FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 275

the pedigrees of the stock had not been formally filed. This is a matter of a few days only, and does not interfere with awards. Allen Brothers took a full share of prizes on cattle and sheep, as did the Fords and others on cattle, and all had the magnificent animals to merit the distinction.

The horse show, too, drew its share of auditors. All others were quite as interesting, as usual, and will remain so to the finish.

MAKING PROTESTS.

the defeated accepted their situation philosophically. It was not possible that judges should be absolutely beyond making mistakes, though all proceeded and of their level best. The Belgian hare division had quite a number of complaints at what was said to be imperfect scoring, but no formal objection was made to awards. In the dairy cow department there was a little discussion by outside parties, but Mr. Cannon, Mr. Hollingsworth, and Mr. Winder, leading exhibitors, said they were perfectly satisfied to have the awards stand, and the attitude of these gentlemen is that assumed generally. Generally the exhibitors were so well pleased at the way they were treated that they could not feel there was good cause for much complaint anywhere.

cause for much complaint anywhere,

GREATEST MARCH OF THE STRIKERS.

Thousands Go to Lattimer, Scene of the Shooting of Hungarians a Few Years Ago-Women Accompany Them.

strikers with fifty women and girls, marched into Lattimer early this morning and completely tied up the two colheries of Calvin Pardee & Co. It was the greatest march that has taken place turing the present strike. The crowd was made up of strikers from McAdoo, Audenreld, Jeanesville, and Hazleton, on the south side, and from Harwood, Jeddo, Freeland and Upper Lehigh on the north side. Sheriff Harvey and a bundful of deputies were at Lattimer when the strikers arrived and they kept the marchers constantly on the move. There was no disturbance but it was

There was no disturbance but it was the most exciting day Lattimer has had since the tragedy of three years ago. The strikers from the south side concentrated on the back road to the place. The women, including "Mother" Jones, were conveyed in wagons, while the men walked. It was a little before 6 o'clock when the 1,600 south side men entered Lattimer headed by a fife and drem corps and the women. The leader of the women, a pretty Polish girl, carried a large American flag. They marched and countermarched on the Lattimer public road until 7 a. m., when imer public road until 7 a. m., when whistle blew for the starting of at the collieries. A shout went m the crowd as it saw that no one ded to the call. Shortly after this cheer was heard in the distance denly a crowd which proved to north side marchers, who had i on the opposite side of the irst through a gate on the furer and of the company's property bout half a mile away. They came reaming by the hundreds and rushed the company's railroad then the strippings and joined the th side force on the public road on very spot where the twenty-two rohers were shot by deputies in 1897. the men were running across the ny's property, it looked as if the saders of the south side strikers would ose control of the men and they, too, would break and overrun the private grounds, but they were held in check. If they had gotten onto the property, the sheriff with his small force would have been absolutely powerless to deal with the 2,000 cheering marchers.

CALLED MEN BLACKLEGS. The combined forces, after a short rest, formed two by two, and with the women and girls in the lead, started on another parade through the town. The women marchers called the Lattimer blacklegs and other hard names, hile those thus assailed remained ute for fear of being attacked, as kept up until 8 o'clock, wh archers began to leave for their home

While the two small armies were parching on the roads, pickets were at every point where workmen they had nothing to do, for very few attempted to reach the mines, additional individual operators have posted notices of an advance.

GEN. GOBIN NOTIFIED OF MARCH. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 6 .- Sheriff Harvey, of Luzerne county, early today in-

foreign affairs, to this effect:

of which was as follows:

A CHINESE IMPERIAL EDICT ISSUED

Washington, Oct. 6.-The Japanese | Yen and settled there, it is not our in-

minister has delivered to the secretary | tention to remain there permanently.

of state a telegram, dated October 1st. | Inasmuch as Chang An was the seat of

received from the Japanese minister for | the ancient rulers of China, and is de-

Shanghai reported on the 28th ultimo site for the imperial palace in the city

the publication in Chinese papers of of Si Ngan, and to provide everything

an undated imperial edici, the purport | necessary for our journey thereto. He

majesty, the empress dowager, to Tai | extravagant preparations."

RELIEVES 16,000 STARVING

The Descret News was greatly pleased | most naked. I deem it scarcely less

to receive during the week the follow- than wonderful, how much relief can be

NEWS READERS' CIFT

ing acknowledgement of its first remit-

tance of \$500,00 for the relief of the

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED ON

Mr. Horace G. Whitney, Business Man-

ager, The Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Sir-Permit me to make my

special acknowledgment of your remit-

tance of \$500 for the India sufferers,

forwarded in your letter of September

21st. In behalf of the committee of one

hundred, I am doubly thankful for con-

tributions coming at this time. The first

of India's harvests is three weeks away,

and there are many who must mean-

while have help or perish. It appears

that even after the harvest of October,

isth, without expense, other than the

war tax, which our own government

still sees fit to levy on all such trans-

actions! Indeed, the relation to each

other of the money markets of New

York, London and Bombay, is such that

sometimes there is a slight percentage

in favor of our cabled funds. Four days

later than September 28th, the \$500 may

be thought of as providing a day's food

for more than 16,000 hungry persons, in-cluding not a few famished children, or buying 1,500 native blankets for the al-

The \$500, with many other gifts, will

the situation will be distressful.

New York, September 26, 1900.

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF.

starving millions of India:

Though we have accompanied her are now exposed to and refrain from all

The Japanese acting consul at governor of Shen Si to select a suitable

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 6,-Nearly 2,000 | formed General Gobin by telephone that large crowds of strikers and womer were marching from Hazleton to Lattimer. The sheriff said he thought the troops would be needed. Gen. Gobin instructed him to send a call to the governor for soldiers in the event of

WILL DO AS MITCHELL SAYS

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 6.—In compliance with an agreement of the individual coal operators association, covering the coal operators association, covering the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, notice signed by each operator was issued this morning, offering to pay until further notice "a net increase of 10 per cent in wages heretofore received." It is added that the powder will be sold to miners for \$1.50 per keg, and that "the difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account in figuring the net advance. This notice was put up at no less than sixty mine openings during the morning, but nobody went to work. The operators believe that the strike cannot last longer than another week.

The great majority of strikers hold

The great majority of strikers hold that the proposal of the operators is too low to be considered. They will, however, abide by the action President Mitchell may decide upon.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—The striking miners remain quiet, awaiting developments. The operators are of the opinion that President Mitchell will accept the ten per cent increase and that there ought to be a general resumption in another week. The strikers also feel that a settlement is near at hand. Nearly all the individual operators of the Wyoming region, posted notices of a ten per cent increase in wages this

of a ten per cent increase in wages this morning. The D & H. company will post a similar notice tonight. The Susquehanna Coal company has not posted notice and it is not known if they will do so. This company operates all the mines at Nanticoke. mines at Nanticoke.

SMALL RESPONSE TO WHISTLE. Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 6 .- The whistle of the North Franklin colliery at Trevor-ton was blown this morning, but only ten miners went to the colliery and the officials decided not to resume operations. It is of the opinion that the Trevorton men will stay out to a finish.

PARDEE & CO'S. STATEMENT. Philadelphia, Oct 6 .- Calvin Pardec &

Co., issued a statement from the office of the firm in this city today that the following notice had been posted at the

"The governor of Pennsylvania and the general commanding the National Guard of this State, stationed at Shen-andoah, having failed to send troops to aid Sheriff Harvey in preventing the marching of mobs and assaults on and intimidating men pursuing their usual daily work in the mines of Luzerne unty, and the sheriff also having eputies, and it being impossible for us prevent further injury and prevent possible loss of life to the employes in their homes, or going to and from their work, we deem it best to suspend work at our mines this day and until further notice,

fended by nature, we order the acting

should bear in mind the hardships we

INDIANS ONE DAY.

secured for each dollar wisely expended

It occurs to me that perhaps through

the publication of this letter, you might convey our thanks to the kindhearted donors of the \$500.

Yours sincerely, L. T. CHAMBERLAIN,

Executive Chairman, New York Com-mittee of One Hundred.

have given their mites to swell this fund, will surely feel repaid when they

read this letter, and realize that the five hundred dollars which they aided

In contributing, "has provided a day's food for more than 16,000 hungry per-

sons, including not a few famished

The hundreds of "News" readers who

In haste, but with best wishes,

in the famine district,

TEMPLE WORK THE CHIEF THEME

Subject Treated Upon by the Speakers at Tabernacle Today.

MANY PERSONS ATTEND.

The Second Day of Conference Opened Auspiciously and Continued So

During Both Meetings.

The second day of conference opened with an increased attendance over that of yesterday. The weather was extremely fine and the building packed at both meetings held today. The principal theme dwelt upon by the speakers was Temple work, and its necessity. The following is a synopsis of the pro-

> SECOND DAY. Morning Session.

Morning session, Oct. 6th, 10 a. m.— The choir and congregation sang the hymn which begins;

Come, let us anew our journey pursue. Prayer by Elder George Reynolds, Singing by the choir:

Softly beams the sacred dawning PRESIDENT SNOW

Said that he wanted to say something concerning the object of our coming to-gether. This is an important occasion, It is not every day that we can have this opportunity. But there is some-thing for us to do besides coming here. We should lay aside everything of a worldly character, so that our minds would be fit for the reception of the word of the Lord. No advantage is gained by coming here and listening to the Elders who may address us, unless we exercise our faith in their be-half. He wished, therefore, that the Saints present would think only of the object for which they had gathered and exercise their faith in behalf of the speakers, that we might have the necessary instructions im-parted to us. It was also absolutely necessary that we should possess the Holy Spirit, otherwise the benefit which should result from the instructions

Elder Anthon H. Lund of the Council Elder Anthon H. Lund of the Council of the Apostles, was the first speaker this morning. He said he had been much impressed by the remarks of Elder Rudger Clawson regarding the work for the dead done in the Temples. This glorious principle was revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith in the later years of his life. There are, however, statements in revelations however, statements in revelations given previously concerning salvation for the dead as well as the living-notead, given to the Prophet and Sidney Rigdon. It was likewise foreshadowed in the statement of the Angel Moroni regarding the prophecy in the closing portion of the last chapter of Malachi, which refers to the redemption of the So with Paul's statement in the what shall they do that are bap-tized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all, why then are they baptized for the dead." The world has, however, been ignorant of the meaning of this

scriptural statement. He referred interestingly to his re-cent visit to Palestine, and the ancient synagogue—in which the Savior is said to have read the Scriptures. Jesus there read concerning His mission, while on art which concerned His mission after His personal ministration while in the flesh referred to His preaching to the spirits in prison who had rejected the Gospel preached by Noah. We want epenting and accepting the Gospel, W. can not avoid obeying law if we would receive the blessings of salvation. We

cannot put off the day of repentance.

He referred to the necessity of gathering genealogy. The Saints should be diligent in this matter. There is a general ealogical society among the Saints, which already has about 400 genealogical volumes in its library. The society has agents in several nations notably Germany, Switzerland, Great Britain the Eastern States, etc., where opportu-nities are offered for gathering genealogy. Every one who wishes to collect names should belong to this society. of the Church keep dairies, and that the Church historians have access to these books. He desired to emphasize

these matters because we are a history making people.

There is another matter which it is necessary for our brethren to know namely the religion classes. A new treatise explaining the outline of a manual has been issued. It is necessary for our children to be educated religious. ly, to get that training which they cannot obtain at the district schools and which we cannot fully give them

"My shepherd is the Lord My God" was sung by Miss Luella Ferris. Elder Marriner W. Merrill of the Council of Apostles was the next

He had heard it remarked that it paid many people to come here from a long distance to hear the singing. The conference supplies many wants. We are here to learn what will be of use to us at home. ference supplies many wants. We are here to learn what will be of use to us at home. There is a lack of faith on the part of a portion of the Latter-day Saints. An improvement, however, is in prog-ress. We have an organization which

was not originated by man. It was given by the Lord. It has many branches, all of which are useful in their places. There are many parents who do not give their children the trainng they need. They prefer to turn hem over to the organizations of the hurch. Some young people have been heard to say that their fathers had

butions of any size for this cause and will see that they are promptly fornever taught them to pray.

The teachers of the Church, in some instances, fail to exercise the functions warded. That the need of aid is still as urgent as ever, is shown by the fql. of that office. Their sphere does no owing buildin just received from the Committee of One Hundred: out likewise material affairs

be cabled to India Friday, September RAINFALL AGAIN INSUFFICIENT.

The following cablegram was received September 13th, from Hon. William T. Fee, United States consul at Bombay, chairman of the Americo-Indian fam distributes the funds cabled by the Committee of One Hundred:

"Intense suffering continues. The harvests are weeks distant, Multitudes will die if America's aid fails. Plague increasing in large cities. smites Europeans as well as natives. The need of relief for orphaned and deserted children is undiminished.

relation to a reformation which oc-curred among this class of officers. The ate Jedediah M. Grant took a prominent part in this reformatory movement. He brought the teachers together-many of them young men-and called many of them young men—and called upon them to pray, that he might learn whether they had the spirit of prayer. It is the duty of the teachers to talk to the people upon all profitable subjects, and to pray with them. By this means the Saints are instructed. Where there are twalled to the hornes of the there are invalids in the homes of the people the teachers should comfort and bless them. The principle of tithing should be taught to the Saints in their

homes; they should be advised to at-

tend meetings, for the teachers should see that they "meet often together." No matter how isolated they may be they should be looked after. There is no need that any member of the Church should be overlooked by the officials. If the members are neglected the Lord will hold us resumptible. These details will hold us responsible. These details should be attended to in every ward and Stake in the Church. The leading officers should meet often together and consult upon the spiritual and temporconsult upon the spiritual and tempor-al needs of the Saints. If this be done there will always be something inter-esting to consider. These questions are important to the community. It is statlike unto Moses is to be raised up to deliver us from bondage. "I do not know but that this man may be Presi-dent Snow. At least he is working to get us out of bondage."

The speaker concluded by invoking

the blessing of the Lord upon the pec

Elder John W. Taylor desired that the what has been given here thus far, he said was true. This was one of the best conferences that he had attended. He quoted the words of Jesus to the Apostle Peter when the latter asked Him who He was. Here was an instance of one man, at least, who had been given the power of binding and loosing in heaven and earth. President Snow had been given this power Abraham was also given power to bless the children of men, and this blessing was recognized by heaven. Many other was recognized by heaven. Many other prophets had been given this privilege, and the blessings which they gave have been recognized by the Lord.

The Patriarch of the Church in our

own day-Brother John Smith-has the power of blessing the Saints. The office

of patriarch is not respected as it should be by many.

He referred to the spirit which some of the officers of the Church have that they ought not to be released from any office or calling to which they have been appointed. It is proper, they likely not to appointed. It is proper that Bishops of wards or presidents of Stakes be re-leased when they are wanted elsewhere; and when they think otherwise, they show incapacity for other offices. Occasionally men are released from other positions to be ordained patriarchs, and it is not right that they should think this a slight honor. The office of patriarch is an eminent one, and many great men have been patriarchs. He has the divinely given power of blessing. The power of giving blessings which shall be binding in time and eternity is given

to every patriarch in the Church.

But it must not be forgotten that every blessing will be realized only when we fulfill the conditions upon which that blessing is predicted. Hence, he thought it necessary for the patriarchs to give their blessings upon the condition that the persons on whom they are bestowed keep the commandments of God.

ments of God.

The choir sang the anthem, "Jesus, I
My Cross Have Taken."

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Rulon S. Wells.

Afternoon Session.

The choir and congregation sang: God moves in a mysterious way Prayer was offered by Elder Angus M.

Singing by the choir: Come, dearest Lord, descend and dwell, ELDER HEBER J. GRANT,

of the quorum of Apostles, was the first speaker. He was pleased to meet with the Saints in conference. He desired that he might be inspired with the same spirit that had been with the previous speakers. Every Latter-day Saint, he thought, desired to be led in their daily walks by the Spirit of God. No one without such a desire was a Latter-day Saint. No Saint could say truthfully that he does not know what in the straight and narrow path.

God requires nothing of the children

essential thing is, are we willing to do what the Lord requires of us. He filus Prophet Nephi. He did not think that a man spoke the truth when he said that

Many young people thought that if they could only see an angel they would believe and no more doubt. But belief, as is shown by the unbelieving Lamun and Letnuel. "What," asked the speaker, "does

God require at our hands? He require us to overcome svil, to pay our tithe and offerings, to deal honestly with th Lord." Any Bishop or other officer wh persists in breaking the word of the Lord is unworthy of holding his position; and if he does not repent his re ignation will be tendered to him, and must accept it. The Lord will not lo upon sin with the least degree of allow ance, and His Spirit will not alway strive with man. That man should no take pride to himself who will contin ually fight against a small plece of to bacco, or a cup of tea and is overcome

The speaker thought it inconsistent to pray for the Church to get out o debt and at the same time squandering their money in breaking a command-ment of God. "We are spending a million dollars in breaking the com-mands of the Lord, and the money is sent out of the country never to come back." The Word of Wisdom was giv-en us for our remporal salvation.

He thought that the policy advocated patronize home industries was true. It is better to keep our money with us by

Miss Judith Anderson sang "Fice as a Bird to Your Mountain." Elder George Teasdale, of the Council of the Apostles, addressed the the congregation to statements of Jesus him, and that the way to learn the truth is to do the will of the Father. In the beginning of this work, in the latter days, the Lord stated that only had been with the work with which we are associated, which is develop-ing into a great and marvelous work. The Church has passed through many trials and difficulties. They have taught us that the Lord is able to de-liver His people from every kind of

the necessity of the Saints being one and in showing that a gratifying degree of unity had been attained. He spoke also upon the principle of tithing, which he said was a law of God. He urged the necessity of giving heed to the in-structions of President Snow and his ssociates in the ministry and invoke the blessing of God upon the people.

Elder John Henry Smith, of the quorum of Apostles, 'was the next speaker. He spoke upon the growth and expansion of the great latter-day work.

Elder Benjamin F. Johnson, of Mesa City, Arizona, bore his testimony to the truth of the Gospel. The speaker said the knew that God lives, that Jesus Christ lives, and that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God.

The choir sang the anthem, "Light

Benediction by Elder Jos. W. McMur-

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST TURKEY

OUR CLAIMS MUST BE PAID.

United States Will Deal Firmly

With the Sultan.

If Present Negotiations are Not Concluded Satisfactorily, Positive Instructions to be Sent Strauss.

New York, Oct. 6 .- A special to the Herald from Washington, says:

This government is preparing to take ery desicive steps, it is learned, with view to bringing Turkey to a prompt performance of its promises and obligaons with respect to the claims of the

The recall of Ali Ferrough Bey, the Turkish minister has vastly stimulated interest in the somewhat strained dipmatic relations with the sublime porte nd every step in the negotlations is watched with keen interest, especially now that it is possible for the Ameri-can fleet to be withdrawn from eastn the Mediterranean.

It is learned from a high official source that the administration is of the used in dealing with the sultan, but that it is prepared to adopt such measures if the more usual and gentler reevent of the fallure of present negotia-tions, nothing less than an ultimatum which would be presented to the sultan by Minister Oscar S. Strauss. In speak-ing of this phase of the situation, the

official referred to said:
"Our government will not cease its insistence upon the payment of these claims and has detained Mr. Strauss here, pending the conclusion of these negotiations and unless these negotiations are speedily concluded in a way. ions are speedily concluded in a way ntirely satisfactory to our government and in accordance with the promises made by the sultan, Mr. Strauss will return with very positive instructions which will bring Turkey to the realization that our government expects the sultan to respect his repeated promis-

Under the instructions of Secretary Hay, Mr. Oscar Strauss returned to this country in February last, in order to confer with his chief, and since then the negotiations have been conducted from this end with the active assistance of Mr. Strauss

of Mr. Strauss. It is believed here that but for the interposition of Russia and the demands

that were made by Great Britain, Italy and France, to have their claims paid when they learned that the United States had taken the lead in these negotiations and succeeded in having the indemnity claims not only recognized by head to be a good thing, would do no harm, and would increase the revenue of the State. ized, but had received a promise for payment, the Turkish government yould have promptly carried out its romises. The government, however, id not intend to be sidetracked on this question, and the result has been that through direct pressure, exerted at Washington, the Turkish government fulfilled its promises for the rebuilding of the destroyed school house and for the additional building, Robert college; so that all the matters at issue have been satisfactorily settled with the exeption of the payment of the indemni-Government officials here do not be-

leve that extreme measures will be-ome necessary, and especially as the dreditable to the state department and to the diplomatic skill of Mr. Strauss, In his reports to the secretary of tate, Mr. Strauss has expressed his belief that the indemnity will be adjust-ed and that the relations between the two countries would again be as the were in former years, pleasant and amicable, especially as the United States keeps itself entirely neutral in the shift years ago it was believed by high cials of the government that not short of a warlike demonstration con the edministration is growing wear dilatory taction remorted to by the

SALE OF GRAND THEATER. Negotiations Under Way to Put on a Stock Company.

Negotiations are under way for the sale of the New Grand theater at a figure in the neighborhood of \$25,000, and it was stated this afternoon that the deal had been practically consum-mated whereby the theater will return o the old halcyon days of stock-com-

tleman, who at present remains in the background as regards identity.

When seen this afternoon, Mr. Peery admitted that there was such a deal under contemplation, and that he had been of the opinion that with a good stock company at the theater, that the proposition would be a paying one. Accordingly, it had been arranged with Mr. Kallman, manager of the Ralph E. Cummings stock would place his aggregation of players

upon the boards here.
When seen this afternoon Mr. Mulvey, the present lessee of the New Grand stated that as yet he had not been serv. ed with any notice of the purported sale and that consequently he had noth ing to say in regard to the matter. When it was hinted that possibly he might have something himself to say in regard to the selling of the property, he simply smiled and said that he would josted as to what the other side had

to say in the matter, Under his lease Mr. Mulvey has the chance to purchase the property him-self if he is so inclined at the figure named above. It is understood, how-ever, that the gentleman at the back of the stock company movement will offer Mr. Mulvey the sum of \$5,000 for his op. formally made this afternoon by Mr. Peery's attorneys.

SCANDINAVIAN MEETING.

The Sunday meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall, in the afternoon, immediately after the Conference in the

J. M. SJODAHL, M. CHRISTOPHERSON, J. S. JENSEN.

STATE FAIR OF 1900 CLOSES 10 P.M. TODAY

Movement to Make a Sunday Show Defeated 10 to 4-Fair Will be Safe Financially-Premiums Paid.

At 10 o'clock this, Saturday, evening. the Utah State Fair of 1900 will be closed. This was the original announcement of the board of directors. and this was the decision reached today, by an emphatic vote of ten yeas and four nays. Last evening a proposition was spring to open the Fair tomorrow, Sunday, and immediately found earnest advocates. The movement came so suddenly on the directors As is usual in every fair, there were quite a number of verbal protests, in addition to those taken to the board of directors. In some instances these caused a change; in most of the others the defeated accepted their situation philosophically. It was not possible that judges should be absolutely bethat some of them were uncertain what to say till they had slept over it. Some

of them did not have it presented to them till this morning. The result was as stated.

WHAT THE SOCIETY BOARD SAYS. WHAT THE SOCIETY BOARD SAYS.

President John R. Winder was approached on the subject by those who wanted the Sabbath made a day of entertainment at the Fair grounds. He said No, and a big no, too. The Fair had been advertised for five days, closing on Saturday evening, and his work had been to that end. So he addressed to the directors and officers the question contained in the document herewith, which was returned and placed on file in Secretary Sears' office this afternoon. It will be seen that the paper contains besides the inquiry, the names of the directors and officers, with the way they voted, as stated there in their

way they voted, as stated there in their own handwriting. Mr. Palfreyman first voted no, but afterwards changed to yes. Here is the document: "The Descret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society of Utah, Salt Lake City, Oct. 6, 1900.

City, Oct. 6, 1909.

"As an officer or director of the above society, are you in favor of opening the Fair on Sunday, October I, 1900?

"John R. Winder, president, No.

"N. A. Empey, vice president, No.

"John H. White, director, only with unanimous consent, Yes.

"B. R. Eldredge, director, No.

"E. J. Conrad, director, Yes.

"W. G. Cragun, director, No.

"R. Pairreyman, director, No.

"A. F. Fair, director, Yes.

"Ruth M. Fox, director, No.

"B. G. Bamberger, director, No.

"S. W. Sears, secretary, No.

"E. A, Smith, secretary, No."

VOTE IS TEN TO FOUR.

from the Fair. Those who voted

the lines of he sentiment, and that

proposal to open the Fair of the Sabbath day in Utah was ill-ad

ceive the approval of the body of th

reputable element in the common weath, So the Fair closes this evening

and the host of workers there, who have been well burdened for the past

six days, will have opportunity for a

RECEIPTS AT THE FAIR.

was not so great as a year ago. There were not quite 10,000 persons who paid admission on Friday—the actual number being 9,316. This was a falling off of

over 4,000, for last year children's day was an immense card. But this year many of the children came in before and after Friday particularly today. Last season Saturday attendance was "abominable" in number, to use the expression of one of the came in the season saturday.

storm day. Today was preceded by a heavy rainstorm, and the morning was

cold and threatening. But the sun came out, and before noon the day was beau-

tiful, as a result the grounds were oc-cupied this afternoon by thousands who

No financial statement could be

gratifying to learn that there will have deficit. "You can say definitely

said Secretary Sears, "that enough ha

been taken in to pay all premiums and

been a success as an exhibition, it is

PREMIUMS PAID PROMPTLY.

A new departure was made today in paying premiums, and it was appreciated especially by exhibitors living at a distance. It had been announced that premiums would be paid on the last day of the Fair, so shortly before noon Secretary Sears had posted up a large placard: "Premiums paid now." As it went up, he remarked to a bystander, "You see, we are keeping one

"You see, we are keeping our promise, although we have a big rush

of other business. The see myself, replied the gentleman, who happened to be an exhibitor, unrecognized by the secretary. The gentleman walked up to the window, called for three premi-

kept their word in this as in other re-

THE GENERAL EXERCISES.

Today's general exercises at the Fair

were varied a little from yesterday's, in a parade of many of the horses

brough the streets, arranged for this afternoon. There were the usual in-teresting features of good music, ath-letic expositions, singing, etc., and Mc-Donald's guessing contest, which was

ums, and was given them in sh

A new departure was made today in

also so financially.

tained today from the fact that all the receipts are not in at the time the

News" goes to press. But sufficient is

would have stayed away if it had

pression of one of the board. It

The attendance up to Friday night

vised as a measure that would be rep

CLOSING HOURS.

Looking at the closing hours of the Fair, it is of a highly satisfactory character. The experience of this year has shown where improvements could be made, and these are being noted. One change that has been decided on it to remove the poultry and pet stock exhibit from its present location about twenty rods to the north. Then it will be nearer the cattle and sheep, where the space will be better utilized. The place made vacant by this change will allow the horse show ground to be about doubled and put into better form. This proposed change is a good one. Several others are suggested, but are yet under consideration.

GRATIFYING SUCCESS GRATIFYING SUCCESS.

The management of the Fair has had lote of labor and worry. They have done the work without financial compensation—that is those who have not been engaged as clerks, etc., and taken in for results work. The leading people attention and energy. It is therefor gratifying to them to feel that their efsaid that six days a week was enough for any regular work, and to set an example otherwise would be injurious to forts are attended with a good measure of success, and are appreciated by the public as in this case. They also feel to extend thanks to public men in this the community; that the added expense would not be offset by the added gate receipts; that it was emphatically against the public sentiment in the State, as would be realized if a person were only to think what would have to extend thanks to public men in this city, and throughout the State, to the exhibitors, to the newspapers, and to the many others who have extended material aid and courtesies in making the Fair of 1900 such a pleasing achievement. When the State Fair of 1900 closes at 10 o'clock this evening, there will be the satisfaction that it has been the best ever held in Utah, and will stand as a powerful encouragement for further efforts in the same good line in the future. come if the board had announced months ago that the Fair would run on Sunday. They held that the Fair people were in duty bound to proceed

NOTES.

John Sparks, the big Nevada cattle-man, offered John H. White \$1,000 for the three months old buffalo calf in the Fair, but the offer was refused.

One little fellow who came into the One little fellow who came into the Fair bright and early yesterday was noticed going out shortly after dark in the evening. "Been here all day, Joe?" asked a gentleman who saw him. "Yep." "Didn't you go home to dinner?" "Nop. Fair was better than dinter." There were many others like ier," There were many others like

State Fair, and help make it a success-at least in the howling order. Hon. John R. Winder will have the best support of the community in his firm stand against opening the Fair on Sunday. From the first he led the opposition to the movement to open the exhibition on the Sabbath day.

The buil which took the leading prizes at the State Fair was raised by Allen Brothers of Draper. Utah. It is now owned by Mr. White; but his achieve-ments show what kind of cattle the Allen Brothers are raising.

MISSIONARY REUNION.

known to form an idea of where the Fair will stand financially, and it is The returned Elders of the Northern States mission will hold a meeting at the Fourtenth ward meeting house Monexpenses, and leave a balance for the State treasury." While the Fair has

The returned Elders of the Florida conference will meet at the Seventeenth ward meeting house at 7:30 this evening to perfect arrangements for a retunion to be held at the same half on Monday evening, Oct. Sth.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

The body of Juseph H. McMaster arning at 12 o'clock on Sunday, Friend of the deceased are invited to attend. There will be a special meeting of the Veteran Firemen Monday evening at 8 o'clock at 420 cast South Temple street, All volunteers are invited by President George M. Ollinger to be in attendance. Rabbi Reynolds will deviler a lecture der. Then another, and another, and finally a goodly sized stream came up. all to find that the Fair people had

Rabbl Rayholds will deviler a fecture in the Jewish synagogue tomorrow on which occasion there will be services commemorating the "Feast of the Tabernarie" Rabbl Reynolds' subject will be "Ancient Civilization and the Reinton of Judaism to the Civilization

There will be a meeting at the office of Mober J. Grant on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at which time President Anthony W. Ivins and L. S. Hulsh will meet like pools. meet Utah people contemplating the taking up their residence in Mexico, President Ivins expected to reach this

quite a feature.

The cattle show continued to attract a great deal of attention; for, while there had been a little friction, as previously stated, it was not because there had been near stock. One item needs viously stated, it was not because there had been poor stock. One item needs explanation here. It was announced in the cattle award that in the prizes given to Allen Brothers was the not left. the cattle award that in the prizes given to Allen Brothers was the note 'ribon withheld.' This caused some wonderment. The only meaning is that

Det.

Stevi