

# OGDEN DEPARTMENT

**Manager - E. A. Larkin**  
444 24th St.  
Telephone 123-K.

**Advertiser - M. H. Thomas**  
Office at Standard Building Co.,  
244 24th St.  
Telephone 123-K.

Advertisements for the Daily, Saturday and Semi-Weekly News are accepted on the same terms as at the Salt Lake office.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUED FOR \$1,999.

Charles J. Grandin Wants That Amount for Damages for Broken Leg.

## DESERTED WIFE WANTS DIVORCE

Project to Reclaim 3,000 Acres of Land in Boxelder Co.—Alleged Nevada Forger Arrested.

Carl J. Grandin has commenced an action in the Second district court against the Southern Pacific company to recover \$1,999 damages. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff was employed by the railroad company on Feb. 15, 1904, to help unload a car of battery houses weighing about two tons each, that the appliances furnished by the defendant consisting of trucks and timbers were insufficient to accomplish the work with safety, and in moving one of the houses the appliances gave way permitting the weight to fall on defendant's right leg, breaking it just below the hip and terribly crushing him, and that the accident occurred through the carelessness and negligence of the railroad company, wherefore damages in the sum of \$1,999 are prayed for, together with costs of suit. T. D. Johnson and Thomas Maloney are attorneys for plaintiff.

## WIFE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Pearl Beckstead has filed suit for divorce against Gordon E. Beckstead. The couple were married at Oxford, Idaho, in April, 1900. Over a year ago defendant is said to have deserted plaintiff and has failed to provide her with the common necessities of life. Plaintiff prays for a decree of divorce and restoration of her maiden name, Pearl Lewis.

## ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED.

Unstable Stanley, of Deeth, Nevada, started for his home today, having custody of J. Balken, who is wanted in the Nevada town on the charge of forgery. Balken it is understood, was the employee of a well to do man at Deeth. A short time ago he went to Nevada and while there forged the name of his employer to checks and orders for goods amounting in all to about \$200. He then skipped out and was not located until yesterday, when he was arrested in this city on the charge made.

## WILL RECLAIM 3,000 ACRES.

A pretty piece of development work for the reclamation of arid land has just been started by the Crocker estate at California at Blue Creek, in Boxelder county. The Crocker Bros. Construction company of Ogden has taken the contract to construct a dam at Blue Creek for the estate of the dead millionaire, and yesterday shipped an outfit out to the site for that purpose. The dam is to be of earth, 30 feet high and 175 feet wide on the bottom. It is to be in a narrow gorge of the creek and will control the waters of Blue creek to an amount sufficient to irrigate about 3,000 acres, in addition to about 1,000 acres now being tilled.

## PROVO.

The Daily News is delivered by carrier Provo early every evening (Sundays excepted) on the same terms as in Salt Lake. It costs per month. All complaints, requests for changes of address and notices of accounts should be made to R. J. Geddie, 22 west 4th North St., Provo. Subscriptions and orders for church works also received.

## PROVO SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 12

Assignment of Teachers—Cole-Pratt Nuptials—Garden City News Notes.

**Special Correspondence.**  
Provo, Utah, Co. Sept. 2.—The public schools of the city will open Monday, Sept. 12, with the following corps of teachers under Supt. W. S. Rawlings: Parker School—S. P. Eggersten, principal; A. C. Sorenson, S. H. Jones, J. A. Robinson, Nora Young, Ida Combs, Franklin Smith—J. M. Jensen, principal; Jennie Wilkins, Vilate Elliott, Eugene D. Roberts, Vio Sorenson, Allie Hool, Esther Reese, Marie Reesley, Alice Eggersten, Elsie Pearson, Lisette Thatchner.

Maeser School—Enoch Jorgensen, principal; N. F. Wilson, Fanny Mc-

Lenn, Pearl Snow, Mary Beasley, Mayme K. Smith, Olive Pratt, Ethel E. Thomas.

**Timpanogos—Geo. Povelson, principal; Geo. P. Judd, Emma Savage, S. R. Brown, Isabel DeMolay, Sytha Brown.**

Supervisor of music, J. R. Boshard, assistant, Florence Jeppesen.

Supervisor of art and manual training, S. R. Brown.

On Saturday, Sept. 10, at 2 p. m., the teachers will hold a faculty meeting at the Parker school. As a preliminary to this meeting, the teachers of each school will meet at their respective buildings at 10 a. m.

Many repairs and improvements have been made at the several buildings during the last month, and the schools will open up in neat and commodious buildings.

## COLE-PRATT NUPTIALS.

Donald B. Pratt, 22, of Springville, and Marcia A. Cole, 22, of Nephi, were married yesterday by Justice Noon.

## GARDEN CITY NOTES.

The Democratic club met last evening in its new quarters over the State Bank which have been nicely furnished for a home for the club. National committee D. H. Perry was present and delivered an encouraging address. A number of prominent local Democrats spoke, all expressing very hopeful views of the political situation from a Democratic standpoint.

Mrs. H. Russell of Delaware, Co., is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Lewis, who is seriously ill from consumption.

An excursion to Castilla will be given by the Clerks' association on the 5th Labor day.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Jensen has been increased by the arrival of a son; all well.

Frank Zimmerman and George Manning, charged with the murder of a woman 10 days ago at Springville, charged with vagrancy, were tried yesterday by a jury in Justice Noon's court, and convicted. They will be sentenced Saturday. Another trial was held at the same time will be tried today and tomorrow.

City Marshal Crandall was over from Springville yesterday.

## WELLSVILLE.

## BURIAL OF MISS EVA LLOYD.

Miss Maggie Walters Succumbs to Long and Severe Illness.

**Special Correspondence.**  
Wellsville, Cache Co., Aug. 31.—Funeral services over the remains of Miss Eva Lloyd, daughter of C. E. Lloyd of this place, who died in the Ogden hospital on Saturday from typhoid fever, were held today in the local meeting house, which was crowded to its utmost capacity by sympathizing friends of the family. Appropriate remarks were offered by Elders John A. Hendrickson and Thomas Lloyd of Logan and Bishop E. R. Olson.

This morning Miss Maggie Walters, daughter of the late William L. Walters, died after a long and painful illness of 11 weeks' duration. The cause of death was gastric ulcer. The deceased lady during her distressing sickness exhibited the most heroic fortitude and calm and the grief of her friends and relatives at her demise is not unmingled with thankfulness that she has been released from her terrible sufferings. Funeral services will be held on Friday.

## GARLAND.

## SUGAR FACTORY COMPLETE.

Harvesting Beets Begins Sept. 15—Japs Will Raise Sugar Beets.

**Special Correspondence.**  
Garland, Boxelder County, Sept. 1.—The Japanese contractors who have been furnishing beet field laborers have closed contracts for several hundred acres of beet land intended to raise sugar beets. Mr. M. Abiko, editor of the Japanese American published in San Francisco, is the president of the company.

The Japanese have done remarkably well as laborers on the beet fields of this section and will no doubt prove as successful farmers.

George Austin came in yesterday. He was accompanied by Mark Austin, representative manager of the Idaho Sugar company, and Heber Austin factory superintendent.

The factory here is about in readiness for the season's run and the boys will have a ten days' vacation before putting in the finishing touches.

Mr. Joe Corbett, mechanical engineer, will visit with his family at his home in Bancroft, Ida.

Harvesting sugar beets will begin about the 15th and the factory will start up about the 25th. Threshers are being hauled away around us and two and three cars of wheat are shipped every day.

The irrigation season is over and the water is again making its way into the Great Salt Lake.

Geo. Gordon, cattle foreman for Tom Keen, was in town yesterday. He says that his employers and partners will feed from 5,000 to 7,000 head of cattle at the factory this coming winter.

Typhoid fever has made its appearance here. Mrs. A. R. Capener and two children have it.

Editor Goodfellow of the Garland Journal is hustling in the interests of his paper.

The Garland baseball team, champions of the county, will play the Wil-

## PAROWAN.

## EDUCATION ADDRESSES

By Professors Ward Ward and Durham—Lighting's Pranks.

## Special Correspondence.

Parowan, Iron Co., Aug. 31.—Elder John K. Parowan, who has recently returned from a mission to the Southern States addressed the people last Sunday afternoon and presented a very profitable experience and here a strong testimony. Sister Mary Bell Richards, who has also been abroad preaching the Gospel since her last visit to her native home, addressed the meeting most interestingly upon her experiences while engaged in that labor.

The evening was occupied by representatives of the Provo and Beaver schools, viz: Prof. W. F. Ward of the Brigham Young university, Prof. A. M. Durham, and Misses Pearl Adams and Lizzie Booth of the Beaver branch school. Excellent talks on education were made by Prof. Ward and Durham, and the audience which was very large, was delighted with the beautiful singing of Miss Booth and the mastery manner in which Miss Adams recited, each giving two numbers.

This place has been visited by a number of severe electrical storms recently, the lightning playing all kinds of pranks, setting trees on fire on the hills adjacent to town and striking uncomfortably near residences in town; the only casualty yet reported being the killing of a calf on the premises of Nellie Mortenson.

John Davenport, who has been dangerously ill for the past few days, caused by strabismic hemiplegia, was operated upon last evening by Dr. A. M. Durham of Cedar city, and is resting easy today with good chances for his recovery.

## INDIAN VALLEY, ID.

## WARD CONFERENCE.

## Primary Association Organized—Dry and Hot Season Light Crops.

**Special Correspondence.**  
Indian Valley, Washington Co., Ida., Sept. 1.—The Saints of this ward enjoyed a spiritual feast at ward conference, Aug. 31. President F. S. Bramwell, accompanied by Sister Black of the United States presidency of Relief society, Sister Johnson of United States Primary association presidency, and Sister Stevenson of Salt Lake were present and presided over the conference.

A Primary association was organized and the following chosen as officers: President, Mary Atkinson; counselors, Sarah Andrew and Dessie Degraw; secretary, Emanuel Horn; treasurer, Fred Andrew; musical director, Mosele Rose.

There are in our ward over 50 children who should attend Primary, and it is believed with the co-operative support of parents and the church and able officers that a great deal of good can be accomplished.

This season has been exceptionally dry and hot. Very little rain has fallen during the summer months, and consequently crops are light. Still we have better crops than are reported from many other sections of our state. All farm products are high priced, while cattle are low.

Oscar Whitney, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Newman, formerly of Park City, died on the 22nd of August. Funeral was held from the Latter-day Saints' meetinghouse.

## TREATMENT OF POISONOUS BITES AND STINGS.

The stings of nearly all insects are acid in nature and if neutralized at once the effect is destroyed or greatly diminished. All those injuries are practically the same, except in degree. They should be washed with a strong solution of baking soda, or weak ammonia water, to neutralize the poison. Sugar or common clay are said to relieve the pain of a wasp sting. If the sting breaks off and remains in the wound, as is the case with some insects, it should be removed by pressing with the barrel of a hollow key.

Nearly all bites and stings may be relieved at once by applying equal parts of camphor and chloral (these solids when mixed form a thick liquid), with a little menthol added. If the stings are so numerous that the patient feels faint, stimulants should be given. A snake bite is a very hypodermic injection which the doctor gives, only the snake injects poison. It acts only when put into the skin, and is entirely harmless when swallowed. Therefore the treatment is plain—wash the wound. At once immerse the bite in a handkerchief, rope or anything convenient, around the fleshy part of the limb above the wound to prevent the poison from spreading in the blood to the rest of the body. With a knife make a good cut through the wound. Stroke from both ways to make it bleed freely, but the popular idea that it is necessary to get the patient intoxicated is overdrawn. The one thing which is an antidote for snake bite is the use of such a solution as permanganate of potash, and those who work in infested districts would do well to have a solution of this, 20 grains in four ounces of water. Applying this solution till the flesh is well covered with its deep purple.

The bites of animals are principally dangerous from the entrance into the blood of germs, which are always present in their mouths, or of unclean matter which may enter after an open wound. Stings, however, should always be washed thoroughly with an antiseptic solution, carbolic acid or creolin, and a dressing put on the same as for a cut or bruise. If the wound is deep so that the washing does not reach the bottom, it is better to wash it out and then poultice it. When the flesh is badly torn, a physician should be called. If the bite is by a dog suspected of being mad, do not shoot the animal at once. Fasten or cage him and await developments, meanwhile getting a doctor to see the injury.

Of the poisonous plants, those most frequently encountered are poison ivy and poison sunnatch, which cause symptoms almost exactly alike. The skin is first very itchy, then red and swollen, and finally large blisters may form. Light complexioned persons seem to be more liable to the poison. For the itching, bathe in strong salt water. If nothing else is at hand, use warm water and good soap for bathing, or weak ammonia water. Alum curts make an excellent application. Later when there is great inflammation use a solution of salicylic acid. Take two ounces of bark to a pint of hot water, let it soak a few hours and bathe the parts while it is warm. Or use sugar of lead water, being careful not to injure the eyes. This is a poison if taken internally.—Dr. C. F. Dalton in Orange Judd Farmer.

## SOUTHERN UTAH EXPERIMENT FARM.

As efforts are being made to have a state experimental fruit farm established in the north central section of Utah, the following description of the experimental fruit farm near St. George will be of special interest as it illustrates the practical orchard work.

About five miles southwest of St. George, embracing a picturesque and serviceable plot of ground contributed to the state of Utah by the Wash-

ington Field Canal company, lies the Southern Utah Experiment Farm.

It is controlled by the State Board of Horticulture, under the immediate supervision of the president of the board, Thomas Judd, and the local management is entrusted to Joseph T. Atkin. The station embraces forty acres of land, all under cultivation and enclosed with a substantial fence.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

A general view of the farm presents the station building, standing in the center of the enclosure, from which radiate—east, west, north and south—four splendid macadamized roadways. These lead up to four outer gates, which are double, with a handgate on either side. The station house contains the rooms, including the foreman's office, which are nicely papered and furnished throughout.

To the southeast of this building is a sunny eastern and cellar covered, over which is built a nice two-roomed brick storehouse. At the head of the eastern avenue or driveway, two neat cottages have also been constructed for the occupancy of the farm hands. A hundred yards south of these a fine brick stable is nearing completion. When finished it will accommodate three span of horses in the lower compartment, besides furnishing an upper storage room.

Midway between the barn and the cottage farm hand houses, and a little to the west, is located a large eastern 12x12x12 feet in dimensions. This is connected directly by flume with the large Washington field canal. The flume have been made for the construction of this eastern, of a tank of equal dimensions, into which the water will be pumped by gasoline power. It is designed to be situated in such a way as to be connected by pipes with all of the avenues, will furnish irrigating water for flowers and various tender plants.

The four broad roadways separate the farm into many plans, lettered A, B, C and D, beginning with A at the southeast corner, the plans being subdivided into four blocks of five lots each. A lot will accommodate, on an average, about eight rows of vines, which are all numbered consecutively.

Each of the driveways is skirted with rows of trees, the north road being planted with the yellow transparent alder; the east avenue with the prunus simul plum; on the south the catalpa species, and on the west, the Texas umbrella tree, all of which are apparently at home and thriving nicely.

Plot A is simply undergoing a preparatory stage of cultivation and fertilization.

On plot B a two-acre vineyard was planted in 1902, including about fifteen varieties of grapes, which are making a splendid growth and are bearing this year. This last also supports an orchard in which are found different varieties of nuts, including the white English walnut, almonds and the Japan chestnut, with figs, pomegranates, etc.

Plot C contains the oldest orchard and vineyard on the farm—planted in the spring of 1900. The orchard, comprising about seven acres of ground, includes fourteen distinct varieties of peaches, nine of plums, three of apricots and two of almonds. To persons interested in horticulture this is an inspiring object lesson, and would in itself repay well a visit to the experiment station. The trees have been planted, cultivated, and pruned so systematically that every row is of almost uniform height and symmetrical throughout.

Foreman Atkin is certainly deserving of credit for the proficiency exhibited in this connection.

## VALUE OF PRUNING.

Pruning is fast gaining recognition as one of the most important essentials in the modern methods of horticulture. The fact is abundantly illustrated at the Southern Utah Experiment Farm. Many practical demonstrations have been made which will doubtless prove beneficial to the farmers of the district. For illustration the pruning in close proximity to the joint or forks of the limb is an important item, and it is found much more advantageous to prune in the spring than in the fall on account of the amount of dead wood resulting during the latter period.

## FRUIT WITHOUT WATER.

This orchard also serves as a practical illustration of what may be accomplished in the absence of irrigating water, the ground having been watered but twice during the season. The trees are vigorous and healthy and have made a growth of about five or six feet this year. After each watering, and at other intervals, the land is thoroughly harrowed and cultivated, both lengthwise and crosswise. Hardly a vestige of a weed is to be seen upon the surface the soil is a dry chalk, but an inch or two underneath is moist and mellow.

It is a fact to be regretted that the late frosts this season destroyed almost entirely the fruit crop.

South of the large orchard is a 3-acre vineyard, also set out in the spring of 1900. The vines are producing this season, but the yield will be small in comparison with last year's crop, on account of the damage sustained from the frost. An estimate will be made, however, of the amount of grapes produced per vine, also average yield per acre. Last year's crop showed an average production for Thompson seedless and Concord vines of three pounds per vine on trellises, and 5½ pounds per vine on stakes. Nine hundred vines are usually estimated to cover an acre. About three and one-half pounds of the seedless grapes was produced per acre, and the Concord grapes about seven cents. From these figures the yield per acre may be estimated at approximately \$15.65.

## FORTY VARIETIES GRAPES

In this and other vineyards on the farm, are included forty varieties of grapes, the following ranging in color and size: Asraim grapes, the Thompson seedless, muscat Alexandria, muscat gordo blanco, Feherszagos and zante; as shippers, the cornichon, flame tokay, purple Damascus, gros coiman and the white muscat. The grapes, the sinfandel; as early table grapes, the early madeleine, chasselas rose, royal muscat chasselas de fontainebleau and the early silver frontignan. The grapes and vines are entirely free from mildew or any fungus growth, as the result of last spring's effective spraying.

For a winter spray the three elements of lime, sulphur and salt are used.

The farm is supplied with a full spraying apparatus, including furnace, spraying tank, pump, etc.

## PLAT "D."

Plot D comprises a thriving young vineyard of about four acres of vines, planted last spring; a two-acre orchard, also planted last spring, of apricots, apples, pears, peaches, plums, etc., and a small section planted to corn. The vineyard is especially deserving of praise, great care and pains having been taken in the setting out of the vines, as attested by their orderly appearance. The straight rows and the fact that hardly a vine is missed in the entire plot. The vines were planted from a variety of wild grapes, imported from California, found to be a resistant to the pest known as phylloxera, which at one time destroyed most of the grape vineyards in France, and which has made startling inroads on the fruit of California.

The phylloxera is an insect affecting the roots of the vine, and while the wild grapes mentioned are not cultivated for their natural fruit, it serves as a strong, healthy base for grafting.

The varieties cultivated at the Experiment farm, about six in number, are apparently especially resistant to the soil and climate, and seldom do vines refuse to grow. A general growth of five or six feet has been made by those planted this year. Splendid results are anticipated from the use of

Now there was no SMITH found throughout the land of Israel.—1 Sam. xii, 9.

But

# SMITH'S FLOUR

is now found in every home where good baking is done.

## QUEEN OF THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS.

Highest price paid for good wheat.

These resistant vines through proper grafting.

**MODERN FARM IMPLEMENTS.**

The work at the farm is facilitated by the improved modern machinery, the station being well supplied with such implements as plows—hand and sulky—disk and tooth harrows, double and single cultivators, etc. A set of harness, a fine team and new wagon, have also been purchased during the present year.

The record keeping at the station is an item deserving of special consideration, and is in striking contrast to the methods followed by the ordinary farmer. Each day's work for corn and hands is recorded. Every row of trees and vines and every variety of fruit grown on the farm, is specified and designated by name and by plot, block, row, etc. Each time a plot, row is set out it is carefully tabulated with the date of planting. A record is also made of the various annual yields of fruit.

Foreman Atkin merits praise for his able and thorough management of the station; the members of the general horticultural board are entitled to a special tribute for the generosity manifested, and the able supervision proffered, and among the state's best experimental sites, where the possibilities of its section are most forcibly exemplified, should be classed the Southern Utah Experiment Farm.—Dixie Advocate.

## Are You Getting Your Share?

Has your business grown with the times?

Advertising is a wonderful stimulus to the trade of the advertiser.

## Only Sailing Vessels

Are bothered by "calms."

The steamship does not have to wait for a breeze. And in the business world only the store that does not advertise (or that does not advertise enough) is bothered by "dull days."

Money used to buy advertising space in the "News" is money wisely spent—it always comes back with interest.

## What are you reading

This little Advertisement for?

Thought you couldn't Spare time to

Bother with small "Ads."

But

Now you're at it

Try the regular

"Want Ad" pages

That's where the

Good

Little

Ones are.

## Your Advertising should

"cover" your store-news as completely as the news of the world is covered by the news-dispatches.

## EXCURSION RATES

### Via Oregon Short Line.

St. Louis and return \$42.50  
Chicago and return \$47.50  
Chicago and return via St. Louis \$47.50  
St. Louis and return via Chicago \$48.75  
Through Pullman sleeper every day via the Union Pacific and Wabash lines.  
Limit 60 days. Transit limit 10 days in each direction.  
Tickets on Tuesdays and Fridays each week. Stop overs allowed.

### LEGAL BLANKS, a full supply, all the latest forms at the Deseret News Book store.

### OGDEN EXCURSION

Next Sunday via Oregon Short Line. Round trip only \$1.00. Leave 10 a. m.

### WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSIONS.

#### Via Denver & Rio Grande.

To St. Louis and return \$42.50.  
To Chicago and return \$47.50.  
To St. Louis and return via Chicago, or vice versa, \$50.00.  
Selling days—Tuesday and Friday of each week.  
Stopovers allowed.  
Final limit 60 days from date of sale.  
Pullman and tourist sleepers through to St. Louis without change.  
Choice of routes.  
See any D. & R. G. Agent.

### AUTUMN EXCURSION

#### To Northern Utah and Idaho Points.

Saturday, Sept. 10th, via O. S. L. Low rates and very liberal limits will prevail.

### FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Miss Williams's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. 10 cents a bottle.

### Soap! Soap!! Soap!!!

100 dozen at One-half Price

If will pay you to miss a car and see the bargains we are offering in Soap.

### Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

Both Phones No. 140.

### WILLIAM H. CHILD

111 Dooley Bldg., Salt Lake. Phone 104-K.

### Utah Industrial, Bank and Mining Stocks

### BOUGHT AND SOLD.

### SEMPSON.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, Francis B. Lawrence, Plaintiff, vs. The State of Utah, Defendant.

The State of Utah, to the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, if served with the county in which this action is brought, otherwise, within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you, according to the demand of the complaint, which, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, will be filed with the clerk of said court.

RAY VAN COTT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Room 7, Des. Nat. Bank Bldg., S. L. City.

### AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance creating Paving District No. 2.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

Section 1. That the following Paving District be and it is hereby established in Salt Lake City, to wit: Paving District No. 2, shall be and consist of all that portion of the city lying between the east line of Sixth Street and the south line of Second Street.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon approval.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, August 3, 1904, and referred to the Mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

### AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance confirming the assessment upon the property on the north side of Sixth Street, between Sixth and Eighth South Streets, in the City of Salt Lake, Utah, made by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, August 3, 1904, and approved by the Mayor, August 10, 1904, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of said city, this 13th day of August, 1904.

(Seal.) J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

### AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance amending Section 28 of the Revised Ordinances of Salt Lake City.

It is Ordained: That Section 28 of the Revised Ordinances of Salt Lake City be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 28. MENAGERIE. It shall be unlawful for any person, either as owner, manager, agent, employee or part in any circus or menagerie, circus and menagerie combined, or wild west show, or any show connected therewith, unless a license for such circus or menagerie, circus and menagerie combined, wild west show or showman has been first procured, and payment therefor made into the City Treasury as follows:

"Circus or menagerie, or circus and menagerie combined, or wild west show, including sideshow, for the first day, \$50.00.

For each additional day, \$200.00.

Provided, that the license for one-day circus shall be for the first day, \$100.00.

For each additional day, \$50.00.

This ordinance shall take effect upon approval.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, August 3, 1904, and referred to the Mayor for his approval.

J. S. CRITCHLOW, City Recorder.

### AN ORDINANCE.

Approved this 10th day of August, 1904.