

WEATHER REPORT.

Record at the local office of the weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today:

Barometer reading at 6 a. m., 25.39 inches. Temperature at 6 a. m., 46 degrees; maximum, 57; minimum, 46; mean, 46, which is 3 deg. below normal.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending 6 a. m., 11.71 inches. Total precipitation since first of month, 47.47 inches, which is 15.15 inches above the normal.

Accumulated excess in precipitation since January 1st, 1.52 inch.

FORECASTS TILL 6 P. M. TUESDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity:

Fair tonight and Tuesday.

Forecasts for Utah, made at Denver, Colorado:

Fair and cooler tonight with frost; fair and warmer Wednesday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A slight barometric depression covers Utah, Colorado and Nebraska. The crest of an area of high pressure extends from Nevada to Colorado. Precipitation has occurred over Utah, Colorado, northern New Mexico and northern Texas. The range of temperature this morning is from 32 deg. at Modena to 74 deg. at Galveston.

L. H. MURDOCK, Section Director.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

10 a. m., 56; 11 a. m., 57; 12 o'clock noon, 59; 1 p. m., 59; 2 p. m., 60.

THE Semi-Weekly News

Published Mondays and Thursdays. Contains the cream of the daily and Saturday News. Circulation greater than that of any paper published between Denver and the Coast. Sample Copies free.

7-day's Metals.
SILVER, Dec. 57 3-4 cents.
COPPER, Dec. 57 3-4 cents.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The hard storm yesterday was very severe particularly in the vicinity of the exposition building where it tore some of the branches from many of the trees.

October is the "month of Mary" in the Catholic church and services are being held every evening, with special services Wednesday and Friday evenings.

The state board of medical examiners is holding its quarterly examination in the city and county building today, and will continue tomorrow. There are eight candidates for certificates in medicine and surgery and twelve women who are being examined in obstetrics. The results will be known Wednesday.

That it is never to late to love was indicated by the application of an aged couple for a marriage license this morning. The contracting parties are Thomas Britton of Henard, 77 years of age, and Mrs. S. A. Bennett of Ogden, 70. Both took their age and the man had his head bound around with a snuffler as though the weather were zero.

Last evening Officer Fitzmaurice found a man wandering about the Rio Grande Western depot acting in a very strange manner. He seemed to be ill and was supposed to be suffering from amnesia. Word was sent to the police station and Dr. King was summoned to look after the case. He at once pronounced it amnesia and the patient was sent to the hospital where he is now. He is unable to speak a word of English and his name could not be learned.

STOLEN HORSES RECOVERED

They Were Found in a Pasture Last Night.

The horse and buggy belonging to Mrs. Hatch of Woods Cross, and the horse and saddle belonging to Mr. Hansen of West Jordan, which were stolen from the state fair Saturday night, have been found and returned to the owners. They were found last night in Bailey & Sons pasture on Eighth South street. They were discovered by Mr. Bailey, who telephoned the news to the police station. This morning Officer Sperry brought one of the animals up town to a lively stable. It is believed the horses were taken by boys who thought they were having great sport.

INTERPRETER WANTED.

[Special to the "News."]—A civil service examination will be held at Salt Lake on November 12th for the position of interpreter of the Ute language at Fort Duchesne.

Miss Henriette Pearce, of Helper, Utah, has been appointed a cook at the Carson, Nevada Indian school.

We pay 4 per cent interest per annum on \$10,000. Zion's Savings Bank & Trust company, 200 Main St., Salt Lake.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

Interest paid on savings. W. P. Armstrong, president. P. W. Madison, vice-president. J. E. Caine, cashier.

UTAH COAL.

Castle Gate, Sny-Leader and Clear Creek—Lump, \$5.00 per ton. Tons, \$4.75 per ton. Anthracite all sizes, \$4.75 per ton. Main St., Telephone, 429.

D. J. SHARP, Agent.

Petroleum Stocks that Display "We Offer Trading Stamps" (signs).

A "stick in the eye" saves nine, and a dose of BALLARD'S HOLLYHOLE SYRUP at the beginning of a cold will save you many weary hours and even days of distressing and harassing cough. Price 25 and 50 cents. Z. C. M. Drug Dept.

THE MORMON ELDERS IN JAPAN.

They Are Making Many Friends Regardless of Sensational Reports to the Contrary—Pursuing a Diligent Study Of the Language.



THE "MORMON QUARTET." Elders Heber J. Grant, Horace S. Ensign, Alma O. Taylor and Louis A. Kelsch.

The "News" has been favored with the perusal of a letter from Elder Alma O. Taylor, missionary to Japan, to his father—President Joseph E. Taylor. It is written under date of September, 12. The following extracts are made:

Since my letter to mother there has been nothing very startling occurred in which we have any interest. We have been plodding along slowly with the language and writing a few articles for the newspapers in answer to some attacks that have been made upon us. By the way, newspaper and other articles sent from here and published at home must be taken with several grains of salt as they do not state the facts as they exist.

We won our first victory over the editor of the "Mail," a foreign paper published in Yokohama and the special organ of the Christian churches here, on last Friday, the 4th inst., when in an editorial we were conceded those rights which heretofore the same paper had been denying us.

The interest the Japanese people have manifested in us still continues. We are receiving two or three letters every day in which inquiry is made regarding our doctrines; but there seems to be a general feeling of distrust. The method adopted by the Christian churches here has been the establishment of schools to teach the English language together with the doctrines of their churches. The English language is the one thing most coveted by the Japanese people and the churches have taken advantage of this.

DESERT SUNDAY SCHOOL SESSION

Very Interesting Meeting at the Tabernacle Last Evening.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL REUNION

Addresses by Apostle Teasdale and Drs. Tanner and Talmage, and Pres. Joseph E. Smith.

The semi-annual reunion of the Desert Sunday School Union was attended at the Tabernacle last night, by a throng that filled every inch of space of that great auditorium.

First Assistant General Superintendent George Reynolds presided and the exercises were opened by the choir and congregation singing, "For the strength of the Hills We Bless Thee."

The opening prayer was offered by Elder Robert A. Ure, and the exercises were continued by the choir singing "O My Father."

In the absence of the general superintendent, President Snow, who was unable to be present because of ill health, Assistant Superintendent Reynolds made a few remarks, welcoming those present. He said that the Sabbath school work was growing, that in many places Sunday schools were established where most of the children who attended were not of "Mormon" faith.

Elder Reynolds introduced two young Samoans, Nellie Joseph, a 16-year-old girl, and Siafia, a young man about the same age, who are in Utah for the purpose of securing an education. He explained that they were conspicuously intelligent among their people and were now attending at the U. S. Academy. They sang one of their native tongue. They were so liberally applauded by the congregation that they were obliged to sing again.

Assistant Superintendent J. M. Tanner was the next speaker. His subject was "The child in religion." He said that the Sabbath school was the most important institution in the world, the most lasting cause of the future. History teaches the great value of religious instruction to the young. The best example of this is found in the history of ancient Israel. While the Bible makes no mention of Sunday school, it makes a very clear picture of the religious education of the children of Israel. It was a matter of deep concern to them. The speaker went on to state that the writings of Josephus and the Talmud set forth that the children were taught in the ways of Abraham from their earliest infancy. The law was so thoroughly taught to the children that it would have been as easy for them to forget

to catch the people and this century work in their religion at the same time. The effect that this course of procedure has upon the native is expressed in the words of a Japanese lawyer who called upon us yesterday afternoon. He said: "The Japanese are so anxious to learn the English language that they go to the Christian schools and appear to be deeply interested in the lessons given from the Bible and the ministers have imagined they were making many converts to Christianity; but just as soon as the students get all they care of the language they leave these schools. It is seldom indeed that one is found who cares a great deal for the religion he has been taught. It is the language they are after and not the religion. The teachers are either too blind to see this or are unwilling to acknowledge it as it would be a blank contradiction to the favorable reports they have given of the excellent progress made. He also told us to be very careful in dealing with these people who were writing to us and professing belief in our doctrines as well as a desire to become members of our church, for they undoubtedly had some material gain in view for themselves."

This gentleman, however, came to visit us not because he was interested in our religion but because we were from Salt Lake and because of the kind feelings he had for some of his old classmates who were attending the law school at Ann Arbor from which he graduated in 1890, who were from the Territory of Utah. He could not remember some names, nor the initials of those who could remember but he distinctly remembered the names of Moyle, King and Thurman.

He said they were generally brighter than any of the other students; they were not stuck up (as he expressed it) like a majority of the others; that they were among his best friends and he took delight in associating with them. Another thing that impressed him very much was their high moral conduct, they had no bad habits, they were energetic in their work, "their lives," said he, "were worthy examples indeed." It was the respect he had for the people who sent such a class of students as these he had mentioned and whose names he had forgotten as well as to learn something of his old classmates, that had prompted the visit.

Such a testimony at such a distance and coming from a source of such great credit upon Utah and her people.

PIGEON ENGLISH LETTERS.

Coming back to the letters we have been receiving, most of which are written in Japanese and interpreted by our teacher who comes every day, are the finest specimens of pigeon English that I have ever seen. We sometimes get some written in English. Following is a copy of two of them:

Gentlemen—In seeing your religious condition in yesterday's Asahi, News, I beg to offer my services.

I am twenty-five years of age and married at last year. Being a graduate of middle school of Tokyo and teacher of higher primary school at present, but a teacher of religious school at past. I like God very much. I must be therefore religious reason. Hoping to be favored with a gift of your religious book, I remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

OI RINCHO.

To Mr. Grant, Yokohama.

Yokohama, Sept. 6th, 1901.

Dear Mr. Grant, I am very glad to get your letter to me.

I this religion had heard that was at your country in before long time ago and I now heard are diffusing in our country it religion too. But I in the doctrines of your religion yet not in. This I am which most feeling enjoy so I am write for you this letter now. And I have to ask for, for I am hoping to enter to your religion at this time. I soon shall want to send your kind answer. Yours respectfully,

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In Hondoji Yori-shima-cho Bittu Aakakuchigori Okuzamaken.

The above letters are laughable to us but they are a literal translation into English of the Japanese style of expression. The writers of these letters have evidently learned some of the English words but not the arrangement of sentences. They have written English words and thought in Japanese.

Apostle Grant has gone on a ten days' trip through the country in company with a Mr. Stone to whom he has written letters of introduction. They have with them an excellent guide and interpreter. We feel that brother Grant