

## BAD ACCIDENT AT GRAVEL BEDS

Erastus F. Tuckett, Driver for  
Wagoner Brewing Company,  
Has a Narrow Escape.

## THE BANK CAVED IN ON HIM.

Quickly Rescued by Workmen, Who  
Lost no Time in Digging the Young  
Man Out.

Erastus F. Tuckett, driver for the  
Wagoner Brewing company, had a narrow  
escape from instant death at noon  
today. The gentleman was engaged in  
hauling gravel from the beds on Thirteenth  
street, when the bank from which he  
was digging, caved in upon him,  
covering him up with about 18 inches  
of sand and rocks.

The accident was witnessed by a  
number of men working on a building  
in the near vicinity, and they hastened  
to the scene and succeeded in digging  
the man out. He was badly bruised  
about the lower limbs and as it was  
feared he had sustained internal in-  
juries, he was at once removed to the  
Holy Cross, where an examination  
revealed the fact that he was not hurt  
badly as had been expected. Mr.  
Tuckett was then removed to his home  
at 44 South Tenth East street, where,  
at a late hour this afternoon he was  
reported to be doing nicely.

## ELMINA TAYLOR FUNERAL.

Final Arrangements for Services at  
Assembly Hall Tomorrow.

Final arrangements have been made  
for the funeral services of the late El-  
mina S. Taylor, which will be held at  
11 o'clock tomorrow morning in the  
Assembly Hall, under the direction of  
the general board of Young Men's Mut-  
ual Improvement association. The fol-  
lowing order of procession will be ob-  
served in proceeding to the cemetery:  
Funeral home.  
Musicians.  
Family.  
First Presidency and Apostles.  
General board of Y. M. M. I. A.  
General board of Y. M. M. I. A.  
Relief societies.  
General board of Primary.  
Friends.

## LATE LOCALS.

A valuable feature has been added  
to the sitting room of the Elks' club  
house, in the shape of a large and very  
handsome album in which cabinet por-  
traits of all the members of Local No.  
55 are being placed.

State Senator B. Clark Wheeler of  
Colorado is at the Knutsford from Den-  
ver on route to Goldenfield, Nev., where  
he believes there is some good ground  
that has not yet been taken up. The  
senator was once owner of the Salt  
Lake Times, but failed to make a pay-  
ing investment of it.

The cause of the failure of the lights  
in the business section last evening  
was due, the management states, to a  
short circuiting, which could not have  
in any way been anticipated, and  
which was not due, as a morning pa-  
per asserted to carelessness.

Master of Program Ernest R. Kroeger  
of the music department at the  
world's fair, has sent Prof. McCallan  
copy of one of his own organ composi-  
tions, entitled "Andante Tristemente."  
The recipient will play this at his next  
organ recital. Mr. Kroeger is one of  
the best known musicians in the Missis-  
sippi valley.

General Manager Odell of the Consoli-  
dated Wagon & Machine company will  
return tomorrow from his extended  
business trip.

Col. Holmes is having 18 young hard  
maple trees set on the west and south  
sides of the great apartment building  
at Eagle Gate, and a dozen soft map-  
les at the First street apartment flats.  
These are beautiful trees when devel-  
oped and will make a marked addition  
to the scenic attractions of that neigh-  
borhood.

## DAILY GRAIN LETTER.

Messrs. Logan-Dryden of Chicago tele-  
graph the local correspondents, James  
A. Follock & Co., over their private  
wire, on the grain and provision situa-  
tion, as follows:

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Wheat—The action  
of the market in our opinion clearly  
indicates that on all slinking spells  
some strong interest seems willing to  
support prices. The trade is much at  
standstill regarding this interest. The  
situation of the speculative situation  
is certainly very strong when we con-  
sider the very heavy selling the early  
part of the week. Wheat has had a  
very strong recovery from the low point of  
the week and this to our mind reflects a  
very strong speculative position. Per-  
sonally we see nothing in our domes-  
tic situation to make for higher prices  
at this time. While the Argentine  
situation at the moment promises  
favorable returns with the crop in that  
country it is still far from being out-  
rigger for some little time yet. Any  
stocks from that country would remove  
any possibility of this country becoming  
an exporter. While the strong in-  
terests now ruling the wheat market  
are ready to hold the bag and sup-  
port prices, we doubt very much if  
wheat short except on extremely  
sharp rallies.

Corn—Trade in this market continues  
very light. The strength in the May  
option today invited rather free sell-  
ing by commission houses generally.  
We see very little at the moment to  
change our former views on this mar-  
ket and still believe it is a scalping  
affair.

## TEA

There is better tea than  
you suspect; and yours is  
probably worse than you sus-  
pect.

## THE AMERICAN FARMER IS KING.

In discussing agriculture as a source  
of national wealth, Secretary Wil-  
son says in a recent report:

The corn crop of 1904 yields a farm  
value greater than ever before. The  
farmers could from the proceeds of this  
single crop pay the national debt, and still  
have enough left to pay a considerable  
portion of the government's yearly ex-  
penses. The cotton crop, valued for  
lint and seed at \$900,000,000, comes sec-  
ond, while hay and wheat contend for  
third place. Combined, these two  
crops will about equal in value the  
cotton crop.

Notwithstanding the wheat crop  
shows a lower production than any  
year since 1890, the farm value is the  
highest since 1881. Potatoes and barley  
reached their highest production in  
1904, save in 1902 the oat crop was nev-  
er so large by 60,000,000 bushels. The  
present crop of rice promises a yield of  
500,000,000 pounds—300,000,000 more than  
ever before.

The steady advance in poultry leads  
to some astonishing figures. The farm-  
ers' hens now produce one and two-  
fifths billions of dozens of eggs and at  
the high average price of the year the  
hens during their busy season lay  
enough eggs in a month to pay the  
year's interest on the national debt.

After a careful estimate of the value  
of the products of the farm during  
1904, made within the census scope, it  
is safe to place the amount at \$4,500,-  
000,000, after excluding the value of  
farm crops fed to live stock in order  
to avoid duplication of values.

The farmers of this country have in  
two years produced wealth exceeding  
the output of all the gold mines of the

entire world since Columbus discover-  
ed America. This year's product is  
over six times the amount of the cap-  
ital stock of a national bank. It  
lacks but three-fourths of a billion dol-  
lars of the value of the manufactures  
of 1900, less the cost of materials used;  
it is three times the gross earnings  
from the operations of the railways,  
and four times the value of all min-  
erals produced in this country.

The year 1904 keeps well up to the  
average of exports of farm products  
during the five years 1890-1894, amount-  
ing to over \$329,000,000, while the aver-  
age for the five years was nearly \$865,-  
000,000. During the last 15 years the  
balance of trade in favor of this coun-  
try, all prices considered, exceeded  
\$4,384,000,000, but, taking farm products  
alone, these showed a balance in our  
favor of more than \$5,300,000,000.

Reviewing the increase in farm cap-  
ital, the secretary estimates it conser-  
vatively at \$2,000,000,000 within four  
years—this without recognizing the  
marked increase in the value of land  
during the last ten years. The most  
startling figures shown as illustrating  
the farmers' prosperity are those pre-  
sented by deposits in banks in typical  
agricultural states.

The secretary selects for this illus-  
tration Iowa, Kansas and Mississippi.  
Taking all kinds of banks, national,  
state, private and savings, the depos-  
its increased from June 30, 1896, to Oc-  
tober 31, 1904, in Iowa 16 per cent, in  
Kansas 219 per cent, and in Mississippi  
301 per cent—in the United States 91 per  
cent. A similar favorable comparison  
may be made as to the number of de-  
positors.

The secretary concludes that the farm-  
ers' rate of financial progress need  
fear no comparison with that of any  
other class of producers.

## DR. H. J. FAUST DEAD.

Passed Away in Los Angeles Cal.,  
This Afternoon.

A telegram received this afternoon  
by W. J. Bateman from Los Angeles  
states that Dr. H. J. Faust, the noted  
time of this state, died today.

## RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

Have you a friend or acquaintance  
in your former field of labor, to whom  
you would like to send a copy of the  
Semi-Weekly News? If so, take ad-  
vantage of our special offer, made to  
aid the great missionary work. We  
send the paper one year to any point  
in the United States, Canada or Mex-  
ico at half price, \$1.00. This does not  
apply to points where there are regu-  
lar wards or stakes. Foreign postage

## BIND YOUR MAGAZINES.

Old books, Music and Magazines. Put  
them in strong new covers for preser-  
vation. Many records of value can be  
saved by having them bound. The  
"News" bindery can do the work in any  
form at any price.

## STAGE ICE CREAM.

Joseph Jefferson tells the story of an  
amusing "break" in a production of  
"Camille" at the old Walnut street  
theater in Philadelphia.

In those days when hand cotton was  
stage ice cream, just as molasses and  
water was make-believe wine—sherry  
or port, according to the proportion of  
molasses.

Armand and Camille were at table,  
where they had been discussing such  
viands as these; and their dialogue was  
making the finest sort of an impres-  
sion on the crowded house. Enter a  
maid servant with a candlestick of the  
wabbliest sort imaginable. The scene  
was so engrossing that the maid was  
hardly noticed by the audience, but,  
as she had set down the candlestick  
between the unfortunate Camille and  
her lover and one candle toppled over  
and set the ice cream in a blaze, the  
nervous strain upon the house was  
broken, and the entire audience burst  
into a roar of laughter that brought  
down the curtain.—Harper's Weekly.

## GAME AND BIRD PROTECTION

The work of our lawmakers in be-  
half of the birds compares favorably  
with that of the legislatures of almost  
any other state. But the good work  
is not yet finished. There are several  
important matters which should re-  
ceive the early and careful considera-  
tion of our lawmakers.

## MOURNING DOVES.

Legislation which shall recognize the  
fact that the mourning dove, *Zenaidura  
macroura*, is not in its carcass as an article of food,  
but in its services to the Utah farmer as  
a destroyer of vast amounts of nox-  
ious insects. Not only has our state  
placed this most useful bird upon the  
game list, but the law provides for an  
extended "open season," permitting its  
slaughter during a period of 108 days,  
with no restriction upon the number  
that may be taken by one person in a  
single day. One of our local sportsmen  
told me that he secured 40 of these birds  
in less than two hours soon after the  
opening of the season in August. This  
ought not to be; if full protection is not  
within the range of possibility at pres-  
ent, the "closed season" ought to be ma-  
terially lengthened, and a limit placed  
upon the number to be taken by one  
person. But Utah ought to take her  
stand by the side of Montana and Ne-  
vada and other sister states of pro-  
gressive spirit, and extend full protec-  
tion to the mourning dove. Some of the  
reasons why this action should be tak-  
en are: The dove is not considered first-  
class as an article of food, and it is a  
slow breeder. Although fairly abun-  
dant throughout the state, it is not pro-  
lific as are some other game birds, as  
it takes two young at a time, and it  
even with two broods annually it can-  
not increase rapidly. With slow breed-  
ing, long open season, and unlimited  
"bags" by hunters, this most service-  
able bird is in a fair way to be exter-  
minated. But the most potent reason  
for the protection of this bird has al-  
ready been indicated, viz., its great ser-  
vice to the farmer. If the farmers of  
our state appreciated this fact, it would  
not be long before we should have sat-  
isfactory legislation on this matter.

## DUCKS.

Another matter which should receive  
the attention of our lawmakers, re-  
lates to ducks. The barbarous and in-  
defensible practice of spring shooting  
ought to be abolished, the number of  
ducks that may be killed by one person  
in a day ought to be cut in two, and  
the sale of ducks ought to be prohib-  
ited. Spring shooting means the destruc-  
tion of the duck because the interests of true  
sportsmanship demand it; because the  
ducks which come to our waters in the  
spring are, for the most part, not in  
good condition—the birds being thin  
and the meat blue and tough, and be-  
cause the ducks should be allowed to  
pass freely to their northern breeding  
grounds, or to take up their abode  
within our own borders, where they  
may increase the supply of their kind.  
Spring shooting means the destruction  
not only of the birds killed, but of the  
broods that would have been raised  
during the summer. For these and other  
reasons such states as New York,  
Vermont, New Hampshire, Ohio, Mich-  
igan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana

## AND OTHERS, HAVE PROHIBITED SPRING SHOOTING.

The number of birds that may lawfully be taken by one gunner  
in a day ought to be limited, because  
from every part of the country comes  
the same story, of a marked decrease in  
these birds. Forty ducks—the number  
now allowed by our law—are more than  
any sportsman should care to take.  
20 birds would abundantly satisfy true  
sportsmanship, while the "game-hog"  
spirit would not be contented with a  
hundred. The sale of ducks should be  
prohibited for the reasons given above,  
and so as to prevent pot-hunters from  
ruining such exhilarating sport. Writ-  
ers on ornithology, who visited our  
state 25 years or more ago, tell of ducks  
and geese in incredible numbers, upon  
Utah waters. The policy of killing the  
geese that lay the golden egg has  
borne its legitimate fruit. Mr. Law-  
maker, give adequate protection to the  
ducks.

## GROUSE.

Another matter upon which legisla-  
tion should be had relates to the grouse.  
Several considerations make such ac-  
tion advisable. As the law stands,  
these birds may be taken at any time  
between the 15th day of August and the  
1st day of December. The season is too  
long, and it opens at least four weeks  
earlier than it should. During the sum-  
mer of 1903, while on a trip from Provo  
to Vernal, we frequently met with sage  
hens with broods of chicks which were  
so small that we could catch the young  
with very little trouble, and we repeat-  
edly did so, to test the matter, and  
that was at a late season, the latter part  
of July, 15 or 18 days before the open-  
ing of the season. Besides this, the  
breeding range of these birds is gradu-  
ally being restricted by great bands of  
sheep which are kept in the mountains  
from early spring till late in the fall.  
Where these immense flocks of from  
2,000 to 6,000 or more range, not only is  
every green thing on the ground de-  
stroyed, but they trample upon and de-  
stroy the eggs and young of these birds.  
Give the grouse a fair chance,  
not only for the reasons named, but  
because they do much to lessen  
the insect pest by eating large numbers  
of grasshoppers. Shorten the "open  
season" by at least 30 days, making it  
begin Sept. 15. Both farmers and  
sportsmen should ask for this change.  
—S. H. Gooding in Deseret Farmer.

## FARMING WITH BRAINS.

In the profession of farming it is ex-  
ceptionally necessary and desirable  
that the head and hands should work  
together. Necessary because, if no in-  
teligence be injected into farm work,  
it is peculiarly liable to become a dull  
routine that furnishes no stimulus to  
the mind; desirable, because no profes-  
sion comes so close to nature's great-  
est and most wonderful secret as ag-  
riculture. The fascination that the in-  
tellectual study of the operations of  
farming exert upon men is revealed  
again and again on the pages of the  
history of human progress. In every  
age, great minds have devoted them-  
selves to the study of agriculture, and  
very few great men have failed at one  
time or another to give some thought  
and study to this practical art.  
Many of the greatest minds of the last  
century gave their best efforts to the  
establishment of the science of agri-  
culture, and added by the process in dif-  
ferent degrees to human knowl-  
edge they were successful.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN UTAH

The time is at hand when the  
farmers of the state should ar-  
range for institutes. The evenings  
are getting longer and it is a good  
time to get together and give an ac-  
count of your successes and failures.  
Give others the result of this year's  
work.

Get the boys out and stimulate their  
interest in the farm work; let them  
get an idea of the mysteries of the  
soil; give them to understand that  
there is a lesson to be learned from  
growing plants; encourage them to  
use their eyes and make observations  
of peculiar conditions. In other words  
give them to understand that there is  
a "thinking side" to the business.  
Make the work interesting and they  
will be more contented and more will-  
ing to stay on the farm.

Port be benefit of those who are not  
familiar with the spirit of Farmers'  
Institute, and those who anticipate  
asking for an institute, we here pub-  
lish the state law providing for Farm-  
ers' Institutes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the  
State of Utah:

Section 1. The trustees of the Agri-  
cultural College of Utah, with the ad-  
vice of the faculty of said college, are  
hereby authorized and required to hold  
institutes for the instruction of the  
citizens of this state in the various  
branches of agriculture. Such insti-  
tutes shall be held at least once in  
each county each school year begin-  
ning July 1, 1896, and at such times  
and at such places as the trustees and  
faculty may direct, and they shall  
make such rules and regulations as  
they deem proper for organizing and  
conducting such institutes and may  
employ an agent or agents to perform  
such work, in connection with the  
faculty of the college, as they may deem  
best. The course of instruction at  
such institutes shall be so arranged  
as to present to those in attendance  
the results of the most recent investi-  
gations in theoretical and practical ag-  
riculture.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of  
those conducting institutes in any  
county or precinct in this state, under  
the provisions of this act, to encour-  
age and assist in the organization of  
local agricultural societies.

Section 3. At the close of each ses-  
sion's work, the trustees aforesaid shall  
cause to be published in book or  
pamphlet form for free distribution  
to the farmers of the state, an annual  
report of the institute work, which  
report shall contain the leading papers  
and discussions presented at the in-  
stitute meetings of the state.

Section 4. For the purposes men-  
tioned in this act, said trustees may  
use such sums as they may deem  
proper, not exceeding the sum of  
\$1,500 in any one year, and such  
amount is hereby annually appropri-  
ated for that purpose out of any  
moneys in the state treasury not with-  
drawing appropriated to the purpose.  
Approved March 28, 1896.

All the expenses of the meeting will  
be met by the college, and authority  
will be given for the printing of no-  
tices and programs to those making  
application for institutes. For the  
present it is recommended that in-  
stitutes be held during one day and  
evening, devoting the day session to  
papers and discussions upon special

farm topics and the evening to lec-  
tures and addresses on subjects of  
more general interest to the com-  
munity at large. Local speakers and  
writers are expected to assist in the  
exercise of the institute by discussing  
subjects in which they are most inter-  
ested or in which they have had suc-  
cessful experience. It is desired that  
you make the institute your own, call-  
ing on the college faculty to assist in  
whatever lines you wish to make most  
prominent.

Constitution and by-laws, with blank  
forms, will be furnished for the organ-  
ization of county and local agricultural  
societies.

If an institute is desired in any  
community, those interested are re-  
quested to select the topics that are  
believed to be of the most interest to  
the locality, determine upon the date  
of the meeting and arrange for such  
local speakers as may be desired.  
Usually not more than two professors  
from the college can attend an insti-  
tute at one time.

Communications relative to Farm-  
ers' Institutes should be addressed to  
The Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

# SANTA CLAUS Headquarters!

## 5,000 STOCK OF TOYS AND GAMES!

**S**ANTA CLAUS is a great bargain hunter; not only does he require an im-  
mense stock to select the thousand and one different demands made upon  
him, but he must know positively where he can fill his orders at the least  
expense. He's a practical business man with many years of buying experience—  
that's the reason the New York Cash Store has been selected as his official head-  
quarters.

## Toys, Games and Holiday Goods!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No house in the city can pretend to carry as large a stock of Toys and Games.  
The basement and warehouse is packed with everything the market can supply  
from the most expensive playthings to the finest mechanical novelties. We pur-  
chased in such large quantities that we can offer them at ONE-FOURTH to ONE-  
HALF lower than any other store in the city, and in addition give

**\$5.00** **In Trading** **\$1.00**  
**Stamps**  
With Every Purchase to the  
Amount of

**Extraordinary Offerings**  
**FOR THE NEXT 3 DAYS**  
**Millinery**

We positively discontinue this de-  
partment after Christmas and will  
dispose of the entire stock of trim-  
med and untrimmed hats, fine  
feathers, flowers and foliage, etc.,  
for whatever they will bring. All  
our new and finest trimmed hats  
in values from \$3.00 to \$15.00, will  
be closed out at the uniform price  
**25c**

**Handkerchiefs**  
50 Dozen of Jamnask white lawn  
handkerchiefs in 8c and 10c values,  
for three days—  
**Five for 25c**

**Gloves**  
All our fine evening and dress  
gloves in elbow and shoulder  
lengths, black, white and evening  
shades. Glaze and undressed kid  
in values from \$3.00 to \$6.00, will  
be placed on sale for the next three  
days at (each)—  
**\$1.85 Pair**

**Christmas Slippers**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's house  
slippers, ladies' and misses' bed  
room slippers, a splendid variety  
for Christmas giving—

## WE SHALL OFFER Unusual Bargains

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE STORE FOR THE BUYERS  
WHO WISH TO PURCHASE STAPLE ARTICLES FOR THEIR  
HOLIDAY GIVING. SPECIAL SALE PRICES ON LADIES' MEN'S  
AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY GLOVES,  
FANCY GOODS, ART GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NECKWEAR AND  
NOTIONS. AS A GREAT BUYING INDUCEMENT WE GIVE TO  
THOSE WHO DO NOT COLLECT TRADINGS STAMPS THE  
CHOICE OF THREE PREMIUMS WITH EVERY ONE DOLLAR  
PURCHASE.

## GIVEN AWAY! With Every \$1.00 Purchase

in any Department in the Store  
A HAND MADE FANCY BASKET, (RETAILING AT 30c), A  
GAME OR GAMES TO THE VALUE OF 25c, A BURNED LEATHER  
NOVELTY WORTH UP TO 60c. YOU TO MAKE YOUR OWN SE-  
LECTION FROM A LARGE STOCK THAT WE REGULARLY RE-  
TAIL AT THE ABOVE PRICES.

**Extraordinary Offerings**  
**FOR THE NEXT 3 DAYS**  
**Handkerchiefs**

Rich and dainty handkerchiefs of  
the finest cambric and linen, em-  
broidered and real lace edges.  
Handkerchiefs that cannot be sur-  
passed anywhere. Nothing more  
acceptable for Christmas presents,  
values from \$1.00 to \$3.00 each—  
**Half Price**

**Handkerchiefs**  
100 Dozen of fine Swiss embroid-  
ered handkerchiefs, drum-  
samples, come one on a card, 50c  
and 25c values—  
**12 1/2c**

**Fine Hose**  
Ladies' hosiery of fine silk and  
lace, all in house stock from the  
Lace House purchase, rich and  
dainty showings in black, white  
and plain and fancy colors, just the  
thing for gifts, values from \$1.00  
to \$5.00, pair—  
**Half Price**

**Handkerchiefs**  
Very pretty Swiss embroidered  
and fine linen handkerchiefs that  
we retail at 25c and 50c each—  
**25c**

# SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS. BARTLING'S NEW YORK CASH STORE.