

Russian armies on the Pacific, and then went back to Corea, visiting Gensan and the port of Fusan in the south.

Leaving Fusan he sailed for Japan and landed at Nagasaki in the extreme western part. He then made his way through to Kiota, the Mikado's old capital, and visited the great Chinese gunworks at Osaka. He has some wonderful things to tell about the new Japan, and he has investigated a number of new industries which are going to seriously affect our markets. Leaving Kiota, he went right through the country by railroad to Yokohama, the seaport, and thence went to Tokio, the capital. Here everything was thrown open to him. He had letters from Secretary Lamont to the minister of war, and introductions also to Count Ito, the James G. Blaine of Japan, who is the premier of the government. He was taken inside the palace walls, and he had a chance to see behind the scenes as to other Japanese features through his letters from the chief of our secret service at Washington to the chief-of-police at Tokio. He had a good chance to study the army. He saw the troops in review. And he had many interviews with prominent men on the present outlook.

It takes forty days to get letters to America from Asia in advance of the cable, and Mr. Carpenter thinks rightly that he can use this wonderful material to better advantage by bringing it here than by remaining on the ground. Before leaving he made such arrangements that full reports of everything that happened should be forwarded to him. He has now confidential correspondents among the leading men at the Chinese, Korean and Japanese centers, and his letters will be the embodiment of his wonderful researches and of the latest news up to date. A striking feature of the letters to come will be the illustrations. Mr. Carpenter had photographers with him most of the time, and he has employed the best of native artists of the various countries to illustrate his matter. His letters will be the best things published during the present war in the East, and you can't afford to miss them.

NEWS FROM KANOSH.

KANOSH, Aug. 16, 1894.—Something like a political bombshell dropped in our midst on Monday evening in the person of J. P. Jacobson, the editor of the Millard Progress, published in Fillmore. The gentleman came down on business connected with his paper, and was assailed by a party here for being a Populist, or anarchist, which was said to be about the same thing. Some invited him to give a lecture, setting forth his new political doctrine. The gentleman has hitherto been an ardent Republican. He hired the hall and all alone blazed away at a good sized audience. Although not well prepared, he made a good showing for his new affinity. He said that he had received dire threats for his apostasy, but he fearlessly laid on to both the old parties and ventured the prediction that his audience would all be Populists before a year had passed.

As a probable good result of the gentleman's talk it showed that there was more than one or two sides to the

political question, and may modify the wild and thoughtless zeal of some good people who declare that they would vote for the devil if he was nominated by their party. Such abandonment of reason and manhood would be bowing to a tyranny greater than our fathers escaped from a century ago, and the politics or religion that demand it should be abandoned by every one possessing an individuality and love for the advancement of mankind.

Mr. Jacobson promised to visit us again and come better prepared. This will be necessary if he catches us all in the given time.

Our small grain is all harvested and has been quite a good yield. Rabbits, squirrels and field mice have done some damage in the outside fields. Crickets came down from the mountains in a threatening manner, but by considerable hard labor and rustle amongst the people any great amount of damage was averted. Corn, potatoes and fruit are all promising an abundant yield.

Our Indians are preparing for a grand "shindig." Hunkup, the boss, is negotiating for a steer to kill to help feed the visitors, who are coming from all around to the grand reunion. We heard of one squaw borrowing a flat-iron from the Bishop's wife; another has brought a white shirt and high stand-up collar for our daughter to iron. As her Indian is old and blind, the shirt and collar will show him off to advantage. An Indian is just as proud as his white brother, and just as full of romance, love and poetry, but he don't get as good a chance to shoot it at the public. And the tawney maidens are as provokingly coquettish as their more delicately painted white sisters who mash the hearts of city lispig dudes.

But our red friends do not suffer from the effects of cosmetics (which you so justly condemn) like their pale faced sisters. In the former, as long as youth lasts the skin retains its moist looking mahogany polish, and the chrome and vermilion, have a brilliant attractiveness, only dangerous by contact; while the cosmetics of the pale face requires constant renewal and care, or the blending becomes ghastly, and neglect exposes a cuticle having the appearance of a well used nutmeg grater. Your caution was timely as it is well known to those who have eyes, that many of our young people eager to be up to the times are undermining their constitution by the use of cosmetics and the eating of rubbish like the following: Slate pencils, starch, stove polish, rice and adobies. I got the above list from the sex, some of whom own up to the horrible fascination the use of these things had upon them; very similar to the use of liquor and tobacco upon some men. And this is done to produce chalk white lips, a sunken eye and bloodless ears. What a change of taste since the poet sang of the gazelle like eye, the pouting ruby lip, and the coy tenderness of robust health and vigor, which nature placed upon the fairest of all creation.

TERRITORIAL FAIR MATTERS.

The board of directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society met at the society rooms at 1 o'clock this afternoon, President Win-

der in the chair. The directors present were Messrs. Bamberger, Empey, Hatch, Cragun, Peters, Willey, Melville, Sears and Simon.

The secretary reported that he had received from the Territorial auditor all the warrants due the society from the Territory.

The board voted thanks to Manager Murray for use of a telephone until fair time.

The following assistant supervisors were named and confirmed:

Department D, sheep and swine, John H. Barlow Jr.

Department H, agricultural machinery, Wm. Naylor.

Department J, minerals, L. E. Bamberger.

Department L, women's work, Mrs. Margaret A. Caine.

Department M, educational, Dr. John R. Park.

The other supervisors were authorized to appoint the assistant supervisors and report to the secretary at an early day.

On motion of Director Cragun it was decided to engage Mr. W. W. Browning, of Ogden, as judge of the poultry department.

Letters and petitions were presented from Salt Lake and other places asking the society to arrange a "speed" program for the Territorial Fair.

After some discussion it was decided that the society was not in condition this year to arrange a "speed" program, but the supervisor of the horse department, associated with the judges, were authorized to arrange for speeding horses on exhibition.

Letters from E. W. Senior and E. F. Colburn, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, were presented, asking the society to join with the Chamber of Commerce in advertising the Fair in Colorado points, Mr. Senior to see to the distribution of all literature. Referred to the printing committee.

M. H. Walker makes the following offer: "I will give a special premium of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the best display of articles of home manufacture, to be named by your board or committee having supervision of this department to be competed for at the Territorial Fair of 1895."

Horatio Pickett of St. George will show at the Fair of 1894 a washing machine invented by Melancthon Burgess of the same place. Their machine has merits acknowledged by the American Inventive Progress as being the best representative invention of its class.

Thomas Matthews has made application for space for seven standard bred animals for the October Fair.

The Kayaville Creamery will make a fine display of butter and cheese.

The Utah Slaughtering Co. will show their home cured meats, lard, etc.

WE MEAN OUR STATE.

The character of our coming State will depend in large part upon the character of its homes; for the state is but an aggregation of homes, and their average in all things will be a fair criterion as to the power, intelligence, patriotism, industry and finance of that State. And yet, the home itself is but a product or reflex of influences which grow out of occupation,