SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

Impressions Made by a Visitor From Colorado.

From the Denver *Republican* we clip the following letter, omitting only the prefatory paragraphs:

BROAD AVENUES AND BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The first thing that strikes a Denver visitor to Salt Lake City is the great width of the streets, the great size of the blocks, and the beauty of the shade trees lining the sidewalks and the fruit trees surrounding the houses. Public sentiment seems to favor a cemetery house on four lots rather than a business house on one lot, and the tendency to closely rated with good houses on inside lots, like satisfactory as it may be in some parts of Denver, has not yet reached Salt Lake City, and if the citizens are wise will not do so. The founders of Salt Lake City when laying it out contemplated a city of homes, and even the center was platted so that each man should have over an acre, without the trouble of blocks, gave five, ten and twenty acres to each home. Forty years have seen these plats much subdivided, but the effect of the original design is still seen in charming cottages and villas surrounded by comparatively extensive (from a Denver point of view) gardens and orchards, a class of homes which Denver in these days of rapid transit suburban lines would do well to develop.

AN EXAMPLE IN HOME MANUFACTURE.

Salt Lake City and Utah have demonstrated that certain manufacturing industries can be successfully conducted in this Far West, which Denver, amongst her many factories, has not yet got, but ought to have. For instance, the annual wool crop of Utah is about 11,000,000 pounds, while that of Colorado is about 10,000,000 pounds, but Utah has two well-established woolen mills, while Colorado has not yet even one, either old or new. A few particulars of the Utah factories should therefore be interesting to Denver and Colorado readers. In Utah the sheep are mostly a mixture of Merino and Cotswold, there being few, if any, Mackenzie sheep, and the wool is known as "medium territorial." In securing it shrinks from 50 to 75 per cent, none less than 50 per cent.

Wool manufacturing in Utah dates from 1869 and there are now factories, one at Provo, employing 150 hands, the other, the Deseret mill, in Salt Lake City, employing from sixty to seventy-five hands, and they have no difficulty in getting all the skilled labor they require. The Provo mill has a pay roll of about $2000 per month and turns out about $200,000 worth of goods per annum, while the Deseret mill in Salt Lake City pays about $2300 per month in wages, with an annual output of about $75,000. These two mills consume about 1,000,000 pounds of native wool per annum, manufacturing it into a large variety of cheviots, cassimeres, flannels, tweeds, blankets, shawls and yarns.

ELEMENTS OF SUITS OF NATIVE CLOTH.

Each mill has its own dying outfit. Some of the cheviots and men's cloth goods are excellent and business suits of this native cloth are made to a measure in Salt Lake City at $25 each. Three-fourths of the product of these mills are sold in Utah and the States and Territories immediately adjoining and the balance sent even farther afield. In 1890 the Provo mill alone shipped not less than $20,000 worth of goods into Colorado! The gray mottled blankets made by that mill are sold from Boston to San Francisco at from 62 cents to 70 cents per pound; a pair of blankets weighing from five to ten pounds. In straight, pure woolen goods, free from shoddy or other fibre, the Utah mills claim to be able to compete with anything in America. The yarn manufactured by these mills furnishes the material for two local knitting factories which turn out considerable quantities of hosiery. The Provo mill recently got a complete set of knitting machinery, which will be started up at no distant date, making hosiery, underwear, cardigan jackets, leggings, mittens, etc.

Is it not time for Denver and Colorado to possess mills to supply the local market with woolen goods from native wool?

TANNERIES AND A SHOE FACTORY.

Take also the leather industries. Salt Lake City has tanneries dealing with sole leather and sheep skins, making possible or materially assisting a great local boot and shoe factory. The tanning is done by means of tanning extract obtained from California. I did not have time to visit the tanneries, but spent an hour or so in the shoe factory, which employes 150 people and besides the product of the local tanneries uses considerable leather from outside Utah. The shoe factory pays about $2000 per month in wages, the annual product of goods is about $150,000, at least 80 per cent. of which are sold in Utah and the balance shipped to adjoining States and Territories. All varieties are made, from a lady's fine shoe to a common laborer's shoe and miners' boots. Everything is done by machinery so far as possible.

When will Denver have such a factory? Colorado has a greater supply of hides and skins than Utah and a bigger home market for the manufactured goods.

LIGHT EMPLOYMENT FOR GIRLS.

I also visited an overall and underwear factory, having fifty-five employes, mostly women and girls. The cotton cloth (known as Denham) for the blue overalls is obtained from Massachusetts, but the woolen cloth for the shirts, etc., is from the Utah mills. This factory has a pay-roll of about $1000 per month, the work all being by piece, and the annual product is nearly $50,000.

About seventy per cent. of this product is sold in Utah and the balance shipped to adjoining States and Territories, Denver being one of the new customers. Thirty-six pairs of overalls are cut at one time by means of a long, narrow knife worked by machinery, the material being laid in seventy-two thicknesses. The factory uses a full nine-ounce Denham cloth and employs white labor exclusively, the chief competition coming from California with Chinese labor. The employes of this factory, as in the shoe factory, especially the females, impress a visitor most favorably with their brightness and high intelligence, and will stand comparison with the employes of any Denver establishment.

The cotton mill in Denver can furnish the material for overalls, and surely the time is not far distant when the immense quantity of overalls used throughout Colorado will all be made in Denver, and there are scores of women and girls in the city who would be glad to be so employed.

There is also a small silk-weaving establishment in Salt Lake City, which I had not the time to visit, and of Lehi a beet sugar factory, which has cost about $250,000, and is about to commence operations. There is no reason whatever why Colorado should not grow as good sugar beets and make as good beet-sugar as Utah or any other place on the earth.

A FIRST-CLASS AUDITORIUM.

In conclusion, Salt Lake City has another thing, thing of which Denver ought to have the duplicate or "go one better," and that is a large auditorium building with perfect acoustics. On September 11 a concert was given in the tabernacle in honor of the delegates to the irrigation convention. That concert (with its chorus of nearly 400 voices, having ample seating accommodation for over 11,000 persons) in the particular building was alone worth the journey from Denver. Good music is heard to the best advantage in such a room, and a building of that character is a direct incentive to the creation and maintenance of musical organizations of large local national importance and the frequency of high-class and refined entertainments, to say nothing of its value for large conventions, etc., and in many other ways.

Yes, Denver is behind Salt Lake City in several respects, as above shown, but with the exception of the great Salt Lake itself and the mineral springs, there is no reason why it should be, or why enterprise and capital should not, and that right soon, build an auditorium in Denver and establish woolen mills, tanneries, boot and shoe factories and every other similar industry, and there is, and will be, in this rapidly developing western country, trade and business for them all. Sunny Utah has sent her raw materials to the East and bought the manufactured goods from the East for long already.

In the meantime, Denver can cordially and unhesitatingly wish Salt Lake City her fullest measure of growth and prosperity in the future and rejoice with her in that certain growth, for Denver will never be less than 100,000 people ahead anyhow.

THOMAS TOBOR.

APPEAL FOR AID.

The Mining Exchange of This City in Financial Distress.

The Mining Exchange of this city is in financial distress as the following circular, which is being sent in large numbers to mining and business men throughout the Territory will show:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, September 21, 1891.

MY DEAR SIR—We desire to call your attention to the financial condition of the Salt Lake Stock Exchange, and to frankly state that unless support is given at once, the exchange will have to close.

The income of the exchange is derived from members for dues and assessments and the annual fee charged mining companies for listing upon the board.

Upon examination of our books we find many of the dues and assessments remain unpaid, and that the patronage of our largest and most influential mines have failed to pay their listing fee, or give the exchange the slightest support.

The management of our exchange has labored unceasingly to build up an institution that would be a credit and a profit to the Territory, to advance the mining industry, and to systematically advertise our mineral resources, to send to interest investors and speculators and give them through the exchange, a reliable medium for the purchase and sale of mining property and stock certificates.

But this cannot be done are the exchange continue in its field of usefulness unless a stronger financial support is given by the members, mining companies and mine owners. As we are on the very eve of a turning point and resurgent, it would seem a serious blow to our boasted mineral resources, to permit to die from lack of local financial support, an institution that in the brief period of its existence has done more to forward the business of mining in the Territory than any other medium, or possibly could.

If you have the interests of the mining industries of the Territory, and Salt Lake City particularly, sufficiently at heart, then make it manifest by promptly paying your dues and assessment, also on membership stock. If you are at the head of, or interested in a mining company, that is or is not being listed upon the board, see that the stock is properly listed, and pay the listing fee, it will be but a little to you, and will prove a great benefit to the exchange.

These facts are ready for your serious consideration, and we trust you will see it to your interest to send the secretary a check for such amount as may be due from you to the exchange. Respectfully solicited.

R. C. CHAMBERS, president.
N. TWOMEY, vice-president.
J. W. DONNELLAN, treasurer.
F. G. HAGE, secretary.
J. J. DALY.
J. HAMPTON.
J. C. CONKLIN.
W. W. CHAMBERS.
C. E. DAVIS.
A. HANCOCK.
J. C. BANCROFT.
GEO. A. MEARNS.
J. F. WOODMAN.
Directors.

More Suits Filed.

Yesterday afternoon in the Third District court, L. E. Hall planted a suit against John W. Young and the Utah Central Railway Company to recover $3,819.05 alleged to be due and owing for work done and supplies furnished.

Mitchell Wing has brought suit against J. E. Dalton and Edward H. Orth, and in his complaint, which was filed yesterday, the plaintiff alleges that on October 15, 1879, James Edwards and G. A. Rockett commenced suit in the Supreme Court of New York and obtained judgment against these defendants for $10,126.20, that after such Edwards and Rockett assigned their claim to the plaintiff, and the judgment was reduced to $8,377.72 which was affirmed on August 28, 1889; that no part of the judgment has been paid except the sum of $3,552.55, and costs amounting to $125.41. The plaintiff therefore sues for judgment against the defendants for the sum of $5,038.15, with interest.

In the case of Gleason Walker vs. H. H. Walker, in which the plaintiff was recently granted a decree of divorce, the defendant yesterday afternoon gave notice of a motion for a new trial. The motion is based upon the ground that the evidence was insufficient to justify the decision and was against the law; an error in law occurring in the trial and excepted to by the defendant. It is said to be more than probable that a reconciliation will yet take place between the parties, and that much of the trouble which has already occurred is due to the unnecessary interference of relatives.

John A. Greenleaf has brought suit against Joseph A. Dudder to obtain possession of a piece of land in the country and to recover $500 damages.

THE DEMOCRATS

Preparing for the Reception and Entertainment of Distinguished Speakers.

At a meeting of Democrats held on Thursday evening, the 24th inst., the following committees were appointed to arrange for the reception and entertainment of Hons. Chauncey F. Black, C. J. Faulkner, Lawrence Gardner and William McAdoo, who are expected to visit Salt Lake about the 8th of October:

On arrangements—R. C. Chambers, R. W. Young, F. H. Dyer, Gustye Quinne, H. J. Grant, W. R. Gibbs, G. Y. Wallace, J. B. Walton, H. L. Wilcox.

On finance—Thomas J. Alsop, Frank Armstrong, C. H. Barratt, A. T. Schroeder, D. O. Dunlap.

On reception—F. S. Richards, H. C. Lott, W. A. Hodges, P. L. Williams, J. T. Caine, J. L. Rawlins, J. W. Judd, C. W. West, J. H. Smith, J. H. Roberts, Jr., George Stroughton, J. C. McNally, L. L. Holmes, Thomas Marshall, William Fuller, William Burton, Henry Siegel, A. G. Norrell, E. A. Smith, H. S. Lansy.

The above-named gentlemen are requested to meet at the Democratic headquarters on Saturday, September 26, 1891, at 7:30 p.m.

S. A. KENDRICK, Chairman.

Quite a Big Affair.

Yesterday afternoon, in the First District Court at Ogden, Judge W. H. Maginnis filed a complaint on behalf of William Carlisle against the Fort Lake and River Waterworks and Irrigation Company; Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Co., W. W. Corey, Amos B. Corey, Charles J. Corey, W. H. Wattis, E. O. Wattis and the Excelsior Redwood Co., defendants. The Complaint involves a sum of close to $115,000.

The plaintiff has sued for a mechanic's lien, and now brings suit that the Great Bear River canal be sold to satisfy his claim. In the compound it is prayed:

1—That the lines and claims upon the property hereinbefore described shall be marshaled, and the plaintiff may be decreed to have the first lien upon the said premises of $103,571.15, together with the interest on $128,-922.23 from the 23rd day of December, 1890, less the interest on $25,000, and $13,-000 from the 28th day of March, 1891, to July 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on $5,807.14 from August 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891.

2—That in default of the payment of the sum of $103,571.15, together with the interest on $128,922.23 from the 23rd day of December, 1890, less the interest on $25,000, and $13,000 from the 28th day of March, 1891, with interest on $17,011.01 from July 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on $5,807.14 from August 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, within the time to be designated by the court, that the said property shall be sold, as upon execution, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said claims of this plaintiff.

3—That this plaintiff may have and recover a judgment against the said defendant, the Bear Lake and River Waterworks and Irrigation Co., for the said sum of $103,571.15, together with interest on the $128,922.23 from the 23rd day of December, 1890, less the interest on $25,000, and $13,000 from the 28th day of March, 1891, with interest on $17,011.01 from July 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on $5,807.14 from August 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on the proceeds applied to the payment of said claims of this plaintiff.

4—That this plaintiff may have and recover a judgment against the said defendant, the Bear Lake and River Waterworks and Irrigation Co., for the said sum of $103,571.15, together with interest on the $128,922.23 from the 23rd day of December, 1890, less the interest on $25,000, and $13,000 from the 28th day of March, 1891, with interest on $17,011.01 from July 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on $5,807.14 from August 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on the proceeds applied to the payment of said claims of this plaintiff.

5—That this plaintiff may have and recover a judgment against the said defendant, the Bear Lake and River Waterworks and Irrigation Co., for the said sum of $103,571.15, together with interest on the $128,922.23 from the 23rd day of December, 1890, less the interest on $25,000, and $13,000 from the 28th day of March, 1891, with interest on $17,011.01 from July 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on $5,807.14 from August 23, 1891, to December 23, 1891, and on the proceeds applied to the payment of said claims of this plaintiff.

6—For such other and further relief as to the court may seem proper in the premises.

First District Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the First District court at Ogden yesterday:

Sophia V. Benson vs. Nephi P. Anderson; on motion of B. H. Jones, order allowing defendant to file amended answer.

John E. Walker vs. Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company; continuation of trial, verdict for plaintiff $40 damages.

White vs. Whiting; on motion of W. L. Magginnis, order referring case to P. J. Bartell to take the proofs.

William Garland vs. Wagner Bros.; on motion of W. L. Magginnis, order granting plaintiff five days further time to answer defendant's cross-complaint.

Cincinnati Ins. vs. H. M. Bond; on motion of M. A. Breeden, order setting this cause for trial for October 23.

John Bowman vs. Jacob Theurer; trial, Smith & Smith for plaintiff; J. D. Lomax for defendant; verdict for plaintiff, $175. On motion of J. D. Lomax and by consent, order staying sale on execution ten days.

Elias Egbert vs. H. J. Sears et al; trial pending.

They Express Their Thanks.

The undersigned, on behalf of the committee on Utah irrigation statistics for the Irrigation Congress, desire to express their thanks to all territorial and church officials, and to those representing the national and State governments and private individuals, for the valuable data so willingly furnished them. Copies of these statistics will be sent to all who have thus given information.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, Chairman.
CHARLES L. SHEWKENS,
Secretary Utah Committee on Statistics.

The committee hereby request all to whom letters of inquiry have been sent, and who have not yet answered, or who are unable to respond, to complete their answers and forward as before requested to the office of the secretary, care of Polytechnic society, Salt Lake City.

FRANK E. GIBBONS,
Secretary Irrigation Congress.

Students' Society.

The regular session of the Students' Society of the Latter-day Saints' College will be held in the Social Hall this evening at 7:30. The following programme will be rendered:

I. Selection. Young Class.
II. Lecture, "Sickness" (Popular Papers.) Prof. William Peery.
III. Vocal Duet, "Down to the Meadow." Hence Cora Cluney and Jessie Sessions.
IV. Essay. Miss Ada Passmore.
V. Oratorical Venus. Mr. Travis Hinkle.
VI. "Choice Club Songs." Instructed W. H. Chadwick.
VII. Selection. Young Class.

All are cordially invited.

J. J. WALTON, Chairman.

Primary Conference.

A conference of the Primary Associations will be held in the Assembly Hall immediately after the morning of the General Conference on the afternoon of Monday, October 5th. Parents and all interested are invited to attend.

A special meeting of all the Stake officers of the primaries will be held at the residence of C. R. Felt, 135 N. East Temple street, on Sunday evening, October 4, at 7 o'clock.

LUCIE B. FELT, President.

News From Bidwy.

A correspondent writing from Midway under date of September 21st, says: The municipal machinery of this place is now in good running order. The board of the new ones consists of President A. J. Alexander and Trustees A. Burgener, J. U. Bonner, Isaac Jacobs and G. Bushell, the last-named having been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of D. Van Wagoner. Leo Hatch has been appointed clerk, and Edwin Van Wagoner marshal. The Stake hall has been hired for temporary headquarters. The work of dialling operations has begun.

L. H.

Best Quality Italian, 10c per pound at P. E. Coop.

Immense Bargains in clothing at P. E. Coop. Try them and save money.

What Does It Mean?

"100 Doses One Dollar" means simply that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to buy, because it gives more for the money than any other preparation. Ten cents a dose for 100 doses and will average to last a month, while other preparations, taken according to directions, are gone in a week. Therefore, be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble, try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at A. G. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

To Housekeepers.

Don't buy imported Lard; get it pure at the Globe Market, opposite P. C. M. I.

ROBERT STOKEWELL.

White Lily was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR RENT.

THREE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, AT No. 128 E. First South Street. Good Office. C. DONNEY, Desert News Office.

WANTED.

A BOY TO DO CHORES. APPLY TO R. H. Schlagenhauf, in W. H. Rowe's.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Enquire at 251 W. First South. 8w

WANTED—SALESMEN TO MANUFACTURE and sell Medicine compound (not patent medicine); excellent wages; permanent situation. Address, New Pyramid Med. Co., 160 Dearborn st., Chicago.

BOARD AND ROOMS, PERSONS WHO desire to board in a private family and rooms, with rooms furnished or unfurnished, as well board without rooms, will please correspond with A. A. Wolf, Salt Lake City, Utah, corner First North and Second West streets.

PUPILS FOR A DANCING SCHOOL. M. Lowry, son of Professor D. L. Lowry's dancing academy, will be prepared to open a beginning dancing class Monday, September 28th. Beginners in music and in the art of dancing, is a very beautiful and healthful exercise. The Professor's son will also give music and dancing in their residence, and will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction in music. For terms and further information address M. Lowry, 15 Richards street, Salt Lake City.

AMUSEMENTS.

WONDERLAND

Parisian Plaster Workers!
Hawaiian Slack Orchestra!
Foster's Footjoys!
Geo. Edwards, Comedian!
The Moore Sisters!

10c. ADMISSION. 10c.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 25, 26

Matinee :. SATURDAY :. Matinee.

The Comedians, EVANS & HOEY, in their new edition of Charles H. Hoyt's

A

PARLOR :. MATCH

DON'T FAIL TO SEE "B. McCORKER," "OLD HOSS," —"INNOCENT KIDD."—

Everything New. Everything Bright. Regular Prices. Seats on Sale Wednesday.

NEXT ATTRACTION: THOMAS :. W. :. KEENE

Four nights, 22nd Sept. 29.

SEPTEMBER.

Monday, . . . SCHOLARS.
Tuesday, . . . CHARITY.
Wednesday, . . . MISCHIEF.
Thursday, . . . RICHARD III.

Sale of seats begins Saturday, Sept. 26. Prices 25c., 50c., $1.00, $1.50.

SALE OF Z. C. M. I. STOCK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, made on the 21st day of September, 1891, in the matter of the estate of Thomas R. Jennings, deceased, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in United States gold coin, on Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1891, at 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the office of Messrs. Dickson & Hoyt, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, the following described property, to wit:

The share or interest which Amos Reeder, deceased, had in the Z. C. M. I. STOCK.

ANN M. JENNINGS,
Executrix of the Estate of Thomas R. Jennings, deceased.

1891. 1850. ANNUAL REPORT THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. 175 and 177 Broadway, New York.

Total assets, January 1st, 1891, $[illegible]

Total policyholders' surplus, New Participating Tontine, on the Tontine and Non-Participating Tontine, on the Tontine and Non-Participating Tontine, on the Tontine and Non-