

# \$75,000 BUILDING FOR STATE FAIR.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts Hall to be Completed for Fair Opening.

WILL BE A PLEASING SURPRISE

Building is Very Large; With Great Steel Arches and Columns That Tell Story of Progress.

An epoch in the history of the Utah State Fair will be marked when the great new hall of manufactures and liberal arts is thrown open to the public for the first time this year. For more than a year the structure has been under way. While the construction has been slow, as measured by some standards, the principal object the directors had in view was permanency, rather than speed.

TO PUBLIC USE. To this end they have seen that every brick, every stone, every pound of iron and steel that entered into the structure was the very best material that could be furnished. At a cost of \$75,000 the work has now reached such a shape that it can be dedicated to public use. The picture presented herewith shows the building as it is today, but not as it will appear two or three years hence. By that time the towers contemplated by the management will have been completed, giving the structure an ornate and graceful appearance in addition to its look of solidity.

SURPRISINGLY LARGE. The main entrance will be on the north side of the building, to which a well kept walk will lead. The first impression derived by the visitor who passes through the great portal is one of astonishment at the size of the building. With its great steel arches and columns the roof lifts itself more than 100 feet from the floor. Around the building runs a gallery, broken on the north side in the center by a splendid stage.

FINE GALLERY. On either side of the stage is space for dressing rooms for those who will take part in the vaudeville and musical programs contemplated for the entertainment of visitors. Only a part of the gallery will be used for exhibits, the remainder being devoted to seats, of which there are 2,000, for those who desire to rest and listen to the music or observe the vaudeville acts.

EXCELLENT VIEW. From these seats a magnificent view of the ground floor is gained. Stretched out before the eyes of the visitors is a floor 175 feet long and 100 feet wide. And every inch of the space will be occupied by an attractive exhibit. Indeed, every inch has already been contracted for. The steel arches will be decorated with dais, bunting, Chinese lanterns, the bunting being in red, green and yellow, until none of the bare metal will be visible.

SOLID SUPPORT. A special feature of the construction, and one to which particular attention is called, is the gallery work. So well supported is the gallery by steel trusses and pillars that every one of the four walls of the building might fall away without disturbing the gallery in any respect. And those who know the thickness of the walls are not likely awake at night worrying over the possibility of their falling down. They are there to stay.

THE BUILDING is in such shape that the exhibitors could begin moving in on Monday if they desired to do so. The cleaning of the big floor was completed this morning and the driving of a nail here and there and the polishing of a bit of woodwork, the painting of a stairway or two are all that remain undone. These finishing touches will be completed before the end of next week.

## FIGHTS SOCIALISM.

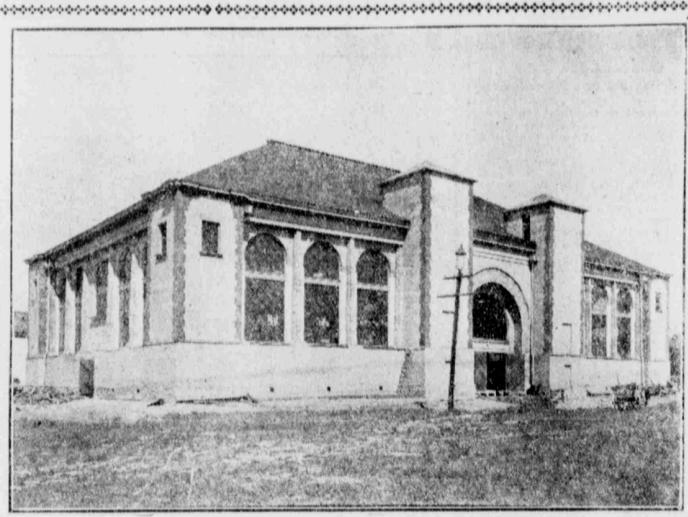
### Man Who Comes to Salt Lake to Declaim Against Socialism.

Much interest is being shown in the debate on Socialism between W. S. Dutton and John Basil Barnhill in the Federation of Labor hall tomorrow (Sunday) night at 8 o'clock. In explanation of the grounds of his opposition to Socialism, Mr. Barnhill said to a representative of the "News": "Socialism arraigns competition as the direct spring of the various ills afflicting the body politic. I take direct issue with this position and stake my whole case on my ability to prove that the source of social misery, in so far as it is avoidable, is monopoly, the exact opposite of competition. I have throughly believed in business competition; when we cease to compete, we begin to die. Socialists tell us there is no possible remedy for the trusts but



JOHN BASIL BARNHILL. Mr. Barnhill has combatted Socialism on two continents and will engage in a debate on that question with W. S. Dutton at the Federation of Labor Hall tomorrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

public ownership and control. I take the position that if all the business in the world should go into one gigantic government affair, even as the world at the time crystallized into the Empire of Rome, the irrepressible spirit of rebellion and liberty in man would sooner or later drive it back to competition. Just as it dissolved the Roman Empire, all trusts, all monopolies, rest up special privileges, practically upon special legal privileges, for which an honest man has any respect. When such special privileges are abolished, the trusts topple to ruin. On countless platforms of this country and England, I have vainly challenged Socialists to name one millionaire who has ever made his millions essentially by competition and not by monopoly. I claim that this question is both vital and fatal; fatal to the doctrines of socialism."



NEW MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

## "Marry When Young if You Want To Be Rich," Says Depew.

Annexing a wife and family in youth is nearly a higher and a wiser form of putting money in the bank. No other investment yields as much in later years.—Chauncey M. Depew.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE. MOST of the millionaires of today married on what would now be called a pittance. It is not probable that any of these marriages were contracted as financial investments. When it is considered, however, the number of times the wealth of some of the rich men of today has doubled itself from the astonishingly small sums with which they ventured into matrimony it would indicate an investment of good financial possibilities as well as of good happiness, writes G. R. Clarke in the Chicago Tribune.

F. H. Cooper married on \$10 a week. He came to the United States about 25 years ago. He started in life as a clerk at \$8 a week in the employ of Adam, Meidrum & Anderson in Buffalo, N. Y. A year later, when his salary was increased to \$10, he was married. During the next four years, during which he worked for the same firm, the young couple saved \$1,500. With this he withdrew and went into business for himself, the firm for which he had worked granting him a reasonable credit.

KEENE'S COURTSHIP STORMY. The experiences of James R. Keene would make a thrilling chapter of "How to succeed, though married." He aspired to the hand of a Virginia belle whom he had met while she was visiting her brother, Judge William P. Dangerfield of California. When he made his first successful venture with Flood & O'Brien in the speculative world he began his wooing, which was bitterly opposed by the young woman's brother. The comparatively small amount of money he had made in speculation did not make up with this family for the fact that he was a "curbstone broker."

Young Keene pressed his suit with all the energy and astuteness he afterward displayed in business affairs. He encountered increasing opposition from the Dangerfield family, and the judge denounced him as an upstart and threatened to disown his sister if she should marry him. In spite of it all he won her, and they had just settled down to house-keeping when he had to face his first serious reverse. The market went the wrong way one day and Mr. Keene was everything he had spent in to chase. Even their household goods were sold out at auction. Many a time since has he lost a dozen times what he lost then and only smiled, but at that time it was his ail, and left him to start the world over again.



Edna McCaughy.

SETTLEMENT WORKERS IN TROUBLE. Unpleasant stories which have become public regarding events in the University settlement of New York will result in the complete reorganization of that institution. Miss Edna McCaughy, formerly one of the best workers in the settlement, is very ill as the result of the unpleasant publicity in which she has become involved. It is now admitted that she has been an innocent victim of the stories that have been circulated as their result. The trouble started when some one circulated the story that the members of the settlement held a pajama dance in the institution.

M. Barry on a salary of \$1,600 a year. He had passed from the retail part of a dry goods house, where he got \$3 a week, to the wholesale where he worked up to his salary. The woman whom he married had great beauty and ability, which was added to his struggling days of caring for a fast increasing family on this small income. When his firm went out of business it was able to secure him a place in Wall street. Since his days of affluence his wife has been his right hand in matters of charity.

PEARSONS PRAISES WIFE. "I started in life as poor as the devil," Dr. D. K. Pearson occasionally remarks. He worked his way through an academy from a farm, sowed wood in the winter and plowed corn in the summer.

He graduated at Woodstock academy in Vermont and taught school five years, during which time he was married, and then took his degree at Dartmouth college, afterward practicing medicine. "But my wife got that out of me," he said. "She thought I could do something better, and she told me to go to work." It was after this that Mr. Pearson began to make his money in land-selling ventures.

Referring to the happiness of couples who have married on small incomes, Depew once said, "I said to a rich man one day, 'What were your best days?' He said, 'When I was station agent and was getting \$40 per month and I sold tickets and my wife sold pies over the counter.' I knew a man who married when he had \$1,200 a year and was perfectly happy. When he got \$30,000 a year he spent the whole of it and was not nearly so happy. He was in a business which kept growing steadily, and he kept enlarging his style of living as he went upward."

The often quoted saying of Mrs. Russell Sage to the effect of her far greater happiness when she was helping Mr. Sage during the earlier years of their married life, when they had little money, is one of the cases which support this theory which Mr. Depew elaborates still further. "Search the lives of the men who have made history, of the men who have achieved true greatness, who have won fame, who have acquired wealth. The vast majority of them were married, and of these the greater part married young. Annexing a wife and family in youth is merely a higher and wiser form of putting money in the bank. No other investment yields so much in

Delaware, and I wanted to get married. "The hope of \$1,200 for my second year—I had no money and nothing else but college debts—made me feel reasonably sure, and so we were married. I worked harder than ever, but my income in hand was only \$100. I had to sue for a good many promissory notes and that kept me out of my fees until the cases were ended, some of which I had to carry to the supreme court. But after that I did better. The third year I earned \$1,100, the fourth \$2,700 and the fifth \$4,400." Thomas P. Ryan married Miss Ida

# The DINWOODEY Fall Opening

GREETING: HERE is to be no formal Fall Opening at this store; it will be rather informal than otherwise, to suit your convenience or your leisure. You are always welcome here, and whether you call Monday next, during midweek or next month, your coming will be a double pleasure. Whether your purpose is to purchase, either a single piece or for the entire house, or if you come merely to examine, depend on or reception—for you are always welcome at the DINWOODEY STORE.

We are just a little proud of the Furniture Exhibition that awaits your pleasure. Many have already expressed their appreciation of this assemblage of Furniture, and it has proven a genuine treat to some of our newer citizens to find that Salt Lake has an emporium that compares with the best in any city—East or West. There has never been a time in the history of our business when the floors of this establishment held such inducements, not alone in price, but in intrinsic quality. Never yet have we shown such a wide range of variety, both in the more expensive creations and the more ordinary but none the less serviceable makes. Be your desires palatial or plebian, the Dinwoodeys have prepared for you.

Individuality in its strongest sense is apparent at every turn here—in the designs, ranging from the Chippendale, with its slender and graceful outlines, to the more sturdy pieces, culled from old Colonial designs. Years of successful enterprise have opened to this establishment the avenues of finest production, and whatever the prevailing style, come here to find it in its every variety. For this furniture center caters to your every want. If it be cabin or palace, the Dinwoodeys can furnish it best.

Accept this announcement as our invitation. Cordially Yours,

# H. Dinwoodey FURNITURE COMPANY

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