

My Ten Presidential Campaigns.

By Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

The first national convention I ever attended was as a delegate at the second-nomination of President Lincoln. I was a very young man then and secretary of state in New York. A few of us who were devoted adherents of Governor Seward went to Washington on the way to Baltimore to consult with him. Lincoln's nomination was assured. The only question was who should be vice president. There was a general consensus of opinion that it should be Daniel S. Dickinson. He had been a lifetime Democrat, but supported Mr. Lincoln throughout the war. This little incident is unwritten history and shows what incidentally made history. Mr. Seward advised against the nomination of Mr. Dickinson on the ground that we ought to encourage the loyal men in the border states who had risked their fortunes and their lives in standing by the Union. The most important representative of that class at that time was Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who had kept all Tennessee loyal and was the moving spirit which had contributed many Tennessee regiments to the Union army. He was a courageous, aggressive leader of that sentiment in all the border states. When Judge Robertson and I reached the convention we found the matter settled for Mr. Dickinson. We then began the missionary work imposed on us by Secretary Seward. The Connecticut delegation, headed by Governor Miner, immediately joined us. The matter was finally left by the convention to the New York delegation, and the nomination of Johnson was decided by one vote in that delegation. The convention accepted this conclusion, and the rest of the story, including Johnson's presidency, is well known. The nomination of General Grant, both the first and second times, was by acclamation and there was no contest.

THE TILDEN CAMPAIGN.

There was a terrific struggle for the succession to General Grant. New York presented Roscoe Conkling and that presentation prevented the nomination of James G. Blaine. There had been a bitter feeling between Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine. Mr. Conkling would not consent to Mr. Blaine's nomination. Finally Mr. Hayes, of Ohio, a man then unknown to the country, became the candidate of an evolution and not a revolution. Samuel J. Tilden performed a great and hardly recognized service in that election. The Democrats believed, as did a vast number of Republicans, that he was honestly elected. We were close to the Civil war, and the participants on both sides were still vigorous enough to make a revolution easy upon a question like that of the deprivation, by any process, of a revolution. It was believed to be elected to his office. Of course, it is a mooted question because it was decided by the tribunal by only a majority of one.

But it is due to Mr. Tilden to say that all his power and influence were used to prevent his followers from doing what many of the ablest and most advanced advocated—seizing the presidency, or attempting it. It was mainly through Mr. Tilden that the tribunal was selected and its judgment acquiesced in. In the canvass of 1880 Grant was brought before the convention as a candidate and the choice of a second term, became exigent. In the tactical management of the nomination of Gen. Grant depended on whether the unit rule was to prevail. There was a majority for him in enough states to nominate him if the unit rule carried. But there were enough delegates to defeat him. The contest over this one question lasted for several days. When the unit rule was beaten the convention was at sea.

John Sherman was the most prominent and promising of the revolution, and his campaign was led by James Garfield. Garfield's speech for Sherman captured the convention and nominated the speaker for the presidency. Arthur was put on as vice president to placate Mr. Conkling and satisfy the New York delegation, he being the leader of the Grant forces. In the campaign of 1884, Blaine easily carried the convention against Arthur. Against his own wish and advice he was brought to New York to meet a thousand Protestant clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Burdard's unfortunate use of a phrase then, and the revolution, led him in a hundred sermons in his own church on a political occasion naturally offended a large body of religionists who otherwise sympathized warmly with Mr. Blaine. That unfortunate phrase alienated thousands of their votes. He lost by less than 2,000 and except for those three words of the Rev. Dr. Burdard, he would have carried it by 20,000 and have been president of the United States.

FIRST VIEW OF LINCOLN.

I first saw Mr. Lincoln when he passed through Peeksburg on his way to Washington to be inaugurated. His speech was so short that it conveyed no idea of the man—a very homely, very awkward man—having time to utter but a few sentences. I was elected secretary of state in 1864, and Seymour had been elected governor in 1862. In the gathering of the soldiers for 1864, Mr. Lincoln's second election, in every state but New York the machinery was given to the government. The legislature, however, of 1864, was overwhelmingly Republican, and it would not give it to the Democratic governor. In the effort to get the machinery I spent the winter in Washington. I saw Mr. Lincoln very often. He had the habit at a certain hour of leaving the door open for anybody to come in. Then he would be overwhelmed by the mothers, wives and sisters of soldiers who were in hospitals and they wanted

to reach them, or those who had been condemned as deserters and they wanted them relieved. I witnessed in these meetings the most pathetic scenes of my life. Mr. Lincoln looked up one day in the crowd and said: "Hello, Depew! What do you want?" I said, "Nothing, Mr. President, except to pay my respects to you, as I am a guest here." Mr. Lincoln replied: "It is such a luxury to see some one who does not want anything. If you will stay I will get rid of these people; I want to talk with you." When the room was clear he threw himself on the sofa, pulled up his long legs, clasped his knees with his hands, and leaning backward and forward for a long time, freely discussed the war. With one exception these stories were not parlor stories, but they were immensely effective in either illustrating or clinching or striking home the point he was making. Mr. Lincoln was the most direct and lucid talker I ever met. He had been president nearly four years, and was more perfect master than any of the tried statesmen of the country of the complications with other governments, of the dangers of intervention, of the situation of the army and of the treasury and of the needs of both.

KNEW WHAT PEOPLE WANTED. I have had more or less intimacy with all the presidents since his time and most of the cabinet members. No public man ever knew so instinctively and intimately just what the people wanted. If they had not yet expressed it in any form he knew what would meet their approval. Mr. Lincoln was the saddest man I ever saw, because he was the most tender hearted and sympathetic, and yet he felt that to save his country he had to sacrifice tens of thousands of lives who would have to be recruited or sent to the front to be sacrificed by his order. It seemed to press upon him and to weigh upon him with a load that he could not shake off.

His one absorbing thought relieved only by this story telling, was that he must save the Union, and that it could only be saved by eliminating slavery. You ask me of his method of talking. He had a peculiar cadence in his voice, which made his sentence rhythmic. One who reads that gem of American orations, his speech at Gettysburg (it was improvised) will get an idea of his style—that of an unconscious poem. Lincoln had a singular power of expression. He had upon him the weight of the future and its possibilities to his country. He talked of the criticisms on his story telling, which used to amuse Seward and other dignitaries of the case.

With this singular cadence he said, I remember: "They say I tell a great many stories. I reckon I do, but I have found in the course of a long and varied experience that the plain people, then repeating with great emphasis, 'the plain people take them as they run, are more easily influenced by a broad and humorous illustration than in any other way. What the hypercritical few may think I do not care. I have a general admission now that the greatest misfortune which happened to the south was its assassination. He was the one man who had the hold upon the country, and the power to have accomplished what was done 12 years afterward under Hayes. He would have reconstructed the south without a carpetbagging government or any of the horrors and mistakes of the reconstruction period because the north, the Union army and the loyal people would have absolutely trusted his judgment as they did his patriotism, and the question of the two sections would have been settled by him, free from the many difficulties which affect us still.

DIFFERENCE IN CAMPAIGNS. The methods of campaigning before the war, during the war and for several canvasses afterward, were different from those we have now. The press was not nearly so universal or powerful. The political speaker, though, was more universal and more powerful. There was no possibility of organizing such complete campaigns as was done by Mr. Hanna. Money did not exist in the country to create a machinery of literature, of speakers, of newspapers of every kind, which were the educational processes of the last three or four canvasses.

The series of speeches which Mr. Seward, after being defeated at Chicago, made for Lincoln, were unequalled for their versatility and frequency, were the feature of Lincoln's first campaign, and their influence was incalculable. There has been nothing in the canvasses of the last twenty years which was one man's oratory that could be so effective. The newspapers in the early campaigns had an idol, and they made of that idol a fetish or a god for their readers. That was done for Henry Clay. It was done in conspicuous instances for Daniel Webster, Mr. Buchanan and others. In the last quarter of a century no newspaper commanding a national importance has had one man occupying the place of honor in its columns every day. Public men in the last twenty-five years, like Garfield, McKinley, Cleveland or Roosevelt, are subjects of abuse, but not of indiscriminate daily laudation and indiscriminate praise, as was the case in the old canvasses.

Regarding the part being taken by women in the modern campaign, women ought to be as much interested in politics as men and should be as well informed. If the Democrats get together, as they probably will, then those who left the Democratic party to vote for McKinley will be back supporting the candidate of St. Louis. Those who have arrived at 21 years of age since the last presidential canvass will be more influenced by the intelligent advice of their mothers than by any other source.

WASHING OUT ALKALI.

Good Work Being Done Over the Jordan River on Experiment Farm.

Two years ago the Utah Experiment Station in co-operation with the bureau of soils inaugurated some experiments with a view of reclaiming some of the alkali lands of the state. A tract of land consisting of 40 acres lying just four miles west of Main street of this city was selected and the work begun. Trenches were dug and the drains installed during the summer of 1902. Last season the piece was divided into numerous checks, containing from one-half to one acre, and the water was allowed to flow into the checks and the land continually irrigated by filling the checks with water and allowing the water to soak into the soil and be carried off through the drains. The washing and bleaching to which the alkali was subjected had removed the greater part of the soluble salts (alkali) until now the place is in a proper state for cultivation. During May of this year several different crops were planted and from present appearances, it seems as if they will all be successful. The crops planted were wheat, oats, barley, hemp, millet, alfalfa, burdock, sugar beets and potatoes. These crops are all thriving and the field is in a most promising condition under the direction of Prof. Lewis A. Merrill of the Experiment Station, who is in direct charge of the work during this season. Mr. Merrill, when seen today, he a representative of the "News,"

expressed his confidence in the successful outcome of the experiment and that the alkali lands of the country lying west of the Jordan river would at some time furnish homes for thousands of farmers and fruit growers. The cost of reclamation has not exceeded \$20 per acre and as the land was practically valueless when the work began, it can be readily seen that this proposition offers an excellent opportunity for investment.

SMALLPOX IN PRISON. Dread Disease Unexpectedly Breaks Out at the County Jail.

In some mysterious manner two prisoners at the county jail have contracted the dread disease. The first case was that of a man named John Smith, who was confined in the jail for the crime of larceny. He was taken to the hospital on Monday morning and died on Tuesday. The second case was that of a man named John Doe, who was confined in the jail for the crime of assault. He was taken to the hospital on Wednesday morning and died on Thursday. The disease is believed to have been introduced into the jail by one of the prisoners who had been in contact with the disease in the hospital. The jail authorities are now taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

Hood's Pills. 20 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ed smallpox and have been removed to the quarantine hospital. The men afflicted with the disease are A. McCarty, a United States prisoner, who was committed on May 16 for passing counterfeit money, and Ray Wright, committed on March 22 for robbery. They were taken to the city quarantine hospital last evening by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Smith, who swore in a patient at the hospital to take charge of the men while they are there. The jail has been thoroughly disinfected, and the prisoners vaccinated, and a close watch is being kept to detect any indications of the disease on the other prisoners. McCarty first took sick on Wednesday and Dr. Hasbrouck was called, but he could not state at that time what ailment the men. Several days later he called and pronounced the patient as recovered. On Saturday some eruptions were noticed on the prisoner's face, and last night County Physician Mayo was called and pronounced the disease smallpox. Wright, the cell mate of McCarty, was taken ill on Sunday. The men have been associating with the other prisoners at meal times, and it is feared that others will be taken with the disease. Every effort will be used, however, to prevent the spread of the disease.

RESCUED IN BUTTE. Alleged Salt Lake Girl Saved from a Life of Shame.

(Special to the "News.") Butte, Mont., June 21.—The Florence Crittenden circle last night rescued Agnes Benson, a 16-year-old Salt Lake girl from the fate of the demimonde by causing her arrest and detention in the county jail, until her mother at Salt Lake has been heard from. If it is the mother's desire that her daughter be sent to her a Crittenden circle lady will arrange her transportation, otherwise she will be sent to the Crittenden home in Helena. Miss Benson has been frequenting dance halls and her company has been such as to cause an investigation to be made by the circle. In answer to questions at the city hall as to the girl's name, her father's name was O. J. Benson, and that her parents had not lived together for some time. "I came to Butte last August," said Miss Benson. "Who pays your room rent?" was asked of the young girl. "Oh, I have a gentleman friend who pays it for me," replied Agnes, in an unconcerned and seemingly innocent manner. "Have you been visiting a physician's office?" was asked of the girl. "Oh, yes," she replied. "It is a well known doctor, who takes care of me."

Inquiry at the police station today failed to bring out any information concerning the girl referred to in the dispatch. She is not known here, nor does the city directory contain the name of her father.

"THE CROSSING." Just ready, the new novel by Winston Churchill, author of "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis," etc. A thoroughly American novel. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50.

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, 6 Main St.

GOT DEGREE TODAY. Another Young Salt Lake Student Wins College Laurels.

(Special to the "News.") Wellsville, Mass., June 21.—Mildred M. Tibbals of Salt Lake City received the degree of A. M. today, conferred by Wellesley college. The honor was earned by completing the post graduate course in old and modern English, covering a period of two years. The subject of her thesis was "Cowper and Wordsworth."

Miss Tibbals is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tibbals of this city, who have been living here since 1892. Miss Tibbals received her first degree, A. B., from Pacific university at Forest Grove, Oregon, in 1901. After her graduation from college she remained here one year. In the fall of 1902 she entered the graduate department of Wellesley college. She has now completed the two years' course with marked credit. The members of the faculty commended her very highly for the success of her work in so difficult a course. Miss Tibbals will return home early next month by way of St. Louis. Her brother, Howard, who went to Boston to be present when she graduated, will return with her.

DEATH OF A PIONEER. Mrs. Jane McCune Gardner Closes a Well Spent Life.

Mrs. Jane McCune Gardner, a pioneer resident of this city, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Miller, of acute old age. The deceased was a native of Canada, where she was born June 24, 1822. She joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1844, and emigrated to Utah in 1847, arriving in the Salt Lake valley in October of that year. A few months after the pioneers, being a member of Bishop Hunter's company, she lived with her husband, John Gardner, in the territory up to 1862, when she was called to settle in St. George, Washington county, and later moved to Pine valley, where she has resided ever since. Mrs. Gardner has a number of children in this country, with whom she visited frequently, and during her advanced age, was quite hearty up until a short time before her death. There were present at her bedside when she passed away, Mrs. Mary Jane Miller and Mrs. Margaret Miller of Murray. Mrs. Elizabeth Helm of Miller Creek, and a number of grandchildren, among them being the great-grandchildren, the latter being Rita, the one-year-old daughter of Walter Cluff of Provo. Her husband, John Gardner, the Emery state, Bishop U. G. Miller of Murray, and James Gardner, counselor to Bishop C. H. Cannon, of Kanab, are numbered among her posterity.

MONTPELIER NAT'L BANK.

Application to Start it Granted by the Comptroller.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., June 21.—The application of E. A. Burrell, G. G. Wright, George Romney, George T. Odell, Lewis S. Hills and Tim Kinney to organize the First National Bank of Montpelier, Idaho, with \$25,000 capital, today was approved by the comptroller of the currency.

DROPPED DEAD. Sudden Demise of Henry Robinson While Chatting With Companion.

Special Correspondence. Rockland, Idaho, June 17.—The people of Rockland were much shocked and grieved over the sad news brought in from the range last evening of the death of Henry Robinson. Three days ago he left home with a crowd of boys to round up some horses on the Moon-shine range. Henry Robinson, a well known success gathering their horses and after corraling a band, yesterday afternoon they were called and were charged with the duty of rounding up the horses.

"THE BEST" of the good ones. THREE CROWN BAKING POWDER. Hewlett Bros. Co.

ting merrily together, Henry seemed to be one of the most jovial and lively in the company. As they were thus sitting in the shade, Henry's head dropped over on his breast and after two or three short gasps for breath he had answered the summons and his spirit passed to the great beyond. His companion did everything in their power to revive him; but all efforts were futile. After they found he had passed away, part of the grief-stricken crowd hurried to a snowbank on a nearby hill from where they brought bars of snow in which they packed the body to bring home to the broken hearted family. Kind and sympathetic friends are doing all they can for the family in their hour of grief. Mr. Robinson leaves a devoted wife, five small children, father, mother and many brothers and sisters to mourn his untimely demise.

CROPS ADVANCING. Warm and Dry Weather, With Light Showers, Beneficial.

According to the weekly crop bulletin just issued by the Utah section, United States department of agriculture, continued warm and dry weather prevailed over the greater portion of the state, during the past week, and crops advanced considerably. A few light showers occurred in the early part of the week in scattered localities. Hay was progressing generally, with good fields. Fall wheat and barley were in full head and spring grain was well advanced. Rye was maturing rapidly, and strawberries and sweet corn are all going in for mowing. Ranges feed was considerably increased and stock were in fine condition. Irrigation water was abundant.

PATENTS FOR UTAHANS. Granted H. B. Hales, W. J. Matthews, C. Bauer and F. W. Pioch.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., June 21.—Patents: Utah; Harmon B. Hales, Robinson, tray attachment for bedstead; Wm. W. Matthews and C. Bauer, Eureka, oil feeding device; Frank J. Pioch, Provo City, seam for metallic roofing. Idaho-Lewis E. Gannett, Bellevue, brush cutter; Jacob Muswell, Homedale, sweet corn sheller; John H. Hales, Boise, machines; Pryor Neil, Boise, mail bag catching and delivering device.

DOING NICELY. Dr. Kingsbury Recovering from the Effects of an Operation.

(Special to the "News.") Cedar City, June 21.—Dr. J. T. Kingsbury, president of the University of Utah, is recovering nicely from the effects of the operation performed a week ago for appendicitis. He is under the care of Dr. Middleton, who states that he will be able to leave for home in a few days.

TABERNACLE CONCERT. Program for Testimonial on Friday Night.

Following is the program to be rendered at the testimonial concert in the Tabernacle on Friday night next: Chorus, "Springtime".....Stephens Tabernacle Choir and Organ. Solo, "Honor and Arms".....Handel Mr. Walter Wallace. Organ Solo.....Mr. J. J. McClellan Soprano Solo, "Polonaise" (Mignon).....Mrs. Lizette T. Edward. Solo.....Mr. J. Willard Squires Male Quartet.....Messrs. Ashworth, Squires, Christopher and Phillips. Solo, "Fairest Aida".....Verdi Mr. R. C. Easton. Violin Solo.....Mr. Willard Weihe Solo.....Mr. W. F. Andelin Solo and Chorus, "Inflammation" Rosini Mrs. Lizette T. Edward, Tabernacle Choir and Organ. Organ Solo.....Mr. John J. McClellan Director, Evan Stephens; Accompanist, John J. McClellan.

SHOCKLEY TRANSCRIPT. New Trial Asked on Fifteen Assignments of Error.

The transcript on appeal in the case of Utah vs. James M. Shockley, convicted of the murder of Amasa L. Gleason, was filed with the clerk of the Supreme court today. It contains a copy of the evidence, pleadings, and assignments of error and comprises 402 typewritten pages. There are fifteen assignments of error, upon which the defendant hopes to secure a new trial.

THE SCHEME FAVORED. Government Project Endorsed by Citizens of Spanish Fork.

There was an enthusiastic water meeting last night, at Spanish Fork, which was addressed by State Engineer Doremus and Hon. F. S. Richards. It was feared by some that the interests in the local special Strawberry valley irrigation might oppose the government scheme; but there was none, and the government proposition received the hearty local support.

LATE LOCALS.

Jay Wilson of Boise is at the Kenyon. D. A. Callahan left for New Haven and New London this afternoon.

All of the officers of the national guard in this city, are called to attend a meeting in the armory tonight, to discuss plans for the season's target work.

Z. C. M. I. will close tomorrow at 1 p.m., for the day, and the matter of closing on the 25th inst., real estate matters' way, is under consideration by Supt. Weber.

The University regents awarded the contract this morning to Lehigh & Mellen of this city for grading and leveling the grounds of the State University.

Landlord Fred Wey leaves for New York tonight, to visit with his wife and daughter, who are in the metropolis, and will be back in three weeks.

P. J. Quealy, manager of the Kemmerer coal properties, is at the Knutsford.

Prof. W. A. Wetzel, supervisor of music in the public schools of this city, leaves tomorrow, for the east. He will visit the St. Louis Fair, and then his parents in Illinois. Early in July the professor goes to Chicago to fill there an important summer musical engagement. He returns to Salt Lake on the 24th of August.

The secretary of the state board of health is much interested in the wordy warfare going on between the country powers in this state, as to the prevalence of smallpox, and what constitutes the difference between smallpox and rash.

Cashier Thos. Wolfe of the First National Bank of David City, Neb., is in town, en route to Medicine Bow, and was in consultation today on financial matters with Cashier Wilson of the Commercial National bank of this city.

Will Ford, formerly of this city, and now of Los Angeles, has been visiting in this city with friends.

Sam Henry's express horse got into a kicking mood this morning, on Commercial avenue, and notwithstanding the efforts made to quiet him, kicked himself loose from the wagon. In doing so, however, the horse cut both of his hind legs badly, and will be unfit for use for some time.

The arbitration committee of the Telephone company and Electrical Workers' union continue at work on the differences between the company and the union, and a meeting is being held this afternoon, at which it is expected a final agreement will be reached.

Rev. Frank Barnett, pastor of the East Side Baptist church, has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Greeley, Colo., and leaves Salt Lake late in August to assume on his new pastorate. Mr. Barnett's departure from Salt Lake is for climatic reasons, involving his throat. The East Side church will act on his resignation tomorrow evening.

Librarian Coray of the state university, has returned from Columbia University, where he was given the degree of Master of Arts. Prof. Coray has been a hard student, and earned his academic honors.

The Retail Clerks' association met last evening, and voted disapproval of the action of the dry goods clerks in urging Wednesday afternoon as a half holiday. So it is evident that there will be no concerted movement in behalf of the proposed half holiday.

The Elks will have a private car to the Cincinnati convention. The car will be attached to the Colorado special. At St. Louis the Utah Elks will be corraled in the Colorado Springs car, and pick up the Utah car on the return. There is to be a seven day entertainment at Cincinnati, July 18 to 22. The Utah Elks go east via the Rio Grande and return via the Union Pacific.

The twenty-first annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias for Utah is in session today in Castle Hall. The election of officers will be held tomorrow morning, and today is given up to reports from various parts of the state jurisdiction. This evening will be given to an examination of the third rank work by a picked team.

Tuesday, July 5, is the day set by the Independent Telephone company for beginning business. The fine new building on State street will be thrown open two days before, for public inspection. For three operators will go to work next Wednesday, so as to familiarize themselves with the work before July 5.

At a meeting held in Rexburg, Idaho, on Sunday last, Elder John T. Smellie, for some time state superintendent of Sunday schools, was honorably released from that position, by Elder Ernest Bramwell, his second assistant. He was unanimously sustained as his successor. The meeting was attended by Elder George Reynolds, first assistant general superintendent of Sunday schools, who, with others, addressed those assembled. The change was occasioned by the removal of Elder Smellie to Canada.

Yee Hong, the sullen Chinaman who was arrested for violating the immigration laws recently, was to have had a hearing this morning before Commissioner Twomey. But the latter, upon hearing that Yee was incarcerated in a cell not far from the county jail's prison, was convinced of the advisability of postponing the case.

Henry Page, a negro, conducting a barbershop, on Commercial street, was arrested last night by a patrolman on a charge of having fired a pistol shot at a colored woman named Edna Tate, as the result of a quarrel. When arrested, Page had the gun with which the shooting was alleged to have been done, in his pocket. He is said to have admitted the assault. A complaint charging Page with an assault with intent to kill, will probably be filed against him this afternoon.

County Clerk James received notice today from the district attorney of Washoe county, Nev., that he will be needed there as a witness for the state in the case of the state of Nevada vs. Dan O'Dean, who is charged with bigamy. O'Dean was married in this city on April 19, 1890, to Mary Ann Egan, and since that time he has married another woman in Nevada. His trial is set for next month and County Clerk James will attend and produce the records of his office showing O'Dean's marriage in this county.

Superintendent of Waterworks Hines has returned from his recent St. Louis trip, after an absence of two weeks. During which time he attended the convention of the American Waterworks association, and also visited the fair. The association held a very successful session and considered many important matters in connection with waterworks systems, supplies and improvements. There were 533 people in attendance at the convention and of that number 181 were superintendents of waterworks of various cities throughout the United States. The next convention will be held at Mary Ann Egan, Ind. Superintendent Hines said that the fair is not very good shape yet, but that it is already too large and would take a person about three weeks to see the whole fair.

H. L. A. Culmer, the artist, is spending 10 days at Shoshone painting in water color the magnificent scenery for which that country is noted. There will be no recital this afternoon at the Tabernacle, on account of the partial lecture this evening.

OUR JUNE SALE IS FULL OF DREAMS. Your dreams will be sweet, if you sleep in a bed costing ONE THIRD the regular price. The Sale lasts this week only. Get your IRON BED now. H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

Fireworks, Fire Crackers, Flags, Fourth of July Novelties. LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE STATE. SALT LAKE CANDY CO. Correspondence solicited with Committees.

DIED. LLOYD.—At West Jordan, June 14, 1904, of kidney trouble, Esther, wife of David Lloyd, born in Dowling, Wales, May 17, 1850. Deceased was the daughter of William and Hannah Williams Lloyd, and was born and reared in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and died in full faith of the Gospel. She leaves a husband, son and daughter and hosts of friends to mourn her demise. American, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Hotel. The Kenyon. European, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Are You Getting Your Share? BUSINESS NOTES. The Deseret Savings bank directors declared this morning, a 2 per cent regular quarterly dividend, and a 5 per cent extra dividend, the two amounting to \$7.00. This makes 10 per cent in dividends for this year. The Utah Sugar company's regular quarterly dividend on its preferred stock will be paid on the 26th, the stock transfer books of the company close on the 24th and re-open on July 1. Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$556,246.94, as against \$615,585.96 for the same day of last year.

Articles of incorporation of the Salt Lake Automobile company of this city, have been filed in the office of County Clerk James. Its capital stock is \$10,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$10 each. Thomas Homer is president, C. S. Wilkes, vice president; E. E. Darlington, secretary and treasurer. Secy. of State Hammond today issued a call for a statement from all of the banks in the state of their condition at the close of business on June 9.

Are You An Advertiser? An announcement of interest in business and insurance circles is that which tells of the appointment of W. B. Douglass, Jr., of this city as manager of the Continental Life Insurance and Investment company. The friends of Mr. Douglass will congratulate him on his good luck, as he was chosen over a number of aspirants who are veterans in the business. The company, it will be remembered, was recently organized in this state. During its existence, which covers but a few months, it has written nearly a million dollars worth of insurance in the state of Utah alone, which is an altogether unprecedented showing. It has also done big business in Idaho and Montana. It was in the last named state that an ineffectual effort was made through the courts to prevent it from doing business in Montana. The professional jealousy of older insurance companies is said to have been at the bottom of the fight.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. In Relation to Professor Nelson's New Book. In getting out the "Scientific Aspects of Mormonism," the Putnams modified their first design, and placed it among their "important books," which means a special quality of paper, a larger size type, wide margins and a binding strictly first class, thus improving the mechanical make-up throughout, and increasing the weight from an 18 ounce to a 24 ounce book. These changes, in which the author heartily concurred, necessitate a slight advance over the price first published. The book, which is now ready, will be mailed to any address at the following prices: Cloth, \$1.75; leather, \$2.50. To save delay, address: Prof. N. L. Nelson, 213 W. 135th St., New York City.

WHAT IS YOUR MOTIVE POWER? TRY THE "NEWS."