

# UTAH DAILY AT JAMESTOWN, VA

Governor John C. Cutler Delivers  
An Address on the Exposition  
Grounds.

M'CLELLAN AND WEIHE THERE

They Give a Recital and Will Be  
Among the Features There Dur-  
ing This Week.

(Special to the "News.")  
Jamestown, Va., Oct. 15.—Today is  
Utah day at the exposition and Gov.  
Cutler and a number of Utah people are  
here participating in the exercises.  
Aside from the addresses given, interest  
centered in the big music hall at the  
exposition, where Prof. J. J. McClellan,  
organist of the famous tubercular or-  
gan in Salt Lake, gave a recital, as-  
sisted by Willard Weihe, the well known  
violinist from Utah. These musicians  
will give additional recitals during the  
week.

The speech of Gov. Cutler in full fol-  
lows:

It is a source of sincere pleasure  
to me, to be permitted to visit the  
"Old Dominion," and to address in be-  
half of the youngest state in the union  
the people of the commonwealth first  
settled. And to realize that one is  
standing on the spot made sacred by  
the memories that cluster around the  
early struggles of the first settlers of  
our glorious country is to feel that the  
ground is holy. Like Moses when he  
stood face to face with God on the  
mountain made sacred by the history of  
the past and the sanctity of the present,  
we seem to hear the voice of God  
saying, "The ground on which thou  
standest is holy."

We regard with reverence the birth-  
places of the heroes of our nation. The  
places where Washington, Lincoln,  
and other national heroes were born  
are hallowed. What, then, shall we  
say of the birthplace of the nation  
itself? It is a holy spot, where amid  
pain, travail, and privation the nation  
was born which was destined to be  
and has become the best and the great-  
est in the history of the world.

VIRGINIA AND UTAH.

I am impressed with the parallel ex-  
isting between Virginia and Utah, the  
state which I am proud to represent  
here today. Virginia was the pioneer  
among the colonies, the first in which  
a permanent settlement was formed.  
The success of this settlement, the ter-  
centenary of which we are celebrating,  
led other adventurous spirits to brave  
the dangers of the sea and the rigors  
of the shore in search of a new home.  
The effect of the success of this settle-  
ment was that others sought places of set-  
tlement and coast along the Atlantic coast.  
If failure had attended the attempt at  
colonizing Jamestown, we have no as-  
surance that the colonies of the west  
would have been long delayed.

Utah enjoys a similar distinction in  
being the pioneer in the permanent  
settlement of the far west. Sixty  
years ago, while the country was still  
ringing with the words of the great  
Daniel Webster, uttered in debate, de-  
claring the region west of the Missouri  
river the home of wild beasts and  
savages men, barren and unfit for  
human habitation, a small band traversed  
the thousand miles of wilderness be-  
tween the frontiers of civilization and  
the Great Salt Lake, and made the  
first permanent settlement in the great  
west. Amid similar toil and pain and  
privation to that endured by the set-  
tlers of Jamestown, was born the west-  
ern portion of our great nation, fitted  
to be a worthy sister of the east. What  
Virginia was to the pioneering of the  
east, Utah was to the pioneering of  
the west. If this attempt at coloniza-  
tion had failed, it is not unlikely that  
the building up of what we now know  
as "the golden west" would have been  
long delayed.

THE COST OF SUCCESS.

But such movements as led to the  
colonization of the Atlantic seaboard  
and the western plains are not un-  
fettered to fail. There are none of the  
elements of failure in them. They  
are led by the kind of men that do  
not know the meaning of failure. Men  
of dominating personality, heroic  
mould, intense faith in themselves  
and their projects. Men who have  
sought the meaning of life, and weighed  
the burden, and know the price they must  
pay for success, and are willing to  
pay it. Men who would rather a  
thousand times face starvation and  
death in the forward movement than  
turn their faces backward. Men who  
are grounded in the belief that they are  
engaged in the right undertaking,  
that they think of nothing but success.  
Men with faith that "moves moun-  
tains," to whom "nothing is impos-  
sible." And as I speak of the men, so  
I speak also with honor and rever-  
ence of the women. Such were the early  
pioneers of Utah.

MAGIC OF IRRIGATION.

I have often wondered why the val-  
ue of the west was so long undiscovered.  
Why a region so long regarded as  
one of the choicest spots on earth was  
looked upon so long as a place of fit-  
tless desolation, unfit for the civiliza-  
tion of our time, seems difficult to ex-  
plain. As I think it over, however, I  
am convinced that this deep-seated  
doubt of the worthiness of the west  
was due in large measure to the great  
difference between the resources of  
the west and those of the east, and the  
vastly different processes required in  
their development. For example,

## Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed nerves and brain,  
tone the stomach, aid digestion, give  
restful sleep. Especially beneficial in  
nervousness and anemia. Choclate-  
coated, pleasant to take. 50c. and \$1.  
Druggists or mail.

**Hood's Act**  
Pills Liver and  
Bowel, cure  
biliousness, constipation,  
morning and sick headache, break up  
colds, relieve uncomfortable fullness  
after dinner. Painless cathartic. 25c.  
C. L. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

the region is largely made up of arid  
plains and valleys, dry and unfruitful  
except through irrigation. But when  
water is turned on this soil, rich with  
the accumulated fertility of ages, it  
produces more heavily and regularly  
than land which has long been culti-  
vated and depends on rainfall purely.  
Therefore, the era of western pros-  
perity was ushered in by the establish-  
ment of the art and science of irri-  
gation, which, so far as the Anglo-  
Saxons are concerned, occurred in the  
Salt Lake valley, July 24, 1847. The  
practical irrigation is responsible for  
the remarkable fertility of the region  
lying west of the Rocky Moun-  
tains and a large part of the plains  
to the east of that range.

THE WINTER'S YIELD.  
In another respect the west is dif-  
ferent from the east. There is a vast  
extent of country for which water can-  
not be obtained. The land, however,  
is rich, although for a long time it  
looked as if its fertility would be waste-  
d. But certain men of thought and  
originality conceived the idea of plant-  
ing winter wheat on this land, and de-  
pending on the snow and the early  
spring rains to mature it. The plan has  
succeeded even beyond the hopes of its  
promoters. Investigation has shown the  
best methods of arid land culture have  
been and are being made in our Agri-  
cultural college and experiment sta-  
tions, and the problem of making our  
land and unirrigated lands fertile is be-  
ing satisfactorily solved.

HILLS AND RANGES.  
In addition to the two classes of  
land spoken of, there are stretches of  
mountain and desert ranges unfit for  
agriculture, but suited to the summer  
and winter feeding of cattle and sheep.  
By careful and thorough investigation  
of the best way to use these ranges,  
stockmen and flockmasters have been  
able to get great good out of them,  
and these two industries are among  
the most important of the west. But  
it has taken time and patient toil to  
discover these sources of wealth and  
the way to make the most of them.  
Therefore it is perhaps not to be won-  
dered at that the west was so long  
despised by the east. It was merely a  
case of lack of understanding.

UTAH'S MINERALS.

And now to speak briefly of the main  
differences in resources between the  
east and the west. First mention, of  
course, must be made of the mines and  
minerals. I do not wish to appear dry  
and statistical, but it may be of in-  
terest to you to know that during the  
year 1905 Utah produced in gold over  
\$5,000,000; in silver nearly \$7,000,000;  
in lead nearly \$5,000,000; in copper  
over \$9,000,000; making a total pro-  
duction of these metals of over \$26,000,000.  
In addition, there was a heavy pro-  
duction of base metals, and the value  
of the minerals of Utah is estimated at  
over \$100,000,000. The mountains which  
interior to our state are honey-  
combed with producing mines, and our  
mineral wealth is as yet comparatively  
undeveloped. The source of our wealth  
in the west of which the east was long  
in ignorance.

WHAT MINING IS.

And contrary to an impression that  
prevails to a large extent in the east,  
mining is a perfectly legitimate and  
business-like industry, when properly  
conducted, as much so as merchandising  
and manufacturing. Men invest in  
mines as they do in other enterprises,  
carefully and conservatively, and after  
thorough examination of past produc-  
tion and future prospects. Wild-cat  
mine promotion is perhaps no more pre-  
valent than the wild-cat promotion of  
other enterprises; and it is no more ex-  
pected that the west will sincerely  
deprecate all attempts at exploiting the  
money of the capitalist or the savings  
of the worker by means of fraudulent  
mining schemes. In that line the west  
is no different from the east. Where  
there is this kind of thing has been  
at all prevalent, stringent laws have  
been passed against it. We who wish  
to see legitimate enterprise encouraged,  
as we should have, have no objection  
to schemes exposed and their promoters  
punished as their victims in the east  
can possibly be. But we are just anx-  
ious that the legitimate mining indus-  
try shall not be condemned on account  
of the work of these manipulators.

WONDERFUL WATER SUPPLY.

There is another important element  
of our Utah resources which may ap-  
pear somewhat strange to people living  
in level countries. It is the large  
amount of water power for the genera-  
tion of electricity afforded by our high  
mountain ranges. From these moun-  
tains, beginning many hundred feet  
above the level of the valleys, great  
cascades of water are hurled down in  
torrents. On account of the rapid fall, it is possible  
for the same stream to be utilized in  
two or three power plants, and there-  
fore used in irrigating the valley below.  
This is especially the case where, as  
often happens, it is pure spring water  
and does not freeze in cold weather.  
Thousands of horse power are being  
generated from the streams in some of  
our canyons, and there are a number  
of other places where the same thing  
can be done. This resource is being  
rapidly utilized.

WHAT UTAH NEEDS.

Utah's greatest need is the establish-  
ment of a manufacturing industry. With  
the amount of power obtainable at low  
cost, it is possible to eliminate a con-  
siderable part of the expense of manu-  
facturing. The establishment of manu-  
facturing plants, and it is our hope  
that assistance in the starting of  
these enterprises will be given us by  
eastern capitalists. There is abundant  
raw material, and the work is not  
the kind of sufficient variety to attract  
manufacturers in most of the ordinary  
lines. The rapid increase of our popu-  
lation and the ready transportation fa-  
cilities in other markets have no doubt



**MILK CHOCOLATES**

**Luxury**

in its fullest conception

The Daintiest of all Sweet  
Chocolate-Coated  
Confections

**Sweet Candy Co.** THE BRIGHT  
RED PKGS.

Manufacturing Confectioners.

as to the ready sale of manufactured  
articles. We invite investigation.

SUGAR INDUSTRY.  
I ought to say something of a line of  
manufacture in which we of the arid  
west have been particularly successful,  
and which has not only been the enter-  
prise of the promoters, but also to the  
peculiarities of the climate. I refer  
to the sugar industry. It is well  
known that one of the chief elements  
in the successful cultivation of the  
sugar beet is the ability to put water  
on the crop when needed, and to keep  
it off when it would be detrimental. In  
Utah, where rain seldom falls in any  
great quantity from June to the end of  
September, this can be done. A little  
study and experimentation with irri-  
gation have taught farmers how best  
to regulate the watering of the beets,  
with the result that this branch of ag-  
riculture is very successfully followed  
in our arid country, the beets being  
now of a high percentage of sucrose  
content.

FIRST IN THE UNITED STATES.  
I believe that a sugar factory erect-  
ed some 15 years ago at Lehi, a town  
20 miles south of Salt Lake City, was  
the first in the United States to go  
into successful operation with ex-  
clusively American-made machinery.  
The success of that factory has led to  
the establishment of a number of oth-  
ers in Utah and in surrounding states.  
And yet, notwithstanding the amount  
of sugar made in these and other fac-  
tories, one-third of the total amount of  
money paid by the American people  
each year for sugar is paid to foreign  
laborers; whereas this hundred million  
might as well be paid under our present  
tariff and with additional factories,  
to American workmen.

COAL AND IRON.  
A word may be said about the vast  
deposits of coal and iron in Utah. Some  
of our mountains are veritable beds  
of iron; and our coal deposits would  
supply the needs of the United States  
for many years. Here is a large field of  
combination. Utah is an excellent field  
for the establishment of the iron and  
steel industry. And the vast amount of  
railway and other construction work  
under way assures an ever-growing de-  
mand for such products. I hope it will  
not be long before the eyes of the east  
will be turned toward Utah as a field  
for the kind of investment I have  
mentioned these specific lines not be-  
cause they are the only ones that offer,  
but because they are the most ob-  
vious ones at present.

THE PEOPLE OF UTAH.

Having said this much about our  
state and its resources, I wish to say  
a few words about its people. It might  
not be considered necessary or even  
appropriate for me to speak about the  
people of Utah if they had been  
settled in the east. But in accordance  
with facts, at the hands of those who  
are either unable or unwilling to re-  
present the state properly. But as this  
is the case, I feel it proper to speak  
of the people, not by way of defense,  
for they need no defense, but merely  
for the correct information of my hear-  
ers.

Utah has received a large proportion  
of its population from the strong, in-  
dependent, middle classes of America  
and central and northern Europe. Com-  
ing from the farms, the workshops, the  
professional and business pursuits of  
the best countries, they are a peculiarly  
sturdy, intelligent, industrious, self-  
reliant people, well fitted to the work  
of conquering the desert, and making a  
new country. Nearly all the people of  
Utah are as desirable citizens from the  
standpoint of industry, intelligence, up-  
rightness, morality, and religiousness.  
In fact, one will find among the  
people of Utah a more religious and  
moral population than in any other  
state. The line between Mormons and  
non-Mormons is rather sharply drawn  
by certain people who have an ob-  
jection to the religious teachings of the  
Mormons, and who are as much as  
business and political and social mat-  
ters are concerned, the tendency is  
gradually to depart from this classifi-  
cation. We think of the religious non-  
Mormons as a body of people, and we  
deprecate the application of it in other  
directions.

WORTHY CITIZENS.

I speak of both Mormons and non-  
Mormons when I say that as a whole  
the people of Utah are a worthy, hon-  
est, intelligent American citizenry. As  
I have had occasion to say before,  
Utah has its problems, political, social,  
religious and industrial. And it is not  
because these problems are more seri-  
ous than elsewhere, but rather because  
it has seemed to the interest of certain  
ones to be so. I do not wish to speak  
of the matters as revolving so much  
attention abroad.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

Utah is a community of churches,  
schools and helpful societies. Its  
churches are of many denominations,  
and its public and non-public schools,  
and its religious, social, and philan-  
thropic organizations will compare favorably  
with those in any other state in the  
union. The people of Utah are edu-  
cated, and the educational means among us  
are of a general distribution and use as in  
the average community. We have as high  
a degree of literacy in agriculture and  
stock raising as in the dense groves  
ignorance and superstition and servility  
that some people have tried to impute  
to our state. I wish, as chief executive  
of the state, to express my earnest protest  
against such aspersions.

AN INVITATION.

Come to Utah and visit us. See us  
in our homes, our schools, our offices,  
our business establishments. Visit  
our churches and schools, and hear  
the teachings we are receiving. Cast  
aside all preconceived notions about  
Utah, and study the state from the  
standpoint of honest, earnest investi-  
gation. And if you come in the  
summer time, as most tourists do, and  
enjoy our unsurpassable climate,  
splendid scenery, majestic mountains,  
attractive pleasure resorts, and partake  
of our heart-felt hospitality, you will  
undoubtedly feel the same enthu-  
siasm for Utah that thousands of our  
visitors feel.

THE EXPOSITION.

This exposition is national in its  
scope, comprehensive in its national  
event. You are to be congratulated  
on your industry and enterprise in  
conceiving and carrying out such a  
project. And the growth of the ex-  
position since its first permanent set-  
tlement was made, fully justifies our  
pride in it and our joyous celebration

## GAME WARDENS ARRESTED

Eight Sportsmen Who Shot Ducks  
After Sundown land in  
Court.

FIVE OF THEM JUVENILES.

They Will Go to Lower Court, But  
Three Others Must Face Regular  
Trial Before Justice.

THE BRIGHT  
RED PKGS.

Game wardens are busy men these  
days. They work day and night and  
into the justice courts of the county  
offers a stream somewhat steady will  
flow and the fines imposed will go to  
the state's game department.

Last night at the Hot Springs lake  
State Game Warden Cronan and Deputy  
Wardens Bingley, Jackson and Julian  
rounded up eight offenders after sun-  
set. They were shooting and more than  
an occasional duck fall. Around the  
edge of the lake the wardens formed  
a circle and closed in on the boys. The  
eight of them were captured, though  
not without some trouble. Deputy  
Bingley was the first to get on the  
ground, and the others followed.

When the youths were taken in by the officers  
they were turned over to Bingley to  
guard. One husky lad was left with  
Hingley. He didn't like it and an-  
nounced his intention of leaving. De-  
puty Bingley had to use some force. A  
well directed blow to the point of his  
jaw convinced the prisoner that he  
would be well for him to stay. His  
gun was taken from him and is in the  
custody of the wardens.

COMPLAINTS ISSUED.

This morning all but the stout lad  
appeared in the county attorney's of-  
fice, and there the story of the night  
raid was told to Willard Henson, who  
issued complaints against three of them.  
The others were 15 years of age or  
younger, and will go before the ju-  
venile court. The three charged with  
violating the duck law are J. S.  
Everett, William Lloyd, and Walter  
Nelson. The fine on conviction is  
regulated by law to be not less than \$25  
and their offense is a misdemeanor.

QUAIL OUT OF SEASON.

In the Murray courts tomorrow  
a quartet headed by McMillan, the well  
known trooper, will appear to an-  
swer for shooting quail out of season.  
Deputy Game Wardens Smith and  
Walker arrested the four near Big Cot-  
tonwood canyon yesterday. McMillan  
declares that he saw Oct. 14 on the  
canyon trail, and that he was the day  
the season opened. He accordingly  
sought the festive fowl in the brush  
near the place he was found yesterday.  
The others are some of the same  
kind and will explain in court to-  
morrow.

GIRL ARRESTED.

Ellen Barnard Taken from Rio Grande  
Train This Morning.

A 15-year-old girl, giving the name of  
Ellen Barnard, was arrested at the Rio  
Grande depot this morning by Detective  
Frank Wheeler and is now locked up  
in the city jail awaiting the arrival of  
her mother from the home of her  
father. The police of that city wired the  
authorities here to be on the lookout for  
the girl but nothing was said as to what  
she had done or why she was wanted. It  
is believed, however, that she ran away  
from home and that a charge of incor-  
rigibility will be lodged against her.

J. M. JOLLY BANKRUPT.

Mapleton Farmer Owes \$23,037.22  
With Assets \$340 Exempt.

Joseph M. Jolley of Mapleton this morn-  
ing filed a voluntary petition for bank-  
ruptcy in the federal court. Mr.  
Jolley described his business as that  
of a farmer, and the schedule filed by  
him places his liabilities at \$23,037.22  
and his assets at \$340, claimed to be ex-  
empt. Something like \$10,000 are un-  
secured in the schedule, most of the amount  
being due on mortgages on wool and cat-  
tle, and a few notes and leases on sheep.

STRUCK BY LOCOMOTIVE

Ernest Oborn Narrowly Escapes Death  
In Ogden Yards.

(Special to the "News.")  
Ogden, Oct. 15.—Ernest Oborn, the 17-  
year-old son of Heber Oborn, of east  
Twenty-third street, had a narrow  
escape from death last night. He was  
struck by an Oregon Short Line pas-  
senger train and dragged a distance  
of 50 feet. The young man was re-  
turning from the west side on his wheel,  
and in crossing the tracks heard a train  
approaching. Young Oborn thought  
it was on another track and paid at-  
tention to it until too late to jump.  
The engine struck him from the rear.  
Fortunately part of the locomotive's  
engine caught him and dragged him  
along at the side for 50 feet, in which  
space the engineer, who saw the acci-  
dent, was able to bring the train to a  
stop. The crew was very much  
concerned to learn that the young man  
had received only a few bruises and  
scratches, when they had expected to  
find him a corpse.

Harry E., the 10-year-old son of James  
and Anna Hogg, died Sunday night  
at the family home in West Weber, and  
was buried this afternoon from the  
West Weber meetinghouse.

PROF. SPAWN'S SPECIALTY.

Is Now Exploiting the Possibilities of  
The Banana as Food.

Prof. A. F. Spawn of Rio Blanco,  
Veracruz, Mexico, is in Salt Lake  
this week visiting his daughter, Mrs.  
L. B. Davis, whom he had not seen for  
10 years. It is not his first trip to this  
city, as he has been many years ago, so  
early in fact that he was able to just-  
ly lay claim to having sold the first iron  
rod introduced in this section. It was  
delivered to President Brigham Young  
and others.

Since those days Mr. Spawn has trav-  
eled extensively in all the tropical  
countries of the world, and for 20 years  
has made a special study of food pro-  
ducts and their preservation, his ex-  
periments along these lines having been  
made in at least 14 different countries,  
including portions of Australia, the  
Pacific Islands, southern North Amer-  
ica and northern South America.

The possibilities of the banana has  
been Prof. Spawn's specialty, and it  
would surprise the average person to  
know what a wide range that favorite  
tropical fruit takes as a source of food  
supply. After years of research and  
experiment, Prof. Spawn evolved a  
plan and a plant for converting the  
banana into flour, and the following is  
a menu of the product: Cream of ban-

## Just as a reminder put a box of McDonald's Dutch Chocolates in your pocket when you go home.

30c half pound. If you have a big pocket 60c per pound.

na soup, breakfast food, mush, griddle  
cakes, waffles, fritters, fried mush,  
bread, brown bread, biscuit, crackers,  
fruit cake, fruit layer cake, sugar cook-  
ies, cup cake, coffee cake, plum, plum  
pudding, coffee, ice cream, confection-  
ery, etc.

Demonstrations of some of the above  
articles of diet show them to be rarely  
dressed. This is especially true of  
banana coffee, which comes nearer the  
taste of the best mocha and java than  
most if not all substitutes.

At Rio Blanco, Mexico, Texas City,  
Texas, and other places, Prof. Spawn  
has plants for the preparation and  
manufacture of banana coffee, banana  
flour, coconut, bumbo-oka, and the  
evaporation of pumpkin and soup vege-  
tables. From the vegetables, 81 per  
cent of water is taken, without extract-  
ing any of the nutriment, and the prod-  
uct will keep for an indefinite period,  
retaining the natural flavor.

A publication called "Official Guide to  
Tropical Mexico," issued by the Mex-  
ican government, under the direction  
of Hon. A. Adair, acting secretary,  
by order of President Diaz, of the Re-  
public of Mexico, has the following to  
say of Prof. Spawn and his labors:

"Great credit is due to Prof. A. F.  
Spawn for making for the world the value  
of the banana as a food product. He  
has traveled over a greater part of the  
tropical fruit countries of the world,  
and for 20 years has made a study  
of the banana, its uses, its preserva-  
tion, its nutritive value, its medicinal  
value, its uses in the preparation of  
fruit and vegetables, and transport-  
ing same in the fresh state to distant  
markets. It is his opinion that there  
is nothing on earth so valuable for food  
as the banana. He made banana flour  
18 years ago in Australia. His latest  
discovery is banana coffee, and to  
others, he has made a study of the  
world into a beverage, is a great  
triumph. It is an excellent substitute  
for coffee, and although it has been  
on the market for but a short time,  
many are drinking it for a host of  
reasons. It is more healthful than the  
real coffee. It possesses a taste and  
aroma heretofore found lacking in cof-  
fee substitutes.

A contract is being entered into be-  
tween Prof. Spawn and the Tampico  
Fruit company, whereby the former  
will erect an evaporating plant upon  
the lands of the company at Tampico,  
Mexico. Prof. Spawn has already made  
a trip of inspection over the holdings  
of the Tampico company, and pro-  
mises to grow the most delicious  
fruit growing there second to none  
that he has visited, and it has the  
advantage of being on a navigable  
river, and the fruit can be shipped to  
Mexico and other parts of the world  
and the banana men are at the head of  
the Tampico company, J. M. Jensen being  
president; Franklin S. Bramwell, vice  
president; W. W. McCormick, treasurer;  
and E. H. South, secretary.

The company contracts to plant 1,000  
acres of banana trees this year, and  
to increase the acreage as the owner  
of the banana plants deems warrant-  
able.

MRS. E. E. SUTTON DIES.

Mrs. Esther Erickson Sutton, wife  
of George H. Sutton, the florist, died  
last night at the family residence, 430  
east Seventh South, from a compli-  
cation of diseases. She was 26 years  
of age, and besides her husband and  
two sons, Lonnie and Lewis, she is  
survived by several brothers and sisters,  
some of whom live here, while others  
reside in Chicago. The time and  
place of funeral will be announ-  
ced when absent relatives can be heard  
from. Mrs. Sutton was highly re-  
spected by a wide circle of friends.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ABBOTT.

Will Occur in Sixth Ward at Provo To-  
morrow Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hattie  
Doolan Abbott, who died suddenly at  
the home of her brother in Los Angeles  
Sunday morning, will be held in the  
Sixth ward at Provo tomorrow after-  
noon from the residence of Mr. and  
Mrs. W. O. Bessley.

A telegram was received this morning  
from Byron Doolan, brother of the de-  
ceased, to the effect that he would ar-  
rive with the remains at Provo about 8  
o'clock tomorrow morning. A number  
of close personal friends and relatives  
of Mrs. Abbott will go to Provo to-  
morrow morning to attend the funeral.

UTAH RURAL ROUTE CARRIERS.

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—Rural  
carriers serving the Utah routes of the  
Provo, route 3, Frank C. Johnson, car-  
rier, L. W. Johnson substitute; Sandy,  
route 3, G. A. Pearson carrier, Edith  
Harrison substitute.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Patriarch Joshua Midgley Reaches  
Seventy-Fifth Milestone Today.

Relatives and friends of Patriarch  
Joshua Midgley will meet at his home,  
245 Fifth East street, this evening, to  
celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday an-  
niversary. Mr. Midgley came to Salt  
Lake from his birthplace, Almondsbury,  
Worcestershire, England, in 1832. He mar-  
ried Miss Jennina Hogg at Salt Lake  
in 1853. They celebrated their fifty-  
fourth wedding anniversary last April  
at the old home where they have lived  
ever since. Four grand-  
children will be present this evening. Mr.  
and Mrs. Midgley have six children, 32  
grandchildren and seven great-grand-  
children living. Mr. Midgley also has  
two sons and two daughters in Utah.  
In the many years they have been in  
Utah, Mr. and Mrs. Midgley have known  
great hardships and many sorrows,  
but both still enjoy almost perfect  
health and are apparently not less en-  
dowed their ability to conduct their af-  
fairs nor affected the generous, sym-  
pathetic natures that have made their  
friendship a boon to all who have  
known them. They have friends by the  
hundreds in Utah. Their warmest  
friends are those who live near them  
and have opportunity daily to observe  
the simple excellence of their lives.

TOOTH CAUSES DEATH.

Wm. F. Stickley Passes Away as Re-  
sult of Loss of Blood.

William F. Stickley, aged 20 years,  
died last night at the St. Mark's hos-  
pital as the result of having a trouble-  
some tooth pulled five weeks ago.  
Following the dental operation, Mr.  
Stickley found that the gum from  
which the tooth was extracted, con-  
tinued to bleed, and to swell. He was  
removed to the St. Mark's hospital for  
treatment, but it was impossible to  
stop the loss of blood which continued  
at intervals until Sunday when the

HELP WANTED.

GIRL WITH REFERENCE FOR GEN-  
ERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1414 East St.

UNION DENTAL CO

218 South Main.  
HONEST WORK.  
HONEST PRICES.

Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Fee  
if Work Not Satisfactory. Phone 2  
Bell 112-3. Ind. 112-3.

## Coat Collars

Which fit snug and close are a source  
of great joy to the wearers.

You ought to see how Hart Schaff-  
ner & Marx make them set.