

Impressions of Scotland After Many Years Absence

HAVING just returned from a three and a half month's visit in Scotland, my native land, where I went last May to renew my acquaintance with relatives and friends whom I had not seen for 43 years, and partly to obtain, if possible, some general data pertaining to the health of the people, I thought a few lines on things as I found them there might not be uninteresting to your numerous readers.

First of all I could not help but notice the difference in the time and mode of travel now compared with what it was 43 years ago, when it took us five months to travel from Scotland to Utah. The same distance we recently traveled in 16 days, under vastly more propitious and comfortable circumstances than were possible in bygone days.

In regard to the many changes noticeable now in Scotland, compared with conditions as they existed in the year 1866, I would say that drunkenness and profanity are not practiced to the same extent now and that better and higher aims than these are now followed by the people at large, and it seems that the same temperance wave that is now passing over this land has found its counterpart there.

General and compulsory education has had the effect of raising the moral, financial and intellectual status of the people to a marked degree.

In all my travels in Scotland I found the people better fed, better clad and better housed and earning better wages, and with more taste and desire for the nobler things of life than was ever the case there in my boyhood days.

In the matter of modern improvements, whether they relate to farming, horticulture, mechanics or to the higher and more intellectual branches of science and art, the Scotch people are well abreast of the times. They are slow to decide, and look well into everything before they act. Their electric street cars are run at a profit by charging 1 cent a mile per capita, and one can ride on their railroads, which are kept in first class condition, for about 2 cents a mile.

Their sewerage and other sanitary systems are almost perfect in nearly every particular, and there is no incentive for cruelty to children or animals as there is in our country. In fact, infractions come under the eyes of the law.

One very admirable and noticeable trait of the people is their frankness and willingness to help strangers to find their way in this large city. They will go a couple of blocks or more to show one the train or street car he wants.

Another thing that took my attention was their neat tidy, well kept doorways and backyards. No matter how humble the cottage, in nearly every case one can see a nice little flower garden in front of it, tidily and neatly laid off, and kept in prime condition.

It was my pleasure while visiting my friends and acquaintances to be frequently invited to attend social gatherings specially for the benefit of myself and wife and my sister, who had made the trip to Scotland together, and I must say that we were treated royally. On such occasions we were the center of attraction, and inter-estingly concerning Utah and the Mormon you may be sure were not wanting. Through slender and misrepresentation, we found some greatly prejudiced against our people, and it took some effort on our part to modify this, but people who had known us so well in our youth for being truthful could not help but see from our reports that they had been very much misinformed.

With the exception of one thing, I think the people of Scotland are getting along very well, and that is their religion. I cannot see that they have improved anything upon this in the last 43 years. It is the same old, dry story, told from Sunday to Sunday by men who can claim no divine authority, but who preach for hire and divine for money. The only feature new and attractive in their form of worship, is their nice church organs and their improved choirs, and even in this matter we stand above them head and shoulders.

Another item I will give them credit for, is that those who go to church to worship are very quiet and reverent, so much so that one might hear a pin drop on the floor during service.

One thing that struck me forcibly in Edinburgh, Scotland, where my relatives reside, was the order of the branches of the Mormon Church there for many miles around. This seemed the more strange when I thought of the three churches which were so common there were so common. The first chance we had to worship with our people while in Scotland was when we went to Glasgow, where we found the Mormon Church, comprising 175 members.

In Glasgow we made the acquaintance of James Johnston of Blackfoot, Idaho, president of the conference, and of Richard Brown of Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete, Utah, president of the branch, as also quite a number of our missionaries from Salt Lake and other Utah towns, who are doing a good work. The saloons in Glasgow worship in the Masonic hall, which is quite a spacious building but somewhat remote from the center of the city.

In the conference building, where the missionaries live, they hire a matron to do their cooking and cleaning. They live very economically and even then it costs them \$25 each month for the way of their work. I wonder how the ministers of the world would like to live on this kind of a salary and in this kind of a way.

Scotland is a beautiful country, but its climate gives it away. Just think of a person in midsummer having to wear his underwear and his overcoat to keep from getting soaked every day to carry an umbrella almost every day to keep from getting soaked with rain.

When out for a walk I was sometimes annoyed by the Scotch people, who say to another while passing: "Fine day this," or "very warm today." I could scarcely see where the sun and the warm came in. Nevertheless the crops grew and prospered, and on Aug. 23, when we were leaving, the grain was being harvested in some places, and was a good average crop.

The farmers' great fear and trouble in Scotland is not so much about raising his crop, as it is in getting it safely to market. It is the lack of a protective tariff and they are beginning to see that their free trade policy, if continued much longer, will spell ruin. Hence their great agitation for national protection, so they may be able to cope with other tariff protected nations.

In conversing with many of the people I had occasion to mingle with abroad, I found that many are looking to the golden west as their only means of escape from future industrial distress.

There are thousands of acres of valuable lands in Scotland occupied with woods and ferns just to please and gratify lords and ladies whose forefathers never knew the pangs of hunger nor the stings of poverty.

Let us hope that in time these broad acres will be put to better use than at present and that they will be converted into waving fields of yellow grain to feed the destitute and hungry, and to give employment to the unemployed.

It is while traveling abroad and witnessing such unfavorable discouraging conditions that one feels like saying in his heart, thank God I am an American citizen and have been able to rear my children under the broad and glorious banner of freedom and liberty.

J. CRYSTAL
American Fork.

as the chief cause of this unnecessary waste of baby life. Compared with the money expended to protect the purity of other foodstuffs, the sum required to insure an adequate supply of clean, pure milk for the thousands of babies who must of necessity depend upon cows milk, is a mere bagatelle.

Dr. George W. Colver of Rochester estimates that it is possible to obtain a supply of milk for the summer months (July and August) which can conscientiously be labeled food and not poison, for the babies in a city which has a population of 200,000 at an expenditure of about \$1,000. The estimate is based on the amount it costs the city of

Rochester annually to maintain its milk depots. A preliminary feature of this supervision of the sources of the baby's milk has been the selection of some farms within reasonable distance from the city in which the dairy and cows are kept under clean, wholesome conditions. The source of supply selected, and the milk contracted for, a portable laboratory is erected on the place, and the establishment is put in charge of a trained nurse, who supervises the milking, the sterilization of the utensils, the preparation, bottling, packing and shipment of the milk. Packed in ice, the milk is carried to the city and distributed from four cen-

ters in as many parts of the city. During the 10 years before the establishment of the milk depot the total number of deaths of children under 1 year was 4775. From 1897, when the work was begun, to 1906, the total number of deaths of children of that age was 1421, a reduction of over 30 per cent, without taking into consideration any increase in population during that period.

The milk depot or dispensary, under the supervision of physicians and the care of trained nurses, has become a recognized necessity, and where the municipality has been indifferent to its obligations the responsibility has been shouldered by philanthropic individuals

or private charities. Classes for the instruction of mothers in the proper care of the babies and the regular inspection of the babies by the physicians and nurses, have added immeasurably to the permanent benefit from the milk stations.

The problem of the milk supply for the babies is one that has to be solved all the year round. The mortality from the gastro-intestinal diseases is heaviest during the summer, but the babies need pure milk quite as much in the winter as in the summer, and the municipalities that fail to insure it for them are virtually asleep at the switch. The eventual shrieking of countless baby lives is inevitable. The city

supervisors who make no provision for the supervision of the sources of the milk supply are not only virtually asleep, but recklessly extravagant. Dr. Colver estimates in 1906 a mortality of 132 babies in a city of 200,000. Put for a city of that size the economic loss, due to the appalling waste of baby life, is estimated that 37,000 babies under 1 year old died in this country last year. Economists put the financial loss at \$100,000,000, expressed in terms of total loss, expressed in terms of dollars and cents, amounted to \$100,000,000. And yet physicians say that at one-half of this waste could have been prevented by the adequate supervision of the sources of the milk supply.

MONDAY \$1.75 Mexican Drawn Work Scarfs, 18 by 24. \$1.75 Mexican Drawn Work Squares, sizes 18 by 18, and 20 by 30. \$1.75 Japanese Drawn Work Squares, size 24 by 24. \$1.75 Hatterbury Scarfs, size 20 by 54 inches. All go Monday at each— \$1.19	MONDAY \$3.00 Imported German BATH ROBE BLANKETS 10 plaid designs, size 70 by 84, one blanket makes a handsome robe—one to a customer at each— \$1.48	MONDAY 95c Hemmed BED SHEETS The genuine Pequot make, each sheet labeled—2 1/2 yards long and 2 1/4 yards wide—4 to a customer at each. 69c	MONDAY 50c Madura Linen DOILIES 6 in. round—and 10 battenberg Doilies, 12 inch round and square Limit 2 to a customer at each— 23c	MONDAY \$15.00 Silk Covered Down Comforts The Real Down Health Quilts at \$10.80	MONDAY \$2.50 Cable Net Curtains In white or Arabian color. 3 yards long and 48 inches wide, go at per pair— \$1.58	MONDAY The \$1.75 Bolts of White English Long CLOTH 12 yards in each bolt—1 piece to a customer at a bolt— \$1.18	MONDAY \$15.00 and \$18.00 HATS at \$9.75 Do not fail to see our special Window display of these magnificent creations. Original Panama Hats—no two alike. Made and trimmed of most exquisite materials, each a simple genius will convince you that it's like nothing else away at \$9.75
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MONDAY
8 1-3 Hemmed
Huck Towels
With red borders size 14 by 28, good rooming House Towel, 12 to a customer at each—
4c

MONDAY
\$2.25 Portiere
Curtains
Made of reversed, blue, red or green Predominating—one pair to a customer at a pair—
\$1.29

MONDAY
75c
Table Linen
2 yards wide—silver bleached in chrysanth, fleur de Lis and dot and clover designs—6 yards to a customer at a yard—
49c

MONDAY
\$7.50 Colored
Marseilles Quilts
In pink or blue—hemmed or fringed—square or with cut corners, 2 1/2 yards long and 2 1/4 yards wide, to a customer at each—
\$3.88

MONDAY
\$3.50
Gray Wool Blankets
With a cotton chain to keep them from shrinking. 104 size, weight 4 pounds, one pair to a customer at a pair—
\$2.15

MONDAY
12 1-2c
White Cambric
The Duchess brand, second to Longlake, yard wide, 12 yards to a customer at a yard—
7 1/2c

MONDAY
12 1-2c
Bleached CANTON FLANNEL
Made with a well back and fine soft nap—12 yards to a customer at a yard—
7 1/2c

MONDAY
16 2-3c
Surat Flannels
Very choice for Kimonos, waists and house dresses—designs copied from French, Italian—beautiful colorings—5,000 yards will go Monday—12 yards to a customer at a yard
9 1/2c

STORE OCCURANCES OF GREAT INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN IN AND AROUND SALT LAKE
The Auerbach Store has been doing some uncommonly astounding things in value-giving and the tremendous business resulting therefrom is evidence of it but next week's values have never been equaled by us or any one else

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDER SOLD.

An Amazing Capture of Maker's Entire Surplus Stock of
Women's \$30 and \$40 TAILORED SUITS and DRESSES at \$23.95

The Best Bargain of the season—\$3 of these exquisite Tailored Suits and Dresses at actually less than they cost to make—it's the Suit and Dress Buying Opportunity of the season and a Sale that you will be enthusiastic over. Now Read:

ALL ACTUAL \$30 and \$40 VALUES— \$23.95 worth up to \$40.00
It's a Bargain That's Unmatchable

Not a single suit or dress in the lot worth less than \$30 and \$40 and when you see them you will admit that at \$23.95, they're so great that every single one should be sold Monday—the handiwork of this Season's Models, from a maker who is known for his superior workmanship, dependable fabrics and smart styles—made of chiffon broadcloth, serge and chevrons, in all the admired colors, as well as novelty effects—all splendidly tailored—dozens of models to select from—all colors \$23.95 and black, all Suits and Dresses that are wonderful values. Positively \$30 and \$40 value

We've got the Best Silk and Dress Goods Values in Salt Lake.
Positively not a silly boast—but an absolute business fact—Come Monday for the following special offerings or come any day—and compare for yourself—and the more you know of silk and Dress Goods Values the more you'll appreciate the values offered here.

Silks—89c Fancy Silks For Gowns and Waists—98c
Hundreds of yards of fancy silks specially priced for this week, all in the latest styles and suitable for gowns, waists and trimmings, included among them are messalines in two tones, also hair line stripes, Bengalis, fancy taffetas in flues, stripes, and soft persian silks. None of them sell at less than \$1.25 and are all the way up to \$2.00, on sale for week at—
89c

Special Priced Black Silk, Black Messalines.
75c Black Messaline, 19 inches wide, sale price, per yard 50c
\$1.25 Black Messaline, 24 inches wide, sale price per yard 75c
\$1.50 Black Messaline, 27 inches wide, sale price, per yard 95c
\$1.60 Black Messaline, 26 inches wide, sale price, per yard \$1.20
\$1.75 Black Messaline, 26 inches wide, sale price, per yard \$1.45

Black Taffeta.
75c Black Taffeta, 19 inches wide, sale price, per yard 50c
85c Black Taffeta, 21 inches wide, sale price, per yard 60c
\$1.00 Black Taffeta, 27 inches wide, sale price, per yard 70c
\$1.25 Black Taffeta, 26 inches wide, sale price, per yard 80c

A SHOE ECONOMY MESSAGE

Every posted shopper in town will respond in this message for such low prices for needed shoes are phenomenal.

Misses Black Kid Button shoes, with extension sole and patent tip, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, value \$1.75 on sale per pair—
\$1.35

Misses' Kid or Cut High Top shoes in blusher color, with extension sole, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, on sale per pair—
\$1.95

Ladies Black Kid Button shoes with last low heels, patent tip and extension sole, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, value \$2.50, on sale per pair—
\$1.85

Ladies' Fine House Shoes with hand turn sole, rubber heels and plain toe (all sizes). This show is a real bargain at \$2.00, but we are going to make a special offer at only, per pair—
\$2.10

Men's Kid or Velvet House Slippers, with leather soles, sizes 8 to 10, on sale per pair—
85c

SALE OF Satin Pin Cushions

All Sizes, Shapes and Colors at Prices Away Below Regular Values.

Square Satin Pin Cushions
Size 4 by 5 inch, value 20c, sale price 10c
Size 4 by 6 inch, value 20c, sale price 15c
Size 4 by 8 inch, value 40c, sale price 25c

Oblong Satin Pin Cushions
Size 4 by 8 inch, value 25c, sale price 15c
Size 4 by 10 inch, value 35c, sale price 20c
Size 4 by 12 inch, value 45c, sale price 25c
Size 4 by 12 inch, value 45c, sale price 25c
Size 4 by 15 inch, value 60c, sale price 30c
Size 4 by 18 inch, value 70c, sale price 35c

Boys' Clothing Facts Worth Considering

Just a Few follows—if space permitted we could quote scores.

Such Economies are not to be had elsewhere

RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS
\$5.00 Navy blue all wool storm serge suits, beautifully tailored—lined lined blousier pants, etc. Rare values at \$5.00. Special only—
\$3.98

YOUTH'S KNICKERBOCKER SUITS
\$10.00 Wool crevet in the clearest of the season—gray, patterns—sort of distinctive elegance of style. Also an extra heavy all wool navy blue serge suit with plain or Norfolk coat with yoke and bow ties. Size 10 to 15 years. Special at only—
\$6.95

\$4.00 BOYS' SUITS AT \$2.85.
Suits in all styles. Num-berless patterns. All sizes from 2 1/2 to 16, the most economical of fabrics for school wear—fabrics and color for durability. Special at only—
\$2.85

NEVER WORRY
About a cough—there's no need of worry if you will appearance with Ballard's Homeoath Syrup. It will stop the cough at once and put your lungs in perfect health. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street, Salt Lake City.

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Taking Up the Fight for the Babies

If the babies of this country don't get their rights it won't be because they lack friends among the grown-ups. One important university is to add a department of child study to its courses, and in connection with it everything pertaining to the life of a child will be collected and collated. An-

other instance is afforded by the American Academy of Medicine, which has arranged for a conference of physicians, sociologists and educators, to be held at New Haven Nov. 11-12, on the prevention of infant mortality. At that meeting every aspect of the problem, from the medical, philanthropic, educational and institutional points of view, will be gone into by the specialists who are giving their lives to the study of the subject.

But to return to the rights of the babies. Take the single question of milk as it relates to their health. A city that lays any claim to being civilized has a milk commission now, or a board of health that sees to the dairyman. This board will catch out for what amounts to that "if you don't keep that dairy of yours scrupulously clean, and if those cows aren't healthy, that's the way when milk was milk, and that was all there was of it. But that was before some indolent creature set a drop of milk on the slide under his microscope, and then went ahead and let the rest of the world into the secret of what he found there. After that even the low brow know that things rarely are what they seem. They learned that skin milk not only manufactured as cream, but that nice, innocent-looking white milk might be a whole storage warehouse full of germs. If you were so inclined you could go to that warehouse and get almost anything you wanted to investigate in the germ line—harmless ones by the thousand, analogous to bacterial organisms already once as mischievous as any Black Hand organization. Tuberculous germs, for instance, or those of typhoid fever. Epidemics of scarlet fever and diphtheria have been traced likewise to apparently innocent milk.

One of the best experiments acquired the card index built, and took a census of the germs. He found there were fewer when the mercury was down at the bottom of the tube, and more when the thermometer was up. Then he recorded on one of his bits of paste-board:

1 c. c. milk at temperature of room, 200 bacteria.

Twenty-four hours later he made out (two more cards. These read:

1 c. c. milk at 50 degrees for 24 hours, 30,000 bacteria.

1 c. c. milk at temperature of room for 24 hours, 15,000,000 bacteria.

A centimeter measures .39 of an inch. It measures only particles of matter, and pencils to compute how many cubic centimeters there are in a pint or a quart or a gallon of milk, and from that to estimate how many bacteria there are in the quantity selected. An interesting point in this connection is that only about 100 cities are on record as requiring the milk to be kept at 50 degrees until delivered to the customer. The inspection of dairies to insure cleanliness, and the bacterial inspection of milk are being required, however, by an increasingly large number of cities. In New York and in a number of other cities the limit is 100,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter for milk that is for general use. But the milk commissions which supervise the sale and distribution of milk intended for the babies fix the bacterial limit at 10,000 to the cubic centimeter.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of all deaths of children under one year of age are due to gastro-enteric diseases. And the evidence points strongly to the impure milk fed to the babies

Do You Need a Tonic? Here's a Wonder
Makes Men and Women Strong at Once.

Here's a general nerve tonic and blood purifier that will do you more good than a month's vacation. We don't have to spend no money for doctors, and we can coupon below and let us send you the proof—a box of Make-Man Tablets. It does not matter how weak you are, you will find a startling difference in yourself right off. Just look, if your nerves are exhausted, you feel all run down, have Brain Pain, Nervous Prostration, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Headache, or Malaria, Make-Man Tablets will restore you. You can bank on them absolutely. Every box is guaranteed to give you back if you are not satisfied. They are the best all-around general tonic in existence for both men and women and safe by all leading druggists at 50c a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or sent direct by mail on receipt of price.

CUT OUT FREE COUPON
Make-Man Tablets, Dept. H, Chicago, Ill.
I have received your Make-Man Tablets before, please send me through my druggist (Druggist's name) _____ (Address) _____ also your valuable booklet. I enclose stamp to partially pay mailing cost. My name _____ Address _____ (Write plainly. Only one box to each family.)

LIBERAL INCOME.

If you have money which is lying idle for lack of a suitable investment we invite you to avail yourself of the advantages afforded by our savings certificates. They yield interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and being tax free afford a most desirable form of investment. Secured by our total resources and by First Mortgage on Salt Lake Real Estate.

Salt Lake Security & Trust Co.,
32 Up Main Street.
Capital \$1,000,000
Surplus \$100,000

MONDAY
25c
COTTON BATTS
A pure white cotton—full 16 oz. rolls—Limit 12 to a customer at a roll—
16c

MONDAY
12 1/2c
Fine Zephyr GINGHAM
A neat stripe in 4 different colors. 1,000 yards will go Monday, 32 yards to a customer at a yard.
8 1/2c

MONDAY
20c
Hemstitched PILLOW CASE
Size 49 by 36 and 45 by 45, 4 to a customer at each—
11c

MONDAY
LADIES' VESTS and TIGHTS, best \$1.35 Grade at 99c
Ladies' fine medium heavy quality Silkatene Vests and Tights, in white, pink or blue, all sizes, \$1.35 grade. Monday at only—
99c

MONDAY
Outing Flannel GOWNS, best \$1 grade at 69c
Ladies' fine quality pink or blue striped outing flannel, cut full length and width in sizes, best \$1.00 value. Monday only—
69c

MONDAY
Infants' Short SKIRTS Best 25c Grade at 15c
Cream Outing flannel skirts in sizes for children up to 3 years, 25c grade on sale Monday at—
15c

MONDAY
\$3.00 Quilted Comforts
With a flowered Art Silhouette design on both sides—best grade of white cotton flannel—beautiful in appearance—size 72 by 80, to a customer at each—
\$2.10

MONDAY
\$1.00 Short
KIMONOS
48c
Serviceable dressing waists, and short kimonos of heavy flannel in very pretty designs, worth fully \$1.00. Monday they'll go at—
48c

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Serviceable dressing waists, and short kimonos of heavy flannel in very pretty designs, worth fully \$1.00. Monday they'll go at—
48c

MONDAY
Ladies' Union Suits, best \$1.35 grade at 99c
Starward Black Jersey ribbed heavy eiderdown Union Suits, all sizes, each a simple genius will convince you that it's like nothing else away at
\$9.75

MONDAY
Initial Handkerchiefs
Best 10c value at 5c
White hemstitched handkerchiefs with embroidered initial in corner, splendid the value. Monday each—
5c

MONDAY
Children's Black Pants
Up to 40c grade at 25c
Children's fine ribbed fast cotton Pants, regular price according to size up to 40c a pair. Monday all sizes at—
25c

MONDAY
Ladies' Union Suits
Best \$1.00 grade at 69c
Pure white extra heavy flannel union suits in all sizes, the best \$1.00 grade. Monday only—
69c

MONDAY
Knitted WAISTS
25c Grade at 12 1-2c
Children's Knitted vests for boys' and girls' are strongly toned and come with double row of buttons. Best 25c value on sale Monday at—
12 1/2c

MONDAY
Infants' Bibs
35c Grade at 17c
Quilted Bibs, a variety of ribbon or trimmed styles to choose from, best 35c value Monday at—
17c

MONDAY
Infants' BOOTEES
Best 25c grade at 15c
Infants' silk mixed fine nobby knitted booties in all white or white with pink or blue, best 25c value Monday—
15c