



Anthony C. Lund, D.B. (Diploma Royal Conservatory, Leipzig), Director Music.



Susa Young Gates, Author, Lecturer, Special Instructor to Young Ladies.



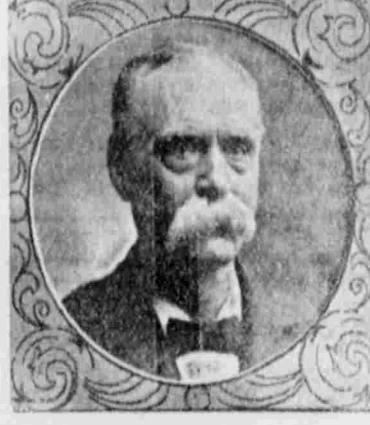
Stanley Partridge, (University School of Music, Ann Arbor), Instru. music.



Elder Charles W. Penrose, Professor of Theology, Special Lectures.



Alfred M. Durham, Director of Music in the Beaver Branch.



Elder David McKenzie, Special Lecturer, Divine Authenticity of Bible.



Don B. Colton, Principal of the Sub-Freshman Department.



Elder George Reynolds, Special Lecturer, Divine authenticity B. of M.



Nathaniel H. Tanner, Preparatory department, Beaver Branch.



Hon. John E. Hoern, Special Lecturer on Law and Civics.

duced to two Americans, a Mr. Sheldon, known here as Santiago, and a Mr. Thomas, both are machinists, and are usually employed in some rich gold mine nearby, both have been in the country some years, and both are settled here, having married Mexican women as wives. Mr. Thomas is blessed with a large family of children. They are both well to do, having made considerable in the mines, and having invested the money profitably. They expect to make Mexico their home, but will not give up their American citizenship. So far as I could see they stand well in the community, and speak well of the people among whom they have settled.

#### RICH GOLD MINE.

Mr. Sheldon is specially interested in mining, and in fact, there are many undeveloped silver and gold mines near Sinaloa that promise big returns when properly worked. San Jose de Gracia had yielded over nine millions in gold as dividends before it was closed down. There are other good prospects apparently on the same vein, at least near this mine, that go all the way from \$10 to \$50 gold per ton. Further away is a gold mine called Calavaca, which yields from \$40 to \$1,000 per ton. There are also rich prospects in silver, and some very good placer diggings near by. Upon the latter but little prospecting has been done yet.

**POSSIBILITIES OF SINALOA.**  
It is true that the state of Sinaloa is one of the richest in possibilities, but as yet far behind others in development. Not alone in her mining possibilities undeveloped, but there is only one short railroad in the state, running from Culiacan to the sea coast, whereas, it seems to those who have lived here and are acquainted with the country that several, or at least one from the great seaport of Mazatlan up to the rich mines would greatly pay. In this state are two of the best harbors for large ships on the Pacific side of Mexico or Central America, Mazatlan and Topolovampo, the latter not in use since the demise of Mr. Owen's scheme.

There are also millions of acres of good land in the state, and plenty of water abundance, fruits of all kinds, and sugar cane, cotton, coffee, etc. Yet little of the land, and this along the river bottoms is under cultivation. Mr. Thomas informed me in speaking of the establishment of sugar mills that on the Sinaloa river there is plenty of good land that can be bought for \$10 a hector (2 1/2 acres). This is good bottom land and produces heavy yields of excellent cane. If the sugar planters of Mexico had been united, or if they had not attempted more than they could execute, they might today have been a wealthy people, for wherever sugar cane can be produced as it is here, and the sugar find a market as does the sugar here, money is easily and surely made.

#### A HISTORIC BUILDING.

Sinaloa is a town of about 5,000 inhabitants, all Mexicans but two. The houses are substantially built, but are low and flat roofed. Outwardly a Mexican house is anything but inviting, but when one passes into the inner court he sees the beauty. Flowers, orange and banana trees, vines and plants of different kinds all growing in luxuriance, for all are well cared for and well cultivated. Theoretically this inner place is the women's and children's world. They are supposed to be in the house, and therefore this place is one of beauty. Sinaloa boasts of a fair sized hotel, which charges a modern price for a Mexican meal. It is in a two-story building, there are but few of these in the town, and is well lighted and well ventilated. Without doubt the manager has traveled, for many American ideas are imitated. But best of all, the streets are paved, and though cobble rocks are used, yet there is such an air of cleanliness, freedom from dust in dirt, and mud in wet weather, that one instinctively overlooks the roughness.

The point of interest above all others is the old church tower standing over a hundred and fifty feet high in the very center of town. When it was built, or when the church to which it was attached was torn down no one now living knows. The other day an old man over ninety years old died, who had often said that his father did not know when the church was torn away. But there stands the old brick tower, with a cross on top, apparently as solid as the day it was built. It has stood over a hundred and fifty years at least, and perhaps much longer. The general belief is that a heavy flood came down the river and washed away the walls of the church, leaving only the tower; but if so the water must have risen over forty feet. So strong was the belief in this theory that the church, built in the memory of the present generation, stands up higher on the hill by fifty feet.

#### THE PEÑOS FAMILY.

Leaving Sinaloa we traveled four days and came to Culiacan, the capital of the state. Our general direction was southward. The country is well timbered, but at present dry, with occasional clearings along the river beds, or in the higher valleys, where corn is grown. On the evening of Saturday we reached a hacienda owned by a very wealthy family known as the Peños family. They have in constant operation two mesal factories, the largest and best conducted we have seen, they have also a flour mill which grinds their own wheat, a sugar mill which converts the cane they raise into penoche, a rough brown sugar much used in Mexico and Central America; a wagon shop in which all the carts and wagons they use are made; a large milk ranch, two large stores, and a big hotel. The younger men have been educated in the United States, and were, therefore, quite as pleased to see us as we were to see them and hear the English language spoken outside of our own party. Our application to the senior member of the family for pasture and a place to camp was readily granted, and soon our horses were luxuriating in good feed while we were comfortably located under a bowery in the center of the little village.

#### TRADED MULES.

The next day being Sunday we rested, and though perhaps I ought not to say it, incidentally traded mules with the Peños family. They are in love with anything American; we prefer Mexican mules to those we brought with us for a Mexican mule is the size of ours can do double the work. Ours, however, were worn and poor. Old Red, that made such a stir in Jesus Maria by trying to get into a store, was too poor to last much longer. Brother Kienke's Jane, though given the best of care, was fast falling away from the hot tropical sun. Brother Tolton had, for a long time, walked more than half the way to save his mule, or she would have been left on the road long ago. These and a fine horse owned by Brother Fairbanks, were traded for four good strong mules and \$45 cash. All that now remains with us of the animals brought from Utah is my Pangulch, a little mule I traded for in the town after which we named her. How long she may be able to stand the trip I do not know, but she shall have the chance of going with us to the end.

An early start this morning brought us to our post office in Culiacan, where, as we expected, our mail awaited us.

Our next postoffice address is City of Mexico. BENJAMIN CLUFF, JR.

#### INTER-MOUNTAIN MILLING CO.

The year 1875 marked an event in Utah's flour milling industry that is likely to remain for many years to come. The establishment of the well known Inter-Mountain Milling Co. was the result of the fact that it was useless to attempt to a description in detail. Its later development into the mammoth proportions

of what it is today, now known as the Inter-Mountain Milling Co., are already recorded in business history. This gigantic concern is well located in the center of the wheat belt of Salt Lake county, at a point about 1 1/2 miles south of the city, hence is the real center of the entire inter-mountain country, with all the switching facilities of the Oregon Short Line railroad, as to get the benefit of the best shipping facilities and is still close enough to the city for all practical purposes in supplying the local trade. The mill has within the past year been fully equipped with a complete system of the latest improved four mill machinery and other apparatus necessary for the manufacture of their justly celebrated brands of flour, besides making it up to date in every respect. No money now time is spared to have their detail first-class. The mill has a daily capacity of from 175 to 250 barrels of flour, comprising the regular custom mill work and the well known Husker brand, besides Corn Meal, Buckwheat, Rye and Graham Flour. Elegant offices and commodious store rooms are found on State street, just before Third South.

#### SALT LAKE MILL & ELEVATOR COMPANY.

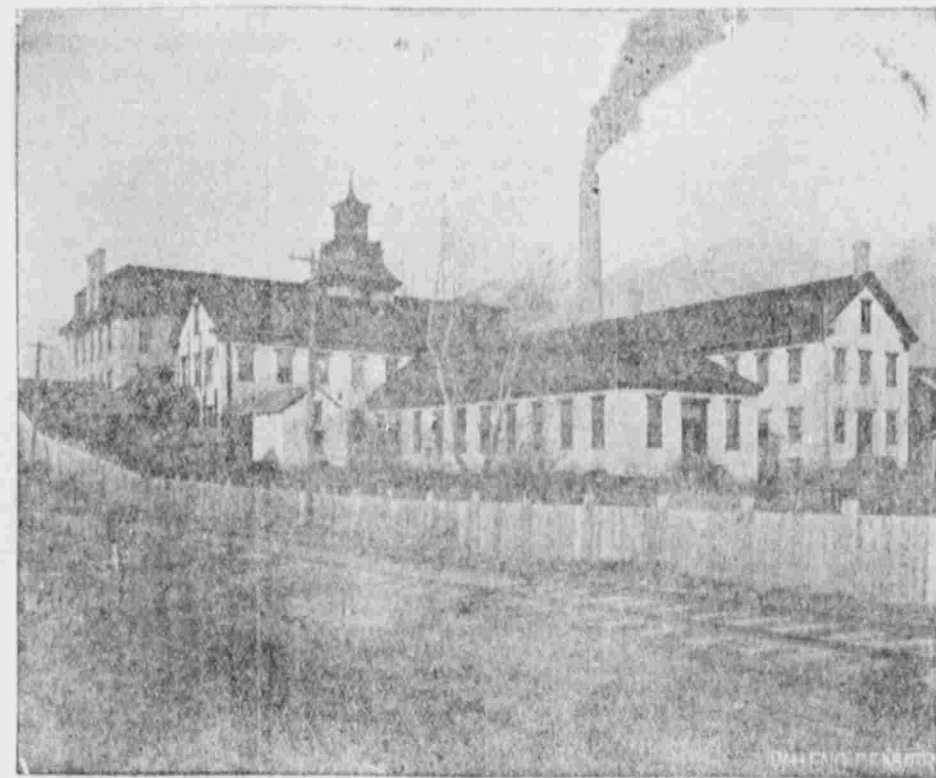
In the northwestern part of Salt Lake City just on the outskirts of Ninth North, stands a fine three-story and basement brick building in which may be seen the complex machinery of a modern flouring mill. At the top of the front may be read the firm Salt Lake Mill and Elevator Co. In addition to the building proper is a series of three first-class storage houses, 15x25, 20x40 and 30x60 respectively. Since the present owner has purchased the plant and building about \$400 has been spent, introducing the latest design Barnard and Lea's system of grinding and milling in the roller process with the twelve reduction apparatus. The machinery is run by a two hundred horse power engine and the average output is 150 barrels per day, which is almost entirely consumed by the local market so popular is their product. All of the bakeries use this flour and the Royal Bakery is among their best customers.

Mr. E. V. Linder is the owner, an experienced miller from Concordia, Kansas, where he was in business for many years but sold out with a view to coming west in search of a good business location. Upon deciding to purchase this mill Mr. Linder sent for his old miller, Mr. Ed Davis, who, with

the efficient aid given by the very best milling machinery to be secured and other practical men, in all about twelve or fourteen, the popularity of

their various grades of flour has been attained. Among their products that is best known may be mentioned the Ivory brand.

Pride of Salt Lake, Royal Gorge. Then in addition all kinds of mill grinding and other work is done.



#### PROVO WOOLLEN MILLS.

The Provo Woolen Mills occupies a prominent position in the manufacturing interests of Utah, and its products are well and favorably known in every hamlet in Utah, besides some of the markets in the United States. Wherever the goods have been tried the results have been favorable, and orders for more goods have followed.

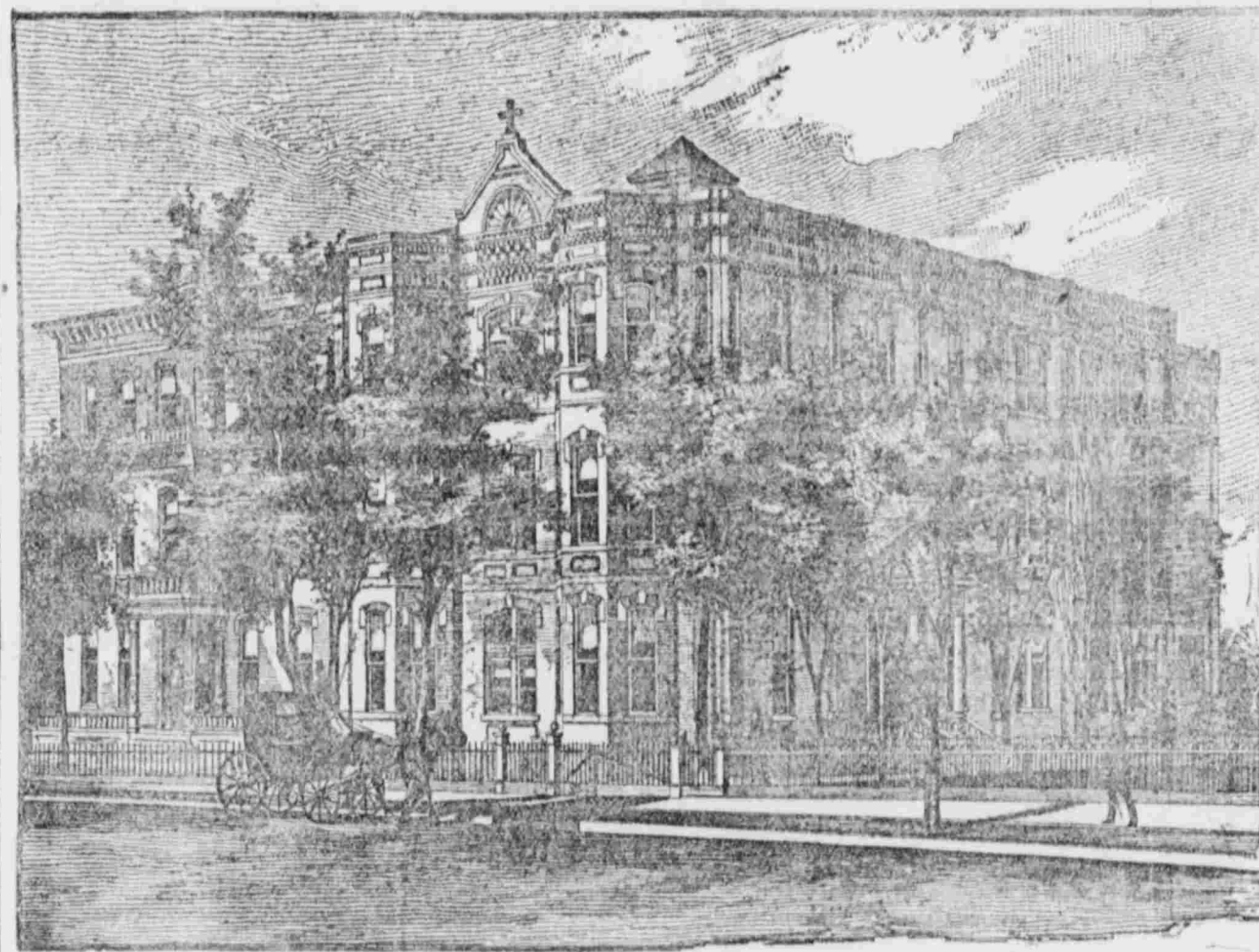
A few years ago the United States Government gave the Provo Woolen Mills a test order in common with all the prominent mills of the country, and for both durability of color and wear the Utah goods were out against all competitors; a handsome order was given the company by the government, and this fact gave a great impetus to the business; orders from all parts of the country came in.

and so taxed the capacity of the factory that further governmental orders had to be declined. New machinery to the extent of many thousands of dollars was installed, buildings erected and the mill was fitted with all the latest methods, both as to treating the raw wool and manufacturing the goods.

This mammoth enterprise is under the able management of Hon. Reed Smoot, a gentleman prominent in ecclesiastical as well as business circles; he having recently been selected to occupy a position in the Apostolic quorum of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and is one of the directors of the new road soon to connect Salt Lake with Los Angeles. He is also on the directorate of the Big Construction company just organized as an auxiliary to the railroad company. Mr.

Smoot is associated with many other local and State institutions, and in all is recognized as a tower of business acumen and strength.

The goods chiefly manufactured by the Provo Woolen Mills are in fine White, Mottled, Plain, Gray and Vienna Blankets, Tricots, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloths for tailor-made suits, 8-4 Linens, Tweeds, Double, Single and Shoulder Shavels, Plain, Twilled and Dress Flannels, Wool Batting and Yarns. We advise the public before purchasing eastern goods to examine their goods which are on sale by Cutler Bros. Co., of 36 Main Street, Salt Lake City, who are their agents; this firm are home manufacturers, having a Kaituma Factory where they make a large amount of hosiery and underwear from yarn from the Provo woolen Mills.



#### ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

The St. Mary's Academy, of which Utah is justly proud. It has a curriculum that is second to none in the State, and the close, watchful care given the 225 girls who are enrolled, is most commendable.

The courses given at this Academy include the primary and senior classes, the latter corresponding with the High School. Music, art and languages are also a part of the school work. As shown by an engraving, the building is an imposing structure, capable of entertaining about 100 boarders, and in class work an enrollment of 225. The institution is in exclusive charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. First West between First and Second South, Salt Lake City, Utah.

## WILL WONDERS EVER CEASE?

This is essentially an age of discovery, and the question how humanity may be cured of its many ailments, without doctors, drugs or medicines, has been an object of earnest research to many eminent scientists. It has at last been discovered in the Perfected Oxygenizer King, the introduction of which has been so phenomenally rapid that it is being utilized in every part of the globe, and nothing has attained wider fame for curative powers, as thousands upon thousands can gratefully acknowledge.

Salt Lake offers a peculiarly favorable field for the establishment of advanced theories, and the application of modern methods in all departments of human activity. This fact is nowhere more forcibly exemplified than in the eminent firm "The Rocky Mountain Oxygenizer Company," with offices in rooms 1 and 2 at No. 128 South Main street.

The offices are presided over by Drs. C. H. Epperson and C. H. Sherraden, sole agents for the inter-mountain region, having six sub-agents placed through their territory. A visit to their offices reveals a scene of professional activity truly inspiring; the large number of waiting patients, the stacks of correspondence from those remote from the city, and the general air of activity, which prevails, all testify more strongly than mere words to the hold which they have upon the public confidence, and the esteem in which their methods are held by sufferers everywhere.

These gentlemen established their office one year ago, and to give one an idea of the popularity this wonderful invention has gained with the people, 1,000 instruments have been sold in the State of Utah alone during the past year.

The Perfected Oxygenizer King, by establishing a continuous current of oxygen in the system, creates an affinity for it, causing it to be absorbed by the pores of the skin, and taken up by the capillaries, and by means of the blood, carried to every portion of the body, destroying all deadly germs, vitalizing, energizing, purifying and enriching the blood, and increasing the number of red corpuscles until health, life and vigor permeate the whole system.

Physicians everywhere now recognize the importance of the use of oxygen in combating disease, and its vast superiority over drugs, and many of the most progressive have equipped their offices with expensive apparatus and appliances for the treatment of patients with oxygen. While they achieve a very gratifying success, it is accomplished only at a very heavy cost of money and time to the patient. Many cannot spare the time and others live at inconvenient distances, and are too sick to travel, while most of the people cannot pay the heavy fees charged. Hence the urgent necessity for such an instrument as the Oxygenizer, which has saved thousands of precious lives, and restored scores of thousands of human beings to health and happiness. It is said that eighty-five per cent. of all persons declared incurable, or given up to die by physicians, can be cured, or their lives greatly prolonged, by the beneficent powers of the "Perfected Oxygenizer King," the most scientific, perfect and successful home oxygenating apparatus existing.

In a review of this kind we can only give a bare synopsis of this "boon to mankind," but for further information and an unlimited number of grateful testimonials, call or write for the Oxygenizer Gazette, at their main office, 128 S. Main street.

Drs. C. H. Epperson and C. H. Sherraden have been connected with the company for several years, and have gained a perfect knowledge of the minutest details of the business.

They give here a brief and simple explanation of how the PERFECTED OXYGENIZER KING performs its wonderful work.

The force of the OXYGENIZER is a magnetic current of the earth's natural force, which applied to the body, forces the blood to circulate, and poor circulation is what causes so many ills. All doctors will tell you. If you can get the blood to circulate, you will get well, and that is what the OXYGENIZER does, forces the blood through parts of the body that has been clogged for years. And this circulation of the blood carries off the natural channels the poisonous and effete matter, and at the same time is forcing it out to the surface of the skin which opens the pores, and then the body being in a spongy form, simply absorbs OXYGEN from the air, and this

oxygen burning up the disease, purifies the blood. The Oxygenizer Co. guarantees the Oxygenizer to do all that is claimed for it. They also rent them, and it will certainly pay any one to make an investigation of this wonderful instrument. Literature will be sent for the asking. No charge for consultation.

**THE PRINCIPLE ON WHICH IT WORKS.**  
The "generator" exposed to a temperature ranging from 25 to 65 degrees lower than that of the body, acting as one terminal, and the two treating plates attached to the body acting as the other terminal, the body completing the circuit between the treating plates, and the flexible conductor cords to the "generator," set up a gentle, imperceptible current of animal vitality, producing a combination of Thermo-Chemical currents of generative force, which are diffused through the entire body. At the same time the nascent aliotheric oxygen evolved in the "generator" by this action is conveyed to the system, and by a process known as endosmotic action the oxygen of the atmosphere is caused to be absorbed by the pores of the skin, the vitality of the body restored, impurities and impure gases thrown out, and the magnetic polarity of the atoms forming the body that may be out of the normal condition, restored.

The atomic structure of the lungs is also energized, its ability to oxidize the venous or black blood into red blood is increased, the pores of the skin are rendered more active, and the assimilation of oxygen by the capillaries is augmented to a great extent, the exhalation of impure gases increased, thus freeing the whole body from them and keeping the blood pure.

The latent magnetic charges natural to the atoms of the blood cause them to move more rapidly and absorb oxygen in the living tissue, as well as in the veins and arteries. This produces heat by oxygen, which in turn produces motion accelerated by the animal magnetic currents, and that again circulation. This circulation of healthy oxidized blood rapidly builds up and restores dead and worn out tissue. The heating of the blood in the lungs, veins and arteries by oxidation assists in producing the mechanical motion of the heart and lungs, sustaining life, and the system kept up to what musicians would call concert pitch. But when it gets out of tune a discord is produced and the individual feels depressed for the want of harmony in the functions of the body.

Plants under the action of the sun during the day absorb carbonic acid gas from the atmosphere through their leaves, and at night, under the influence of darkness, exhale oxygen extracted from the carbonic acid gas absorbed during the day, retaining the carbon which is converted into wood tissue. So under the influence of the combined action of the Thermo-Chemical currents set up in the system by the "Perfected Oxygenizer King, a new action is developed, the assimilation of oxygen by the system through the skin, veins, arteries and lungs is enhanced, the restoration of the magnetic potential of the atoms forming the body is at the same time accomplished as well as the increased exhalation of the poisonous gases from the system. All combine to drive out the disease and restore the patient to health.

Our special representative has called individually upon a number of reliable and responsible people residing here in Salt Lake who willingly gave their living testimonial that the "Oxygenizer" had done for them all that was claimed for it, and who said they would not give it up for many times the amount paid for it. Respectfully,

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INDUSTRY.

A POWERFUL ENDORSEMENT BY PROF. N. B. JOHNSTON. (Until recently president of the Salt Lake Business College.) Salt Lake City, Utah, March 29, 1900.

Having had my attention called to the wonderful curative qualities of the Perfected Oxygenizer King, I took special pains to investigate it. Through the courtesy of Messrs. Epperson and Sherraden, managers of the Oxygenizer Company of this city, I was permitted to visit a large number of persons who had purchased Oxygenizers, many of whom are representatives of the very best families of Salt Lake City, and with one accord they spoke in boundless praise of the instrument. In many instances I found that cures had been effected when doctors had pronounced the cases hopeless. Being thoroughly convinced through my investigations that the Oxygenizer was all that was claimed for it, I purchased one, which I have used in my family with results that have simply astounded me. It gives me pleasure to say, also, that I have found the managers of the Oxygenizer Company of this city to be men of unquestionable integrity. Whatever they may say concerning the merits of the Oxygenizer may be strictly relied upon. In conclusion, I unhesitatingly say to all: Don't doubt the power of the Oxygenizer for a moment. It is simply wonderful.

Very respectfully, N. B. JOHNSTON. HOME OFFICE of the Rocky Mountain Oxygenizer Co., 128 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

## ENTIRE ABSENCE OF RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

Conditions in an American Community in Mexico — Why Ministers Left — B. Y. Academy Expedition in Sinaloa — Rich Gold Mines — A Fine Country — Expedition Experiences.

**Special Correspondence.**  
Culiacan, Mexico, Nov. 20.—It is seldom one sees in a community of Americans the entire absence of religious worship on the Sabbath day. But such is the case in the colonies of Los Mochis. Among the Mexicans this is common. The Sabbath is to them a day of recreation, of business of games, of anything but a day of worship. True, the church doors are open, if there is a church in town, which is not by any means always the case, and mass is said, a few women being present, but the great bulk of the people think only of sport and traffic. I did not observe among the Americans a spirit of traffic or trade or business, but rather the spirit of visit, of music and recreation. In the afternoon we went on a Mr. Hart, whom I have before mentioned. A crowd of young people, not all unmarried, came in and some music and singing and general rejoicing were heard—nothing boisterous, nothing that would offend any but a high-church man, however, was indulged in. The young people were intelligent looking, though not all, I should judge, educated. An attempt was made some time ago, so I was informed, to re-establish a Sunday school, but after a few meetings it failed. It was not in the general program not to have meetings in the community of Topolovampo, for among the first to come were some ministers of the gospel. But the practical-minded people put them to work on the roads with pick and shovel, and they soon found it necessary to return to the States. Since then no ministers have applied, and none are likely to apply until the sentiments of the people change.

**EXPERIENCE IN CO-OPERATION.**  
We stopped Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. Drake, elderly people, whose children have mostly married and settled around them. Mrs. Drake expressed herself as having had sufficient experience in co-operation to satisfy her, but Mr. Drake is staunchly never in the principle, and in spite

On reaching Sinaloa we were intro-