A DISSERTATION ON LYNCHING.

Associate Justice Brewer of the Of His Own Initiative He Dare U. S. Supreme Court Discusses The Question.

ABOUT THE KISHII E F PETITION

What Would We Have Said Had Rus sia Said She Would End Atrocities When We Stop Lynchings?

New York, Aug. 16 .- Associate Jus tice David J. Brewer of the supreme court of the United States has contributed to Leslie's Weekly an article on the crime of lynching, in the course of Which he says:

WEATHER

The barometer in the region, upper and North Pacific over the northern a

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M. HIGLEY, HONE 109 E. First South.

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There was considera

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last night owing to crowd being left behind quent cutting of the al

Saturday News.

THE GREAT

OF THE W

"Our government recently forwarded to Russia a petition in respect to alleged atrocities committed upon the Jews. That government, as might have been expected, unwilling to have its internal affairs a matter of consideration by other governments, declined to receive petition. If instead of so doing, i had replied that it would put a stop to all such atrocities when this govern ment put a step to lynchings, what could we have said? "It is well to look the matter fairly in

the face. Many good men jrin in these uprisings, horrifled at the atrocity of the urime and eager and swift for sumn punishment. Of course they violate the law themselves, but rely on the public mentionant behind them for escape from punishment. Many of these lynch ings are accompanied by the horrible arbarities of savage torture, and al that can be said in palliation is the atrocity of the offenses which led up to

For a time they were confined large by to the south, but that section of the country no longer has the monopoly. The chief offense which causes these ynchings has been the rape of white women by colored men. No words can be found too strong to describe the atrocky of such a crime. It is no wonder that the community is excited. Men would disgrave their manhood if they were not. And if a few lynchings had put a stop to the offense society might condoned such breaches of its but the fact is, if we may credit the black heart (for only a beast would be guilty of such) offense seems to me not deterred thereby. More than that as might be expected lynching for such atroclous crimes is no longer confined to them, but it being resorted to for other offenses.

What con be done to stay this epi-"What con be done to stay this epi-temic of lynching? One thing is the es-tablishment of a greater confidence in the summary and certain punishment of the criminal. Men are afraid of the law's delays and the uncertainty of its results. Not that they doubt the integ-rity of the judges, but they know that the law abounds with technical rules and that appelate courts will often re-verse a judgment of conviction for a verse a judgment of conviction for a disregard of such rules, notwithstanding full belief in the guilt of the accused. If all were certain that the guilty ones would be promptly tried and punished the inducement to lynch would be large ly taken away.

In an address which I delivered before the American Bar association at Detroit some years since, I advocated doing away with appeals in criminal cases. It did not meet with the favor of the association, but I still believe in its wisdom. For nearly 100 years there was no appeal from the judgment of conviction of criminal cases in our fedcral courts, and no review except in a few cases, in which, two judges sitting, a difference of opinion on a question of Jaw was certified to the supreme court. 'In England the rule has been that there will be no appeal in criminal cases, although a question of doubt might be reserved by the presiding judge for the consideration of his breth-Hon. E. J. Phelps, who was mir ister to England during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, once told me that while he was there only two cases were we reversed. Does any one doubt that furtice was fullly administered by the English courts?

"It is said in extenuation of lynching In case of rape that it is an additional crucity to the unfortunate victim to compel her to go upon the witness-sta and in the presence of a mixed audience tell the story of her wrongs, especially when she may be subjected to cross-examination by over-zealous counsel I do not believe this matter. but it must be remembered that often the unfortunate victim never lives to tell the story of her wrongs, and if she does survive she must tell it to some. and the whole community knows the

"Even in the courtroom any high-minded judge will stay counsel from any Annecessary cross-examination, and finally if any lawyer should attempt it the community may treat him as an outcast. I can but think that if the community felt that the criminal would certainly receive the punishmennt he deserves, and receive it soon, the eagerness for lynching would disappear and mobs, whose gatherings too often mean not merely the destruction of Jails, and other property, but also the loss of inpocent lives, would greatly diminish in

"One thing is certain, the tendency of lynching is to undermine respect for the law, and unless it be checked we need not be astonished if it be resorted to for all kinds of offenses, and oftentimes in-nocent men suffer for wrongs committed by others."

A MOE IS A WILD BEAST.

New York, Aug. 17.—Rev. Dr. Robert Mac., thur, pastor of the Cavalry Bap-tist church, has vigorously denounced lynching and anarchy. In the course of his sermon he said:

"A mob is a wild beast. A mob has no brains to think, no breast to feel and no reason to judge between right and wrong. When democracy becomes moboerracy the days of the republic

"Mob law is one of the greatest dangers in a republican form of government. It is anarchy, pure and rimple. It is vastly more dangerous in a republic thna in a monarchy. solves society into savagery. It brutal ixes and demoralizes all who partici-pate in it. It puts brute force in the place of law and vengeance in the place of justice. It is treason to the repub-

Ours is the only country on the conderaned and untried. There is not a spot today in darkest Africa or in any other pagan land where such atroclities

"We must insist that sheriffs other officers of the law shall be fear-less in the defense of their prisoners, even though they be guilty of the most swful crimes. In order to do so they may have to shoot to kill. No man who knows my spirit will charge me with crucity in feeling or action. Pub. lic officials are guilty of wrong to a mob when they shoot into the sir.

Japanese Woodcutters Killed,

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 17 .- A special dispatch from Nausimo says that two Japanese wood cutiers were killed lost night by a fellow countryseen. They were killed with an age and the murderer has not yet been captured,

MAKE GAMBLERS KING PETER KNEW OF CONSPIRACY.

To Their Wishes.

he himself was elected king.

fidence were dismissed.

has been appointed was minister. Prof.

Party of Nuns and Indian Girl

Over a Steep Embankment.

ment late Saturday night a party of

nuns and Indian girls were dashed many feet down the side of a hill. Sis-

ter l'Annunciate, an Ursuline nun, was datally injured and is expected to die

at any moment. Mary Reed, a haif-breed Indian girl, wno acts as a nun

at the rehool, was seriously injured Another nun and several Indian girls

names unknown, were badly bruise and lacerated. The accident occurre

luring a heavy electrical storm, a flash

of lightning frightening the horses and

causing them to break the neck yoke and dash over the embankment,

EARTHQUAKE IN ST. LOUIS.

Lasted Several Seconds, Frighten-

ing Many People.

St. Louis, Aug. 16,-An earthquake

shock that lasted for several seconds

was distinctly felt in all parts of St.

issa shook and many persons jumpe

from their beds in fright. No damage

Advices from Alton, Ill., say that an arthquake shock was left there at

shock broke a quantity of plastering loose in the main auditorium of the

Methodist Episcopal church. At East Alton bricks were shaken from several

the shock lasted about eight seconds,

PÓLICEMAN KILLS A GIANT.

Struck Him with Handcuffs When

He Was Assaulted.

Seattle, Aug. 16.-Coleman Tierney,

sailor between Seattle and Alaska on

the steamer Spokane, was killed early

this morning by Patrolman W. H. Sear-

ing in the basement of the White House

saloon. H. O. Fuhrberg, the proprietor, who tried to get the man to leave, was struck a blow and called the officer. On his arrival, after repeatedly

requesting the sailor to move, Tierney began an onslaught on Searing. The

fracturing his skull, from which instant

Automobilists Arrested.

Ohicage, 'Aug. 17 .- Seventeen auto

ognizances to appear in court later

those going too fast.

ordinance is \$25.

A patrolman, dressed in civilian lothes, gave the signal when an au-

A Diamond Brooch Stolen.

New York, Aug. 17 .- Mystery sur-

sunds the theft of a diamond brooch

valuable that the stones composing

are well known to jewelers and col

tors of this country and Europe, says

e Herald. Its owner is a member a wealthy New York family and it

was from her home in this city that the ornament disappeared.

Details are withheld and detectives

engaged upon the case have been in-structed to proceed with unusual sec-recy, but it is said the thieves are known to have fled and there is little

of making large profits after the search

Hurt by Falling Timbers.

Rollinsville, Cole., Aug. 16 .- Nine mer

were injured by the fall of everhead timbers in the tunnel new being built for the Moffat read. None were fathly by burt. Aurong the injured is John Wallin, a contractor. The remaining

eight are mostly Swedes, employed as laborers,

Oldest Publisher is Dend,

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, sales Pelloni, and to be the chiest publisher and book gellor in the Philadel States is dead at his home here. He was born in 1117 and spent 82 years in the book business. Most of the sweat American dibraries were indebted to his collections.

death resulted.

been reported.

finance.

Steamship Companies Plan to Hang Sharpers' Pictures Not Do a Single Govin the Smoke Rooms. ernmental Act.

A REGULAR ROGUES' CALLERY. CONSPIRATORS HAVE PLEDGE

Four "Deep Water" Operators Rooted They Use It to Intimidate Their "Mas-Out on the Cedric's Last ter," Making Him Subscryient Atlantic Voyage.

KEEP OFF THE SEA

Every gambler who ever has been un-Berlin, Aug. 16:-The Rhine-Westlucky enough to have fallen into the phalia Gazette prints a letter from a hands of the police and to have been person in Belgrade, "who is in confiphotographed for the Rogdes' Gallery dential relations with the leaders of may be "barred off the ocean" if a th erscent conspiracy," explaining why scheme afoot goes through. The only King Peter is completely in their hands way a known card sharp can get to and does not dare to do the slightest Europe will be by embarking on some governmental act without their apslow tramp steamer or a "wind-jamproval. The writer affirms that the new mer." But he never can walk up the king was cognizant of the conspiracy gang-plank of a big ocean liner. long before the regicide was perpe-

All the great steamship companies are trated, and gave the conspirators a rying to devise a plan to protect their assengers against the "deep-water nen." as the smoke-room gamblers are written pledge not to punish them I concilines called, says the New York World. It may be necessary to have a Rogues' Gallery of gammers on board The conspirators still have the letter and are using it to intimidate the king into complete subserviency to their larg passenger steamship crossng the Atlantic

Joint action by steamship companies as yet only talked of, but th eagent of Beigrade, Aug. 15.-Col. Soloveries e of the lines has the plan at heart. Police Inspector McClusky is willing, is not improbable that the faces of the most dangerous transatiantic card sharpers will be hung in the smoke-rooms of all the liners.

Neorisavuleivics, finance minister, Prof. Ruzselinovich minister of pub-ile instructions and Michialo Govano-vics minister of justice in the place of the holders of those portfolios. FOUR ON CEDRIC'S LAST TRIP. who resigned Arg. 12, because it was stated they refused to consider the military credits unles all the state of-The new steamship Cedric, of the White Star Line, on her last trip to this country had aboard no less than four gamblers. Had it not been for the fact ficials who enjoyed the late king's conthat two of them were caught cheating PICNIC WAGON OVERTURNED. by a passenger when the steamship had hardly been out a day from Queenstown they probably would have made a prof-table voyage. They had already made the acquaintance of most of their fel-Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 16.-By the overturning of a picnic wagon from St. Peter's mission over a steep embank-

the acquaintance of most of their fellow-passengers, among, whom were many prominent business men, willing to go into a little game of "draw" to vary the monotony on shipboard.

A World réporter who was a passenger on this ship watched how the card sharpers work. To all appearances the four gamblers were strangers to one another. Ship gamblers always are. After a few days, however, it was noticed that they were always together. ticed that they were always together. When it came to betting on the ship's run in the auction pools the man who did all the biddding for the gamblers' party, and apparently the one who car ried their money, was a prosperous-looking, middle-aged man, down on the looking, middle-aged man, down on the passenger list as "William Torrey." His right name is William R. Torrance. His pleture is No. 6,507 in the Rogues' Gallery. He was arrested in May, 1899, as he landed from the steamship Teutonic with "Doc" Owens and "Cecil" Brackett, two other well known tard sharpers. Torrence is a typical knight of fortune, suave and polished. On board the Cedric he said he was a business man from Hamilton, O. From his knowledge of the town 'ft is probable that at some time he lived there. He is known to the police of San Francisco as "Willie Green." Louis at 3:53 this morning. So marked was the seismic disturbance that

AFTER THE SONG WRITERS.

Torrence's smooth conversation and quiet ways made friends for him soon among the passengers. Daniel Froh-man, the theatrical manager, and John 3.54 this morning. The majority of the residents of Alton were awakened. The C. Fisher, who brought "Florodora" to this country, were on board. Torrence made their acquaintance the first day.

Jean Schwartz who composed "Mr.

Dooley" and other songs, and Gus Edwards, another composer, were also paschimneys and glass broken in several windows. From the best information sengers. They appeared to have plenty

Most of Torrence's attention was devoted to Schwartz and Edwards, and it was not long before poker was sug-

One of Torrence's confederates helped to make up a five-handed game and sat at Torrence's left to cut his cards. Fortunately for the song writers, the game lasted only 20 minutes. The fifth player knew something about poker. When Torrence handed the cards to his partner to cut there was a crimp in them-that is, the pack had been arranged so that they could be cut just to the card the dealer wished. Beneath that card he had fixed up the winning hand for

That discovery ended the game, which latter drew his handcuffs and dealt Tierney a blow on the side of the head, juletly broke up the players not caring to make a scene. Several other pok games were formed in the course of the veyage, but, thanks to the passenger who had detected them, the gamblers were kept out of the play. They sat each at a separate table in the smoke-Tierney was six feet one and a half inches in height, weighed 215 pounds and was a giant in strength. He had room during the remaining days playing

Every trick of cheating at cards is known to these traveling gamblers. Some have their finger-nails filed to the quick, making the ends of their fingers so sensitive that they can tell a card by feeling of it. "Doo" Owens, Torrence and Brackett are said to be the mobiles were stopped by the police of Evansten yesterday and taken to the olice station, where their drivers were cleased on bond or on their own reccleverest of all the card players who work the steamers.

FOILED ON PHILADELPHIA. A brace of card sharps sat in with

nobile passed by moving his hand-rchief over his face. Two police men stationed an eighth of a mile away timed the automobiles and stopped the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Philadelphia from Southamptor and Cherbourg. One of them early on the trip was recognized by the purser. H. E. Hinsiey, and he advised the pas-sengers quietly that they had better avoid playing cards with his Evanston is eight miles an hour. The police only stopped those exceeding a speed of twelve miles an hour. The avold playing cards with him. inimum fine for violation of the speed two men came on board the steamer late and the name of one of

them appears on the cover of the pas-Both the sharps are small-sized men and one of them wears a glass eye and spectacles. On the second day out a prominent railroad man from the west sat in at a game of bridge whist with the two men. He quit \$250 to the bad.

When informed with whom he had been playing the railroad man re-

marked, "I played for amusement and I've had it." A traveler who recognized the sharps has broken up four gangs of crocked card-players on as many trips. He says that the ocean crocks have sh organization or longs and that he is now a marked man. "The fact that I hope of effecting their capture. While there is a possibility of recovering the jewels, which may have been purchased by an unscrupulous dealer in the hope am known to have broken up their games has made it exceedingly dis-

agreeable for me," said he,
"Crooks whom I have never seen be-. Authorities of the principal European fore readily pick me out. They never nyte me to play, but iry to make thefaselves agreeable to me in order to centers also are at work on the case. ingratiate themselves if possible. Some times one of the gang will seek to keep me entertained while his pals are fleec-

ing their victims.

"At any rate, they have an erganization and they have passed my name down the fine," Among the passengers on the Pulla-dalphia were f. Dickinson, a prominent railread map in the west; H. Holland and M. E. Eppelein,

REST CURE FOR ARID FARMS.

Topels, Aug. 18 Sageh Brached, a big farmer of Sherman county, Kanass, bolieves he has solved the problem of how to raise crops in the semi-act dis-tricts of the west, says Drover's Tele-

Removes tarnish instantaneously . GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Not a soap, but it cleanses Contains no injurious ingredients All responsible as cents a package

gram. He says that almost any kind of a crop will grow in Western Kansas if the land is properly tilled. Land should receive more rest there than in the eastern part of the state, he says. A few years ago some grasshoppers cleared up some patches in a big wheat field on his farm. The crop was entirely destroyed in spots. He seeded the field again and found that his largest and heaviest wheat that time came from the spots where the grasshoppers worked the year before. This set him to thinking. He conducted a series of exteriments. He has discovered that the crops take up so much moisture out of the grand that it is impossible for the ground that it is impossible for th in the semi-arid region to recove it the next year. By letting the land rest every other year he declares enough moisture will congregate to raise most any kind of a crop. Several western farmers will give his new dis-covery a test.

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR FRUIT GROWING IN UTAH

Prof. W. N. Hutt of the herticultural lepartment of the Utah Agricultural colege, recently visited a number of fruit growing districts in the northern part of the state, and speaks in a very hopeful vein respecting the fruit industry. In speaking of the advantages enjoyed by

moettor he says:
Compared with the frait grower of
unid regions, struggling against hosts
insects and fungt, the Utah grower has
most ideal conditions. The eastern horulturiet would certainly think his lot a

pense and loss.

For the expansion of the fruit growing industry in Utah. Mr. Hutt thinks the possibilities are almost unlimited. In looking over some of the heavily fruited orchards on our bench lands, he says, it is easily to be seen that Utah's wealth is not all in her mines. Yet, like mining claims, many of these orchards are too isolated. Thousands of acres are yet bearing only affalfa, which might in fruit yield ten to twenty times the revenue. Our fruitgrowers suffer from want of districts sufficiently planted to put the industry on a commercial basis. Doubtless ney suffer more from the plantes whats in an orchard to neglect it and proluce pear blight, red spider and wooly
phis. If our fruftgrowing could be put
in a carload instead of truck basis, westrn competition would not be felt as it is.
It will mean much to the development
of the resources of this state when its
ench lands are fully taken up and turned
sto orchards.

one very hopeful sign is seen in the in-creasing number of canning factories. Many new factories are being built this summer and will be in readiness for this fall's fruit. The older factories are this year handling a very large amount of fruit and vegetables. To the grower this goes a long way to solving the difficult problem of packing and transporting perishable fruit. In some of the factory districts farmers are now growing fruits and veretables from five to ten and even to twenty acres.

twenty acres. TOO MUCH IRRIGATION.

In some parts, farmers are complaining of the scarcity of water, and it requires plenty of water to raise large and finely colored fruit; yet many do not make their regation water go as far as it should. They apply too much water and do too little cutivation. It is not so much the amount of water that is applied as the amount that the still is made to retain that is used for the crop. In too many orchards the ground is allowed to bake and crack after irrigation, and the greater part of the water is lost by evaporation. In the orchard at the Utah experiment station it has been found that if clean surface cultivation is given good fruit can be raised on an amount of water that most fruitgrowers would consider quite insufficient.

PEAR BLIGHT CONTROLLED.

In some sections there is considerable apprehension regarding the pear blight, while in others its appearance is entirely unnoticed. On deep, rich bottom lands pears seldom do well, and they make a long, sappy wood-growth that is very readily attacked by blight. On bench lands, particularly if the soil is of a clay or heavy texture, pear trees make a short and well ripened wood that is not so susceptible to blight. If trees show appearance of blight, manure and fertilizers should not be given them, but the wood-growth should re retarded rather than stimulated. Whenever the blight appears it should be carefully removed and burned. The cuts should be made somewhat below where the blackened parts appear, so as to remove all chance of the disease running down the limb. If taken at time almost any tree with blight may be saved. In the experimental station orchard the disease appeared last year and again this season, but by carefull watching and cutting out the infected portions no trees have been lost, but there is, in most cases, an abundant crop. Under proper conditions, there need be no apprehension regarding blight, for on clay lands pear orchards are always safe and profitable investments. A very excellent example of this is shown in the magnificent pear orchards are always safe and profitable investments. A very excellent example of this is shown in the magnificent pear orchards are always safe and profitable investments. A very excellent example of this is shown in the magnificent pear orchards are always safe and profitable investments. A very excellent example of this is shown in the magnificent pear orchards are always as and profitable investments. A very excellent example of this is shown in the magnificent pear orchards are always as and appearance of blight can be seen. PEAR BLIGHT CONTROLLED.

Father

And Son Suffered Chronic Headache.

AlmostConstantPain For Thirty Years.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Has Cured Me.

There is nothing so good in cases of chronic headache as Dr. Miles' Nervine. It restores the disordered nerves to their nor-mal condition and banishes beadache forever, readers the usorderen nerves to hear and condition and banishes headache forever.

"My trouble was headache, chronic so as to be almost continual. I had been in this condition ever slare I could remember and I am now to to several years old. My father was a great sufferer from the same occapitaint and my son has shown signs of aimilar affection. When the attacks would appear, my domach would often become affected and I would grow direy and faint and often had to quit my work and its down. I am a statemary engineer and found it hard to hold a passe with such a heavy landicap. About a years can I began taking I'm Miles' Restorably the hervice and since that time I have used in all logation hottles. The number of louises taken was not really required as I have the cure was completely effected after theirs the second bottle. Having scarcely sent is of time in their years I was free hom headache. I could not believe the permanent cars to be made so soon, so I continued the crackly have experienced equally gratifying results, the only difference between their case and mine lying in the severity of the trouble stated.—Eddar W. Wilson, Alcott, Onlytado.

All devents call and manages to be the bat.

All draggists sell and quarantee first het-tie Fig. Miles Remedies. Send for tree hook on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Growth of the Occupation of "Professional Escort' Which New Woman Has Not Invaded.

IS AN ENGLISH IMPORTATION.

Mostly Impecunious Young Men of Polished Habits, Many of Them Being Actors.

One of the most extraordinary occupations, by which nearly a hundred New York men earn an henest living is that of "protessional escort," During the present summer this peculiar avocation is being followed to a surprising extent, and proving profitable to cores of impecunious young men of polished manners and pleasing appearance, not a few of them benig actors out of engagements.

The notion is of English importation. In Lendon where is is not considered good form for ladies to visit theatres and entertainments, or even to go shopping, unaccompanied by a gentleman, the professional escort has long been an esablished institution. In New York, says the Mail and Express, there are now two thoroughly reputable and rec-ognized agencies for the supplying of male attendants upon ladies visiting the city, for business or pleasure, and who have not the advantage of friends or acquaintances of the sterner sex. The establishments one with anoffice on Sixth avenue, just east of Broadway, and the other run under the auspices of a big department store -are conducted upon the most strict and orthodox business principles. There is no question of their absolute respeciability, and the escorts they sup-ply are carefully selected young men of integrity and honor, honest and reable in every sense of the word.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED. An applicant for employment by these ladies' escort agencies is required to furnish first-class references as to character, and to qualify pot only from an intellectual point of view, but to prove that he has an intimate knowledge of the city and its institutions. He is also expected to look like a gentleman at all times and to assume the conventional evening dress whenever required: He must report for duty each morning at 10 o'clock and hold his serveces at the command of the office from that time until midnight, although he may not be actively employed more than a few hours each day, and some than a few hours each day, and some days not at all. For this he receives a retaining fee of from \$8 to \$12 a week, with extra renumeration of 30 cents an hour while on active duty. He is also expected to pay all minor expenses such as car fares, out of his own pockets, not only for himself, but for the lady to whom he acts as escort, and he is absolutely forbidden to take tips. Of course all such charges as theater tickets, cab hire meals, etc., are borne by his feminine patron. Ladies are re-quested to report the smallest infraction of the strict rules laid down by the managers of the agencies, or the smallest breach of etiquette, and this is foled by the instant dismissal of the professional escort.

The fees charged unprotected women for the advantage of a presentable and agreeable escort are extremely elastic, and are apparently adjusted to fit in dividual cases. It is gathered, however, that a woman must pay about a dollar an hour for the privilege of a male panion while shopping, and that it costs twice as much as the price of two or-chestra seats to attend a theater under his care.

COLLEGE MEN, ACTORS, SOL-

DIERS. "We have about 40 men on our lists," said the manager of one of the "Eacort Agencies," " and they vary in age from 25 to 50. They are all gentle-men, in every sense of the word, some of the younger being college graduates. A few are actors of the better class. and two have been in military service When a lady applies to us for an eswhen a lady applies to us for an es-cort, it is our endeavor to select such a man as we think may be agreeable to her and whose deportment will re-dound to the credit of the agency. "Of course, we do not permit our pa-trons to select for themselves. It must not be presumed that we keep a staff of men on hire, allowing women to pick and choose. There is no more discrimination allowed than in the case of engaging the services of a guide or messenger boy. When a lady has en ployed one of our escorts and she find him agreeable and trustworthy, we are glad to respect her disinclination for change. Hence, many on our list have their regular patrons. It is rarely we een recorded have been mostly from the men. Women occasionally have misunderstood the objects of the agen y. Our escorts are not to be regard ed as occupying a menial capacity They are expected to carry reasonable parcels, for instance, during shopping expeditions, but only to the extent that a courteous gentleman acquaintance would be expected to do.

The establishment of this escort agency grew out of a scheme a few years ago to provide guides for strangers in the city. It was then found that there was a demand on the partt of wo-men visitors to New York, not so much or the ordinary sightseer's guide whose ostentatious manners, like those of a dime museum lecturer, drew unpleasant attention and mode refined women feel uneasy, as for well dressed and well mannered men who could act as escorts in places where women felt uncomfor-table when alone. Many of our pa-trons had employed such persons in London and Paris and there seemed no reason why they should not enjoy the same advantages in New York. Hence the Escort Agency.

THOSE WHO ARE ESCORTED.

When asked what class of women chiefly composed the patrons of the office, the manager scemen less commu-nicative than on the subject of the male employes. She admitted, however, that few who had not attained an age which precluded them being classed as girls applied for professional escorts, "Our clients are chiefly strangers in

the city," she said, "many being residents of the rural districts, who are naturally timid when above in the mys of to be supposed that New York mat-ace girls, or ever matrons accustomed the active and independent life of city would need a stranger as an es. ri, but at all times, and especially

when it was hinted that there might be some danger of cupid depicting the same danger of cupid depicting the same danger of cupid depicting the same danger indignately defined in site any further information, and brought the faterview to a sud-len close.

and I for demonstrating the greatest net pusht in pregions marks in file class C the calf will be judged for its beaf ments. A cape may be entered in more than one class.

Copies of the rules may be had by applying in F. B. Coburn, chief of demonstrating the greatest net pusht in pregions market milk. In class C the calf will be judged for its beaf ments. A cape may be entered in more than one class.

Copies of the rules may be had by applying in F. B. Coburn, chief of demonstrating the greatest net pusht in pregions market milk. In class C the calf will be judged for its beaf ments. A cape may be entered in more than one class. be sume danger of cupid depicting the ranks of both patrons and professional ercorts, the manager indignatily delined in sive any further information, and brought the futerview to a sud-

SERVICES AT THE TABERNACLE

Elders Vernee L. Halliday and Charles W. Penrose the Speakers Vesterday Afternoon.

BELIEF OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Personality of God Referred to and the Absurdities of Immaterialism Pointed Ont.

The services at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon were largely attended and the speakers were Elders Vernes " Halliday and Charls W. Penrose who delivered interesting addresses on the plan of salvation as taught and beleved in by the Latter-day Saints President Angus M. Cannon presided. The choir sang the hymn:

Sweetly may the blessed Spirit, On each faithful bosom shine.

Prayer was offered by Elder Joseph hristensen.

The choir further sang:

O, my Father, Thou that dwellest, In the high and glorious place.

Elder Vernee L. Halliday was the arst speaker. He said he had been leeply impressed with the words of the hymnn just sung, for to him they were beautiful and full of inspiration. It spened-up to our minds that grand hannel of thought which taught us that through our good deeds and noble aspirations we could become as God, through having followed in His footsteps. There was no limit to our possteps. There was no limit to our pos-sibilities, for the Lord had provided a way whereby His children could do all the good they desired to, and reap the greatest reward it was possible for

pankind to receive.
The speaker cited the fact that God The speaker cited the fact that God was our Father and Jesus Christ was His Son. Through them the work of God had been re-established in the earth, and the ambassadors of Crrist, His chosen servants, had been sent forth to proclaim the word. Mankind could engage in no nobler work than this, for it comprehended the salvation of souls through obedience to Divine teachings and requirements.

Elder Halliday testified that the Latter-day Saints were engaged in the work of God. This was amply demonstrated in the lives of those who had become Saints. Many of them had been tried and tested, but through it all they

tried and tested, but through it all they remained firm in the faith, and bore rec-ord to their fellow man that God lived, that He had restored His Gospel and that it would save and exalt all who obeyed it. The speaker incidentally referred to some of the ordinances of the Gospel, notably baptism for the dead, and exhorted his hearers to avail dead, and exhorted his hearers to avail themselves of every opportunity afforded them of compliance with the laws of God, leaving nothing for others that they could do for themselves. Elder Charles W. Penrose was the next speaker. He, too, testified that the Latter-day Saints were engaged in the work of God, and that according to the deeds done in the body men would be judged. The speaker then tookup the subject of the foreknowledge of God and stated that through this the sons and daughters of God has been sons and daughters of God has been sons and daughters of God has been born, into this world, at the times and places predetermined but were yet granted a full exercise of their free agency, to do as they chose while they dwelt in the flesh.

Elder Penrose said that all Christen-

dom, and heathendom also, believed in a Supreme Being, but all had not the same ideas as to that Being's personality. Nor were they likely to become possessed of that knowledge, for they denied the very channel through which it must come. They would reason as to His existence—but could not know Him except by revelation. The speaker then cited numerous passages of Scripture defining the character and person ality of God, and touched upon the ab-surdities of immaterialism, showing that everything that had been "creathad been organized from thing the essence of which already exsted, despite the very general opinion

to the contrary.

Elder Penrose testified to the restoration of the Gospel through the Prophet Joseph Smith, and spoke of the glorious privileges which it opend up to those who would receive and obey it.

The chair wang the anthem. "When The choir sang the anthem, "When Thou Comest to the Judgment," Mrs. Jizzie Thomas Edward singing the solo The benediction was pro President Joseph F. Smith.

A Physician Healed,

A Physician Healed.

Dr. Geo, Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes jds personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure: "For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and enlarged prostrate gland. I used everything known to the profession without rellef, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles, I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success." Sold by Johnson-Pratt Drug Co.

THE WORLD'S FAIR COW DEMONSTRATION

The cow demonstration proposed as one feature of the World's Fair cattle exhibits at St. Louis next year has been definitely arranged, and on s much broader scale than anything of the sort heretofore attempted. It has been designated as a "cow demonstra-tion" because, while not in any way neglecting the dairy test idea developed at former world's fairs, it is intended to illustrate in a comprehensive way the practical adaptabilities of the pure bred cow. The strictly dairy breeds are given opportunities to make a large showing, while features not in the least conflicting with their privileges enable the dual purpose breeds to dem-onstrate their value for both dairying and beef production. This means a demonstration rather than a competitive test, and will enable each breed participating to show its own peculiar

The Jersey, Shorthorn, Brown Swigs and French Canadian associations have already entered. Entries will be permitted from individuals on behalf of other breeds if received before Dec. 1, Prizes will be awarded to herds and to individual cows, and entries of from 5 to 25 cows may be made by representatives of any one breed. The same

vidual prizes.

The tests will continue 100 days, beginning Monday, May 16, 1904, and will be conducted in four classes, designated be conducted in four classes, designated and reds of women visiting here, on usiness missions or bent on pleasure, ha knowing nobody, are glad of such elite and gentlemently protection as a case able to provide. The supply of care able to provide. The supply of care is a unually unequal to the de-

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