

SUNDAY SERVICES AT CITY CHURCHES

Rev. P. A. Simpkin Preached on
"Apostle Paul's Vision and
Obedience."

FISH ON LESSONS FROM JOB.

Maintained That Suffering May Serve
As a Test of a Man's Character
—Services at Penitentiary.

Rev. P. A. Simpkin preached yes-
terday in the Phillips Congregational
church on the words, "I was not
rebuked from the heavenly vision,"

which he said in part:
The speaker is not the vision, but
the sufferer. The wonder is not that
he made in that vision an appeal
to Paul, for God makes men to see
himself, as he gives men to see him
in the light of his own life. The
wonder is that he should have been
so long in the vision. The wonder
is that he should have been so long
in the vision. The wonder is that he
should have been so long in the
vision. The wonder is that he should
have been so long in the vision.

That obedience was not only marked
by the result of his time and the following
of the vision. The wonder is that he
should have been so long in the vision.

He attained a marvellous mastery
of the vision. The wonder is that he
should have been so long in the vision.

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Has your boy plenty of pluck? Does he hold out?

Grit, courage, strength, finish-
ing power are essential
these days. The reason
why doctors so often order
Ayer's Sarsaparilla for thin,
pale, delicate children is
because it supplies these
essentials. It makes the
blood pure, rich. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

NEW SCHEME FOR TRAIN OPERATION.

Harriman Lines to Take Up New
Plan for Safety of
Passengers

TRIAL ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Engineers and Station Agents Are to
Share the Responsibility With
The Dispatcher.

The Harriman lines have under con-
sideration a plan for the safety of their
passengers which will undoubtedly be wel-
comed even if it does make the running
time of trains somewhat longer.

The scheme which is to be inaugu-
rated on the Union Pacific has the effect
of throwing the responsibility to a great
extent on the shoulders of the engineers
and station agents in the operation of
trains. It includes a complete revision
of the system by which trains are dis-
patched and handled. Under the new
orders which have been issued every
engineer is to assume that the track
ahead is not clear, unless otherwise de-
finitely notified by the dispatcher.

Under the new order station agents
are to keep the danger signal displayed
day and night. When an engineer ap-
proaches he must whistle for orders.
If the track is clear through to the next
station the agent will lower his signal
and the train will proceed without com-
ing to a full stop. If the signal is not
lowered the engineer must pull up while
the conductor goes to the office for or-
ders.

These new orders will have the effect
of greatly relieving the responsibility
of the dispatcher, who now will simply
have to arrange the schedule and not
bear in mind so much the progress of
the train, as he will receive reports of
progress from every station as hereto-
fore but it will be up to the agent to
take a hand in the situation.

While the new scheme will result in
some loss of time in the running of
trains, all danger of collisions will be
overcome. With stations at from four
to 15 miles apart it will be easy to op-
erate the trains.

SPICE FACTORY.

C. P. May Convert Laramie Rolling Mill
Into New Plant.

It is learned from an official source
that the Union Pacific will probably
re-open the rolling mill at Laramie
and convert it into a spice factory. This
will be good news for the Gem city
as the plant will doubtless employ a
large number of men, says the Wyom-
ing Tribune.

While the matter has not yet been
definitely decided upon it is under con-
sideration by the company, which now
owns all of its railroad spurs of other
concerns. This is a big item in railroad
operation and a great saving could be
made by re-opening the plant at Laramie.

An examination of the building was
made Wednesday of this week by Supt.
McKen of the motive power depart-
ment of the road to ascertain if the
building was in good enough shape for
factory purposes and it is understood
that the building could be used with a
small amount of repair work.

The rolling mills were formerly op-
erated by the Colorado Fuel & Iron
company, the Colorado Fuel & Iron
& L. Co., which moved all of the ma-
chinery to their Pueblo plant. The
building is now idle but if reopened as
a factory for the manufacture of rail-
road spikes and probably other small
iron products, would employ a large
complement of men and add much to
the business prosperity of Laramie.

SPICE AND RAIL.

General Agent Hoyt Sherman of the
Colorado & Southern leaves tonight for
Denver.

Vice President and General Manager
Schlack of the D. & R. G. is in the
city today attending the annual meet-
ing of the Rio Grande Western.

Southern Pacific eastbound trains are
again coming through after the chapter
of accidents on Friday and Saturday
morning.

General Passenger Agent D. E. Bur-
ley of the Oregon Short Line has been
east to attend the Transcontinental
Passenger association meeting at St.
Louis.

The reported break between Gould
and Rockefeller that is being aired in
the eastern papers makes the western
railroad situation still more compli-
cated for the layman to get a lineup on
events.

Plans have been received in Ogden for
the Union Pacific freight house. It is to
be a three-story structure and is to be
erected immediately opposite the Fred
J. Kiesel warehouse on the corner of
Washington and Twenty-fourth street,
Ogden.

BARBS OF CATERPILLARS.

All boys know that the common, fat,
brown caterpillar will make their hands
itch if they handle it much. Most peo-
ple think that this is due to the juice
which this caterpillar pours from his
jaws when he is touched. But this is
incorrect.

The hairs of the brown caterpillar,
which is the caterpillar of the brown-
tail moth, are full of tiny barbs, so
extremely small that they are quite
invisible. The barbs catch in the human
skin and break off. This causes the
skin to itch enough to lead the per-
son to scratch. Inflammation fol-
lows, and sometimes this produces an
eruption that is even worse than the
blistering caused by poison ivy.—Toledo
Blade.

TO REGULATE CHARITY WORK.

Association Organized at a Mass
Meeting Held in This City
Yesterday Afternoon.

PURPOSES OF THE SOCIETY.

Speeches by Capt. Wood, Rev. E. I.
Goshen and Others.—Dr. Beatty
Is President.

A clearing house for the city's charity
work was established at a mass meet-
ing in the Salt Lake Theater yester-
day afternoon. Its purposes are to de-
tect and prevent grafting in the name
of charity, and to systematize the legiti-
mate efforts now being made by the
different organizations already engaged
in helping the poor. It will attempt no
substitution or interference with any
work now carried on.

The assembly was called to order by
S. B. Tuttle, and Hon. Simon Bamberger
was elected chairman, upon motion.
In taking the chair he made a neat
summary of the needs of such an or-
ganization as it was proposed to start,
and gave it as his opinion that the new
society would commend itself to the
citizens of Salt Lake.

CAPT. WOOD SPEAKS.

Mrs. A. D. Melvin then sang, "Let
us Gather up the Sunbeams," after
which Capt. Wood of the Salvation
Army, upon request of Chairman Bam-
berger, stated the object of the meet-
ing, and of the preliminary gatherings
leading to the formation of such an or-
ganization as they had met to estab-
lish. He read this statement of the
purposes of the proposed organization:

This society shall be conducted upon
the following fundamental principles:
First—Every department of its work
shall be completely severed from all
questions of religious belief, politics and
nationality.

Second—One of its objects shall be to
become a center of intercommunica-
tion between the various charity relief
agencies in this city, to foster har-
monious co-operation between them, and
to check the evil of overlapping of re-
lief work.

Third—To investigate thoroughly and
without charge the cases of all appli-
cants for relief which are referred to
the society for inquiry, and to send the
person having a legitimate interest in
such cases full reports of the results of
such investigation. To provide visitors
who shall personally attend cases need-
ing counsel and advice.

Fourth—To obtain work for poor per-
sons who are capable of being wholly
or partially self-supporting.

AFTER THE GRAFTERS.

Fifth—To discourage the growth of
pauperism and grafting by the above
means, and by the prosecution of im-
postors.

Sixth—To promote the general wel-
fare of the poor by social and sanitary
reforms, and by the inculcation of habits
of providence and self-dependence.

Seventh—To undertake the care of all
charity cases, such as are not cared for
by anyone else, or to send the person
to all who apply for or are reported as
needing assistance.

Eighth—It is not the purpose of this
organization to in the slightest degree
cast aspersions on the motives of the
various charitable societies at present
operating in this city, nor in any way
to detract from their autonomy or use-
fulness, but rather to augment the lat-
ter.

REV. E. I. GOSHEN.

Rev. E. I. Goshen followed Capt.
Wood.

REGISTRATION NOTICE!

See that you are properly regis-
tered for a proper course, and
your election to a better salary
and position is sure to follow.



Make
Your
Mark
In The World!

Intn. Corr. Schools, Gentlemen:
I am pleased to inform you that I
secured the position as chief engineer
at the Wilson Hotel for which you
recommended me at a
raise of 100 per cent in salary. I
can conscientiously recommend
your school to any prospective stu-
dent.

PERCY JONES, Wilson Hotel.
Intn. Corr. Schools, Gentlemen:
Some months ago I took a me-
chanical course with your school
at that time I was earning \$20.00
a month at the Portland Cement
Co. I am now general foreman at
the same place, and have charge
of 100 men, and am earning 150 per
cent more wages than I was earn-
ing before I took your instruction.
My raise in position and salary is
due to the great benefits derived
from the schools, which I can
highly recommend.

Your truly,
SAMUEL SEDDON.
435 W. First St., Salt Lake City.

Spanish, German and
French Taught
with phonograph free
demonstration. We teach 35
courses; ask for free catalogue.
International Correspondence Schools,
Room 202, Scott-Stevens Bldg.
A. E. NEUBERGER, City Mgr.
R. T. PETTY, State Mgr.

WATCH SALE

Buys \$18.00
Watch, case
Gold Filled,
Warranted 20 Years Move-
ment, Elgin or Waltham.

John Daynes & Sons,
Established 1862.
26 MAIN STREET.

Wooden with a speech in behalf of the
new movement. He said that there was
need of a bureau of charities, where an
honest stranded man could be sure of
getting relief. "Suppose you and your
family," he said, "while passing
through this city should be stranded,
to whom could you go for relief? Is there
any organization to which you could
apply? There are plenty of specialists
in charities, but nothing to meet such a
demand."

"We want this society organized so
that there will not be a worthy man
in the community without help, and not
a man in the community who can
get help."

"This work has been forced upon
Capt. Wood because there is not one
single man who knows the needs of
the town as well as he does."

"What we want is a disinterested
bureau of charities, an organization with
a bureau of information such as you
have not a disinterested organization,
and yet an interested one."

"Business men are approached in the
interests of charity. They have no time
to look it up to see whether it is worth-
while, and they give to charity. There
are no intruders, and this simply
amounts to a graft. Now, when anyone
approaches them, they can say: 'I
contribute to the charitable organiza-
tion. Go there, and if your cause is just
they will give to you.' This method
would make it impossible for the beg-
gar to go to the street to prey upon our
sympathies."

Rev. Goshen concluded by telling of
the organization of the Central Bureau
of Charities in Chicago, and of the
good it had done.

MOVEMENT ENDORSED.

Rev. W. H. Fish endorsed the move-
ment, and spoke of the good he be-
lieved it could accomplish. J. C. Leary
told of impositions that had been prac-
tised upon him by grafters, that this
society would prevent from operating.
Postmaster A. L. Thomas endorsed the
movement with a speech in favor of
a central bureau, which his experience
had taught him was badly needed.

The election of officers, which fol-
lowed, resulted in the choice of Dr. T.
B. Beatty, president; J. B. Evans, sec-
retary; and M. H. Walker, treasurer.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Rev. W. H. Fish then submitted the
following resolution, which was unani-
mously adopted:

"It is moved that the president, at
his leisure, be instructed to appoint a
committee of five persons to draw up
papers of incorporation and to secure
seven leading citizens, who, together
with the president, secretary and treas-
urer, shall be the incorporators of the
society and shall constitute the first
board of directors, to hold office until
October 1905, and to be succeeded in
office as provided in such bylaws as
they shall adopt for the government of
the board."

Before adjournment the name of the
Salt Lake Charity association was se-
lected for the new society.

Burnett's Vanilla

leaves a good taste in the mouth. It is
pure and wholesome. Don't be cheated
with cheap goods.

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I WAS afflicted with catarrh; could
neither taste nor smell and could hear
but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.
—Marcus G. Blauz, Rahway, N. J.

CREAM BALM reached me safely
and the effect is surprising. My son
says the first application gave decided
relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin
Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The balm does not irritate or cause
sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts
or mailed by Ely Brothers, 35 Warren
St., New York.

SECY. TAFT "TO WRIGHT, MANILA."

Washington, Oct. 23.—The following
cablegrams from Secy. of War Taft
to Gov. Wright of the Philippines and
from the governor to the secretary in
reply thereto, were made public at the
war department today:

"Oct. 20, 1904.—To Mr. Wright, Man-
ila: The Democratic candidate for
president, on the 13th of the present
month, in a public address, said:

"But two classes of our people can
hope to be benefited by our holding the
Philippines—the class which is always
hunting for special government privi-
leges and the class which seeks to
make of offshooting a means of live-
lihood. The latter class in the Philip-
pines comprises some officials of whom
a student of students there recently
said:

"Of the character of many in of-
fice, too little cannot be said. At the
best they have been inefficient, at the
worst dishonest, corrupt and despotic.
The islands seem to have succeeded in
getting the very dregs of our people."

"He also said: 'The situation in the
Philippines today is so terrible that it
passes the comprehension of our peo-
ple at home. Agriculturally the coun-
try is for the time ruined. Land is go-
ing out of cultivation; the population
is ill-fed and in some places unable to
get work. The country is overburdened
with taxation, disease is prevalent, the
farm animals dead, the towns in many
places poor and unremunerative. Pub-
lic opinion has no free expression. Peo-
ple are bought up or brow-
beaten into silence, men of influence
who criticize the commission are ostrac-
ized, the plays produced in the theater
are censored, there is not an organ of
expression of the popular voice that is
not controlled. In private life the men
are subjected to a complete, far-reaching,
thorough system of espionage. Detectives
appear in the guise of servants and
the oath of a single one is enough
to destroy a man's reputation, property
and even life itself."

"Your complaint as civil governor
of the Philippines of conditions in the
islands is requested."

(Signed) "TAFT."
The reply of Gov. Wright was
received here from Manila at 1 p. m.
today (Oct. 23) and was as follows:

"Manila.—Secretary of War, Wash-
ington: With reference to your tele-
gram of 23rd quoting recent utterances
of Judge Parker upon administration
and conditions here and requesting
statement of facts relating thereto, I
report as follows:

"First, the statement that any com-
missioner or official have proven cor-
rupt, inefficient or despotic, does
great injustice to a body of hard-

working, self-respecting Americans
whose character and service will com-
pare favorably with those of employees
of the federal or state governments.
Whilst there have been a number of
defaults by subordinates, they are few
as compared with the whole, and have
been promptly detected and punished.
Total defaults since July, 1901, begin-
ning civil government, \$74,559. No uti-
lity loss. Government protected by
insurance. We have comprehensive
civil service law rigidly enforced, under
which antecedents and qualifications of
employees are scrutinized. Defaulters,
with few exceptions, appointed during
disturbed conditions, prior to the in-
auguration of the law. Complaints of
oppressive acts exceptional and
promptly investigated and corrected.
Relations between the American of-
ficials and Filipinos as a rule cordial.
"Second. Nothing warranting the
statement that towns are in ruin, lands
are going out of cultivation; people ill-
fed, unable to get work and country
ruined agriculturally. Towns in same
state as before the insurrection, save
few burned by insurgents, which have
been rebuilt and reoccupied. Towns
generally populated as before. Sani-
tary conditions generally improved,
labor generally equals and in some
cases exceeds supply and at increased
wages.

1901 and 1902 epidemics surra,
rinderpest destroyed probably 70 per
cent of animals used in agriculture,
causing reduced area of cultivated
land and considerable distress, which
commission relieved by inaugurating
public works through out generously
extended by Congress. Have succeeded
by inoculation in checking rinderpest.
Those localities most seriously affected
have drawn from those where disease
did not prevail and this together with
animals imported and natural increase,
has caused a steady increase, so that at
present there is under cultivation
nearly all lands heretofore cultivated.

"During the fiscal year ending June
30, 1904, exports were \$30,226,127; im-
ports \$32,221,250. Exports fell off as
compared with previous year because
of decrease in copra and sugar crops
due to phenomenally small rain fall in
certain sections and to plague of locusts
in other.

"Of exports, \$21,734,000 was
hemp; of importations \$11,548,814 was
rice, the principal food of the people.
Present crop in all lines exceptionally
good and prices remunerative and there
is not now and will not be for the com-
ing year any suffering from lack of
food. Enrollment public schools in
1903 was 184,202 and in 1904, 233,556.

"Third.—Taxation is not oppressive.
Customs duties average about 18 per
cent ad valorem, as compared with 25 per
cent under Spanish regime. Industrial
taxes also less than Spanish. Receipts
honestly applied for the benefit of the
people.

Fourth.—It is not true that there are
whole districts in the hands of the La-
drones. There has been occasional in-

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHARLES F. BRANCK,
of Indiana.

STATE TICKET.

For Presidential Electors,
E. W. WADE,
of Utah.
JAMES A. MINER,
of Congress.
JOSEPH HOWELL,
For Governor.
JOHN C. CUTLER,
For Secretary of State.
CHARLES S. TINGEY,
For Justice Supreme Court.
DANIEL N. STRAUP,
For Attorney-General.
M. A. BREDEEN,
For State Treasurer.
JAMES CHRISTENSEN,
For State Auditor.
J. A. EDWARDS,
For State Supt. of Schools.
A. C. NELSON.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

THIRD DISTRICT.
For District Judge,
CHARLES W. MORSE,
THOMAS D. LEVINE,
CHARLES E. ARMSTRONG,
GEORGE G. RITCHIE,
For District Attorney,
F. C. LOOFBOUROW.

COUNTY TICKET.
Commissioners—Long Term, John C.
Mackay; Short Term, Edward D. Miller.
Sheriff—C. Frank Emery.
Attorney—F. Christensen.
Clerk—J. U. Eldredge, Jr.
Recorder—F. O. Perkins.
Auditor—F. M. Fisher.
Treasurer—William V. Carlin.
Assessor—Campbell M. Brown.
Surveyor—Joseph B. Swenson.
For County Superintendent of Schools—
John W. Smith.

For State Senators—Stephen H. Love,
Samuel C. Park, George N. Lawrence.
For Representatives—Wm. J. Panter,
Charles E. Mark, A. V. Anderson, Stone-
wall J. Stoekey, Herbert B. Cronar,
Clemson S. Kinney, Harry S. Joseph,
William M. McCrea, William T. Edward,
Thomas Hill.

CITY TICKET.

City Judges—Christopher B. Diehl and
Joseph J. Whitaker.
Justice of the Peace—Dana T. Smith.
Constable—W. Frank Hills.

KEITH O'BRIEN CO.

The People Are With Us

Money Savers. Our "Indestructible"

SHOES FOR BOYS.

Positively the most serviceable boys' shoes ever offered at any price. ONCE BOUGHT
—ALWAYS BOUGHT. Prices

\$1.85 \$2.35 \$2.75

WEAR GUARANTEED.

A little girl and a little boy were standing in front of the store one morning. "Let's go into Keith-O'Brien's,"
said the little girl. "They charge so much," answered the little boy, who was a couple of years younger than the
girl. "They don't," responded the sweet little girl. "Why, they sell cheaper here than anywhere in town," she in-
sisted. Then they came in. Truth will out.

stances during the last year of depre-
dation of Ladrones, who find conceal-
ment in remote mountain fastnesses
and raid isolated settlements of natives
and steal their carabos. They have
been relentlessly pursued by the con-
stabulary and scouts, who are native,
usually commanded by American of-
ficers. As a result of this policy, La-
drones are no longer popular or prob-
able. There is at this time not a sin-
gle band of Ladrones operating in the
great island of Luzon and in Visayan
islands. There are only four or five La-
drones leaders with a few followers, who
occasionally cause evidence of life by
stealing carabos or plundering remote
settlements. They pass most of their
time endeavoring to dodge the constab-
ulary. There is no disorder or disposi-
tion to violence among the great mass
of the people, who are attending to
their usual