LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF A CITY

AS SEEN BY A SALT LAKE WOMAN

"Pin upon thee November, thou dost age
The airs of my young sisters; thou best stayed
The wheeling smiles of May to grave by thee,
And April's tears experience deadliness
Thou art trying to put out."

NINE months winter and three hot in the year—this was the remark of a young Tooele Basin rancher when asked as to the climate of his part of the country. To the contrary, nine months summer would seem with us.

At a little birthday supper given in a Salt Lake home onions as per week string beans were served. They had been gathered fresh from the kitchen garden, that same afternoon.

New potatoes were served at a little dinner, two weeks ago. They had been discovered in the children's garden. The children had planted them late and turned them over to the weeds. The water they received was scantily measured out from occasional showers months apart. Small are, yet here they are, tender and sweet as any served in June with green peas. Sweeter they seem, served with squash pie.

Belated violets and roses are blooming in the rear garden of a little home on the bench. Violets, roses, and chrysanthemums—spring, summer and autumn in one.

A second crop of strawberries has been enjoyed on one of the small farms south of the city. While on another raspberries.

"By the shade of an old apple tree," the children have played all summer long. Early in the spring they gathered the blossoms to take to school to their teachers; in June they devoured the small, sweet, yellow apples. In July, August and September, they played house beneath it, and served little dinners; they turned it into a gymnasium, and gave trapeze performances. And after all this, the old thing is blooming again. Tender apple blossoms are peeping here and there, just a few and far between as though timid lest the winter be not quite over. Poor deluded blossoms! The autumn is surely playing pranks upon that old apple tree, and some of these days there will be a killing frost, and maybe no apples next year. Some of us remember an old apple tree that did this same foolish thing. Once it came out in all its spring finery simply because the late autumn days were so warm and balmy, and the result was it took a heavy cold and died. At any rate, it put forth no tender shoots the following spring nor any blossoms, nor any apples, but in the fall was neatly piled, twig upon twig, in the wood shed; later to be carried to the old fire place for the children to pop corn over.

It was queer about the blooming of that old apple tree—it was like the last sweet smile on the face of the dying, assuring us of the coming of spring.

* * *

Somewhere we read that only by the turning of the leaves on the trees shall we some day know the change of seasons.

"These, in their change, Almighty Father, these
Are but the varied God. The rolling year
Is full of Thee. Forth in the pleasing spring
Thy beauty walks, thy tenderness and love.

Then comes Thy glory in the summer months,
With light and heat refulgent. Then Thy sun
Shoots full perfection through the swelling year.

Thy bounty shines in autumn unconfined,
And spreads a common feast for all that live
In winter awful Thou! with clouds and storms
Around Thee thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd
Majestic darkness! on the whirlwind's wing,
Riding sublime."

Nice, clean milk. We must go to Chicago for it. A story is told of a little boy who never read the papers, and so he knew nothing of the "crusade for pure milk." That he supposed, if he thought about it at all, that all milk was pure. How nice it would be if we could feel this way about the milk carted over the city. It would be such a relief to lose our fear of typhoid, and like the little boy we would not hesitate to drink what is offered us. Well, anyway, this little boy, having been born and brought up in Chicago, knew nothing of the country and country ways. Everything was a delight to him, until he went out to the barn yard, and saw them milk the cows. His mother couldn't understand why he stopped drinking milk, and no persuasion could prevail upon him to change his mind. Neither would he explain till he got his mother alone.

"I'll wait till we get back home, mother," he said, "where we have our nice, clean milk."

* * *

Billy's mother received cards to an "at home" the other day. Billy lives in our town, and is very young. "That means a tea," said his mother. "But, mamma," said Billy, kindly, "the card doesn't say Mrs. —— will serve tea; it just says she'll be at home."

* * *

One day last week an old, old lady, bent almost double, was trudging down Fourth East street; under one arm she carried a large roll; one hand was utilized in holding up her skirts, while in the other she held a fair-sized satchel. About this time the same little Billy of 7 paused at the entrance to his home and watched the figure walk slowly by. Suddenly he turned and darted down the street.

It was a precious sight—the manliness with which the little fellow stepped up and offered his services. The last seen of him, he was pressing bravely forward, carrying a grip almost as big as himself, and it required both his little hands to do it.

Verily, he has learned early to "bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ."

LADY BABBY.

CHARLES H. DEERE.

The picture of Charles H. Deere, president of the Moline Plow company, who died this week, is given above through the courtesy of Manager Kiser of the Wagner Brewing company of this city, who has the original in his possession. Mr. Deere, it will be remembered, was heavily interested in Salt Lake realty, as he had the greatest faith in the future of this city. He was also a heavy stockholder in the Wagner Brewing company, and was largely interested also in similar establishments in the east. He built up principally the great agricultural implement plant at Moline, and actively engaged almost up to the date of his death in industrial and commercial enterprises.

NEXT WEEK IN HISTORY.

NOVEMBER 3.

39—Lucan, Latin poet and satirist, died.
1493—Columbus, on his second voyage, reached Dominica.
1794—William Cullen Bryant, American poet, born at Cummington, Mass.; died June 12, 1878, in New York.
1836—John Esten Cooke, American author, whose writings were chiefly of southern inspiration, born; died 1886. Cooke wrote war sketches and biography which will live among the best contemporary writings, but his chief literary labors were in the line of fiction.
1897—General Thomas L. Clingham, noted Confederate veteran, died at Morgantown, N. C.
1903—The independence of the republic of Panama proclaimed.
1906—News of Lieut. Peary's trip to farthest north reached the United States.

NOVEMBER 4.

1650—William III. of England born; died 1702.
1702—Admiral Benbow, father of the British navy, celebrated in the wars with France, died in Jamaica; born 1650.
1771—James Montgomery, Scotch poet, born; died 1854.
1794—Massacre of 30,000 Poles, of all ages, by order of the Russian general Suwarow.
1816—Stephen Johnson Field, associate justice of the United States supreme court, born in Haddam, Conn.; died 1899.
1869—George Peabody, the American philanthropist, died in London; born in Danvers, Mass., 1795.
1895—Eugene Field, poet-journalist, died in Chicago; born 1850.
1904—Paul de Cassagnac, noted Bonapartist and duelist, died in Paris; born 1843.

NOVEMBER 5.

1494—Hans Sachs, "Honest Hans Sachs," the German poet, author of over 6,000 pieces, born; died 1576.
1605—Exposure of the famous gunpowder plot to blow up the English parliament houses; Guy Fawkes discovered in the cellar where a quantity of explosives were stored.
1854—Battle of Inkerman, in the Crimea; heaviest engagement in the campaign. Soldiers who fought at Inkerman wondered why the public should pass it over and make so much of Balaklava. W. H. Russell, the London Times correspondent, wrote of Inkerman as "the bloodiest struggle witnessed since war cursed the earth." Conventional modes of fighting were out of place. The battle was a series of dreadful deeds of daring, of sanguinary hand to hand fights, despairing rallies and desperate assaults. Bayonets were freely used, and desperate encounters were often decided by that weapon alone. The minie rifle first came into play there in the hands of the English and proved terribly destructive.
1891—Political revolution in Brazil.
1900—The Cuban constitutional convention opened in Havana with envoys for the United States.
1906—Fritz Thaulow, noted Norwegian landscape painter, died at Volendam, Holland.

NOVEMBER 6.

1492—Columbus reached Cuba and took possession.
1793—Louis Joseph Philippe, "Philippe Egalite," guillotined at Paris.
1816—Gouverneur Morris, revolutionary statesman, died at Morrisania, N. Y., born 1752.
1860—Abraham Lincoln, elected president, first term.
1868—Admiral Charles Stewart, celebrated naval commander, died in Bordentown, N. J.; born in Philadelphia in 1778.
1872—General George Gordon Meade, commander of the Union army at Gettysburg, died in Philadelphia; born in Cadiz, Spain, 1815.
1903—The United States formally recognized and entered into relations with the new Republic of Panama.
1905—Lady Florence Dixie, author, explorer and woman's rights champion, died at Glen Stuart, Scotland; born 1857.

NOVEMBER 7.

1811—Battle of Tippecanoe; Joseph Hamilton Davis, a noted Kentuckian, killed in the action.
1843—William Frederick I., king of the Netherlands, died; born 1772.
1861—Battle of Belmont, Mo., Grant's first important engagement with Confederates. Belmont was severely criticised as a useless battle. Grant defended it as necessary in order to protect a force of 3,000 Federals, under Col. Oglesby, who had penetrated the interior of Missouri and were threatened by Confederates at Columbus, opposite Belmont.
1873—The Virginius massacre; 53 of the crew of filibusters captured on Oct. 31 shot by the Spanish authorities at Santiago.
1898—Cuban assembly organized at Santa Cruz del Sur.
1901—Adolf Kraus, noted American sculptor, died at Danvers, Mass.; born 1851. Kate Greenaway, noted English book and periodical illustrator, died in London. Earl Li Hung Chang, the foremost statesman in China and the far east, died at Pekin; born 1823.

NOVEMBER 8.

1308—John Duns Scotus, religious controversialist, founder of the Scotists, died at Cologne.
1674—John Milton died in London; born 1608.
1772—William Wirt, celebrated American lawyer and author, born at Bladensburg, Md.; died 1834.
1794—Warsaw fell, and the second partition and final extinction of Poland followed.
1830—General Oliver Otis Howard born in Leeds, Me.
1897—Rear Admiral Alexander Calder Rhind, U. S. N., retired, a noted war veteran, died in New York City; born 1821.
1906—President Roosevelt sailed from Washington for Panama.

NOVEMBER 9.

1721—Mark Akenside, poet, author of "The Pleasures of the Imagination," born in Newcastle-on-Tyne; died 1770.
1802—Elijah Parish Lovejoy, the abolition martyr, born in Albion, Me.; killed 1837.
1809—Paul Sandby, founder of the English school of water color painting, died; born 1725.
1872—Great Boston fire; 65 acres of the business district burned over; loss, $80,000,000.
1893—Professor Herman August Hagen of Harvard college, well known entomologist, died at Cambridge, Mass.; born 1817.
1899—Heavy fighting between the Boers and the besieged Britons at Ladysmith.
1900—Great destruction of life and shipping by a typhoon at Hongkong.

Curious Westmoreland Customs.

A strange custom is observed yearly in the small hamlet of Week, in Westmoreland, in commemoration of an incident that happened in the year 1841.

That year there was a plague of wasps and many persons throughout the country succumbed to the poisonous sting. The little hamlet holds the record for the number of victims, and in memory of the ocurrence a memorial tablet was erected on the moor there. Now each year there is a procession. Most of the inhabitants turn out, carrying insect powder and other devices for killing wasps, and march to the memorial stone, where a short service is held by the minister of the parish.

When the service is over a general crusade is made in search of wasps' nests, which are immediately destroyed. Some carry guns, some rags saturated in terpentine, while others carry paraffin, which is poured into the nest and a match applied. The anniversary is considered the most important event of the year.—Country Gentleman.

APPENDICITIS

Is due in a large measure to abuse of the bowels, by employing drastic purgatives. To avoid all danger, use only Dr. King's New Life Pills, the safe, gentle cleansers and invigorators. Guaranteed for headache, biliousness, malaria and jaundice. at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, 112-114 S. Main St. 25c.

Wall Paper Bargains at Ebert & Co.'s, 57 Main St.

ROALD AMUNDSEN

BY BEAR-POWER TO THE NORTH POLE.

The most recent proposition for the discovery of the North Pole is made by no less renowned an explorer than Roald Amundsen, who, three years ago, concluded a three-years' exploration of the Northwest Passage. Capt. Amundsen's novel proposition is to employ polar bears as draft animals, and in forwarding his idea he claims that these animals are far more enduring than dogs or reindeer and can be easily trained for the work.

Hagenbeck of Hamburg, and Bostock of Coney Island, will train the bears and several cubs are at present being trained near Hamburg. They are petted and taught to associate with human beings.

Capt. Amundsen thoroughly believes in his scheme. He says the cold of the north is exactly what the bears like and one bear is able to haul as much as a hundred dogs. The venturesome explorer will try to secure the "Fram," Nansen's old ship, and believes that he can locate the geographic pole. The bears will be fed on seal flesh. The trip will be made by way of Bering sea.

WHERE THE BIG FINANCIAL DEALS ARE MADE

In what particular spot in New York city are most of the big affairs that eventually go to make history concocted, is a question that frequently has been asked. Many see possibilities under the white lights on Broadway, others think it must be within a small radius around Wall street and others believe it is in the city hall.

"As a matter of fact," declared Judge House the other day, "the greatest single center of activity along this line can probably be found in the Forty-fourth street building known as the Bar association. Almost every big deal in which law has any part—and in these days law is the first consideration—is some time or other taken into the Bar association."

The Bar association building is preeminently fitted for just this sort of thing. A lawyer could make a score of important engagements, meet them in the building, converse with the greatest privacy and none of the clients would ever meet if ordinary care were exercised. Above the first floor are scores of little rooms, each one fitted up as an office. It is managed on exactly the same plan as a hotel. A member of the bar may have an appointment with Mr. A. for 9 o'clock at night. Ten minutes later it is important for him to see Mr. B. The two men must not meet. The attorney goes to the clerk and asks for a room, and when Mr. A calls, he is conducted to that room or office. For Mr. B.'s reception, another room just around the corridor is arranged for and then the business of both is handled by a judicious attorney, and each goes away satisfied that he was the only person transacting business with the counsellor.

"There are entrances at either end of the building, so a lawyer who takes any pains at all to plan, can walk boldly in one end of the association with one party of clients, while an antagonistic party is waiting for him at the other end. The second party only sees the lawyer when he is ready to be seen. Clients who do not want to go to the downtown offices of the lawyers go there and men with great financial interests who do not want their attorneys to visit them in their homes can be whisked to the Bar association for an important conference in a few moments at any hour of the night.—New York American.

A SIGNIFICANT PRAYER.

"May the Lord help you make Bucklen's Arnica Salve known to all," writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. It quickly took the pain out of a felon for me and cured it in a wonderfully short time." Best on earth for sores, burns and wounds. 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, 112-114 S. Main St.

Ask your grocer to send you Royal Bread. It is made in a clean bakery and the crown label is on every loaf.

GOOD BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The work of preparing high class books that will suit the tastes of young and old for the coming holidays is now going on at the Deseret News Book store.

Several years of experience have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the management that the demand for the best literature at Christmas time is steadily growing. To meet this demand, one that ought to be encouraged in all ways, the Book Store has decided to devote the space hitherto used for toys and holiday bric a brac entirely to books. Books, therefore of the best grade, will form the big feature of the Deseret News establishment during holiday time.

Shipments have already begun to arrive, and arrangements have been made with such standard publishing houses as Harper Brothers, McMillan & Co. Dodd Mead & Co., Scribner's, Little & Brown, and many others for their standard works. Even though it is a little early yet, people who want to select books for their friends can have them set aside and carefully held until near the holiday dates.

In the meantime the public is invited to inspect the large, rare and beautiful stock of standard literature which the establishment has received and is daily receiving for the holiday trade.

S.S.S. CURES CATARRH

Catarrh is not merely a disease of the mucous membranes and inner linings of the body as some of the symptoms would seem to indicate; it is a deep-seated blood disease, in which the entire circulation and the greater part of the system are involved. Like all other blood diseases, Catarrh comes from poisons and impurities accumulating in the circulation which irritate and inflame the tissues and mucous surfaces, and then the unpleasant symptoms of the disease are manifested. There is a ringing noise in the ears, a thin, watery discharge from the nostrils, filthy matter drops back into the throat, the breath has an offensive odor, and many other annoying and unpleasant symptoms are characteristic of the trouble. Sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., cannot reach the blood, and are therefore valuable only for the temporary relief they afford. To cure Catarrh the blood must be purified. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose; it goes down into the circulation, removes the catarrhal matter, purifies the blood and makes a lasting cure. When S. S. S. has removed the cause, the blood being pure and healthy nourishes the membranes and tissues instead of irritating them with noxious matter, and the symptoms all pass away. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Hot Water Bottles Fountain Syringes

In the purchase of these household articles the uppermost thought is qaulity—then price.

Price is of little consequence if the quality is deficient.

Every rubber article is first class—selected because of wearing quality.

The price is reasonable—very reasonable.

THE BUSY CORNER

Smith Drug Co. Open all night. Order 'phones 4366.

23

We collected some money the other day for W. H. Wright & Sons of Ogden. Claim was at least 23 years old. We will collect some for you if you turn in your claims.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Scientific Collectors of Honest Debts,

77-78-93-94-97.98-99 and 100 Commercial Nat'l Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

FRANCIS G. LUKE, Gen'l Mgr.

"SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

EXCURSION TO OGDEN

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 3RD.

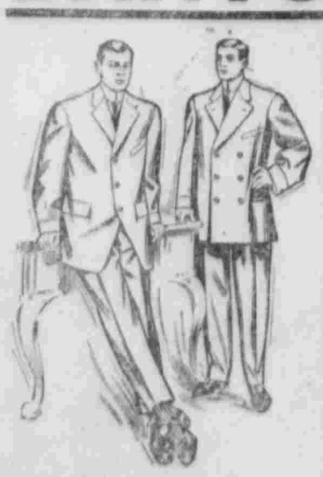
Leave Salt Lake 9:45 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.
Returning leave Ogden 5:45 and 10:30 p. m.

FARE $1.00

The Hermitage in Ogden Canyon is still open and Billy Wilson is serving his famous trout and chicken dinners every Sunday Immense open grate fires in the spacious parlors and dining room insures the comfort of guests.

EVERYBODY INVITED

BARTON'S SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY FOR THREE DAYS.



AT A SAVING of 25 PER CENT

Boys' School Suits.
Boys' Long Trousers, 14 to 20.
Boys' Short Trousers, sizes 6 to 17.

TODAY, Monday and Tuesday we offer the following inducements in Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Toggery from the shops of the world's best makers

Suits and Overcoats

300 Handsome Suits and Overcoats from leading New York makers; in plain colors new novelty checks, stripes and mixtures that are selling at sight.

$12.00 to $13.50 lines at	$ 9.75
15.00 line at	11.75
17.50 to $18.50	13.75
20.00 to $22.50	16.75
25.00	19.75

45-47 Main Street. Popular Clothiers to Men and boys.

Save a few Dollars on your Suit purchase by buying now.

HATS.

A tip top line of Derbies, Fedoras and Telescopes, selling regularly for $3.00, now $2.45
$2.50 now $1.85
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SHIRTS

If we knew of better shirts than we sell they would be here for you. Special values in the best fabrics and newest combinations of colors; worth $1.50, selling now for 98c
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Regular 75c line 49c

We hitch a LOAD to your DOLLAR that it Never Pulled Before!