of all Salt Lake papers received in this town: Tribune, 14; Herald, 12; "News," 50.

SPANISH FORK, March 31.—Total number of Salt Lake papers taken in Spanish Fork, including the two rural delivery routes, is as follows: Tribune, 23; Herald, 31; "News," 236.

BEAVER, April 1.—Diligent inquiry here reveals that the morning papers are falling down. The figures are as follows: Tribune, 20; Herald, 25; "News," 45.

IONA, Ida., April 1.—Any Salt Lake paper other than the "News" is almost unheard of in Iona. The subscribers numbers as follows: Tribune, 3; Herald, 3; "News," 6.

LEWISTON, Utah, March 26.—The Salt Lake papers taken in Lewiston: Tribune, 2; Herald, 9; "News," 131.

PAROWAN, March 31.—Salt Lake papers taken in Parowan are: Tribune, 5; Herald, 1; "News," 83.

GOSHEN, Utah, March 31.—Replying to your inquiry will say the Salt Lake papers taken in Goshen are as follows: Tribune, 2; Herald, 5; "News," 42.

RANDOLPH, April 5.—The circulation of the three Salt Lake papers in Randolph is as follows: Tribune, 13; Herald, 10; "News," 66.

REXBURG, Ida., April 2.—This is a lively town for Salt Lake papers, but all of them have lost heavily of late except the "News," which is steadily running up. The figures as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: Tribune, 19; Herald, 21; "News," 183.

BENJAMIN, April 1.—One seldom hears any Salt Lake paper spoken of in Benjamin except the "News." The circulation of all is as follows: Tribune, 5; Herald, 4; "News," 45.

GRANTSVILLE, March 28.—The distribution of Salt Lake papers as near as can be ascertained is as follows: Tribune, 7; Herald, 33; "News," 111.

HUNTINGTON, April 3.—Huntington

has little use for any Salt Lake paper except the "News." The total number of papers arriving here is as follows: Tribune, 3; Herald, 1; "News," 82.

FOOBLE, March 29.—The Tribune once had quite a following in this section, but it has largely diminished. Today's figures are: Tribune, 28; Herald, 63; "News," 87.

GARLAND, Utah, April 4.—Garland is on the boom, and every newcomer wants the "News." Salt Lake papers taken here are as follows: Tribune, 3; Herald, 16; "News," 88.

FRANKLIN, Ida., March 27.—The Salt Lake morning papers' total here reaches a very low ebb—Tribune 7, Herald 2, "News" 89.

RICHFIELD, March 30.—The Tribune's campaign of falsehood has not made it popular in Richfield. It is lost in the list here, which is as follows: Tribune 31, Herald 41, "News" 128.

DESERET, March 27.—The morning papers here have almost shrunk out of sight. The totals are: Tribune 1, Herald 2, "News" 32.

ST. GEORGE, March 27.—St. George was always a banner town for the Deseret News, and a poor one for every other paper; this condition is growing more and more emphatic every day. Following is the estimated distribution: Tribune 4, Herald 10, "News" 160. These figures include Bloomington and Shem.

PANGUITCH, March 27.—Nothing doing here but the "News." Tribune 5, Herald 2, "News" 69.

PRESTON, Ida., March 28.—As near as can be learned by inquiry of newsboys and various subscribers, the Preston figures on Salt Lake papers are: Tribune 25, Herald 27, "News" 163.

WELLSVILLE, March 28.—In Wellsville the morning papers might as well vote to make the town unanimous for the "News." As near as can be ascertained, the record is: Tribune 4, Herald 22, "News" 128.

MURRAY, April 13.—A wide stretch of country is covered by the name of Murray. Papers are delivered here by carrier, the same as in Salt Lake, and the rural delivery routes reach in all directions. The morning papers, however, are "not in it" for a moment in the Murray field, as one man in the town of Murray delivers both the Herald and Tribune in the morning, while it takes twelve carriers mounted to cover the Deseret News field. Giving the morning papers credit for all issues, the figures would not be far from the following, although they are approximated for the morning papers. The "News" figures are actual: Tribune 109, Herald 159, "News" 901.

OGDEN, April 13.—Ogden sees the hottest fight for newspaper patronage of any city in the state, not excepting Salt Lake. Not only have we three daily papers of our own, but the three Salt Lake papers maintain delivery routes here, and branch departments as well, whose managers leave no stone unturned to obtain subscribers. The train service from Salt Lake is altogether in favor of the morning papers, but in spite of this the "News," counting the Daily, Saturday and Semi-weekly, averages between 750 and 1,000 subscribers, while the morning papers run between 400 and 500, with fair in-

crease on Sundays. The Herald and Tribune figures are about equal, with the chances heavily in favor of the Herald as soon as the iron clad contracts under which the Tribune subscribers were tied up a year ago for a term of 18 months, run out. Then the Tribune list will shrink like snow before the sun. More than 50 per cent of its subscribers are known to the Herald and "News" canvassers as being disgusted, and as having pledged themselves to throw over the sheet as soon as their contracts expire.

RED HOT LETTERS.

Many other replies were received from "News" traveling men, but they were mostly from small districts, and in many places the Tribune had no subscription list at all.

A bunch of very interesting literature sent from the west to its correspondents, has also reached the "News" in the shape of duplicates of personal letters written the editor of the Tribune which that gentleman never had the courage to publish. A particularly scorching missive was addressed to the Tribune from Randolph, Utah, by O. J. Spencer and Mr. Hanson, requesting an special favor that no more copies of the paper be sent to their homes, even though the paper was in the debt of one of them. The missive was a "roaster," and there is small wonder that it was consigned to the waste basket.

In Bingham, hitherto a Tribune stronghold, the Herald has slashed heavily into its patronage, and the disgust with its course is so general even among the mining fraternity, that the "News" was lately invited to establish rural routes in that town. It has already done so and today has two well patronized delivery routes up the canyon with a third in prospect.

Season tickets given away at Saltair Tuesday night.

Saltair—Dancing tonight, 8 o'clock.

THE CRISIS IN RUSSIA

In the furrows the Apeks have turned. The sun is shining on the sea. From the heart of the world where they burned. Their fruitage is springing full blown.

Let the sickles of sorrow outswEEP. Till in widow's beds fallen each head. Quick, Sower! Your grain must reap. Ere it reaps you, instead!

From the fields there is echoed a cry. And trembles the world with a moan. See, Reaper, the whirlwind is nigh! Humanity cries for its own.

The Hills of the Past, do they shake? Hear the hoarse-throated thunders out-chime! Lo! the glow of the lava awake In the crater of Time!

Is light, how it reddens the sky! Oh, Tyranny, be quaked! The night of your dreams has gone by. Wake, Russia, awake!

For, lapped in the white-tongued flame, Where the thunders unceasing out-roll. The angels of Hate and of Shame Are forging a nation its soul.

From the stench of the blood and the ooze Up-springing the lilies appear. And wet with man's tears as with dew In her majesty Freedom draws near. —C. L. Edson.

SPRING CLEANING FOR THE ORCHARD.

Now is the time to get the orchard in shape for this year's crop. All old rubbish, barrels, boxes, old boards, old clothes, rubbish of all kinds as well as old weeds should be removed from the apple and pear orchards, especially, as they serve to protect the codling moth larvae, and harbor many other pests as well. The apple and pear trees should be gone over and the old dead scales of bark from the trunk and larger limbs should be removed and any worms found should be killed. This will destroy quite a number of the worms that would otherwise get through the winter.

Only about one worm in 20 of those that go in hiding in the fall will have succeeded in getting through this far and every one of these killed will be cutting down the first brood for the coming season. The progeny of one worm will destroy a bushel of apples during a season. Five worms under the bark of each apple tree would be enough to destroy the entire crop in the state.

In scraping the bark in this way you are not only reducing the number of worms to start with, but also making it easier to catch the progeny of those that are left, under your hands later in the season. The number of places that are left for them to hide in the larger percent will be found under the bands.

One of the best tools for this work is an old hoe with a short handle. Do not scrape a tree until the green bark is exposed, but simply remove dead scales that have rolled up enough to hide worms underneath.

Knot holes and cracks should be plugged up with clay. One often finds a dozen worms hidden away in a place like this. Split limbs should be cut off or carefully plugged. One split that has been bolted or propped up leaving a long narrow crack will often harbor enough worms to destroy the crop on several trees. Now is a good time to trim off these limbs that interfere with getting through with a spray pump. Better even cut down half of the trees and be able to spray the rest than to keep them all and not be able to get through to spray them. The crop on the remaining half will be worth more than double in most cases.

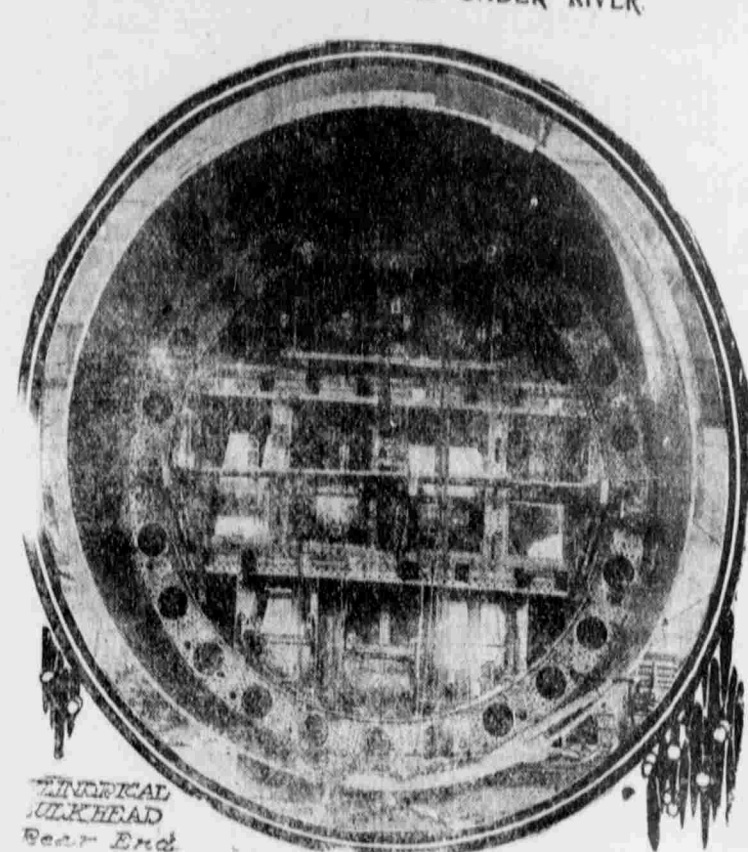
GET BANDS READY.

Now is a good time to get the bands ready for the season. Some experiments last season point very strongly to the conclusion that large bands are much better than small ones. The most satisfactory band used last year was one of burial or gunny-sacking, long enough to go twice around the tree and nearly two feet wide. This was folded two inches on each side of the middle and wrapped around the tree with the fold up. When on the tree it consisted of four thicknesses at the top, and two at the bottom. These loose flaps apparently afforded a temporary shelter to the worms from which they finally worked their way up under the band proper. This material can be had secondhand very cheaply from furniture dealers, and can be cut up and folded now, ready for banding time.

LOOK FOR SCALE AND LICE.

If a winter spray has not already been applied, look the orchard over carefully for San Jose Scale. Weak and sickly trees and trees that have not borne well especially are liable to be examined with lime sulphur and salt spray. Minute round lumps on the branches and a kind of acrid deposit on larger limbs and trunk should be examined to see if it is made of scales that will come off readily, leaving a yellow speck. Shining black specks on the tips of apple twigs are the eggs of the green aphid. The eggs of the aphid are grey, and are found down on the trunk in the crevices. If any of these are found or the conspicuous red patches of the red spider eggs are found, the orchard should be sprayed with lime sulphur and salt at once, before the buds start. Peach trees should be examined to see if the tips of the twigs have been killed back and are withered off and hollow or still clinging with now and then a dead leaf at the top. This is the work of the peach twig borer, and the culprit is found under a scale of the bark of one of the largest limbs and as it does not spin a tight cocoon, the winter spray, if carefully applied, will kill him and most of his brethren.—Prof. E. D. Ball in Deseret Farmer.

STEEL MOLES TO BORE UNDER RIVER.



Four large steel cylindrical bulkheads have been finished in Pittsburgh, which are to be used to cut the tunnels under the Hudson and East Rivers, New York, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. These bulkheads are to protect the men at work with picks, shovels, crowbars and other mining tools from the water.

The cylinders are 24 feet in diameter and 16 feet in length. The interior of each is divided into 10 compartments. These are to hold steel cars into which dirt will be shoveled by two men, who will be looked up in each compartment. The bulkheads will be sunk on the land sides at the tunnel openings. The steel forms will be forced forward into the mud, gravel or stone by hydraulic jacks three and one-half feet. The shovellers will cut this away, and a cast-iron cylinder, bolted together in segments, will form the tunnel, and the steel bulkhead will be shoved forward three and one-half feet more. When the water is reached it will be forced back by an air pressure of 30 pounds to the square foot.

In this air pressure the men will have to work. They can only remain in the compartment for two to four hours.

The dirt shoveled into hoppers will have chutes from the interior of the compartments, and will be dropped into steel or wooden cars outside the working compartments. The whole tunnel as it advances will be blocked in from the land side, and air will be pumped into the tunnel of cast iron segments. The cars will be run in this atmosphere to the outside through gates which will close automatically behind each car as it is shoved into another air-tight chamber which opens into the outside world.

The bulkheads will be worked toward each other from opposite banks of the river.

AGONY OF SORE HANDS

Deep Running Cracks and Peeling
Flesh Caused Awful Pain
and Suffering.

CURED BY CUTICURA



"About a year ago my hands began to crack and peel. I tried many remedies, but they grew worse all the time. At last they became so sore that it was impossible for me to do my housework. If I put my hands in water, I was in agony for hours; and if I tried to cook over the stove, the heat caused intense pain. I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions were utterly useless. I gave him up and tried another, but without the least satisfaction. About six weeks ago I got my first relief when I purchased Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using them for a week, I found, to my great delight, that my hands were beginning to feel much better, the deep cracks began to heal up and stop running, and today my hands are entirely well, the one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment being all that I used."

18 Dana St., Roxbury, Mass. MRS. MINNIE DREW.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, for amoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR, \$1.

Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), complete external and internal treatment for every Humor of the Skin, Scalp, and blood, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, price the set One Dollar, are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly humors, rashes, and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Every Humor of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood."