WORKING FOR UTAH.

Mr. Wantland Gives His Views as to How It Should Be.

HE TELLS OF OTHER PLACES,

And Points Out How Utah Enterprises are Being Misrepresented Through Ignorance.

What do people think of Utah's prospects now and what are other states doing? asks C. E. Wantland and then he goes on to say:

In Colorado and Nebraska Utah has a good many friends. The influence of the many Colorado and Nebraska people who have become interested in lands or have moved here in recent years has been of great benefit in gaining the friendship of people who may turn our way from those states in the future. In Iowa we have a good many people who are interested in Salt Lake City. People in other states generally know nothing about the wonderful progress that has been made in recent years or the great natural wealth of the Territory.

Approaching statehood gives us a magnificent opportunity to get our attractions and advantages before the world, and if we will but realize the conditions and organize to take advantage of the situation we can get financial relief such as other states cannot hope to receive.

The Southern states are now attracting general attention because of the efforts which have been made during the past few years to put before the world their advantages. Good crops this year and a heavy immigration now going on from the central states and even from the northwestern making the people of Texas and other southern states feel prosperous. For several years the *Manufacturers' Record*, *Southern States Magazine*, *Southern Trade*, and scores of other publications in different parts of the South have been putting before the world the benefits and advantages of the South. The railroads have been working vigorously. One railroad in Georgia has an immigration department which boasts of having put 5,000 new settlers along its line in two years and the road is only 180 miles long. The Illinois Central railroad industrial and land departments are pushing factory developments on their road in Mississippi in a vigorous manner. A few years ago the governor of Arkansas called a meeting of Southern states governors to devise means of promoting the development of the South. Plans adopted then were vigorously developed. This year a great immigration convention was held in Augusta, Georgia and plans for local and state boards of trade were recommended for the various states. Since then a great southern development association has been organized in New York and Washington and a permanent exhibit established there. New factories are being reported each week and the southern propaganda is being pushed with an enthusiasm never heretofore equaled in the colonization work of the country. The great Cotton States exhibition to be held at Atlanta in 1895 is being pushed vigorously. Atlanta is a great city and is reaching out for the trade of the South American states; $200,000,000 now go to Europe for products which we ought to supply. They claim that Atlanta is the great city to rise to the occasion.

Baltimore is going to have a great exposition in 1897. St. Louis in 1891 raised $1,000,000 for "festivities," they said in other words to build up the commercial and trade relations of the great metropolis. Week after week of fairs and carnival proceedings. Each fall attracts people and the merchants get the benefit. Kansas City is now "pictured" with the "Priests of Pallas" carnival scenes. In Omaha recently the merchants got together and took trips out into the towns where they hope to get new trade from and they got acquainted with the people. In Denver now with the political situation attracting the attention of the men and women with a good many people saying if the Populists are not defeated the results will be disastrous, and where the very air is full of the feeling of uncertainty, the business men of the chamber of commerce are running excursions into the smaller cities and towns, getting closer to the people whose trade they want, and are making speeches extolling the glories of the wonderful state.

Now on the west of us we find California resting to let the world know of her advantages. Los Angeles is getting ready for the great influx of visitors to come in a few months. In Chicago splendid exhibits are maintained and land business for California is progressing.

Where in all the country is there a section where efforts are not being made to let the world know of the advantages? The answer must come: "In that great region where the greatest possibilities exist." In the great arid region where so much land is to be settled up, where the leading industry has been almost ruined by hostile legislation, on that account alone, there is need of greater exertion.

Isn't it strange? And right here in Utah, with such great resources before us, where such a world of natural advantages are offered, who do we find trying to get the attention of outsiders? We must admit that the railroads are doing nearly all that is being done to tell the world what we have and why people should come to see it.

In Salt Lake City, the one place where more has been done in the way of public improvements and progress than in any other city in the country double its size; and in all Utah where a world of raw materials is begging for men and money to turn it into wealth, what do we find? It is a crying shame but there is not a state board of trade or any other general organization to promote the general welfare. And the same condition exists in Idaho, that wonderful bundle of unappreciated wealth and possibilities.

And there is not in all this region today a chamber of commerce in any city that is more than a walking commercial corpse. The Salt Lake City chamber of commerce is not supported. Its cases of specimens are covered with dust. Strangers coming in must be careful of their clothes when they pass through the form. What is the force that holds down the great well meaning giant of Utah? It is as near nothing as it can be. It is a cob-web called apathy or misdirected energy.

The merchants of Salt Lake City expend more each year to take advertising than it would take to promote a dozen excursions from Colorado. They waste more in putting up prizes for lake and resort excursions or entertainments that do them absolutely no good than would be necessary to pay for a special train to Idaho cities, where they could get acquainted with the people who ought to know and trade here instead of going elsewhere.

Who is bearing the burden in Utah? A few men only. A few men built the sugar factory and sustained themselves. A few men built the Saltair Beach and Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad and carried the burdens through all the trials and tribulations of the past eighteen months. A few men secured the Copper Plant and always have to carry the burdens. It is time for all to stand up and do something.

A few months ago it was decided to hold a fair in Tacoma. Great interest was worked up. Thousands of men agreed to put up a day's wages each toward the expense. When work was started, what happened? Little pride had been aroused. The rich men of the city went to the site, took off their coats and with pick and shovel worked by the side of the common laborer, all for the example it would set, all for the glory of Tacoma. Was it lost? Not a bit of it. That effort has been worth thousands of dollars at home and been mentioned from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

There is slumbering in this city and in this Territory a spirit which if properly roused and put in motion would result in such a burst of loyalty and enthusiasm as would outdo all other efforts of all other cities in the country. And it is possible to do it, and the result of a great effort to let the world know what we have will be successful to a degree that will surprise all.

Every person who has investigated the subject admits that Utah possesses greater possibilities than any other state; that we have a better situation and a grander combination of resources and attractions than other states. They know that Salt Lake City possesses greater advantages than any other Western city and that greater progress has been made and greater future growth is possible and ought to be secured.

What do we want? We want money to develop the raw materials and convert them into wealth. We want a few thousand men to do farming and fruit growers because Utah ought to supply the fruit for herself and for a part of the adjoining mining districts. We want a few hundred men to come in and convert some barren sage hills into vineyards because this will be a grand country for grapes some time. We need some more people to raise poultry to supply not only Utah but adjoining states. We want a better class brought into the cities, men who earn their money elsewhere and who will spend it here to the benefit of our trade—men who will bring their families here from the surrounding states because of our climatic and social advantages. We don't want more [illegible] of men who will simply compete with those we have in the struggle for existence. We want all the tourist trade we can get.

Now, to do this we must do as other communities have done and work to get them. It can be done. Co-operation is the magic word. One thousand men at $1 a month in Salt Lake City will put in motion such a force as will work wonders in letting the world know of our advantages; 2,500 people in Utah at $2 each will support a state organization of trade and statistics which will enable the people to know the trade conditions and statistics necessary for the judicious handling of their products, enable inquirers to secure the data desired in the promotion of new industrial institutions and secure general knowledge to the people concerning the facts surrounding the adjustment of the new problems which will be presented in the handling of the new state land and irrigation regulations before the meeting of the next legislature, which will in all probability establish the state boards to take up such work. And if Utah does such work the adjoining states will also take action.

The home industry agitation of last spring proves what can be accomplished, continues Mr. Wantland. The Fair now shows the results. Bradstreet's recent report and the annual report of Z. C. M. I. each pay their tribute to the beneficial results of the home industry revival. Beyond the lines of Utah it has had an effect and we know that all over the intermountain states the home industry movement is exercising a wonderful influence and Utah is given the credit. The great strength of the mountain states is now dissipated because of a lack of union of effort. Our neighbors who trade with us are divided on the interquestion. With all due respect to everybody I assert from investigations here in the central states that the silver issue is losing ground, and that unless some grand effort is soon made the mining states will find themselves isolated again.

What is needed is a united effort to let the central states know the truth about the conditions in the mountain states, and the thing for Utah to do is to let the country know the truth about the resources and advantages we have to offer. Such a work will bear golden fruit. It can be done and it will not cost much.

While we know now that all classes are united and working shoulder to shoulder for the welfare of the new state, the fact is the outside world does not know the conditions here and I have seen during the past month many references in newspapers to the "Utah experiment." It may surprise some readers of the NEWS to know that even the recent incorporation of the Utah Company has been misunderstood. A movement which was hailed with satisfaction by every one at home is not understood by many people who [illegible] they are ignorant of the people and the conditions here. In St. Louis invitations are now being sent out to the Trans-Mississippi states inviting them to join in the Fourth Trans-Mississippi convention. In St. Louis, that great metropolis is published the St. Louis *Republic*, one of the leading papers of the United States. In a recent issue of that paper appeared the following editorial entitled, "An Early Necessity in Utah:"

What is called the "First Presidency" of the Mormon Church has incorporated a company with a capital stock of $10,000,000 paid in. This gigantic corporation is to be known as the Utah Company and is to build and operate railway lines, coal mines, a bathing beach and pleasure resort on the Great Salt Lake and build, equip and operate telegraph and telephone lines. All the stock in the company is owned by Mormons, and the new company is distinct from the Zion's Co-operative company, which has for years, under the [illegible] of the Church, monopolized many of the commercial and industrial activities in the Territory. It is ostensibly a Utah enterprise organized to add to the [illegible] wealth, but it is equally possible that the organizers may have in view the political [illegible] of the coming state. It is plain, at any rate, that the political power of the Mormon Church will be one of the most potent factors in Utah politics. And while the [illegible] will not threaten the resurrection of polygamy or the political or religious oppression of the Gentiles, it may make the enactment of some [illegible] anti-trust legislation desirable and necessary at an early day.

What word must we write across that editorial? Surely no other than the word

"IGNORANCE."

If that had appeared in an obscure country paper it might not count; but when leading newspapers in leading cities only a few days' ride from us and in which trade and other relations are large and intimate with us, I think all must admit that it may be to our advantage to begin to place before the world the truth about Utah.

I am not a bear on the situation. On the contrary, I know from personal investigations that our chances for getting [illegible] are so good if we will but put forth a little effort that it must be the duty of every one who wants to see the city and Territory advance quietly, to remind the people of the opportunities that are now going unimproved.

There is no ground for being discouraged if we will but pull together and do what is clearly within our power to promote the general welfare.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIENDS TONIGHT.—Edwin Milton Royle, his wife, Mr. Henderson and the others of the Friends company arrived from the west this morning and all report themselves as being in excellent tune for tonight's performance. Mr. and Mrs. Royle are at the home of Mr. Royle's parents; the other members are quartered at the various hotels. In conversation with a NEWS representative this morning Mr. Royle said they had been surprised at their reception all up and down the coast. Their business has been uniformly ahead of that done on the first tour, and in some cases the advance had been very large. The advance sale at the Theater indicates a handsome house tonight.

SAINTS AND SINNERS closed its season Saturday night to the heaviest house it had drawn. Mr. Stoddart left for home Sunday morning. The Home club members feel very well satisfied with the result of their enterprise. While, owing to the overwhelming public interest felt in the Fair, the engagement has not been a heavy monetary success, the result has been what would have been called very fair at any other time, and the Home club members unanimously say that the pleasure of the artistic association with an actor like Stoddart would have more than compensated them had there not been a dollar made.

MR. ROYLE will lecture at the Theater on "The Property Room," Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the Pioneer library. In addition to the lecture, Miss Martha Royle will sing, and Mr. Henderson will play a selection.

THE TABERNACLE held a very good audience on Saturday night on the occasion of the choir concert. While the gathering was not crowded, it was a very satisfactory one in view of the many counter attractions. The applause of the night was very marked, especial favor being bestowed on Easton for his rendering of "O My Father;" being recalled, he gave two Scotch ballads as only Easton can; equal applause was given him and Mr. Pyper for their rendering of the tenor's duet arrangement of Robin Adair, which was one of the gems of the night. The three lady soloists, Mrs. Pugsley, Mrs. Edward and Mrs. Thomas were all heartily recalled, and all were at their best. Mr. Clive, the violinist, who slipped away from the Theater orchestra long enough to play his solo, did excellently and came away wearing a huge bouquet. Mr. Daynes's solo was all that could be desired; the grand features of the night were the full choir and the World's Fair male chorus with solo by Mr. Ensign; all went most admirably. In addition to the organ, there was a string orchestra in the accompaniments, which were very good throughout.

To Bishops and Ministers.

The bishops and ministers of the various denominations and the superintendents of Orphan's Home, St. Anne's Orphanage and County Infirmary, are requested to ascertain the number of worthy poor belonging to their respective congregations and institutions and report the same to the secretary of the Territorial Fair by 10 a. m. Tuesday, October 9th. Upon receipt of this report and a requisition, tickets will be issued to be distributed by the bishops and ministers themselves. Please take an interest and see that all who are entitled to this privilege have the advantage of it.

GEORGE D. PYPER, Secretary.

Going East.

J. T. Thorne Esq., of the firm of Thorne Bros. & Co., Pleasant Grove, is going East, mainly to find a market for potatoes and fruit. He was to start this evening, and expects to visit Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago. He will return in time to vote.

Woman's Suffrage Convention.

The annual convention of the Woman's Suffrage association of Utah will be held in the Fourteenth ward hall, October 9th, at 7:30 p. m. This convention is for the election of officers and giving reports. All officers and delegates from the counties are earnestly requested to be present, and any others interested.

E. B. WELLS, Pres't.
NELLIE LITTLE, Sec'y.

Land Office.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of Oct. 6th:

Wm. J. Huston, of Joseph, Sevier county, homestead entry of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 26 south, range 7 west.

Nephi Martineau, of Logan, Cache county, cash entry of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 14 north, range 1 west.

Joseph Simpkins, of [illegible], Piute county, final proof of homestead entry of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 30 south, range 3 west.

Judges of Election.

The Utah Commission met today and prepared their instructions to the judges of election, the list of whom, it is expected will be completed some time this afternoon.

Third Precinct Republican Rally.

John Henry Smith and C. C. Goodwin will speak in the Seventeenth ward school house, Third precinct, Wednesday, October 10th, at 8 p.m. The public are invited.

Fourth Quorum.

The Fourth Quorum of Elders will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening in the Sixth ward meeting house, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

Third Quorum.

The Third Quorum of Elders will meet in the Eighth ward hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Thos. Gerrard, Pres't.

Sensational Evidence Promised.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—John F. [illegible] today refused to deny or affirm the report that he had been approached by Tammany and offered $75,000 to sever his connection with the fight against it. Goff promised tomorrow that the evidence before the Lexow committee would be sensational.

[illegible] Suicide.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Andrew Shaw, a wealthy [illegible] committed suicide last night. [illegible] He was fifty-nine years old. The [illegible] but eccentric man was out of business of late.

Lord Rosebery Returns to London.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Prime minister, Lord Rosebery, has returned [illegible] from Dalmeny Park, Scotland, where he arrived on Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $214,616. Same day last year, $160,5[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 64; lead, $3.05.
London.—Silver, 29 9-16.

ORE AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. received today: Hanauer bullion, $2,100; silver and lead ores, $9,200. Total, $11,300.

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 8, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, [illegible] Oct. 8.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

TUSCARORA COUNCIL HOUSE.

Salt Lake City, Utah, October 3rd, 1894.

There will be a meeting of importance at Democratic Headquarters, Hooper Block, at 7 p. m., Monday, October 8th, 1894. One thing is to consider and make arrangements to go to Provo with Judge Powers, on Saturday the 13th inst., so please attend.

Respectfully yours,
J. H. [illegible], Grand Sachem.
HENRY T. HALL, Big Medicine Man.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." [illegible]

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

[illegible]

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

LUMBER.

Best Oregon Lumber $16.00 per M. Best Cedar Shingles $2.25 M. Best Rustic and Flooring $22.50 M.
BOTHWELL & McCONAUGHY, [illegible]

Choice home-grown Carnations, at Lafayette Floral establishment. Telephone 629.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

WANTED.

GOOD STOUT COVERED SPRING WAGON, [illegible]

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

ATTENTION, SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A LARGE STOCK OF GOOD SECOND-hand [illegible]

JAMES DWYER,
Dealer in School Furniture and Opera Chairs, etc.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Effective Oct. 7th, 1894.

ARRIVE. [illegible]

DEPART. [illegible]

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

[illegible]
E. DICKINSON, General Manager.
[illegible]
OLIVER W. MINK,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
JOHN W. DOANE,
FREDERICK R. COUDERT, Receivers.

R. K. THOMAS,
26, 28, 30, 32, East First South Street,
Salt Lake City.

Special September Announcemnnt.

WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR PROFITS,
WHAT WE WANT IS VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

We shall offer some Tremendous Bargains to attain this object. We shall show a thousand or two

JACKETS,
CAPES AND
WRAPS,

At about one half their value, ranging from Two to Ten Dollars. We don't want a Wrap left by November First. We want increased room for our Dry Goods Department, so will close out our Entire Stock of

LADIES,' MEN'S AND
CHILDREN'S
SHOES.

You'll all want Shoes for winter, and now is the time to get about two pairs for the price of one. You should not wait until sizes are broken, but call early. Mail orders can be filled by giving sizes.

SILKS.

About Ten Thousand Dollars worth will be thrown on our counters, at prices that all can afford a Silk Dress. We are showing about Five Hundred Pieces

New Dress Goods,

Which will sell at not much more than half of last fall's prices. We shall offer Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of

RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TOWELS,
SHAWLS,
FASCINATORS,
UNDERWEAR,
SHIRTS,
TIES,
WINDSORS
HANDKERCHIEFS,

And Family Supplies Generally in this sale, all at Cut Prices, as we are determined to close them before January stocktaking. We don't want to have it a few weeks before then when people have been supplied, but the Knife goes in at the very commencement of the season. You'll all want loss for your money this fall. It will be given you at our

Reliable Establishment.

This is a bid for your business, and the One Hundred Thousand Dollars worth of goods we expect to move between now and Christmas, will save to the customer fully Thirty-five Thousand Dollars.
REMEMBER the Three Great Specialties,

SILKS.
SHOES.
CLOAKS.

R. K. THOMAS.