Laker on "Barnstorming

perils and experiences of socalled "barnstorming." with a principal figure, in the central and principal republies of the American con-southern republies of the American con-said, and then back to New York. tinent, was published by the New York Times of Sunday. The Salt Laker is Hall Clawson, hypnotist, showman and



"HAL" CLAWSON, Manager of Barnstorming Theatrical Expedition in Wild Countries.

traveler, and son of Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Hastings Clawson of the Eighteenth ward. The narrative illustrations from the paper follow:

This is the time of year to hear up and down the Rialto tales of the hardships of one-night stands. But there is one man recently returned who can tell tales that will make all the barnstormers feel ashamed of themselves.

It is the story of a three years' tour, where the stands were often many days spart, and on which many a time a barn would have been welcome. It ex- to take a day's ride on mules while ox- "We got into more trouble in Chile. hights, and then went up to Santiago, tended from the City of Mexico down to carts carried our baggage. But we ar- We landed at Pisagua. It hasn't rained The syndicate had its grip there, too,

EW YORK, July 2 .- The great

Special Gorrespondence,

REMARKABLE story of the southern Chile, up into Bolivia, across 1,000 miles of barren plateau on mule-back, camping out in the open at times, called "barnstorming," with a called "barnstorming," with a well known Salt Laker as the well known in the central and Manaos, back again, across the Atlantic of Brazil, up the Amazon 1,000 miles to Manaos, back again, across the Atlantic and along the Mediterranean to Port Hastings Clawson, from the Rocky mountains, three years ago left New York for Mexico. There he fell in with Will B. Wood, who is known in various Spanish and Portuguese speaking coun-tries as "The Real Devil," Mr. Wood,

who is a magician, has traveled through such countries for 15 years, giving a magic and ventriloquist show, and sisted by his wife and 20-year-old daughter. He is an American, but he realized years ago that there was much, money to be made in the South American cities, and he was on his most ambitious tour when he got to the City of Mexico.

In a house on West Thirty-ninth street the other day Mr. Clawson, as-sisted by Mr. Wood and his wife and daughter, told part of the story of them adventures.

"I had been down to the City of Mexico on a venture," said Mr. Clawson, 'and it had not turned out as I had expected. I was looking around for something else, and Mr. Wood was looking for some one to manage his tour-and we met. I hadn't learned enough Spanish or Spanish ways to realize precisely what the difficulties were, and so I undertook to fill Mr. Wood's want with a great deal of lightheartedness.

"We started from Mexico City one day in April, in 1903, hound for Guate-mala. We were told that the railroad had been completed to the Port of Sa-lina Cruz, and we look the railroad. Well, we got to the Colorado river, and there we found the American engl neers fust constructing a bridge. We were 60 miles from Tehuanteper, where we could next find the raffroad, and were dumped out on the river bank with 10 tons of baggage, not to speak the pigeons and rabbits and birds

that Mr. Wood used. "Barges such as the followers of Montezuna might have used were all we had to make that trip, and we hadn't gone more than half the journey when we got stuck on a sandbar, and a good Mexican rain came down and soaked everything. We got of next day, and finally reached the little station of San Juan Evangelista. We had a long time to walt for a train, but there was an American in charge of that station and he said:

"I own the road.'

SALT LAKERS IN GOTHAM.

record.

number of Utah students at The return of Miss Esther Nelson,

"Maybe he didn't But he owned that station. He let Mrs. Wood and Miss Wood take possession of the house, and nobody was allowed to disturb any of us while we had a good sleep. "Before I got through I thought that

was a very simple adventure. We got to Salina Cruz and were carried out the use of paying for nothing? to the steamer, and were carried out mala, and then on down through Cen-tral America. In honduras they tred to take away two of our helpers by offering one a colonel's commission in a revolutionary army and the other something else. In one place we had to tear the partitions out of a hotel diningroom and in another we had to hire a jail for our performance. Then we had to take a day's ride on mules while ox-

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YOUNG CLAWSON'S EXPEDITION AS SUGGESTED BY REPRODUCED PICTURES FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES.

joyed ourselves in the \$1,500,000 theater that the government had put up. "On reaching Callao, Peru, I got the first of my arrests. It came pretty hard that time, but I got used to it aftcrward. We didn't have to pay much for the theater, but when we tried to advertise we found that the chief of letectives owned the only available billboards, and his prices-well, what was That

sent some boys out, and next morning, when the city woke up 'The Real Devil' posters were on about everything in sight, including the walls of the big cathedral. That was further than I intended to go. 1 was taken in, and they fined me \$25. But they didn't take down the posters, and I thought it was

WHERE THE PRESIDENT

taining from Congress includes;

pect to avoid trouble in a place like that. We got our baggage through the custom house all right and paid the dues. While we were hunting for conveyances it was lying out in the street. Every minute some official looked over that baggage and found something new about it, until finally we had to put up an \$800 cash bond, and Mr. Wood hasn't seen a dollar of that money since. I suppose it went for charity, night I got out some small bills and | You have to give money for charity sometimes in South America-and I guess some of the officials think charity begins at home.

"At Valparalso we learned that Child has a theatrical syndicate. We couldn't hire the theater, and it looked like we couldn't get a building that would do. So we anticipated Mms. Bernhardt and built a theater tent. We played 17

WON AND WHERE HE LOST.

ived at San Jose all right, and en-, there for IT years. A man couldn't ex-, exception the government theater, and that was filled. So we built another tent and played there for 12 nights.

Things went pretty well until we got to La Paz, Bolivia. We had had the theater engaged three months ahead, but we found another company there, and they refused to get out. We didn't know exactly what to do, but we held a council of war, and remembered a circus we'd seen on the other side of Lake Titleaca. We brought that over and set up opposition. Nobody would go to the theater while the circus was in town, and it wasn't long before the usurpers got out. Then we sent the circus away and began to do business in the theater. It isn't often that shows get to La Paz, and we were heroes once we get started. The mayor even gave

a builtight in honor of us. "We had intended to go back to the coast and around the Horn, but learned and the ammu that the plague was shutting up all the I like a fight. If there had been a fight I

Twill help to fill the hospitals. We do not need more specialists, but we do need an appreciative under-standing public to listen. 'All things come to him who waits"

And centers plots. For on the fifth of last July The record only read: "Six hundred in the hospitals And twenty-seven dead." --Carolyn Wells in Lafe. and glimpses of such a musical millen-atum can be dimly caught, and not so far either, in the distant future.

.... The Glorious Fourth.

iin the New York Sun of July 5, 1965, was a headline, "Six hundred in the hos-ital and twenty-seven dead, as a result f yesterday's celebration,"]

ports, and we couldn't get out. We that school would have been blown to couldn't very well stay, as we had en-gagements in Argentina. We decided the train stopped the officers got off and to go overland. We wouldn't do it saluted the rebel officers outside, and to go overland. We wouldn't do it again. The Bolivians who suggested the plan didn't tell us a lot of things we learned afterward.

"It was 1,000 miles over the plateau and the intervening mountains to Ju-juy, and it took us 33 days to make it. We couldn't have done it at all only it happened that some mules were being driven back to Argentina to get supplies, and we got a train of 45 of them "We had to go 125 miles before we got

a chance to play. That was in Potosi, the ancient capital of Bollyia. There wasn't a sign of a theater or a half there. The only meeting place was the church. It took a lot of persuasion, but we gave performances of 'The Real Devil in that church. There we lost the frames we had for our billboards. I stored them away in a place to which only the mayor had the key. When we got ready to start I went for them and they were gone. I demanded them of the mayor. He put me off for a while, and then informed me that it i wasn't possible to buy word in Potosi, and that the billboards had been taken

to his house and were being cut up to make window frames.

"'What are you going to do about it?" he asked. What was I to do?

"We got only a little way out of Potosi when we discovered a feature of the journey to Argentina that we hadn't known. The only thing to drink for long stretches on the trail is chicha It is made by the Indians. They chew our corn in their mouths and from this mixture they ferment a beverage, We couldn't stand it at first, but we couldn't drink the water, because it was so full of alkill, so we had to come to it. We did our best chewing cocos leaves, which tend to allay thirst and hunger, but they would not do for everything. The mules almost died of thirst.

"We traveled almost every day from 5 in the morning until midnight, without eating, and only chewing the cocoa leaves. About half way from Potosi we came to Tupiza. There we found an Englishman who was developing the ancient gold mines, and we had some good food and water.

ut of there we had to travel in the dry bed of a river. A wind was coming up from Argentina about that time, and for five days we had a sandatorm to make things interesting. Our eyes were

in bad shape when we got out of it. It was like coming to heaven when we reached Jujuy and saw the rallroad.

"At Bahia Blanca we ran into a rev olution. The day we were to open the troops there rebelled and declared mar-tial law in the city. It happened that some of the troops had gone out of town to bring back some ammunition and at the time the train came in with them Mr. Wood and I were down at the station inquiring about some things. We didn't notice much of anything, but about the time we wanted to go we looked out and found that that station was the center of the greatest artillery display I have ever seen. Soldiers were all about, and machine guns and other guns were trained from every side, even from the roofs of houses. When the train with the supposedly loyal soldiers

EXCURSION TO OGDEN.

Sunday, July 8th.

Omaha or Kansas City and re-turn manners Tickets good for return to October 31st, 1906. Proportionately low rates to many

other points. See agents for particulars

City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

All ex-soldiers that wish to register for the Shoshone Reservation, which opens on the 16th to the 31st of July, will call at No. 14 East Second South, leave their name and address, and they can be registered by proxy.

Church

soon all were shaking hands and having

a good time together, "We couldn't get out, and they wouldn't let us play. I went up to see the chief of police. He was resplendent in uniform and very dignified. He re-

few other such questions, and showed that his feelings were deeply hurt. Then

not famillar with the customs of the

country. I am an American. In Ameri-

would only be polite to ask him to go

a if I should go to see the president it

"Would he go? asked the chief, "Tertainly," said L So he went, We played there until the revolution was

Il over, and the chief saw we got away

"We went up and down the Rio de la Plata, and then up the coast of Brazil to Para, and then up the Amazon to

Manaos. That is a six days' journey by steamer. There we played in the fin-

est theater I ever saw. It was erected by the government and cost \$4,000,006.

up there, but people aren't very anx-lous to go. You see, there are scorpions

all about, and lizards come in and crawl all over the beds at night, and

there are vampire bats and fiying bugs that, if they strike you, make you an immediate subject for the undertaker.

"The people were pleasant and it was mofitable, but we weren't sorry to get

way and sail out from Para toward

west Indies. From there on we aveled in steamers and on railroads.

It was interesting to go over to Europe and Africa as far east as Port Suid-

but it was tame after the journey through South America."

What could be more enjoyable than

a moonlight sail on the lake at Cal-

On the tables of all first class cafes and homes--Vienna Bakery Bread.

EXCURSIONS EAST

via

Oregon Short Line and Union Pacifio

Tickets on sale July 1st to 10th, in-

Jusive, and July 19th, 20th, and 21st.

Following rates will apply from Salt

is furnished like a palace, and anybody who will take a show there can have it rent free. They want shows

'Oh, come out and have a drink and talk it over,' I said. "He was insulted, greatly insulted. He asked me if I knew who he was and a

I am sorry, Senor,' said L. 'I am

ferred me to his secretary.

I explained.

il right.

der's?

Lake

out and have a drink."

Spanish America. 1**n**

been in that institution of learning all winter began to disperse at the beginning of the week, many of them. finding their way to Gotham, making relaxation from months of arduous work. From them, your correspond-ent has been able to learn some facts (Bachelor of Library of Science.) work. From them, your correspondsomeerning the work done by our Utah boys and girls. First among the scholastic successes, must be named Mrs. George R. Mathews, wife of the late Prof. Mathews of the University She will best be remembered of Utah. as one of the ablest teachers in the Salt Lake City schools; she was graduated from Stanford university in 1902, taking her A. M. in history a year later. For the last two years in Radeliffe college she has been a social and intelectual leader; her talents winning for her a double scholarship for the acad year just ended. She has just been awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy, the fourth student to receive this honor in the history of Radeliffe college-and the first in the department of history. Mrs. Mathews will sail for England next week, returning in time to take up her duties as professor of history in Vassar college the beginming of next term.

'The "Utah colony" at Harvard is, of course, headed by Prof. G. M. Marshall, without doubt the most eminent member of that worthy band. As was anticipated by his friends he has made a brilliant record in the graduate school. A year ago he received the de-gree of A. M., with such distinction as to win for him a much-prized scholarship for this year. His work the past year has exceeded all expectations, and he now is ready for the degree of Ph. D. With his family, Prof. Marshall will visit his parents is Towanda, Penn. for several weeks during the summer, reaching Salt Lake early in September, full of self to resume the direction of the English department of the state uni-

Next in line comes Christian Larson, a graduate of the Agricultural college, Legan. Mr. Larson was a stu-dent at Harvard some time age, and has now completed the work necessary for his "A. M." Mr. Larson for the lege, Logan. for his "A. M." Mr. Larson for the past year has been on the library staff as clerk, a position he will hold during the summer.

Prof. Henry Peterson of the depart-Meni of pedagogy of the L. D. S. uni-versity also received his degree of A. M.; he will remain another year at Harvard. A year ago Prof. Peterson have the degree of Ph. B. from the University of Chicago.

From the B. Y. college of Logan, of which he is a graduate, Mr. George C. Jenson has been doing fine work at Harvard: he had already spent two terms in the University of Chicago and will again register there this summer: this credit with what he has been do-log at Harvard, will entitle him to his A, M.

. . . At the great college at Cambridge, besides the above named graduate stu-dents, there are six undergraduates from Uath, Chester Snow of Ogden, is the only one of these to be graduated at this commencement, and will re-relve the degree of A. B. Isaac B. Evans, also of Ogden, finished his suphone and the supho ophomore year so excellently as to be awarded a valuable scholarship next year. Tyman R. Martineau, Lloyd W. Brooks and Benjamin F. Bler, Jr., all of Sait Lake, finished heir freshman year with records that Fromise great things for their future. Fromise great things for their future. Freeman Tanner, of Provo, a special student in the Lawrence Scientific school is making for himself a place in the regular list. George W. Barlow of Ogden, another special student in the callege, and Lynn Clinton of Salt Lake, in the law school at Harvard. Lake, in the law school at Harvard,

Harvard university who have as librarian for the University of Utah, will add strength to that institution. Miss Nelson's record as librarian in the U. of U. is well known; for two years she was in training in the famous and unique library school of Albany, this wayside inn a general ground for N. Y., from which she has just been graduated, and as usual, with Utah students, with distinction. Miss Nelson

are maintaining the excellent Utah

. . .

The two young artists of 41 West Twenty-fourth street, Clyde Squires and George Barratt, leave for their homes in Sait Lake. July 10, giving up their studio in that Bohemian quar. ter. They will visit Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago on their way west, remaining in each city two or three days at a time.

Miss Gene Kimball, daughter of Mr Charles Kimball, is visiting with friends in Brooklyn, 1347 Pacific street, she will also visit with her cousin, Mrs. Louise Y. Ferguson and family. Miss Kimball has been attending the openng, in Boston of the new Christian ng, in bourch.

Miss Belle Barton who has been at-tending the Pratt institute of Brooklyn all winter, finished her course in domestic arts last week and like the many other Utah students, she has made a record, one to be proud of. She is now resting for a few days, visiting her friends and doing some sight seeing. Miss Barton will return to Utah with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Van Cott.

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Judge and Mrs. H. H. Rolapp of Ogden have been in the city for sev-eral days and will leave for Washington the beginning of next week.

The Scowcroft brothers, Joseph and Alberi, with their assistants, Joseph Decker and William G. Patrick, left for their homes in Ogden the past week.

It is learned from relatives of Mrs. Catherine Laine, once a prominent member of the Brooklyn conference, that she is now visiting with her brother, Edward Garber of Pittsburg, and it is hoped she will extend her trip to New York and renew acquaint-ance with her relatives and friends. here, who are anxious to see her. Mrs, Laine is now matron of the blind asylum in Ogden, a position she has filled with honor for some time.

Paul McQuarrie, third son of Presi-dent McQuarrie, has been an inmate of the I. Hoed Wright hospital for over a week, having been severely burned and requiring hospital care and atten-tion. In the severely burned tion; he is now progressing favorably and will be at home the end of the week. Dan S. and Gray McQuarrie. the two older sons, have made most excellent records in their schools, Gray standing highest in general average in the high school he attends.

Miss Edna Harker and Miss Elsie Ward, two young ladies from Salt Lake, arrived yesterday on their way to attend the Hemmingway gymnasi-um at Harvard, leaving for Boston Monday evening by boat, they will be accompanied by two friends from home, Miss Annie Nebeker of Payson and Miss Annie Nebeker of Payson and Miss Margaret Caldwell of Salt Lake City who will remain with them several days in Boston and then go on to Chatauque, where they will take up their studies in elocution.

Miss Florence Parry of Salt Lake will take manual training in Colum-bia summer school. Miss Parry will make her home at the Darmitory-Whitier hall during her stay in New York York. JANET.

If the ex-soldier wants an agricul-

tural claim, or mineral claim in Wyom-ing, now is the time to call at 14 east Second South.

The Lake Shore road at Calder's de-lights the little folks.

the findings of the interstate com Thorough federal inspection of packing house plants in Chicago as

a result of the exposure of unsanitary conditions. Provision for the construction of a lock type of canal through the Isthmus of Panama,

Important legislation which the president has succeeded in ob-

A railway rate bill, but with provision for review by the courts of

Nonimmunity bill for trusts and corporations alleged to be illegal. Twenty-five thousand dollars a year to pay his traveling expenses while on tours through the country.

Confirmation of the appointment of B. F. Barnes, former assistant, secretary to the president, as postmaster at Washington.

A pure food enactment, prohibiting adulteration in food.

A uniformly strict method of naturalizing aliens.

The consular service given a complete new legal status, which will permit of an entire reorganization.

A bill removing the internal revenue tax on denatured alcohol. The annual appropriation for the state militia was doubled and \$2,000,000 will be spent from the federal treasury for the purpose of keeping the state military organizations in touch with the regular

Speedy appropriations for the San Francisco earthquake suffer-

ers, which resulted from requests by the president: \$2,500,000 was appropriated and relief supplies were sent immediately.

Legislation which Mr. Roosevelt desired and has falled to obtain from Congress includes:

The Philippine tariff measure, which the executive was anxious to have passed.

The Santo Domingo treaty, which it is now believed will be defeated.

Specific laws for the purpose of preventing corruption at elections. Modification of the present laws excluding Chinese from emigrating to this country.

Immediate construction of a 20,000-ton battleship for the navy. Direct federal control of and supervision over life insurance com-

THE MUSIC TEACHERS' MEETING.

Special Correspondence, BERLIN, Ohio, July 2 .- The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Music Teachers' National association was held at this place from June 26 to June 29, inclu-

siv. Taken as a whole, it was a most successful and interesting gathering. While the attendance numbered only a hundred or so, the presence there of so many of the most prominent and well known musical educators practical and theoretical, gave more than the ordinary value to the meetings and added considerable

zeal and interest to the work done. With such weighty men as Stanley of Ann Arbor, Sonneck of the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., Sleep-er of Smith college, McWhood of Columbla university, Gow of Vassar col-Musical Art, New York City, members

of the Oberlin conservatory faculty, with such brainy musicians as these the association could not be otherwise than instructive and most helpful and stimulating to those present. The organization this year was more

united in feeling than ever and a strong determination to remain 30 and grow in national influence was shown in greater strength than before. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Waldo S. Pratt of the theological semin-ary, Hartford, Conn., for his wonder-

ability and endless tact; he, president of the association, presided it all meetings and guided all difficulat an meetings and guided an difficult-ties with so much good-nature and far sighted wisdom that not a ripple of unpreasantness disturied the calm sevenity of any meeting. Mention should also be made of the place of meetings, Oberlin itself. It is an ideal spot for such gatherings, a little town, connected with large cliest of electric connected with large cities of electric cars, with no bustle or noise of its

peace not only with himself, but with his fellow musicians. And I would add that right here in this little town giving his best talents to his students around him, lives, composes, teache and plays one of America's most tal-ented organists, George W. Andrews, The conservatory recital hall seats 1,000 or more, and 1) is a rare treat indeed to hear Mr. Andrews play here upon of the function upon one of the finest new organs in the country. Instructors of planoforte who were so fortunate as to ent at two lectures by Miss Kate Chit. tenden of the Metropolitan College of Music, New York City, upon the "Cur-riculum of Piano Study," were wel repaid for their attendance. Her sug-gestions were most instructive and practically beneficial.

One topic very generally considered at the meetings and one to be co sidered of utmost importance both t teachers and parents, was that systematic incorporation of music secondary schools, the part it is to take in the work there and the value to be placed upon that work in the highe schools following. It is a question that demands the closest attention from all principals and teachers of second-ary and high schools.

Several concert programs were ren-dered during this convention but the association aims to devote most of its time to meetings of discussions by the most capable American musical edu cators, to furthering the important movements now in question in various parts of the country. It hopes, by the presentation of studiously prepared papers and talks, to arouse an inter-est that will develop into an ever in-creasing intelligent comprehension of music as a brain product as well as one of finger dexterity. It hopes to hasten the time when the theoretical side of music will demand the attention of every music student, when music will be regarded as a regular study, and not an elective pastime. Only when a certain amount of music own, but within easy reach of that of others, peaceful and restful, with just the atmosphere necessary to pro-ceases to be an elective, than will our duce a frame of mind to make one at | audiences become educated musically

"Six hundred in the hespitals And twenty-seven dead" The morning after has year's Fourth, Is what the paper sold. And as our motio's "Progress!" We have little cause for fear But that we'll beat the record And make it more this year.

'Tis glorious to celebrate Our independence day. And to kill or maim our children Is the gloriousest way! So we'll give them canoncrackers. And we'll give them shelts and bombs; And if they live, at least they'll loss Some ingers or some thumbs.

Why, look at little Johnny The Fourth of last July, He fired a Jumbo cracker, And only lost one eye? We'll let him have some fun this year; It won't do any harm If during the excliment He should lose a leg or arm.

Then give the children frearms Applaud their random shots;

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Via the Oregon Short Line. Round trip only \$1.00. Leave Sait Lake at 7:10 or 10:30 a. m. or 1:30 p. m. Returning leave Ogden at 4:10 or 6:20 p. m. Mothers, send the children to Cal-der's. We'll take care of them. Barrow Bros., stationers, will move to 15 west First South street, July 1. EXCURSIONS EAST via Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific. Tickets on sale July 1st to 10th, inclusive, and July 19th, 20th, and 21st. Following rates will apply from Sait Lake Omaha or Kansas City and re-56.50 58.90

Tickets good for return to October 181, 1906

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Chronology

1805 to 1905

A record of important events pertaining to the history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints, compiled and arranged chronologically by Elder Andrew Jensen and published by the Church.

The book is an invaluable work of reference that should be in the hands of every officer and member of the Church. No progressive Elder or Saint can afford to be without it. To them it should be indispensable. As the 1905 edition is limited

you should order now. Postpaid to any address for \$1.25. Address Joseph F. Smith, Jr.,

Historian's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Let Mamie have a cannon, too, The pretty little dear. It really will not matter If she blows off hear ear. Let shot and powder do their worst, For that's our modern way Of demonstrating our delight In independence day! 111721 Proportionately low rates to many other points. See agents for particu-City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.