

Look Out for Wednesday's "Get Acquainted Excursion"

THE get acquainted idea has hit Utah hard, and the trip scheduled from Salt Lake, Murray, Provo and other towns far down into the southern valleys on Wednesday next, is not to be the end of movements of this kind.

The theory on which the excursions are undertaken is that while Utah has grown, the coast states have grown much more rapidly, and Colorado on the east has filled up with a westward immigration, attracted by the concentrated boosting of all Colorado points, and held there by the united work of Colorado commercial bodies. Colorado dispatches continually contain accounts of get acquainted excursions, while from the coast come tales of journeyings from Seattle down through California, and from Tacoma out into the intermountain country. These trips are trade raids from the center of each district into the territory naturally belonging to it. The people are learning that to do good business, one must know the field in which he operates, and must know his purchaser.

Every inch of Colorado boasts for Denver, and Denver furnishes the big market which makes the products of every inch of Colorado bring cash returns to the producers. Interurban jealousy is not grown there, because they all know that the bigger Denver gets the better their towns grow, and hence the feeling of bitterness that is just now dying out between Salt Lake and Ogden was put to death in Colorado a dozen years ago.

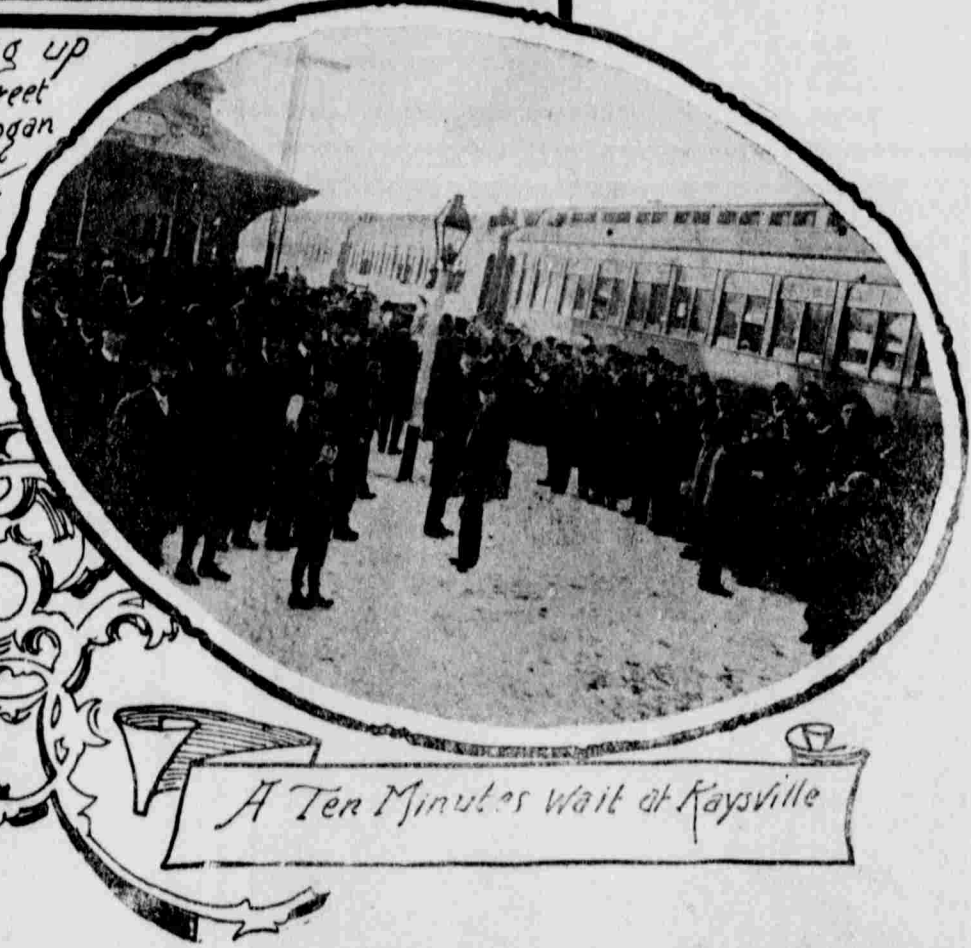
Denver men took get acquainted excursions. They came to Salt Lake and went on up through Idaho, wearing red hats, and placing orders right and left in a field of which Salt Lake is the natural center, and the logical distributing point. Denver jumped while Salt Lake walked into greater size and wealthier markets.

Now Utah promises to come into her own. A month ago the Salt Lake merchants went to Logan, in an initiatory trip, and many men for the first time learned what the orthward valleys could produce. They had been afraid of Utah condensed milk before, and had never heard of Utah gloves. Utah canned goods, too, created a suspicion in their minds, but when they dropped off the train at Kaysville, and saw the sanitary way in which garden products were being canned, and the modern machinery employed, their faith rose several notches, and now orders go to Kaysville that before went east. At Brigham City they fell into the hearts of the people so strongly that they forgot about industries while they heard the sleighloads of Utah beauties cheer for home goods, and listened to the

members of the Commercial club explain why the people there were backing the movement.

The last reports from Logan are to the effect that the glove factory there can't fill its orders, and its representative is now in Salt Lake buying up stock leather for the factory. The condensed milk factory was watched and buyers were given a convincing lesson in the amount of care taken to make the product pure and clean. The factory has run to its full capacity since that time, and the prospect is that it will be called upon to furnish a larger output, as fast as the milk can be produced.

The next trip is to be to the southward, into Utah valleys, and that is to be followed by another trip to the south into the Sanpete country, and below that. But these Utah trips are by no means the final objective of the excursionists. The bigger Utah merchants will be found following up the Utah trips, by excursions into all the intermountain country which Salt Lake has any right to claim as tributary on account of the fact that this city is a natural distributing point for it.



"It is the only way," declared a member of the executive committee of the M. & M. A. to the "News" Friday. "We are learning from our neighbors, and after these trips through Utah, we will make a run up into Idaho, and over into Wyoming, and Montana, and even down into Nevada. Every Utah merchant who wants to get into the western field, is going to learn the west, and know the people he is selling to. The country looks barren now, but these are Allahin like times, and where a sagebrush waste runs today, an irrigated paradise may be tomorrow, and just as we are through saying a place is a mere village, it blossoms out as a big town, and shows signs of tomorrow being a thriving city. Idaho has almost doubled in population in the last three years, and Salt Lake is the gateway of Idaho to the east."

When asked as to future plans of the M. & M. A. in regard to get acquainted excursions, President Hewlett stated that the first thing to do was to get Utah pulling together, and then to get the intermountain west pulling together. To accomplish this an excursion

will be run to Evanston, Green River, Diamondville, Kemmerer, Montpelier, Soda Springs, Pocatello, Rexburg to all Snake River valley points, Wood River points, up to Boise, and over into Montana. Of course it will be smaller than the Utah excursions, and those taking the trip will be gone several days. They will have a number of chartered Pullman cars, and will stop at every town long enough to see what it is, what it is producing, and learn how it can help the west, and how the west can help it. The doctrine of reciprocity in using western goods will be preached at every stopping place, and a hand will be carried along to help in the good work.

Manager Place of the M. & M. A. returned last night from the south, where he completed arrangements for the coming excursion, and distributed posters advertising the trip.

THE BEST COUGH SYRUP.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa, Co., Kansas, writes: "This is to say that I have used Hallard's Storehouse Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best cough syrup I have ever used." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

They Say.

A frog cannot breathe with its mouth open.
The Astor family owns \$5,000,000 worth of jewels.
Japanese children are taught to write with both hands.
Quakers are very healthy, their average longevity being 81 years.
An elephant will carry a load of 5,000 pounds with ease.
Dried currants fed regularly to horses, give them phenomenal strength and endurance.
The turbot lays 120,000,000 eggs a year—11,500,000 more than the best hen.
A certain jail in Mexico consists of an oak tree with a chain and staple attachment.
Bees, beavers, elephants and crows bawl or put to death such members of their communities as are lazy or wicked.
At Quilo, the only city directly on the equator, the sun rises and sets always at the same hour—4 o'clock.
In Spain a physician gets 5 cents a visit from a workman, and 25 cents a visit from an aristocrat. He is supposed to tend the poor for nothing.

It Was Rough.

The late Henry Harland, author of "The Cardinal's Skull" and other graceful stories, was once recounting, at the Author's Club in New York, his experiences as editor of the famous "Yellow Book."
Mr. Harland praised Aubrey Beardsley. "Though only a boy of 21 or so," he said, "Beardsley was as clever in the editorial as in the contribution capacity. He was, indeed, practically the art editor of the 'Yellow Book.'"
"It was fond of him. I once took a three days' walking trip with him. He sketched of course on the walk. He made a number of sketches in oil colors. And they were very artistic and shaggy."
"A farm hand watched Beardsley finishing a particularly shaggy sketch one afternoon, and said encouragingly:
"My lad, that won't be a bad picture after it's been sanpapered down a bit."

BURIAL OF HAWAIIAN KING.

Bones Carried Secretly by Chiefs to Subterranean Cavern.

[Honolulu Commercial Advertiser.]
The discovery of rare relics of old Hawaii in a burial cave in Waipio Gulch, Hawaii, recalls to Hawaiians advanced in years many of the traditions concerning burials in ancient times. One story which was handed down through a family is to the effect that long before the missionaries arrived in the Hawaiian Islands two native farmers went near Waipio Gulch at the close of a day to look after their potatoes. Darkness came on while they were still working.

Suddenly a light appeared on the summit of the hill. It was a kukui torch. Then another came into view, until finally the summit and the slope were a bobbing mass of lights. The natives knew that a burial was about to take place. If discovered they, according to the law of the times, would be killed. They threw themselves down in the weeds and remained quiet. The procession came close to them and stopped.

In a litter carried by several men was a young girl apparently in the last throes of death. Wailing and the chanting of mele was heard and then the girl apparently died. Retainers left the main body and went toward the stream, which they dammed up, thereby diverting the stream. In the old bed of the stream the retainers worked

until they uncovered the mouth of a cave. The body of the girl, together with many calabashes, tapes, etc., was carried in, the cave was sealed up again, and the stream was once more allowed to run its usual course.

As to Kamehameha the Great, whose remains, according to rumor, may have been discovered by Mr. Forbes in Waipio Gulch, his body was taken by Prince Hoapili and his half-brother, the high chief Ho'olu, and hidden in a submarine cave, the secret of the location perishing at the death of Ho'olu. Kamehameha's body lay in state at Kamakahonu, Kailua, Kona, Hawaii. His temporary grave there was named Ahuena, and the spot is known to the present day as Kamakahonu-Ahuena.

Hoapili and Ho'olu watched the grave, waiting for a time when the high chiefs, who were waving kahilis, and the groups of natives would fall asleep. When the time was opportune the two high chiefs snatched up the bundle of Kamehameha the Great's bones, which had been woven into a net and enveloped in an Ahu-nia cloak (yellow feather cloak).

Prince Hoapili had given his brother a pistol, once the property of John Young, and commanded him to shoot down any person whom they met. They ran along the sea coast, with their royal burden until half-way between Kekaha and Waimea. There they met a youth.

When Prince Hoapili saw him he stood perfectly still so as not to attract the youth's attention. Ho'olu came right on and met the man, but

fearing the report of the pistol if discharged would alarm others, he gave the man a blow with the butt end, intending to kill him. The chiefs resumed their flight until they reached a place on the shore where a canoe was drawn up. They sailed along the coast. It is said, until they came to a place which natives assert was Kamehameha's last resting place. Ho'olu dived into the water and swam through an entrance into a large cave and there deposited the royal remains. This must have been about May 12, 1819, for according to tradition the old-time Hawaiians removed human flesh from the

bones of their dead on the third or fourth day after death.

According to the Kahawaimoku who resided at Lale, Oahu, in 1870, the two high chiefs did enter a canoe with the remains of Kamehameha, for he claims that it was his father whom Ho'olu knocked down on the beach. After the assaulted man realized what was taking place he followed the chiefs stealthily until he saw them set into the canoe at Kekaha.

If the submarine cave has a long tunnel, as many lava caves have on Hawaii, the cave in Waipio Gulch may have been the land end.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The sound-dial of Prof. Albert Crehore, which was one of the striking novelties at a recent conversation of the British Royal society, is designed to tell standard time with precision. The ordinary gnomon is abandoned, and the shadow of a small bead fixed on a wire is cast on the interior of a true cylindrical surface, upon which figure of eight curves are drawn marking standard noon for each day of the year. The inclination of the cylindrical surface, whose axis is made parallel with that of the earth, represents the latitude of

the place. Circles drawn on the cylindrical surface represent days of the month, and these are followed by the shadow of the bead, the hour described in the circle always of the same length, and a scale of minutes shows the true mean time within a few seconds.

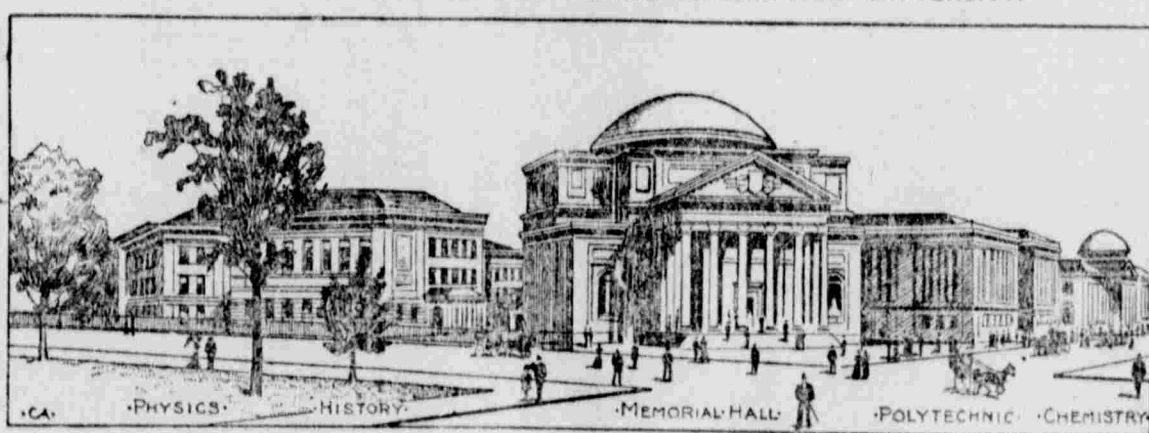
The N-ray screen of M. Blondot is painted with a mixture of powdered sulphide of calcium and collodion, diluted with either so as to form a very thin paste. Small patches, a few millimeters across and very near together, are painted with this paste on blackened cardboard, and give the appearance of a spotted fabric. This screen is used for testing both luminous and non-luminous sources of radiation. After exposure to sunlight, the greatest source of N-rays, the spots, in darkness and perfect quiet, appear luminous though not equally so, some being nebulous. But on speaking or whistling, or bringing a knife or the celerostat near the cardboard, the nebula resolves itself, and all spots appear distinct and brighter.

After sitting for his portrait to two German artists, a scientific observer has calculated that each of the two pictures, though painted by different methods, required 20,000 strokes of the paint brush.
The tiny tssetse-fly of Africa, so formidable as a destroyer of horses and cattle, is at last indicted for manslaughter. Col. David Bruce, who has been making investigations in Uganda, concludes that the parasite of "sleeping sickness," the mysterious and fatal brain disease that has depopulated a large area of rich country within ten years, has been brought from the Congo and is spread by the tssetse-fly. Where the fly does not exist there is no sleeping sickness. A very peculiar distribution of this disease is noticeable, as it is restricted to the numerous islands of the northern Victoria Nyanza and to a

belt of shore a few miles wide, but only in localities of forest with high trees and luxuriant undergrowth.

In tests in France and Spain cork has proven to be the best material for packing fruits and vegetables. It is used in alternate layers with the fruit, the outside layers being always of cork, and the intermediate being carefully filled. About 25 pounds of cork will serve for 400 or 500 pounds of fruit. The material protects against cold, heat and humidity, and fruit that is sound at first and well packed may be kept fresh for a year.

NEW BUILDINGS PLANNED FOR GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.



The handsome structures in the picture are to be erected in Van Ness park, Washington, and are to form the principal group of buildings of George Washington university. They are Corinthian in design, and Memorial hall, which is the key to the group, will have a beautiful portico supported by twelve Corinthian columns surrounding the memorial to Washington. A fine dome of classic proportions will cover the auditorium, which is in this building. This structure is to be built by the George Washington Memorial association and work will begin immediately upon all of the halls. The facades of all of the buildings will front toward the president's park.

Representative Concerns Whose Business IS TO Build UP Salt Lake

<p>CARL M. NEUHAUSEN, Architect and Superintendent.</p> <p>REFERENCES: Residence of Hon. Thos. Kearns. Residence of Hon. J. D. Wood. St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral. Holy Cross Hospital. Orpheum Building. Orpheum Theater, etc.</p>	<p>DE BOUZE & CO. ENGRAVING CO. 27-29 W. 5th Temple St.</p>	<p>Central Planing Mill And Stair Works.</p> <p>WE ARE making a specialty of stairs of all kinds. Estimates gladly furnished to all parts of the country. Get our prices before placing your order for mill work Cor. 3rd West & 1st North Sts. Both phones 361.</p>	<p>Electric Construction In All Its Branches.</p> <p>Lighting and power plants for mills, mines, factories and public buildings a specialty. Write or call and let us give you our prices. Wiring of buildings; also large line of electric chandeliers.</p> <p>GENERATORS AND MOTORS.</p> <p>MELDRUM & GUNN, 304 S. West Temple Street. Salt Lake City, Ind. Phone 2581. Bell 2237-x.</p>	<p>PLUMBING HEATING VENTILATING</p> <p>Green & Reeve Co.</p> <p>Leading Contractors, 137 E Second South</p> <p>Will furnish Plans, Specifications and Estimates Free of Charge.</p>	<p>Ashton Brothers.</p> <p>Rooms 301-303 NEWS BUILDING, Salt Lake City, Utah.</p>	<p>James P. Erskine. N. Edw. Liljenberg.</p> <p>ERSKINE & LILJENBERG, Architects,</p> <p>Successors to J. A. Headlund & Co., 325 and 327 Deely Building. Salt Lake City, Utah. Ind. Phone No. 543. Bell No. 543-k.</p> <p>We have designed some of the leading buildings of this section, churches, schools, public institutions</p>
<p>SALT LAKE PRESSED STONE COMPANY.</p> <p>J. M. WILFLEY, Manager. Manufacturers of Double Air Space Building Blocks, Cement Sills, Caps and Ornamental Work. 148 and 151 Pierpont Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Telephone 337-k.</p>	<p>Asper, Noall & Co. LUMBER DEALERS AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS</p> <p>Estimates furnished promptly. Office, Yard and Mill, 151 and 157 West North Temple Street, Ind. Phone 570.</p> <p>SASH DOORS AND MILL WORK.</p> <p>CALL FOR, GET. Use and Take No Other. Social Bread and Cakes</p>	<p>Elias Morris & Sons Co.</p> <p>For Beautiful Wood Mantels, Floor and Wall Tiles, Grates, etc.</p> <p>CALL US UP. Bo Phones 387. Salt Lake City.</p>	<p>H. NELSON OFFICE BANK AND STORE FIXTURES.</p> <p>Fine Cabinet Work, Wood Turning Stair and Porch Work.</p> <p>ARCH PIPE DESIGNS.</p> <p>Our Phones: Ind 1424, Bell 1424-k. 221 West South Temple, Salt Lake City.</p>	<p>Salt Lake Building And Manufacturing Co.</p> <p>LUMBER DEALERS</p> <p>All Kinds of Mill Work</p> <p>Incorporated 1884. Telephone 345. Terms Cash.</p> <p>Office, Lumber Yard and Mill, 30 to 40 N. Second West Street.</p>	<p>McConaughy-McCartney</p> <p>"THE TWO MACKS."</p> <p>LUMBER COMPANY</p> <p>WE SELL DOORS WINDOWS MOULDINGS AND SHINGLES. PLINTKOTE ROOFING. Bell and Independent Phones 227.</p> <p>648 SOUTH STATE STREET SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH</p>	<p>Parker Lumber Co SALT LAKE CITY</p> <p>Wholesale Dealers in Doors, Windows and Lumber, and all kinds Building Material—Write us for prices. Largest stock, prompt shipments. All kinds Special Mill Work Made to Order.</p>