



FIRST DAY'S RACES AT FAIR GROUNDS.

Well Attended and Interesting in
Spite of Disagreeable
Weather.

SARAH GREEN WAS BEATEN.

Torson Proves the Better Horse and
Captures the 2:10 \$500 Event—
Finishes Not Close.

In spite of a disagreeable drizzling rain and heavy track, the races at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon were well attended. The grandstand was filled with people who love the sport and hundreds crowded around the track and waited patiently for the events to be run off. It was decidedly chilly and miserable for those who were not heavily clad, but they seemed to mind it not. They were there to see the races and saw them. The people left the track evidently satisfied with the afternoon's sport, although there were no startling finishes in any of the contests.

There was a big surprise in the finish of the 2:10 trot for a purse of \$500, when Torson easily defeated Sarah Green, the horse that had been picked by many to win. The event was fought between these two horses and Kingmore, and both ran ahead of the heretofore unbeaten Sarah. Torson took the first heat in an easy going fashion and was never in danger of being headed. Sarah Green broke badly in the second heat and Kingmore forged ahead and gave Torson a good fight at the finish. The third and last heat was also fought out between the two horses with the favorite beaten.

The 2:10 trot was easy picking for Lady Smith, driven by Tom McCoy. McCoy started the horse off at a fast clip from the start in each heat, capturing them all but with little trouble.

One of the most interesting numbers on the program was the seven-eighths of a mile running event, four horses being in the start. Honest John carried off this event with a good two lengths to spare, with Corvus second. The three-eighths mile event was taken by Rattler in the same kind of finish. The officials were C. E. Duffor, Ogden, Dr. G. W. McHenry, judges, and G. A. Harrington of Montrose, Cal., starter. The summary follows:

First race, 2:10 trot, purse \$500.
Lady Smith, W. S. Elderslieck, (McCoy) 1 1
Prince of Wales, R. D. Mullett, (Horn) 2 2
America, C. H. Thompson, (Speck) 3 2
Times, 2:18, 2:22, 2:20.

Second race, 2:10 trot and pace, purse \$50.
Torson, C. H. Thompson, (Thompson) 1 1
Kingmore, McCoy's stables, (McCoy) 2 2
Times, 2:18, 2:22, 2:20.

Seven-eighths-mile run—Honest John (Nat Evans, 112), Baldo (Dye, 112), Corvus (Shorty Evans, 112), Time, 1:34.

Three-eighths-mile dash—Rattler (Dye, 112), Celigula II (Natres, 115), May Flower (Nat Evans, 112), Time, 38 seconds.

TODAY'S ENTRIES.
Following are the entries for the races today at the state fair grounds:

First race, special trot and pace—May Thorne, Erma D. A. Lavita, Minnie B. Raymond, 8.

Second race, 2:22 class—Tokopa Maid, George M. June Wilkes, Cold Storage, (Horn) 1 1
Third race, three-quarters mile dash—Honest John, Aurora, Mollie Alletto, Arto, 2 2

Fourth race, one-quarter mile dash—Rattler, Goldie, May Flower.

GAME AT OGDEN.
Salt Lake and Butte play at Junction City this afternoon.

Today's ball game, scheduled between Salt Lake and the champion Butte team, will be played on the Ogden grounds. If weather men does not interfere, Ogden has been after a game for several days and the managers of the two teams decided to transfer today's game to Ogden. It will be a rather unusual sight to see Catcher Hausen on an Ogden diamond in a Salt Lake uniform.

HOW THEY STAND.
Pacific National League.

Butte Won. 10, Lost. 9, P.C. .526
Spokane 8, 5, .615
Seattle 7, 8, .468
Salt Lake 5, 10, .347

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.
Seattle, 1; Spokane, 5.

TODAY'S GAMES.
Spokane at Seattle.
Butte and Salt Lake at Ogden.

TROUBLE FOR BISHOP.
Eddie Hanlon instead of Herrera will fight McClelland.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—Eddie Hanlon will meet Jack McClelland in this city on or about Oct. 15. Arrangements were completed today, when a telegram agreeing to conditions was received by McClelland's manager from the Hanlon people. The match between McClelland and Eddie Hanlon, which was to have taken place, has been dropped off because of the trouble that certain persons threatened to make in order to prevent any fight which Eddie Hanlon or Herrera, is concerned from taking place here. The men will meet at 125 pounds.

TEAM OFF FOR DENVER.
Will Line Up Against Boulder Eleven Tomorrow Afternoon.

The football team representing the University of Utah left today for Denver, where the pig skin chasers will line up to do battle with the Boulder university team. The local bunch is going up against a hard team, but they feel confident of showing their own.

After the game tomorrow the boys will be home a good time by the Colorado hussies. On Sunday they will take in the night and will leave for home on Monday.

HIG SLAUGHTER OF DUCKS.
Estimated That at Least 1,000 Hunters Went Out—Birds Were Plentiful.

There are four or five thousand ducks less today than yesterday. It is estimated

that fully 1,000 minnows went out for the ducks yesterday morning, and very few if any came back empty handed. Under the law one person is not permitted to kill more than 40 birds, but it is known that some stretched the law dangerously near the breaking point.

Several hunters came back with the allotted number and winked the other eye when asked if they killed any more.

There were ducks in plenty and if any hunter came home empty handed it was because of carelessness or inability to shoot. In some parts of the country it was reported that the birds were very wild and flew high. Several minnows of the city went out to the sloughs again today.

HOW BASEBALLS ARE MADE.
Factory in Philadelphia Turns Out 5,000, 000 a Year—Each Ball Worth \$1.50.

Baseballs are used only during the spring and summer, but all through the year they are made. One plant in Philadelphia has a monopoly in the manufacture of the best balls—the \$1.50 official sort—and this plant employs, year in and year out, 1,250 hands, and it makes year in and year out, 1,300 dozen balls a day. Thus its annual output is close upon 5,000,000 baseballs a year.

The method of making all those balls—a glimpse at the inside of the big, five-story red brick baseball factory, with its 1,250 young men, young girls and boys at work—is interesting.

The first room, this room is the winding room. This room is as big as a concert hall, and running up and down it in straight lines are machines, each about the size of a child.

Before each machine a boy sits. He has on his right and on his left a wooden shelf. Upon the right hand shelf are balls of the purest Para rubber, one-inch in diameter, and he takes up these balls, one at a time, and puts them in the machine.

The machine winds about them, more regularly than hands could do, a very strong and pure quality of woolen yarn of a bluish hue. The yarn is of the thickness that is called four-ply. It is about as thick, that is, as straw. After enough of it has been wound around the Para rubber center to make a ball two inches in diameter, the machine stops of its own accord, an dither-mop removes the little ball and places it on the shelf upon his left. Then he puts in the machine another Para rubber centerpiece, and the instrument begins again to wind its woolen yarn about the rubber.

The machine makes, between them, little balls, half rubber and half yarn, two inches in diameter. That is their whole duty. Fifty boys and 50 machines do this work with a clock-like regularity in the big room.

There are a half dozen smaller boys who go to and fro with baskets, gathering up the two-inch balls as they are finished. These boys take them to a young man in one corner, a young man called a "dipper."

The dipper stands beside a vat, the size of the bathtub, that is filled with a fluid as thin and colorless as water—a fluid that resembles water precisely. In this vat he dips the balls, and then stands them aside for a little while to dry. The weak-looking fluid is in reality a very powerful plastic composition which insures to the balls a permanent roundness, which prevents them from ever being (as the phrase is) batted out of shape.

The balls now go to 50 other boys at 20 other machines. These machines are like the first ones, only they are differently regulated. They wind upon the balls a second inch of fine woolen yarn—first a three-ply blue and then a three-ply white yarn—and the balls are dipped again in the strong cement, and after a second drying, they are ready to be covered.

Their covers are made of an aluminum-tanned horsehide that is as soft and white as the gloves men wear at night with their evening clothes. This hide is nearly one-eighth of an inch thick. One horse supplies only 15 ball covers, for only the strongest and best portions of each hide are used.

As the hide comes to the factory from the tanners it is knee-skin. To knee-skin a hide is to get all the stretch, all the elasticity out of it. A young man lays it across an upright plank, or stake, that is knee high, and he draws it back and forth as he bends down on it as hard as he can; he stretches it to its utmost limit. Were it not knee-skin in this way, he could make from them

would become loose and wrinkled after they were sewed upon the balls.

The machines that cut out the covers are huge. They are 10 feet in height, and the massive-looking ironwork in them weighs many tons. Each machine has a man seated before it, and each, with two strokes, cuts out the low eight-shaped covers of a ball, and at the same time perforates the cover's edges.

Races at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, O., Oct. 1.—There was great racing at Oakley park today. The four heats in the 2:20 pace were hotly contested by Pan Michael and King Direct, and in the last three it took the decision of the judges to determine the winner.

Scott Hudson, with Guy Fortune, upset all calculations in the 2:25 trot. He took it in two heats. Dan Patch was driven by Myron McHenry against his pacing record of 1:55, but failed to beat it. Summary:

The Buckeye 2:20 pace, purse \$2,000—Pan Michael won the second, third and fourth

CHAMPION GUNNER OF NAVY.



HARRY HAZEL and H.W. TRAINOR.

This is the young gunner boy who, at the latest target practice, made the phenomenal score of piercing a bull's-eye at 1,600 yards distance with an 8-inch turret gun and followed that up with three more shots which went through the aperture made by the first ball.

delphia has a monopoly in the manufacture of the best balls—the \$1.50 official sort—and this plant employs, year in and year out, 1,250 hands, and it makes year in and year out, 1,300 dozen balls a day. Thus its annual output is close upon 5,000,000 baseballs a year.

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YOU CAN'T
ACQUIRE
INDIVIDUALITY
USING
HUSLER'S FLOUR
Nearly everybody is
at it now.

scheme to promote a closer political and commercial union of the empire.

Sir John Gorst, one of the leaders of the free food party, said he did not oppose the principle of the resolution, but he wanted to know the real intentions of the government, whether the food tax proposition was definitely abandoned.

Lord Hugh Cecil emphatically warned the conference against supporting a retaliation scheme, by which he claimed the country would drift to protection and bring the country to ruin and the Unionists to shame.

A vote on Mr. Chaplin's rider was ultimately postponed until tomorrow and the conference adjourned.

TEXAS NEGRO LYNCHED.
Mob Battered Down Jail Door and Took and Hanged Him.

Marshall, Tex., Oct. 1.—Tonight a mob of several hundred men forced their way through the brick wall of the city jail with the aid of a telephone pole and with sledge hammers and crowbars, took out Walter Davis, a negro, and marched him to the west side of town, where he was hanged.

The lynching was the result of the killing of Constable Hayes this morning while he was taking a negro to jail. Hayes was shot from ambush, being literally riddled with bullets. Shortly after the killing of the constable, Davis was taken to the jail and was lodged in jail at Marshall. A mob formed during the afternoon and attacked the jail. The Marshall musketeers were ordered out and arrived at the jail after the mob had secured the negro.

Drilled into a Charged Hole.
Wallace, Ida., Sept. 1.—While two miners in the Morning mine at Mullin, Ida., were drilling this afternoon after a blast their drills pierced one of the charges of giant powder which had failed to go off and exploded it. The men, J. Lane and E. Delaney, were seriously injured.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
Begins the Year with the Largest Registration in Its History.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—The University of Chicago has begun its twelfth fall term with the largest registration in its history, with six new buildings and with the university high school, and the secondary departments of the school of education opening their doors to conduct the children from the kindergarten to the college recitation room.

While no exact figures of the registration were obtainable, it is known that the number of students exceeds by a considerable number the 2,396, which was the mark reached last year.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.
The encyclopaedia, claimed to be the world's most useful tree and the source of our future timber and fuel, embraces about 150 species. These are adapted to a great variety of soil and climates, some species thriving in swamps while others grow in arid deserts. The trees reach a great size at six times the rate of growth of the oak, yielding abundant full in six or eight years. In Australia, where the trees have been most cultivated, the hardwood timber is not only used for many purposes but is exported to many distant countries.

Dr. A. J. McClatchie, who is encouraging the planting of these trees in the United States, finds that they exert a beneficial influence upon the atmosphere by absorbing the water from stagnant pools, changing oxygen to ozone by their exhalations, and destroying germs by the leaves scattered upon marshy ground.

Human life is possible under varied conditions, and, if a recent report is correct, British New Guinea has a tribe whose environment has made them incapable of walking. These people live in a swampy region, and, as walking they remain almost constantly in the water, which are built in the trees just above the marshes. Disease has caused their limbs to shrink, while their trunk have become bloated, giving them an ape-like appearance and gait.

Anaemic persons and convalescents seeking strength find great benefit in the grape-cure, which is an autumn attraction at Wiesbaden.

The electric furnace of H. Goldschmidt, a ton of steel is made from the ore by 1,000 horse-power hours of energy, and from scrap iron by 1,300 horse-power hours.

The thoughts of all scientific men center about the marvel of radium, which, as Prof. C. V. Boys declares, is not a mere mystery but a miracle. Radio-activity, first observed in uranium, is the extraordinary characteristic of the radium and it seems to be quite independent of chemical combination or chemical change. The activity is even increased by the intense cold of hydrogen in liquid form. Particles of radium, excited by electricity, are projected with tremendous velocity, and in the spectroscope of Crookes the bombardment of a fluorescent screen by the microscopic speck of radium gives flashes producing the effect of moonlight on rippling water. The emanations prove to be of three kinds, all of which affect photographic plates and render air conductive of electricity. The first kind, apparently comprising particles of a size comparable with hydrogen atoms, is readily absorbed or stopped by obstacles; the second, a thousand times smaller, penetrates such objects as a foot of aluminum or wood or five-eighths of an inch of lead; and the third greatly resembles X-rays. It is estimated that the exhaustion of a gramme of radium would yield from 20,000 to 1,000,000 times the energy of hydrogen and oxygen when combining to form water. Some internal energy of the atoms must be called out, and the atomic disintegration seems to yield them.

In the vast space between Mars and Jupiter, a tiny planet was discovered on the first day of the nineteenth century, and since then the former gap in the plan of the solar system has been filled by the finding of a ring of nearly 50 tiny worlds. It is calculated that these asteroids together would form a globe 820 miles in diameter, or a little more than a thousandth of the size of the earth. The largest of the group, is 518 miles in diameter, and Eros, with a diameter of scarcely 20 miles, has been watched of late with exceptional interest because at times it approached the earth closer than any other heavenly body except the moon.

The oldest wood carving known is a sycamore statuette, representing an over-seer of pyramid builders, which

dates from 2900 B. C., and is in a Cairo museum.

The idea that rheumatism is contagious is gaining ground in Germany, and at Leipzig patients are actually isolated to prevent the spread of the disease. The evidence in support of this view is claimed to be accumulating. Children become sufferers from articular rheumatism a few days after their parents are attacked, and M. Talamon has recorded the case of a child who had articular rheumatism for eight days, and whose younger sister, sleeping in the same room, was attacked a few days later with a rheumatic affection that proved fatal. Rheumatism seems to pass from one to the other of two married people, many cases of this kind—as when a perfectly healthy man is taken a few days after one of his wife's rheumatic attacks—strengthening the theory of contagion.

Remarkable results in star photography with comparatively inexpensive apparatus have been reported by Prof. Scheerle. His patients are actually isolated to prevent the spread of the disease. The evidence in support of this view is claimed to be accumulating. Children become sufferers from articular rheumatism a few days after their parents are attacked, and M. Talamon has recorded the case of a child who had articular rheumatism for eight days, and whose younger sister, sleeping in the same room, was attacked a few days later with a rheumatic affection that proved fatal. Rheumatism seems to pass from one to the other of two married people, many cases of this kind—as when a perfectly healthy man is taken a few days after one of his wife's rheumatic attacks—strengthening the theory of contagion.

Traction tests with electric automobiles in London have shown a surprising increase of the starting pull on oilied pavements. A pull of 39 pounds per ton was needed to start on dry asphalt, 49½ pounds on wood pavement, and 104 pounds on dry macadam. On greasy asphalt a pull of nearly 79 pounds per ton was necessary.

The hot springs that contain living bacteria are much below boiling-point in temperature, but Mr. J. Adams, of Dublin, reports having observed eggs of a certain mite (Tyroglyphus histiotoma) that survived boiling for five minutes.

Do You Want To Yawn?
Feel cold shiverings, aching in the bones, lack of energy, headache, and great depression? These symptoms may be followed by violent headache, high fever, extreme nervousness, a condition known as malaria. Herbine cures it. Take it before the disease gets a fair hold, though it will work a cure in any stage. J. A. Hopkins, Manchester, Kansas, writes: "I have used your great medicine, Herbine, for several years. There is nothing better for malaria, chills and fever, headache, biliousness, and for a blood-purifying tonic, there is nothing as good." See at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend**. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. \$1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**



DR. J. B. KEYSOR,

240 South Main Street, Over Davis Shoe Store.
Best come to us for examination and some advice; there is no charge for either.
Teeth extracted \$.25
Good set of teeth \$ 5.00
Amalgam or silver filling 1.00
Gold fillings \$1.00 and up.
Teeth cleaned..... 1.00
Solid gold crowns 22K..... 5.00
Bridge work per tooth..... 5.00

"PRINTER'S INK"

The National Authority on Newspapers, says in its issue of August 19th: "The Semi-Weekly Deseret News has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in Salt Lake City or in the State of Utah."

Walker's Store

Saturday Night Specials

7:30 O'CLOCK UNTIL 9:30.

MEN'S \$1.50 KNIT UNDERWEAR \$1

Shirts and Drawers, heavy cotton, fleece lined, plain weave or ribbed, excellent garments; fit well, neatly finished; all sizes. At regular \$1.50 a suit, (two pieces) they are only reasonably priced, Saturday night, 7:30 until 9:30—\$1 a suit.

Net Veilings, Half Price.

Fifty pieces of net veilings, figured, spider-web and plain, all white, all black, and black and white effects. Regular prices, 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 20c a yard. Saturday night two hours—HALF THESE PRICES.

Women's 15c Initial Linen Handkerchiefs 5c.

Every thread linen with tiny initial in corner, hem-stitched borders, demi-laundered; splendid handkerchiefs for 15c each, Saturday night for two hours to clean up a lot of some dozens—5c each.

Boys' Caps, Girls Hats 19c. 50c and \$1. Kinds.

Boys' golf caps, broken line of colors, sizes 6½ to 7½, formerly sold at 50c each and some stitched cloth hats for girls of 6 to 10 years that were \$1 each, choice of either Saturday night—19c.

Women's \$1. Kid Gloves 59c. \$1.25 for 87c.

Our \$1 kid gloves are the very best that the price can buy. A lot that has sold down to pearl gray and white, but which contains all sizes, goes to make a Saturday night clearance time at only—59c a pair.

75c Small Scrap Baskets 49c.

Very pretty little baskets, heavy card board covered with light tan cloth, tied together and will fold flat; suitable for scrap or sewing baskets. Reduced Saturday Night for two hours from 75c each to—49c.

10c Cakes Toilet Soap 7c.

"Amoline" antiseptic toilet soap and 4711 Glycerine Tar soap sold always at 10c a cake, Saturday night 7 to 9:30—7c a cake.

65c and 75c Bottle Perfume 38c

These excellent extracts made by Pinaud—Lilas of France, French Carnation, and Mulhens' 4711 June Rose and Lilas de Perse; sold regularly at 65c and 75c a bottle, Saturday night 7 to 9:30—38c.

\$1.75 Bead Chains 98c.

Braided bead chains, heavy, with tassels, can be used for girdles, sell regularly at \$1.75 each, Saturday night 7 to 9:30 choose—98c.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Wrist Bags 87c. \$2.50 and \$3. Each, \$1.48

Wrist bags with handy outside pocket, black and gray, plain and trimmed, Saturday night 7 to 9:30 reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.75 to—87c. The \$2.50 and \$3 to—\$1.48.

Extraordinary Silk Offer For Saturday All Day, 50c AND 60c TAFFETAS, 39c.

Nearly five hundred yards of black taffeta, pure silk, the regular 60c grade and one thousand yards of splendid colored taffeta silks in every new shade, are to be price-sacrificed to make a notable day's selling of silks. The quantity seems ample but there shouldn't be a yard left of all the lot by closing time Saturday night. 50c and 60c taffetas for 39c.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.