SALT LAKERS IN GOTHAM.

Special Correspondence. EW TORK, Jan. 29.—A former Nait Lake favorite, Miss Jessie Izsett. now Mrs. Hugh Ford, who is playing opposite to Isa-bel Irving in Eleanor Robson's play, bel Irving in Eleanor Robson's play, n in Search of a Husband," has been taking the honors away from the star. Miss inving, according to the Les Angeles Examiner, has this to

The Sothern-Marlowe combination has inaugurated a new fad-a long-feit want-these peerless artists have in-troduced-and when one enters the lob-by of the Lyric theater, he or she comes face to face with Stalwart young fel-lows in blue uniforms whose caps are lettered in gold, "Sothern-Marlowe Es-cort," and the unprotected female knows she can attend the performance and enjoy every moment with the thought that she will have a protector, no matter if her destination be Jersey City, the Bronx, Yonkers or Long Is-land City. Naturally the papers have recorded numerous instances of the unprotected female making inquiries of Tou will see something more than a deter fantastic farce, for you will not the extraordinary fact of a second Tou will see sometiming interview of a dever fantastic farce, for you will be developed a developed of the second, when the under the second, we have a developed developed and the second, we have a developed developed and the second, as sure of it at the end of the second, when the addeced will be developed and the second, we have a developed developed and the second, as sure of it at the end of the second, we have a developed developed a developed developed a developed develop recorded numerous instances of the unprotected female making inquiries of Manager Toxen Warms, on their ap-plication for an escort that is truly laughable; but then we must not be-lieve all that newspapers retail. It will prove an admirable thing if carried out as the projectors intend there is every reason to believe the "theater escort" has come to stay.

Mr. George Riter, who has been in New York for the past 10 days on min-ing business, will leave for the west the coming week. While here he has been a guest at the Wellington hotel. Last Friday saw the departure of genial Joe Howell for his home in Utah. Mr. Howell received his degree in min-ing engineering, Columbia university, graduating with high honors. As a so-cial factor in the Utah colony, Mr. Howell has played a conspicuous part, and all regret his absence. Only best of wishes go with him wherever he may decide to locate.

Miss Lucy Gates gave a box party to see "Peter Pan" one evening last week. Miss Gates is now visiting with friends in Norfolk. Conn., and before going sang at a public concert in Jersey City, taking with her as accompanist Miss Rachel Snow. At today's services, Hon. William H. King addressed the congregation. In most instructive and entertaining ways

most instructive and entertaining ways he showed up the beauties of religion and the duties of mankind in relation to it, keeping his listeners deeply in-terested throughout the hour he spoke. Mr. King is a guest at the Waldorf. D. H. Peery piloted Mr. King to Haw-thorne hall, as he is a frequent visitor Every few weeks a program or news-papers, find their way to the friends of Miss Lisle Leigh in New York, each and all bearing out the fact that Miss Leigh has come into her own at last and that "Kid-Glove Nan" is a good in-

vestment for our Utah friend—both ar-tistically and financially. The northern circuit is now being gone over very thoroughly and will keep Miss Leigh until early in the spring. As a vaude-ville sketch it is said to be among the best as a drawing card with managers. Miss Leigh has the satisfaction of be-ing constantly engaged.

Miss Nora Ellason, who arrived from Logan two weeks ago to study music, is now a pupil of Prof. Carusone, the vocal teacher of Miss Hazel Taylor, Prof. Carusone has a studio on West Sevenity-seventh street, and is well known in musical circles in New York, and among professionals of the opera, Two young elders who arrived on the Arabic Friday, the 25th-D. W. James, Jr., and D. A. Taylor-will remain in the city a few days, sightseeing and, visiting friends, before leaving for the west. Both young men have filled the missions. Mr. James, In London, and Mr. Taylor in Nottingham, and both have been honorably released to return home.

there; the latter not being acquainted with the place of worship of the Utah

Miss Ruth Avery Hayes, who came from Washington to take up voice cul-ture, is now a pupil of Savage on West Fifteenth street.

Elder Lamb, with Elders Cottam and Wilson, who are laboring in Newark, gave a concert and social party at their hall. 605 Broad street, last Thursday. Oscar Kirkham was principal soloist; several duets by Elders Lamb and Cot-tam and local talent, making an eve-ning of pleasure to all who attended, and cementing friendship between the Elders and their friends in Jersey. . . .

Saturday morning Miss Lysle Knudson received a message from the Dr. Savage institute, where she has been a student for over six months, that she was wanted there at 2 o'clock precise-

was wanted there at 2 o'clock precise-ly. On arriving, greatly to her aston-ishment, the senior class of which she is a member, had prepared an elegant lunch, and on her approach they rose, the toast mistress greeting her with, "We hope Miss Utah will win the hearts of Europe as she has won the hearts of all her class mates." The whole affair was so complete a sur-prise, that the fair guest was over-come. "Miss Utah" has been her name since she enrolled herself a student in Dr. Savage's school. Miss Knudson and Miss Babcock sail for Europe Tuesday.

. . .

Elder Wallace Hunter, who has la-bored in the Brooklyn conference for two years, and has filled the office of president of that conference for some time, has been honorably released, and, contrary to the majority of mis-sionaries, he will remain in New York and engage in business, acting as as-sistant secretary and treasurer of the Amalgamated Nevada Mines Develop-ing company, of which H. S. Woolley is president, with offices at 52 Broad-way. Elder Hunter has done excel-lent work in the mission field, making hosts of friency wherever he has la-bored. His many friends here are happy in the thought that he will re-main among them. JANET. Elder Wallace Hunter, who has la-





Eclipsed Again, But Not Angry This Time. "Meter What's the Corne) comes on, the piece a-"What's the Corne) comes on, the piece Berginsed Again, But Not Angry This Time. Edna May Eclipsed Again,

Special Correspondence. ONDON, Jan. 24 .- "What's the Use of Being Little Edna?" This

is not the name of a song in "Nelly Nell," the new musical play in which Edna May made her reappearance this week. The ditty in estion really concerns Hugo: "What's the Use of Being Little Hugo?" it is called, and, by the way, one suspects that it comes from across the water, and has merely been interpolated into

the new show at the Aldwych. It is quite likely, however, that Miss May is at present putting some such uestion to herself, for once again, it her luck to be almost completely clipsed in a piece of which she is minally the bright and particular ellation. More's the pity, too, fince "Nelly Nell" was written cs-recially for the Syracuse girl to "reurn" in after the unfortunate little pisode at the Vaudeville, but this time he sting is more or less taken out of it, for Miss May by the fact that it is a member of her own sex. who has

life, and from the moment that Billy (Joseph Coyne) comes on, the piece begins to go with a bang. It is a pity, by the way, that his first song. "The Man Who Never Went to Bed," is so silly; it would have "queered" many comedians but Coyne survived it and in a very few minutes was a warm favorite with the house. He has only been seen in London once before, by the way—this having been in "The Girl From Up There," one of the many unsuccessful attempts to "star" Edna May since the "Belle of New York" days. Coyne's work in the second act of "Nelly Neil" is really worth going miles to see, and he has a song to stng, "That's What the Doctor Calls the Jiggly-Jigs," which is a gern. In fact, nearly all this part of "Nelly Neil" is the best of fun, the scene be-ing a "simplicity farm" which the fair Socialist is running, and a spectacte being afforded of peers in pursuit of butterfiles and all sorts of other so-ciety folk as avowed "simple-lifers." A pity, therefore, that the author now feels impelled to soar away into the blue, Just what it is, however, that is meant by "The Cornfields," a gorgeous rural scene in

which Edna May sings about the mil-

succeeded in scoring over her. So, al-hough the chief honors of "Nelly Nell" indoubledly lie with Joseph Coyne who came over from America merely. (who came over from America merely to "support" Edna May), it is not like-by that the Syracuse giri will retire haughtly from this production as she did from "The Belle of Mayfair." No, this time Edna is really taking "yery nicely, and when on the first slight of "Selly Nell." the pit kept call-ng "Coyne! Coyne!" long after the slar and everyone else had taken their within Calls she could be seen, all sur and everyone else had taken their urtah calls, she could be seen, all smiles pushing the blushing American gut from the wings, and, to all appear-faces, even more pleased than he with he really big hit that he had made, and as a fact, not only Miss May, /but Messrs. McLellan and Caryll, who wrote "Nelly Neil" and Charles Froh-man, who produced it have grad cause and, who produced it, have good cause to be nice to Coyne, for without his and, the piece would have an excellent chance of going into retirement after i brief career. The fault lies chiefly with G. M. S.

The fault lies chieffy with G. A. E. McLellan, who is the author of the book-lean Caryll having supplied the more and written exceedingly graceful melodies whenever the chance was fiven him. Report declares that Mr. Frohman originally accepted "Nelly Nell upon having its first two acts delivered to him, and it is no exag-geration to say that had the two whether two which followed been up to them, we mould have had as sprightly a thing in the light opera way as has been sen since the spaclous days of Gil-bert & sources rt & Sullivan.

s the misfortune of C. M. S. Mc ellan that he seems bound to come o grief whenever he tries to soar. In The Bello of New York" and "Leah Machine" The Bello of New York" and "Leah Kescha" he remained on terra firma and succeeded in entertaining us mantily, but in "The Jury of Fate" is became very jofty and so he does it he middle part of his new musical ay-with almost fatal results. A whily queer mixture in fact, is Welly Nell," for after two acts of that is almost light opera, we get a Nelly Nell," for after two acter a that is almost light opera, we get a ent of symbolical transformation and the a concluding act of the and then a concluding act of usical comedy at its worst and most ante-practically straight vaudeville,

and the second state of th

ELIZABETH HAWKINS WILCOX.

ily, and Whose Death Recalls Saluda Steamship Tragedy.

afternoon from the East Jordan meetinghouse. The services were largely attended by friends of the family, and the speakers of the oc-casion were Bishops Wright and Eg-bert of the East and West Jordan wards, respectively, President Hyrum Goff of the Jordan stake, Elder Jos. E. Taylor and President Joseph F. Smith.

The deceased was born in London,

The deceased was born in London, England, Jan, 3, 1826, and became a Latter-day Saini in 1850. Two years alter she came to Ulah, and resided in this city until 18 years ago, when she removed to East Jordan, where she lived until her death. She is survived by three sons and one daugh-ter, namely, M. E. and John W. Wil-ox of Ogden, Joseph W. Wilcox of Nampa, Ida, and Mrs. Huida E. Ower, of East Jordan. Write Milcox was a passenger on the li-fated river steamer Saluda, which blew up in the Missouri, a few miles from Lexington, early on the morn-ing of April 9, 1852. Nearly 100 Mor-mon emigrants were on board, and of these about 20 were killed and a number were injured, some of whom

FACE SOUTH AND HOLD THE MAP OVER YOUR HEAD-THE TOP NORTH, AND YOU WILL SEE THE STARS AND PLANETS JUST AS THEY APPEAR IN THE HEAVENS

EASTER

The whole face of the sky shifts 30 de-grees westward in the course of a month. This is in consequence of the earth's annual revolution around the sun, completing the entire circuit of 360 degrees in 12 months. But, as a result of the earth's daily potation on its axis, the face of the sky possesses an-other apparent motion westward, which takes place at the rate of 30 degrees in two hours. It follows that in the course of every two hours the heavens shift toward the west just as much as they shift in the course of one month shift toward the west just as much as they shift in the course of one month-if viewed at the same hour of the night. For this reason it is necessary to call attention to the fact that in order to set the stars in the exact positions that they occupy in the chart, the hours of observation should be those above men-tioned. But the effects of the westward motion are creatly allowed for by the motion are easily allowed for by the observer. He has simply to remember that if he looks at the sky at later hours than those mentioned, he must expect to find the stars somewhat far-ther west than in the chart. Some will be setting in the west, and others, not seen on the chart, rising in the east. Of course it is not necessary to con-fine the observations to the beginning, the middle, and end of the month, the motion of the heavens being once un-

the middle, and end of the month, the derived can be allowed for, and thus the chart is applicable on any night. Although the February evenings rival those of January in the splendor of the constellations of fixed stars visible, it happens, this month, that but two planters are in evidence, and one of them. Neptune, is far beyond the range of naked eye vision. But the other, Jupiter, is magnificantly situated for observation, outshining. Ike an electric from the theorem of the object glass of a telescopic feast. Even a glass of only three-inch aperture ("aperture" means the diameter of the object glass of a telescopic feast. Even a glass of only in research the surface of Jupiter is a telescopic feast. Even a glass of a telescopic will show more curious objects on the surface of Jupiter than five a skilled draughtsman can correctly represent. The huge planet, more han 86,000 miles in diameter at his equator, is banded with broad colored of some kind foating in his enormously deep, dense atmosphere. These clouds, of fisuch they be, have been found to drift eastward round the planet at different rates of speed, those hearest the equator traveling faster than those in his not solid like that of our earth. If is not solid like that of our earth. If is not solid like that of our earth. If is not solid like that of our earth. If is not solid like that of our earth.

SOUTH

Sirius MAJOR

(Copyrighted, by Leon Barritt, 1907.) THE chart shows the starry heav-ens as they are able to be seen at 9 p. m. at the beginning of February; 8 p. m. in the middle of the month, and 7 p. m. at the close. The whole face of the sky shifts 30 de-grees westward in the course of ta amonth. This is in consequence of the earth's annual revolution around the sum, completing the entire circuit of 3569 degrees in 12 months. But, as a result of the earth's dally rotation on its axis, the face of the sky possesses an-other annarent motion westward which and cants, will be found to have moved 30 degrees westward from the position which it occupied at the same evening hours in January; this is caused by the earth's eastward motion in its orbit. Orion is now just west of the meridian, and Canls Major, with the brilliant Sirlus, the Dog Star, a little east of it. High overhead clows Carelia with a High overhead glows Capelia with a steady luster in the Constellation Auri-go. To the northwest of Auriga, in the stream of the Milky Way, will be seen largest telescopes in existence. Neptune as already remarked, is in-visible to the naked eye, but it is inter-esting to know his location in the hea-vens since he is the most distant mema curved row of stars marking the Con-

CANIS

NAVIS

a curved row of stars marking the con-stellation Perseus, and a little south-west of Perseus appears a second mag-nitude star, which is one of the won-ders of the heavens, Algol, the "Demon Star" in the little constellation of Ca-put Medusae. The classical reader will immediately recognize these names and recall the applent legend connected with vens since he is the most distant mem-ber of the planetary family—a sort of frontier sentinel on the very edge of the solar system. Neptune's mean distance from 'the sun is nearly twenty-eight hundred million miles, or thirty times that of the earth. He exceeds the earth about 85 times in size, and yet, away off there in the darkness of space, he shines so faintly that even a powerful telescope reveals him only as a pale, minute, featureless disc. Saturn is also an evening star, being situated in the constellation Aquarius, he sets too soon after the sun to be pur Medusae. The classical reader will immediately recognize these names and recall the ancient legend connected with them. Perseus represents the mytholo-gical hero with whyed sandals and diamond sword who rescued the Chained Malden Andromeda from the sea mon-ster that was sent to devour her be-cause her beauty had aroused the vengeful jealousy of a sea-goddess. Perseus had out off the head of the dreadful Gorgon, the sight of whose smaky hairs petrified all beholders, and on seeing this object the sea monster was turned into rock. This whole story is commemorated on the constellations. Caput Medusae represents the head of the Gorgon, and the strange star Algol.

situated in the constellation Aquarius, he sets too soon after the sun to be well seen. Venus, in Sagittarius, Mars in Scorpio, and Uranus in Sagittarius are all morning stars. Mercury is also a morning star but too near the Sun for convenient observation, Venus, however, is a very consplctions and beautiful object before the morning twilight obscures her brightness. She attains her greatest clongation west of the sun on February 8. Mars, not consplcous now, will become so as the year advances. In mid-sum-mer he will be the most noticeable ob-ject among the planets, making one of his nearest approaches to the earth, and then we shall describe his appearance and the latest facts learned about him, for he will be eagerly stud-

and the latest facts learned about him, for he will be eagerly stud-led by many astronomers all over the

ied by many astronomers all over the earth. Those who wish to know the loca-tions of the planets not visible in the evening sky, and consequently not shown on the chari can do so with the aid of a Planet Finder. The revolution of the planets in their orbits carries them gradually eastward along the ecliptic. They do not follow the exact line of the ecliptic but deviate a few de-grees north or south, but these devia-tions do not seriously interfere with the recognition of a planet if the ob-server knows its right ascension, that is to say, the point on the ecliptic just morth or south of which the planet will be found. STARS AND CONSTELLATIONS.

STARS AND CONSTELLATIONS. The observer who faces south, at the hour for which the chart is drawn, and lifts his eyes upward toward the zenith, will see again the great Hexagon of first

THE ARROW THROUGH THE TWO STARS IN THE BOWL OF THE BIG DIPPER POINTS TO THE NORTH STAR THE STAR AT THE END OF THE HANDLE OF THE LITTLE DIPPER

with the January Chart. Now, howev-er, this vast brilliant figure, including the brightest stars of six constella-tions, will be found to have moved any recognizable human shape. So

The pole toward the west, but hot in any recognizable human shape. So much for the mythology of the constel-lations now visible. Between Perseus and Cassiapeia in the bed of the Milky Way the eye per-ceives a gathering of small stars, not separately visible; these constitute the bandle of the Maria Sword which Perseparately visible; these constitute the handle of the Magic Sword which Per-seus is supposed to bear. An opera or field glass transforms the appearance of these stars, making the group very attractive, while a small telescops re-veals them in such multitudes that the eye is dazzled.

eye is dazzled. Returning to the mid-heavens, we see Orion, sufficiently described in a former article, and always the most commanding object among the con-stellations, when visible at all. Below the three stars in a straight line marking the "belt" of Orion will be seen an irregular row of smaller stars hanging downward, so to speak. These form the "Sword," and in the midst of them appears a faintly glowing spotthem appears a faintly glowing spot-the Great Nebula of Orion. This ob-ject must be seen with a telescope in order that its truly wonderful nature may be approximated. may be appreciated.

order that its truly wonderful nature may be appreciated. Northeast of Orion is Taurus, the Buil, with the "V" shaped Hyades, and the glittering group of the Pielades, and northeast, made more than usually spiendid by the presence of Jupiter, is Gemini, with its twin stars Castor and Pollux. Southeast of Gemini is the somewhat lone looking bright star Prooyon, in Canis Minor, a star which, like Algol, has a dark companion, but not one that causes eclipses; and then further north between Canis Minor and the feet of Orion blazes the imperial Si-rius in Canis Major. East of Gemini is the little zodiacal constellation of Can-cer, the Crab, which might be entirely overlooked but for the curious glimmer-ing of the celebrated "Beenive," a clus-ter of minute stars which with their Is commemorated on the constellations. Caput Medusae represents the head of the Gorgon, and the strange star Algol, slowly winking like a wicked eye, sug-sests the reason why the ancients se-lected this little constellation to play such a part. For about two days and a half Algol shines with the brightness of a second magnitude star, then mys-teriously it begins to fade, and in the course of four or five hours it sliks mearly to the fourth magnitude. In a few minutes it begins to brighten again and spon regains its former bril-liance. The cause of these changes is now known to be the existence of a huge dark body revolving close around Algol and periodically causing partial eclipse of the star. West of Perseus and Algol a long row of second magni-tude stars, ending at one corner of the great square of Pegasus, which is on the point of setting, represents Androme-da, the "Chained Malden." A few degrees north of the central star in Andromeda will be noticed a faint speck of light near a small star. A strong opera-glass will show that this is a nebula. It is the famous An-dromeda nebula, photographs of which reveal a vast system of concentric spir-als surrounding a central condensation. It has sometimes been regarded as an ing of the celebrated "Beehive," a clus-ter of minute stars which with their intermingled rays produce a curious of-fect upon the eve. Still further cast, is the distinct sickle-shaped figure mark-ing the head and breast of Leo, the Lion, whose chief star Regulus, lies almost exactly upon the Ecliptic. To the southeast the long, straggling constella-tion Hydra is seen with no year longer tion Hydra is seen with no very large stars, although Alphard attracts the sye, because it has no rival near. The "Great Dipper" in Ursa Major is seen in the northeast with the bowl upper-most. ton stars, by lost.

The great earthquake in Jamaica oc-The great earthquake in Jamaica oc-curred at the time of the new moon and it has been supposed that the tidat action of the sun and moon, which is greatest at full and new moon, may have had something to do with the sub-terranean disturbance that caused the quake. This theory, however, is still under examination and has not general-iv been accented as proved. reveal a vast system of concentric spir-als surrounding a central condensation. It has sometimes been regarded as an enormous solar system in process of formation, a far grander system than that in which we live. Between Andromeda and the Polar star a conspicuous "W" shaped figly been accepted as proved,

ed her into the spirit world. The river was filled with ice at the time of the calamity. The boat was entirely untrustworthy, so much so, that the late Hon A. O. Smoot coun-seled against chartering it and refused to take passage thereon. He left the steamer and had proceeded less than 200 yards when the explosion oc-curred. The Saluda had a difficult time in making her way through the ice, but the accident was due en-tirely to neglect upon the part of the engineers. The boilers were permit-ted to become dry and red hot. At starting that morning, the pumps forced coid water into the boilers, and an explosion that shook the city of Lexington followed. The boat sank in 10 minutes, and at lesst 100 persons perished. The list of dead included the ship's captain, a Mr. Bell, who was blown half way up a steep embankment, and instantly kill-ed. Many of the bodies were never recovered.

