CITY SOLONS VISIT CAMP PAT MORAN

Inspect Work Done and Being Done on Big Cottonwood Conduit.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE BIG CONCRETE PIPE-LINE

Contractor Moran Confident He Will Have It Completed by July 15.

Shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon an even score of tired, but well-pleased patriots might have been seen seeking their respective firesides in the city, after an outing in Big Cottonwood canyon. The outing—for it was an outing in the strict sense and a most pleasant one, as well—was taken for the purpose of inspecting the work done and being done, by Contractor P. J. Moran on the Big Cottonwood conduit, which will convey a portion of the waters of Big Cottonwood creek into the Parley's canyon conduit and thence into the city.

Members of the Party.

The members of the outing party were P. J. Moran, who has the work in charge; City Engineer Kelsey and Assistant City Engineer Chaney, Chairman Fred J. Leonard, Brooks, Barlow, Halloran and Rooklidge of the Board of Public Works, President Davis, Councilmen Mulvey, O'Donnell, Carter, Holley, Fernstrom and Crabtree of the City Council, E. R. Black, son of Councilman Black, and representatives of The Tribune, Herald and Telegram.

To Murray by Car.

The start from the city was made at 10:15 Sunday morning, the trip to Murray being made by car, in view of the condition of the weather. The smelter town was reached shortly before 11 o'clock, where three rigs which had been sent ahead from the city were in waiting to convey the members of the outing party up the canyon.

Start for the Canyon.

Into these rigs the "tourists" promptly bundled and the start was then made for the head of the conduit, about six miles distant. The weather up to this time had been anything but pleasant and, for at least four miles from Murray, the fog was most disagreeable. As soon as the foothills were reached, however, the fog began to disappear and by the time a halt was called at "Camp Moran," where Mr. Moran has his headquarters, the fog had been left below and the weather, although cloudy, was far more pleasant than the article which Dr. Hyatt has been dealing out to Salt Lakers for some time past.

On Historic Ground.

"Camp Moran" is situated at the historic old paper mill, now in ruins, a mile below the lower power house of the Utah Light and Railway company. After a pause at camp the tourists pushed on up the canyon to the power house and here the teams returned to camp and the information-seekers had to depend upon "shanks" pony to convey them over the conduit.

Where Conduit Begins.

Just below the power plant there is a bridge and weir and below and adjacent to the bridge is the site of the proposed dam and reservoir, which will mark the intake of the conduit. The formation is an ideal one for a dam and reservoir as the canyon at this point is quite deep and at least 150 feet in width. It is here, on the east side of the stream, that the conduit begins and it was at this point that the city officials began the inspection of the work.

Dimensions of Conduit.

The conduit, as being constructed, is three and a half feet wide, and four feet high. The bottom is eight inches thick, the sides six inches and the top four inches. The conduit is being constructed of concrete, reinforced by twisted metal bars. Much of the work is under ground, but, in many places, the conduit is above ground for long distances.

Take Trip Underground.

It is 500 feet from the point of entrance to the first manhole in the conduit, and several members of the party declared their intention of walking through it. Mr. Mulvey was invited to "go through," but he respectfully declined, saying that he was willing to take the word of his more venturesome colleagues as to the appearance of the conduit from an inside view. Those who took the underground trip were Brooks, Davis, Barlow and Rooklidge. They reported no particularly unpleasant incident, although they admitted that it was a trying position for a "straight" man.

Much Work Completed.

From the point of intake to the station where the party turned off and again sought "Camp Moran," is a distance of a little more than 9000 feet. In this distance there is about 8000 feet of completed work. The remaining 1000 feet has been excavated and the "forms" placed, ready for the concrete. There also is a large amount of excavation work beyond the point where the "forms" cease, but this work was not inspected.

Follows Mountain Side.

From the intake for the distance of 9000 feet, the conduit follows the mountainside, winding in and out, sometimes underground and sometimes built entirely above ground. In several places the conduit is "bridged" across cuts or gulches. At the intake the conduit is, of course, nearly on a level with the stream, but as it proceeds northward it gets higher and higher on the side of the mountain, apparently, and leaves the stream away to the west. The fall of the conduit is one and one-half inches to the 100 feet.

Weir and Settling Tank.

Fifty-seven hundred feet from the intake is a measuring weir and settling tank, built of concrete, and here any surplus waters may be turned out to find their way back into the creek. A building is to be erected over this tank.

After leaving the settling tank the conduit runs through the mountain for a distance of 400 feet, after which it again comes out into the open for several hundred feet, when another tunnel 300 feet in length is encountered. Then there is more open work and another tunnel 350 feet in length. The distance from the intake to the connection with the Parley canyon conduit is 29,000 feet, and there will be more than 2000 feet of tunnel work.

Interesting Feature.

An interesting feature of the work is that wherein the "forms" have been placed preparatory to putting in the concrete. These "forms" are substantially built of lumber, securely braced. A miniature railroad runs along on top of the "forms" for the purpose of conveying cars, loaded with concrete, to the proper place. The "forms" are hollow on each side and the concrete is poured in until the sides are full, and there is sufficient concrete for the bottom foundation. After the concrete sets the forms are taken out and placed in position further along. Beyond the point where the forms cease there is excavation for a distance of one and three-fourths miles. Much of the excavation has been done through a rough country, but Contractor Moran says he will have the conduit completed by July 15, the date named in his contract.

Gowan Gives Information.

During the trip Frank Gowan, superintendent for Mr. Moran, and a former employee of the city, gave the members of the party any information which they desired in connection with the work. Mr. Moran was also present and gave much information respecting the general details of the undertaking.

Foot-Sore and Weary.

After the 9000 feet of work had been traversed, there were not a few members of the party who were foot-sore and otherwise weary, and when a halt was called and the information was given out that "We will return to 'Camp Moran' for luncheon," there was a general rejoicing. "Camp Moran" was a mile and a half away, but spurred on by keen appetites the distance was covered in record time.

Sparingly—That's All.

Upon arrival at camp, liquids of an exhilarating character were set out and the tired pilgrims, not desiring to be charged with a lack of appreciation of Mr. Moran's hospitality, partook of them sparingly, that is, some of them did.

Excellent Dinner Served.

The dinner call came a few minutes later, and the members of the party were ushered into the "commissary." Here a table thirty feet in length, with benches along the sides and ends, loaded to its capacity with good things, greeted the eyes of the wanderers. And what a dinner it was. First there was oyster soup, with celery and olives, then came a course of fish and next roast turkey, with cranberry sauce; roast pork, with apple sauce, accompanied by all seasonable vegetables, comprised the next course; and last, but not least, there was mince and custard pie and excellent coffee, followed by cigars.

Davis Cracks a Joke.

President Davis cracked a good joke at Mr. Moran's expense during the feast anent the bounteous spread. Waiting until there was a lull in the conversation, President Davis said: "Well, gentlemen, I do not know, of course, but I do not believe construction gangs can stand this fare very long without being taken down with gout." Mr. Moran blushed and joined in the laugh that followed.

Quick Journey Home.

Dinner being at an end, the pilgrims took a rest of a few minutes, when the return journey was begun. The start homeward was made at 3:15 and the trip was made in from one hour and twenty minutes to an hour and forty-five minutes. A majority of the members of the party came all the way to the city by team, while others drove to Murray and took a street car for home. The trip, taken as a whole, was a most enjoyable as well as a most instructive one.

FALLS DEAD AS HE CLIMBED INTO WAGON

Thomas T. Turner, Colored, a Well-Known Expressman, Dies Suddenly.

Thomas T. Turner, a colored man who conducted an express business, was found dead in his wagon at 270 South Fifth East street Sunday noon, and it is the belief of members of the family that heart disease was the cause of his sudden death.

Fell Dead in Vehicle.

Turner had evidently just hitched up his horse and climbed into the wagon when he dropped dead. There was no wound or injury of any kind to show that he had fallen or had met with foul play, and so far no indications of the man having taken poison have been found.

Sheriff Notified.

The place where Turner was found was just outside of the city limits, and it devolved upon the Sheriff to attend to the remains. They were removed to Evans's undertaking establishment where a careful examination of the body was made. It is possible that an autopsy will be held today, although there is nothing in connection with the man's death to indicate that it was not a natural one.

Was Familiar Figure.

Deceased was about 40 years old and was a familiar figure on State and Third South streets, where for years he has maintained his express headquarters.

SPIRITED REVIVAL SERVICE

Crowds Throng the Baptist Church, With Many Conversions.

What the members declare was one of the most spirited and fruitful revival services ever held in the city was attended Sunday evening by a crowd that filled the First Baptist church to overflowing and brought forth a large number of conversions.

Soul-Inspiring Sermon.

Taking for his subject "Homesick," Rev. William Coburn of Boston preached a soul-inspiring sermon. The parable of the prodigal son was treated in a masterly way, the three essential elements being clearly and entertainingly pictured to the audience.

Three Elements Defined.

First, man never appreciates his home until he loses it or is separated from the loved ones which compose it. In fact he is the prodigal who comes to his senses and appreciates home after leaving it.

Second, man's want of home. The word itself suggests companionship and fellowship, and means, in the way of a religious home, the companionship of Jesus.

Third, as he is received by the Father. The feast which the prodigal received upon his return represents in a measure the feast of love and kindness which the Father bestows upon all who come to him, or seek him.

Successful Revivals.

In the five years that Rev. D. A. Brown has been serving as pastor of the First Baptist church, or, in fact, during all of his life in church work, he feels that he has never witnessed a revival service which brought so many to Christ. In a little over a week there have been more than sixty confessions of faith. Six were baptized Sunday evening, four young men and two young women, while twelve others have been approved for baptism. The meetings will continue until Wednesday evening. The members have put forth every effort to have Rev. Coburn remain another week, but this he is unable to do because of previous engagements in the East.

Services at Usual Hours.

The meetings will continue at the usual hours. At 12:30 each day a half hour service will be held at the Y. M. C. A., especially for business men, while the afternoon and evening services will be held as heretofore, at 3 and 7:45. The sermon Sunday morning was on "The Resurrection."

GET-ACQUAINTED PARTY

One to Be Held at Elks' Clubrooms Thursday Evening.

There will be a get-acquainted party at the Elks' clubrooms Thursday evening, to which all who intend to take in the Los Angeles excursion are invited. Members of the order and their wives, sisters and sweethearts will be on hand to introduce those who are not acquainted in the city, and an enjoyable time is expected. Up to the present 237 berths have been reserved for the trip to California, and it is expected that fully 500 will be spoken for by the time the train leaves next Saturday night.

Old-Fashioned American.

Forty years ago Robert E. Lee was offered the presidency of a Northern insurance company at a salary large enough for those days. He wrote that he hadn't the ability or the experience to command such a salary. He was told that his name was worth it. "What influence I have with the Southern people is not for sale," said Lee. That ended the negotiations.—New Orleans States.

TALK ABOUT THE FUTURE OF ZION

Sure to Be a City of 150,000 Within the Next Five Years.

PRESS COMMENT ON SEE AMERICA FIRST

Convention Delegates Declare That Utah and Zion Will Boom as Never Before.

The public and private expression of the delegates to the "See America First" conference in Salt Lake recently was that the capital of Utah is certain to be a city of from 125,000 to 150,000 within the next five years, and in ten years, 250,000 or more. Most of these delegates were men who are at the head of Commercial clubs and State Promotion leagues in the Eastern and Western States—men whose business it is to build up cities and who necessarily know what it takes to attract population. Their opinion ought to be good and unquestionably is about the most expert that could possibly be secured, and is worthy of greatest consideration.

These men recognize the location of Salt Lake City as being the most advantageous of any in the intermountain country, and they see the absolute necessity of a great commercial center for this inland empire.

The coming of railroads into Utah from both east and west, and possibly from the north, means that the city by the lake is to become a railroad center of greatest importance. This in itself means a great increase in population for any city so favored.

These men also see in the phenomenal output of Utah and Nevada mines, with the great smelters being built, a boost for Salt Lake that means several thousand population within five years.

They see, also, the effect of the great irrigation projects on this intermountain country, and the results of the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland.

And equally as important as any other thing, they see in Salt Lake City at present an awakening to the wonderful possibilities that are within arm's length and a disposition to reach out and make them certainties.

Salt Lake City at the present time has a population of possibly 65,000. To make it 150,000 in five years means that the population must be doubled. This may seem impossible in the minds of Utahns, but many of the smaller cities west of the Missouri have doubled their population in five years. Spokane did this little stunt from 1900 to 1905 and had a couple of thousand to spare. Five years ago that city numbered only 36,000 souls, and today possesses 74,000.

The State must necessarily be pleased with any growth that may come to Salt Lake City. It means much for the whole State of Utah in a general way, but it may mean much in a specific way if the towns out in the State will make the most of their opportunity when the tide sets toward Salt Lake City. Logan and Cache have advantages of various kinds that, to many of those who set their faces westward, will be more satisfactory than any that Salt Lake City has to offer.

A rich and prosperous farming country, solid and substantial as is Cache, and so charmingly beautiful as is this valley, will appeal to many far more than a smoky city.

The best educational advantages in a quiet, moral city, with none of the pitfalls that go with 100,000 people, will appeal to others in preference to the State capital.

Our mining possibilities, our proximity to great canyons, with their scenic wonders and greatest supply of the best water flowing from crystal fountains, will interest still others more than the hum of industry in a big city.

We have many advantages—but who knows it? The people may come this way and look toward Logan, but where is the inducement to make them take the trip to Logan?

Let's devise ways and means to get our share of that which is sure to come Utah's way in five and ten years; and let's do a little to help greater things come Utah-ward.—Logan Journal.

DISPUTES ROCKEFELLER

Traveling Man Declares There Is No Overproduction of Goods.

William Harcombe of San Francisco, a traveling agent of one of the largest manufacturing firms, who enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the intermountain country, takes issues with John D. Rockefeller, as to the latter's claims that there is an overproduction of commodities.

Mr. Harcombe claims that the general trade conditions of the entire country are better now than ever before in the history of the United States. He maintains that the price of commodities used by the people has advanced at least 15 per cent in the last year or so, and he admits that he is getting at present a better price for the goods he handles than ever before.

This, Mr. Harcombe claims, is sufficient proof that there is no overproduction of goods, and that if such was the actual condition prices would decrease. As a matter of fact, the manufacturers, Mr. Harcombe maintains, cannot fill their orders.

Bad Men From Garfield.

Joseph Clark and J. G. Wright, two alleged bad men, of Garfield were brought to the county jail Sunday by Deputy Sheriff Reid. The men are charged with being drunk, disturbing the peace and resisting an officer.

SIR KNIGHT WM. H. MANEELEY

32d Degree of Mary Commandery, Philadelphia, Recovers from Bright's Disease.

During conclave week in San Francisco, Sir Knight Wm. H. Maneeley of 1904 North Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, of Mary Commandery, called at the office of the Jno. J. Fulton Co. to report his recovery.

He stated that he had both Bright's Disease and Diabetes for 9 years and had gotten so low he could not speak for a half hour at a time and had to be put in ice packs. A leading physician sent him word that he had had several cases recover under a preparation made in California called Fulton's Compound. Maneeley sent for it. The third night he got the first natural sleep in months and improvement was then gradual but continuous, until he is now the picture of health.

Among other well-known Philadelphians who had recovered he mentioned Richard Filbert, Mrs. E. T. Snow of 1815 Columbia avenue; also two residents of Kensington, whom he told of it; also the wife of a physician and several others. Masons will know how to approach Mr. Maneeley to get the eternal truth as to the genuineness of this profound discovery.

We again announce to the world the curability of chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes in fully 87 per cent of all cases.

F. J. Hill Drug Co., Agt., Salt Lake City.

When to suspect Bright's Disease—weakness or loss of weight; puffy ankles, hands or eyelids; dropsy; kidney trouble after the third month; urine may show sediment; failing vision; drowsiness; one or more of these.

STRESS HOUR SHOWS WHAT IS IN A MAN

He Is Never Known Until He Is Seen There, Says Dr. Goshen.

An eloquent sermon was delivered in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Sunday afternoon by Rev. Elmer I. Goshen, to a large congregation of young men.

In part, the speaker brought out the following topics: A man is never known until he is seen in some stress hour. It is these things that the most time is spent upon that are cared for the most. The accomplishment of great things by men was referred to by the speaker in comparison to the crossing of the great Kedron brook.

Persecuted Jews an Example.

The persecuted Jews of Russia were given as an example of the crossing of the Kedron, as they are staying in the country and trying to teach the ignorant people of the Russian empire that they should rise above the methods employed in the seventh century in regard to religious persecutions. The bearing down and pressing and crushing people in that country because they bear blood of the Jew is taking the country back to the middle ages.

Another example of the crossing of the Kedron brook referred to by the speaker was that of the pilgrims crossing the Atlantic and building the temple of liberty. They knew that it was right and knew that it was true for them to worship the way they desired, and so the noble band of people crossed the great Kedron for the establishment of a new country.

Must Always Pay.

If a man is possessed of noble ideas he should carry them out. It is not what the people say or do about the matter—if the soul and intellect say it is right, then it is right. Often personal convenience is said to gain character. Everything worth getting costs something. Men can juggle with the stock market, but they have to pay. Men have paid for science and knowledge with their lives, and even friendship has cost lives. A number of examples of the subject of the sermon were given at the conclusion of the sermon.

The Westminster quartette and the boys' section orchestra rendered the music during the afternoon.

ZOO ANIMALS STRIKE

Wild Ass Percy Uses Heels in Protest Against Halter.

"They have busted 'Chapple,' and the row is over!" trumpeted the elephant to his neighbor, the rubber-necked giraffe, across the aisle.

The giraffe snorted disappointedly.

Organized labor received a marked set-back yesterday in the breaking of the strike at the antelope house in the New York Zoological park in the Bronx.

Ever since the new antelope house was thrown open to the public the fine collection of wild asses, zebras, elephants, giraffes, deer, gnus, and whatnots have prided themselves that while they were still in captivity and had to work for a living, in the sense of being show-folk, they had not yet been civilized, and no neck in the place had bowed to a yoke or a bridle, save old Gunda, the elephant, who, of course, carried children on his back about the park.

Recently Dr. Hornaday, the director, gave orders that the Persian wild asses, the African zebras, and Chapman's zebra, together with other folk in the house, should be broken to the halter and every morning tied to a hitching post and groomed in the most approved stable fashion. This was to keep their coats fine.

Keeper Gleason looked surprised at the order and shook his head. He was not so sure it could be done.

When dawn broke the next morning and the keeper went gently into the cage where the Persian wild asses live he carried in his hand an ear of corn and behind his back a leathern halter. He held out the corn temptingly.

Percy, a wild ass, came forward confidently and smelled the corn. Then he became curious and stuck his head under Gleason's arm and nibbled at the halter. In a moment it was slipped over his head. But though he wore the halter, he hadn't discovered what it was for. He thought it was some sort of a joke, and he put back his ears and grinned.

"Look out, Percy, you're in a trap," trumpeted Gunda, the elephant, from across the aisle.

Percy looked at Gleason and tried to shake off the halter. It would not come off. He was tied to a post. When the keepers approached with card and curry comb, Percy's heels suddenly flew into the air like flails, and kept moving like wings of a windmill. He wouldn't be combed at first, but finally submitted.

A little later Chapman's zebra was haltered likewise and was tied up and groomed. She didn't like it, either. All the other animals were tied up and groomed and then released.

But yesterday when the attempt was made to put halters on the heads of the animals there was quick and sudden revolution. One of the asses politely kicked over a keeper, another ran into the yard and smashed the fence, and another drove every man out of his yard. The Chapman zebra, familiarly called Chapple, took advantage of Keeper Gleason, who was trying to halter her, and induced him to get upon her back. She then tore out through the small door into the yard, Gleason clinging desperately to her neck, and flew around in a circle, the guards and keepers yelling for Gleason to let go.

It was evident from the concert of action that the animals had reached an understanding and had decided to strike. The strikers were successful till breakfast time. Then, when the employers refused to furnish food until each animal was wearing a halter and had been groomed, the leader of the strike, Chappie, was the first to give in. Now the strike is broken, but none of the animals is speaking to Chappie. She is a social outcast.—New York World.

$75,000 LOSS BY FIRE

Three-Story Hardware Store Destroyed at Independence, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—At an early hour this morning a three-story brick building on the north side of the city square in Independence, Mo., occupied by the Mize Hardware company, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $75,000.

The entire business district of the city was threatened for a time and three hose companies and an engine went from here to assist in getting the fire under control.

Lake Tug in Distress.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 5.—Flashes, believed to be distress signals of the fish tug Alberta, in Lake Erie, were seen by residents of Clifton Park tonight, and efforts were made to ascertain the location of the tug without success. She carries aboard Capt. Lamp, owner of the tug, and four other men.

STEPS TAKEN FOR Y. W. C. A. HOME

Enthusiastic Meeting Is Held at First Presbyterian Church.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AGGREGATE SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS

Number of Prominent Ministers Make Brief Talks; Address by Dr. Coburn.

The most definite step yet taken toward the establishment of a home for the Young Women's Christian association in this city was that of Sunday afternoon when subscriptions amounting to between $600 and $700 were secured from those present at the First Presbyterian church. Part of these subscriptions were in cash, but the greater number were in pledges from those present in the audience, the amounts payable monthly and ranging from 10 cents to $1. This amount was secured from an audience of some 600, and augurs well for the success of the Y. W. C. A. home.

Practical Work Suggested.

Just before taking up his talk of the Sychar revival, Dr. Coburn said he knew of no better time to do some practical work in behalf of the movement for which the meeting had been called. He gave a brief history of the organization among the young women; spoke of the beautiful structure which the young men have here, and said he hoped it would not be long until just as handsome and commodious a structure would be placed at the disposal of the Young Women's Christian association.

Cards and Collection Plates.

Then cards and collection plates were passed around and in less than ten minutes the amount mentioned above was pledged. A committee from the Y. W. C. A. had charge of this part of the work, and it is understood that many who were not present at yesterday's meeting are anxious to lend their financial as well as their moral support to the maintenance of a home for Christian young women in need of such a home.

Meeting Was a Success.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was altogether a success. From every evangelical church in the city came representatives, nearly all of the pastors of the city being present and several of them taking part in the programme. Brief but eloquent appeals for the establishment of a home where Christian young women who came to the city as strangers might go, were made by Rev. Dr. Paden, Rev. P. A. Simpkin, Rev. Benjamin Young. Quite as eloquent were the prayers for the success of the work offered by Dr. Coburn, Rev. J. H. Murray, Rev. D. A. Brown and Rev. McClain Davis.

Splendid Music.

A beautiful feature of the meeting was the music. There were solos and congregational singing and it was no wonder, as Dr. Coburn remarked, that people should be imbued with the spirit of giving after singing or hearing sung the stirring "Glory song." Mrs. V. B. Cutler, Mrs. Fred B. Jones, Miss Daisy Wolfgang and C. O. Harris were the soloists of the afternoon. The congregational songs included "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "The Glory Song" and "Jesus Comes." Rev. William M. Taylor gave the scripture reading, and Rev. McClain Davis pronounced the benediction.

Dr. Paden Is Heard.

In the absence of Dr. E. V. Silver, who was to have given a three-minute talk, but who was unavoidably detained, Rev. Dr. Paden spoke upon the importance of the work which the Christian women of the city were endeavoring to inaugurate in Salt Lake. He expressed wonder that any woman should stay out of the fellowship of the Christian church, that any man should do so, but added that since the time of Christ the woman and the child have had a sovereign place in the saving of the world. Women, he said, were Christ's first messengers, and through all the years since have been his messengers not alone to womankind, but to mankind. Dr Paden made a special plea to the men of the audience to lend their support to the movement, saying that for the sake of their mothers, their wives and their sisters, they owed it to themselves to stand back of such a movement.

"I would not for a moment," continued Dr. Paden, "feel safe for a sister of mine to be out in this city by herself if she were not a Christian woman. It is a hard world for a man to live in who is not a Christian, but it is a harder world for a woman to live in. And our appeal today is simply this: Men and women, let us help the women to take care of the girls."

Rev. Simpkin's Talk.

Rev. Peter A. Simpkin of Phillips Congregational church was the second speaker of the afternoon. "There is no difficulty for any man," he said, "who has ever felt the sanctifying influence of a woman's love to stand and make an appeal for a cause like this. Dr. Paden touched upon the beautiful fact of woman's nearness to the Lord Jesus Christ, and I say to you that many of us who have found the same nearness have found it through the influence of woman. It will be a sad day for this city or any other city, it will be a sad day for America, when the heart of woman does not respond to the answering note of God's love. Oh, would that it were mine today to talk of that which we owe to women. Let us as these women enter upon their work today strengthen their hands, content that it is the work of God."

Dr. Young for the Methodists.

In behalf of the Methodist churches of the city, Rev. Benjamin Young of the First Methodist church bespoke for the movement the most hearty support. In the first place, he said, he believed it was a good thing, and there is room for more good things in Salt Lake. In the second place it is needed. He was ready to give his support to an institution that would mean a place of rest, a place of refuge, a home for young women who come as strangers to the city—but an institution that will stand primarily for Christ.

"We have institutions for the young men," he said, "but certainly one is needed for the young women. God help us that we may be up and doing, supporting this institution and every institution that stands for Jesus Christ."

Dr. Coburn's Address.

Dr. Coburn then gave his address on the Sychar revival. It was really a beautiful word picture of the saving of many souls by the woman of Samaria whom Christ met at the well, taught the way of eternal life and through her won many followers in the village of Sychar. Dr. Coburn prayed that there might be a Sychar revival in Salt Lake in the very near future; that some woman might rise up here and be the means of leading many souls to Christ.

Meeting Next Friday.

There will be a meeting of the Y. W. C. A. next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association, 209 South West Temple street. At that time the house committee of the association may report, the committee now having under consideration several suitable buildings or parts of buildings to be used as headquarters for the Y. W. C. A.

Dizzy Spells

That dizzy spell is an important message from the heart—a plea for help.

If this message receives no attention others come: Shortness of breath, palpitation, weak or fainting spells, smothering or choking sensations, pains around the heart, in side or shoulders, and so on, until it receives the necessary help, or is compelled to give up—stop.

You may furnish this aid with

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Which cures heart disease in every stage.

Every day we read of sudden deaths from heart disease, yet it is a fact that the heart had been pleading for help, and gave up the struggle only when it had exhausted the last spark of vitality—and they call it sudden.

"For more than six years I was troubled with my heart. I would have dizzy spells, then difficulty in breathing, choking sensations, my heart would flutter, become painful. I could not breathe lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and in a few weeks I was entirely cured."

MINNIE E. JOHNSON, Olivia, Minn.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

ALL EYES NOW CENTER ON CITY OF SALT LAKE

People All Over the East Are Talking About Utah Metropolis.

"The eyes of the country generally seem to be looking toward this region," said Traveling Passenger Agent Kenneth Kerr of the Salt Lake Route last evening after his return from a trip of three weeks through Colorado.

"Wherever I went," he continued, "I found one or more persons interested in some way in Utah and its resources, and the fact that railroad building is going on briskly in this and adjoining States seems to be pretty thoroughly understood, while the development in mining in Nevada, Utah and Idaho is a topic with which the public seems quite familiar.

Denver Working for Elks.

"The several live stock conventions at Denver were attended by immense crowds and Denver made another record for hospitable entertaining. Just now the whole city is working up the big annual Elks' reunion this coming summer, and it is estimated that the crowd will even exceed that of the last G. A. R. encampment. Already a dozen trains have been scheduled and of these a large number will pass through Salt Lake on the way to the Pacific.

"The big rush to Pasadena and Los Angeles has begun and at Denver the hotels were filled with Eastern people on their way to the Pacific. The low colonist rates go into effect February 15, and the movement to California and, of course, through Salt Lake, will undoubtedly exceed the volume recorded at any time in the past under similar conditions."

RUMOR IS UNFOUNDED

Gen. Geoghegan Has Not Resigned His Commission.

A rumor which has been given publicity, that Adjt.-Gen. Geoghegan of the Utah National Guard has resigned his commission, is entirely without foundation in truth. That is the denial entered by the General when a Tribune representative met with him at the Alta club Sunday night.

The rumor seems to have arisen from the fact that the other two members of the armory board, Gov. Cutler and Secretary of State Tingey, have disagreed with Gen. Geoghegan as to the purposes for which the armory should be used.

According to a resolution passed by the board in September of last year, the armory was to be used for no other purpose than that of the National Guard of Utah. Gov. Cutler and Secretary of State Tingey now desire to let the building for the purpose of some citizens holding a banquet, and Gen. Geoghegan objects, and hence the deadlock and the rumor.

PATRICK E. ROONEY DEAD

Well-Known Bingham Mine Operator Passes Away.

Patrick E. Rooney, a well-known Bingham mine operator, died at his home in Riverton Sunday morning, from consumption, aged 39. The deceased was a native of Wisconsin and came to Utah in the early days, settling in Bingham Canyon when that camp was first opened.

He is a brother-in-law of Judge George E. Lee of Bingham and father-in-law of W. George Weaver of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association of Utah.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed. The remains will be interred in the Bingham cemetery, in accordance with his last wish. He leaves a wife, four daughters and one son to mourn his demise.

BOOKS HAVE BEEN SENT

City Librarian, Miss Sprague, Forwards Documents to Senate.

Saturday evening Miss Jean Sprague, the city librarian of Salt Lake City, forwarded to Washington, by express, volumes 10 and 12 of the "Journals of Discourses" of the Mormon church. The books are sent in accordance with the summons served upon Miss Sprague from the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate, and are to be used in the rehearing of the Smoot case. The books were wanted in Washington on February 6, but they will probably not reach there until a day or so after this date.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Mary Louise Anderson, who has been very ill for the past ten days, is improving.

Kenneth Kerr, traveling passenger agent of the Salt Lake Route, returned yesterday from Denver. He left Mrs. Kerr in Denver, where she will visit for a short while with the family of J. H. Young.

Mrs. C. R. Tucker of New York is expected to arrive here Tuesday noon, being called to the bedside of her father, William Carruthers, 334 South First West street, who is not expected to live.

SALT LAKE MAN KILLED

Charles W. Bean Perishes in High Ore Mine, Butte.

Special to The Tribune.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 4.—Charles W. Bean was almost instantly killed here this morning while employed on the 1800-foot level of the High Ore mine. By some means the man fell under the wheels of an ore car and was crushed to death. The Coroner investigated the case and expressed the belief that the occurrence was due to an accident. An inquest will be held tomorrow. The deceased came to Butte recently from Salt Lake, where relatives reside. The remains will be sent to that city for interment.

Mr. Bean with his wife and two children left Salt Lake for Butte in August last. His wife is the daughter of Robert Gill, a farmer who lives eight miles from this city. He was advised of the accident yesterday afternoon. The body will be brought to this city for interment. Notice of the funeral will appear later. This is the second member of Mr. Gill's family to perish in a mine. Another son-in-law met death in an accident in a mine at Mercur.

A Disappointment.

"Willie, why are you making those ugly faces in the glass?" said mother.

"I'm trying to look the way you did," answered Willie, "when you opened that Christmas package this morning."—Detroit Free Press.

BANCROFT'S TR[illegible] DID NOT HES[illegible]

Short Line Special S[illegible] nihilated Distance [illegible] Sparks and Salt [illegible]

SPEED OF 75 MILES [illegible] HOUR IS [illegible]

Vice-President W. H. [illegible] and Friends Came [illegible] in a Hurry.

W. H. Bancroft, vice-president [illegible] eral manager of the Oregon [illegible] arrived in Salt Lake at 12 [illegible] noon from San Francisco, [illegible] tion of three weeks spent [illegible] California. During his absence [illegible] croft has absolutely divorced [illegible] from business, so that he [illegible] juvenated to the field of his [illegible] duties. Mrs. Bancroft did [illegible] with her husband, she having [illegible] to enjoy the salubrious climate [illegible] Bernardino.

Special Does Th[illegible]

Mr. Bancroft traveled by [illegible] and from Sparks, Nev., [illegible] composed of three cars—[illegible] special car and that of General [illegible] tendent Buckingham and Division [illegible] intendent E. C. Manson. The [illegible] the Salt Lake division from [illegible] Salt Lake City was made in [illegible] fast time. When the "Big [illegible]" out to do things it can make [illegible] look like peculiar duces, [illegible] run of yesterday was not [illegible] proposition, still it was [illegible] use a familiar expression.

Distance Was Anni[illegible]

The run from Sparks to [illegible] was made in ten hours and [illegible] distance is 575 miles. The [illegible] is computed to be fifty-five [illegible] hour, but as the entire distance [illegible] ered in ten and a half hours [illegible] includes several stops and [illegible] engine at Carlin, Nev., [illegible] that distance was being [illegible] a speed considerably in excess [illegible] timate per mile. In fact, at [illegible] of seventy-five miles per [illegible] reached, and this without [illegible] ty, and even a pessimist will [illegible] this is doing things.

It Didn't Hesit[illegible]

By way of illustration, the [illegible] train is shown by the fact [illegible] Montello to Jackson, a distance [illegible] one miles, was covered in [illegible] minutes, and on one occasion [illegible] and a half miles passed in [illegible] Ogden was passed like a flash [illegible] reminded one of the story [illegible] Mark Twain, when the "[illegible] express dashed through [illegible] passenger remarked: "This [illegible] big town. Doesn't this train [illegible] and the colored porter replied [illegible] it don't even hesitate."

One of the Bes[illegible]

The run is one of the best [illegible] the Salt Lake division of [illegible] since that track came under [illegible] diction. It was not a spectacular [illegible] tion, but simply a demonstration [illegible] can be done on an excursion [illegible] with high-class motive power [illegible] ment and safe and competent [illegible] charge.

IN ZION ON BUS[illegible]

F. H. Buhl of Sharon, Pa., [illegible] Salt Lake City.

F. H. Buhl of Sharon, Pa., [illegible] at the Knutsford hotel, [illegible] in the city Sunday afternoon [illegible] formerly president of the [illegible] Land and Water company, [illegible] ing under irrigation many [illegible] acres of land along the [illegible] Idaho. He recently sold [illegible] ests in the company, and [illegible] Lake for the purpose of being [illegible] the reorganization of the [illegible] will be effected next Tuesday [illegible] city. Mr. Buhl is accompanied [illegible] A. Baird of Chicago.

NERVOUS BA[illegible]

The Exact Cau[illegible]

Many a child, while nursing [illegible] quired an appetite for something [illegible] cause the mother used beverages [illegible] taining alcohol. A letter [illegible] gin, Ill., mother illustrates [illegible] sity of great care as to [illegible] food and drink while she [illegible] child:

"What I have to say should [illegible] terest to mothers who are [illegible] as to be able to nurse their [illegible] writes. "Until my first baby [illegible] not realize that coffee was [illegible] the severe attacks of [illegible] which I was subject at times [illegible] that when one of these [illegible] upon me, baby was affected [illegible] way, at about the same time [illegible] tion led me to conclude that [illegible] coffee I drank that was making [illegible] ill.

"Having read an article [illegible] Food Coffee, I decided to [illegible] and when I had learned [illegible] properly by boiling it at [illegible] minutes, I found that [illegible] was a delicious drink. [illegible] most beneficial to the health [illegible] us.

"However, when I gave [illegible] coffee, I thought there [illegible] harm in having one cup of [illegible] on Sunday mornings for [illegible] Two Sundays showed me [illegible] this. I was amazed at the [illegible] coffee had on my own [illegible] nerves. It made me [illegible] strung till its effects had [illegible] off, and about the time [illegible] easier it began to affect [illegible] the milk, so that it spoiled [illegible] day. When I found this to [illegible] I gave up the Sunday [illegible] indulgence.

"And that ended the [illegible] for both of us. This was [illegible] and I have used Postum [illegible] since, and enjoy it as much [illegible] did the other kind of coffee.

"I believe that the freedom [illegible] many babies is caused by [illegible] drinking habit of the mother.

"It is hard to deny children [illegible] they see their parents enjoy [illegible] ble, and it is a great comfort [illegible] to let them have all the [illegible] want. Served with cream [illegible] an ideal beverage for my [illegible]

"I found also that Postum [illegible] producer of healthy milk [illegible] that many a worried mother [illegible] benefited by its use. I [illegible] mend it too highly." Name [illegible] Postum Co., Battle Creek, [illegible]

There's a reason.