

CENSUS BULLETIN ON BLIND AND DEAF

One Person in Every 1,200 Blind And One in Every 850 Persons Deaf.

NUMBER OF BLIND IS 64,763.

Number of Deaf 89,879—Deafness More Common in North Than South.

Washington, July 8.—About one person in every 1,200 was blind, and one in every 850 persons was deaf in the United States in 1900, according to a special census report on the blind and deaf bulletin just issued by the census bureau.

The total number of blind in the United States in 1900 was 64,763, of whom 35,385 were totally blind and 29,378 partially blind.

These figures, however, the report says, can be only considered as the minimum, as an unknown proportion of the blind were not located by the enumerators.

Of the total blind 27,054 were males and 37,709 females. The blindness is chiefly a defect of adult life, almost 65 per cent of them being over 20 years of age.

One-tenth of the total number of blind per 1,000 of population was greater among the negroes than among the whites, and greater among the foreign-born whites than among the native whites.

In about 5 per cent of the cases of blindness reported the parents of the blind were cousins. Of the blind whose parents were so related 23 per cent were congenitally blind, while among the blind whose parents were not so related the proportion congenitally blind was 6.8 per cent.

The percentage of persons engaged in professional pursuits, trade and transportation, and in manufacturing and mechanical industries, is larger among the totally blind than among the general population.

Deafness on the whole, the report says, is more common in the northern part of the United States than in the southern, and there are more deaf males than females. Total number of deaf in the United States is given as 89,879, of whom 37,426 were totally deaf and 52,453 partially deaf.

Of the totally deaf 21 per cent were from children under 20 years of age, and 38 per cent from birth. Of the 89,825 persons returned as deaf 55,501 were able to speak well, 9,417 imperfectly, and the remainder not at all.

The report presents figures to show that the schools for the deaf are doing excellent work in teaching articulate speech. When the subject of deafness is considered from the point of view of congenitancy, it would seem heredity has played an important part in producing congenital deafness.

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FOR DESSERT TO-NIGHT Tip Top Dessert Jelly.

MADE IN A MINUTE. ALL FLAVORS. 10c. A PACKAGE. ASK YOUR GROCER.

COL. J. H. CURTIS DEAD. One of Montana's Most Widely Known Pioneers.

Butte, Mont., July 8.—Col. John H. Curtis, one of the most widely known pioneers of Montana, died in this city at an early hour this morning of Bright's disease after an illness of four months' duration.

Col. Curtis' property holdings in Butte are very extensive. He was director of the State Savings bank and the John H. Curtis & Co., one of the largest real estate houses in the city.

He came to Montana in 1852, being up the Missouri river, before the days of the railroad in Montana. He was a member of a number of orders.

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ARMY POSTS TO BE FEWER BUT LARGER

President and Secy. Taft Devise Plans to Effect This Reform.

PROMOTION OF OFFICERS.

Should be Some Process Whereby the Inefficient Ones May be Weeded Out.

Oyster Bay, July 7.—Important steps calculated to materially develop the efficiency of the army were taken today by President Roosevelt and Secy. Taft at Saxonore Hill. In his last annual message to Congress the president said the number of posts in which the army is kept in time of peace should be materially diminished and the posts that are left made correspondingly larger.

This recommendation is to be carried out at once. Seven brigade posts to be discontinued, and the others in their stead are to be established. The others are desired, but the funds at the disposal of the secretary may not be sufficient to allow their equipment during the present fiscal year.

The posts which the president and Secy. Taft contemplated today to enlarge to brigade posts are those at Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.; Fort Robinson, Neb.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; and Fort Ogilthorpe, Georgia. It is desired to have one in Pennsylvania and one on the Pacific coast, but these will have to be taken care of later. Final action regarding these posts will be taken a week from next Monday, when Secy. Taft will make a second visit to Oyster Bay.

The necessity for the formulation of a complete plan at this time in the development of the new scheme is occasioned by the requirement in the urgency efficiency appropriation act of the last session, which is that all appropriations shall be apportioned so as to be available throughout the year for the purposes for which they were made without causing a deficiency.

The army appropriation act carries \$500,000 for the creation of army posts. It also carries \$12,000,000 for barracks and quarters and \$12,000,000 for transportation of the army. Before this money can be expended a complete plan as to what it shall be used for must be made and the lump sum appropriations so apportioned that no deficiency will be created. In attempting to carry out his plan the president is simply following the line he indicated to Congress in his message. It is his firm belief that the army should be trained above all else to act in a mass.

To this end he suggested that provisions be made for maintenance of a practical training camp for the generals and colonels would have opportunity to handle regiments, brigades and divisions, and the commissary and medical departments would be tested in the field.

What he added is the establishment of larger posts was that no local interests should be allowed to stand in the way of assembling the greater part of the troops which would, at need, form our field armies, in stations of such size as will permit the best training to be given to the personnel of all grades, including the high officers and staff officers.

"To accomplish this end," he said, "we must have not company and regimental garrisons, but brigade and division garrisons. The president follows this with comment on the wedding-out process the West Point military academy does on prospective army officers, and says there should be some process in the army that would achieve the same end. "The president has expressed a desire for the plan the president reached," he says, "the average officer is unfit to do good work below a certain grade."

Provision, he maintains, should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades, and for retirement of all men who have reached a given age without going beyond a given rank. The plan now being worked out by the president and the secretary of war, it is intended, will accomplish much that the president has expressed a desire for in the foregoing recommendations to Congress.

The locations selected are all places where the government has large reservations where troops may be mobilized to advance against the enemy, the post is adjacent to the Chickamauga National park.

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN. He Holds up Five Yosemite Stages in Quick Succession.

Wawona, Cal., July 7.—Five Yosemite valley stages were held up this afternoon by a lone highwayman, who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry from the passengers. The conveyances were halted in rapid succession at a curve in the road near Ahwanee, at the identical spot where a lone bandit, operating a year ago, relieved several wealthy tourists of their valuables.

The stages were traveling sufficiently far apart to avoid each other's dust and when the first vehicle reached the turn in the road the highwayman, whose features were completely hidden by a duster thrown over his head, stepped over the side of the stage and commanded him to halt. Some of the women passengers screamed, but others began without delay to search their valuables. The highwayman directed all passengers to throw out their money and jewelry, and when the order met compliance directed the driver to move on ahead. The second stage arrived with a few minutes and the driver and passengers suffered a similar experience. The process was repeated until all five had been halted and robbed, when the bandit disappeared in the brush. Sheriff Jones, notified by telegraph, started in pursuit of the robber.

The man behind the dollar is the man who ought to know something about the rates and advantages to the insured that are offered by the HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH.

Here are a few points worth considering: We are the only local company. We keep money at home. We adjust and pay our losses promptly.

We have unsurpassed facilities for taking care of your business.

Heber J. Grant & Co. General Agents, 20-26 South Main Street.

THE TARIFF QUESTION. May be Chief Issue of Short Session Of 59th Congress.

Chicago, July 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Tariff reciprocity as the beginning of tariff revision may be made the chief issue of the short session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

It is more than likely that after the election in November, steps will be taken in the direction of the passage of a general reciprocity law.

Whatever reciprocity there is must be statutory, that is to say, the president must be authorized in some way, either by the operation of a minimum and maximum tariff or by a horizontal reduction, to promote trade relations with other countries.

This would not mean revision of the tariff.

Insurance Laws. Commission Appointed by Gov. Guild Makes Report.

New York, July 8.—The American Association of Public Accountants made an announcement here yesterday of the views of the commission appointed by Gov. Guild of Massachusetts to re-codify the insurance laws of that state and consider advisable amendments. The report contains a denunciation of the methods employed by the New York insurance department.

TREE TEA



The Pure Good Tea Imported and packed only by M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

ability of Dr. Enrique Cortez, whom President Reyes has just appointed as minister at Washington to succeed Diego Mendoza.

MY HAIR WAS RESTORED By Cuticura, after all else had failed.—A. W. Tafta, Independence, Va.

Who has not tried the greatest of all Utah products—MOUNT'S Pickles?

LOW RATES EAST, Via D & R G. July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 19, 20, 21. Final Limit October 31.

Omaha and Kansas City..... \$10.00 Chicago..... 11.50 St. Louis..... 12.50 (Other points in proportion. See any D. & R. G. Agent for particulars.)

EXCURSIONS EAST via Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific

Tickets on sale July 1st to 10th, inclusive, and July 15th, 20th, and 21st. Following rates will apply from Salt Lake:

Omaha or Kansas City and return..... \$10.00 Chicago and return..... 11.50 St. Paul or Minneapolis and return..... 15.00

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.

YOUR SUMMER VACATION. Let us help you plan it. We have just issued a booklet containing over 80 different tours, combining rail and water routes to nearly all of the eastern and Michigan resorts. It tells you where to go, how to get there, and what it will cost. Sent to any address upon application to Erwin Tears, Colo., passenger agent, 1017 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo. W. J. Lynch, passenger traffic manager, Chicago.

YOU WANT Townsend's LEMON The strongest made of that can be made, At All Grocers.

COLORADO EXCURSIONS via COLORADO SHORT LINE and UNION PACIFIC

July 14th and 15th. For Elks' National Convention at Denver.

Round Trip From Salt Lake \$17.75 Tickets good for return to August 15th, 1906.

Proportionately Low Rates to Many Other Points. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 201 Main Street. See Agents for Full Particulars. OFFICIAL ROUTE OF OGDEN ELKS.

HAYS Hairhealth Keeps You Looking Young Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair; cures itching, positively removes dandruff, cures itching scalp, restores falling hair, cures itching scalp, restores falling hair, cures itching scalp.

FREE SAMPLES Treatment with Hays Soap.



The mar behind the dollar is the man who ought to know something about the rates and advantages to the insured that are offered by the HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH.

Here are a few points worth considering: We are the only local company. We keep money at home. We adjust and pay our losses promptly.

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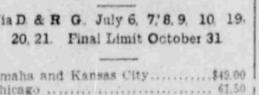
Heber J. Grant & Co. General Agents, 20-26 South Main Street.

CALL FOR, GET, Use and Take No Other, Social Bread and Cakes



DE SOUZE ENGRAVING CO. 27-29 W. 19th St. N. Y. C.

The moment transactions take place is important. Phone 65 for the correct time.



SALT AIR TIME TABLE Time Table in Effect May 31, 1906.

SALT AIR BEACH Leaving Salt Lake. Returning Arrive Salt Lake.

Depart First South and Fourth West St. Fare for Round Trip, 25 Cents. J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1906.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY: No. 1—For Heber, Provo and Marysville..... 8:00 a.m.

No. 2—For Ogden and West..... 8:15 a.m.

No. 3—For Ogden and West..... 8:30 a.m.

No. 4—For Ogden and West..... 8:45 a.m.

No. 5—For Ogden and West..... 9:00 a.m.

No. 6—For Ogden and West..... 9:15 a.m.

No. 7—For Ogden and West..... 9:30 a.m.

No. 8—For Ogden and West..... 9:45 a.m.

No. 9—For Ogden and West..... 10:00 a.m.

No. 10—For Ogden and West..... 10:15 a.m.

No. 11—For Ogden and West..... 10:30 a.m.

No. 12—For Ogden and West..... 10:45 a.m.

No. 13—For Ogden and West..... 11:00 a.m.

No. 14—For Ogden and West..... 11:15 a.m.

No. 15—For Ogden and West..... 11:30 a.m.

No. 16—For Ogden and West..... 11:45 a.m.

No. 17—For Ogden and West..... 12:00 p.m.

No. 18—For Ogden and West..... 12:15 p.m.

No. 19—For Ogden and West..... 12:30 p.m.

No. 20—For Ogden and West..... 12:45 p.m.

No. 21—For Ogden and West..... 1:00 p.m.

No. 22—For Ogden and West..... 1:15 p.m.

No. 23—For Ogden and West..... 1:30 p.m.

No. 24—For Ogden and West..... 1:45 p.m.

No. 25—For Ogden and West..... 2:00 p.m.

"The Lagoon Road"

Salt Lake and Ogden Railway. TIME TABLE In Effect May 30th, 1906.

Salt Lake, Lv. 6, 9, 11 a. m.; 2, 4, 6, 8 p. m. First six trains run through to Kayville.

Extra Lagoon to Kayville, 10:00 p. m. (Sunday) 8:30 p. m. (Monday) 8:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 7:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 7:00 p. m. (Thursday) 6:30 p. m. (Friday) 6:00 p. m. (Saturday) 5:30 p. m. (Sunday) 5:00 p. m. (Monday) 4:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 4:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 3:30 p. m. (Thursday) 3:00 p. m. (Friday) 2:30 p. m. (Saturday) 2:00 p. m. (Sunday) 1:30 p. m. (Monday) 1:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 7:30 a. m. (Wednesday) 8:00 a. m. (Thursday) 8:30 a. m. (Friday) 9:00 a. m. (Saturday) 9:30 a. m. (Sunday) 10:00 a. m. (Monday) 10:30 a. m. (Tuesday) 11:00 a. m. (Wednesday) 11:30 a. m. (Thursday) 12:00 p. m. (Friday) 12:30 p. m. (Saturday) 1:00 p. m. (Sunday) 1:30 p. m. (Monday) 2:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 2:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 3:00 p. m. (Thursday) 3:30 p. m. (Friday) 4:00 p. m. (Saturday) 4:30 p. m. (Sunday) 5:00 p. m. (Monday) 5:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 6:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 6:30 p. m. (Thursday) 7:00 p. m. (Friday) 7:30 p. m. (Saturday) 8:00 p. m. (Sunday) 8:30 p. m. (Monday) 9:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 9:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 10:00 p. m. (Thursday) 10:30 p. m. (Friday) 11:00 p. m. (Saturday) 11:30 p. m. (Sunday) 12:00 p. m. (Monday) 12:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 1:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 1:30 p. m. (Thursday) 2:00 p. m. (Friday) 2:30 p. m. (Saturday) 3:00 p. m. (Sunday) 3:30 p. m. (Monday) 4:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 4:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 5:00 p. m. (Thursday) 5:30 p. m. (Friday) 6:00 p. m. (Saturday) 6:30 p. m. (Sunday) 7:00 p. m. (Monday) 7:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 8:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 8:30 p. m. (Thursday) 9:00 p. m. (Friday) 9:30 p. m. (Saturday) 10:00 p. m. (Sunday) 10:30 p. m. (Monday) 11:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 11:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 12:00 p. m. (Thursday) 12:30 p. m. (Friday) 1:00 p. m. (Saturday) 1:30 p. m. (Sunday) 2:00 p. m. (Monday) 2:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 3:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 3:30 p. m. (Thursday) 4:00 p. m. (Friday) 4:30 p. m. (Saturday) 5:00 p. m. (Sunday) 5:30 p. m. (Monday) 6:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 6:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 7:00 p. m. (Thursday) 7:30 p. m. (Friday) 8:00 p. m. (Saturday) 8:30 p. m. (Sunday) 9:00 p. m. (Monday) 9:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 10:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 10:30 p. m. (Thursday) 11:00 p. m. (Friday) 11:30 p. m. (Saturday) 12:00 p. m. (Sunday) 12:30 p. m. (Monday) 1:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 1:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 2:00 p. m. (Thursday) 2:30 p. m. (Friday) 3:00 p. m. (Saturday) 3:30 p. m. (Sunday) 4:00 p. m. (Monday) 4:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 5:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 5:30 p. m. (Thursday) 6:00 p. m. (Friday) 6:30 p. m. (Saturday) 7:00 p. m. (Sunday) 7:30 p. m. (Monday) 8:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 8:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 9:00 p. m. (Thursday) 9:30 p. m. (Friday) 10:00 p. m. (Saturday) 10:30 p. m. (Sunday) 11:00 p. m. (Monday) 11:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 12:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 12:30 p. m. (Thursday) 1:00 p. m. (Friday) 1:30 p. m. (Saturday) 2:00 p. m. (Sunday) 2:30 p. m. (Monday) 3:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 3:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 4:00 p. m. (Thursday) 4:30 p. m. (Friday) 5:00 p. m. (Saturday) 5:30 p. m. (Sunday) 6:00 p. m. (Monday) 6:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 7:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 7:30 p. m. (Thursday) 8:00 p. m. (Friday) 8:30 p. m. (Saturday) 9:00 p. m. (Sunday) 9:30 p. m. (Monday) 10:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 10:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 11:00 p. m. (Thursday) 11:30 p. m. (Friday) 12:00 p. m. (Saturday) 12:30 p. m. (Sunday) 1:00 p. m. (Monday) 1:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 2:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 2:30 p. m. (Thursday) 3:00 p. m. (Friday) 3:30 p. m. (Saturday) 4:00 p. m. (Sunday) 4:30 p. m. (Monday) 5:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 5:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 6:00 p. m. (Thursday) 6:30 p. m. (Friday) 7:00 p. m. (Saturday) 7:30 p. m. (Sunday) 8:00 p. m. (Monday) 8:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 9:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 9:30 p. m. (Thursday) 10:00 p. m. (Friday) 10:30 p. m. (Saturday) 11:00 p. m. (Sunday) 11:30 p. m. (Monday) 12:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 12:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 1:00 p. m. (Thursday) 1:30 p. m. (Friday) 2:00 p. m. (Saturday) 2:30 p. m. (Sunday) 3:00 p. m. (Monday) 3:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 4:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 4:30 p. m. (Thursday) 5:00 p. m. (Friday) 5:30 p. m. (Saturday) 6:00 p. m. (Sunday) 6:30 p. m. (Monday) 7:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 7:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 8:00 p. m. (Thursday) 8:30 p. m. (Friday) 9:00 p. m. (Saturday) 9:30 p. m. (Sunday) 10:00 p. m. (Monday) 10:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 11:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 11:30 p. m. (Thursday) 12:00 p. m. (Friday) 12:30 p. m. (Saturday) 1:00 p. m. (Sunday) 1:30 p. m. (Monday) 2:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 2:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 3:00 p. m. (Thursday) 3:30 p. m. (Friday) 4:00 p. m. (Saturday) 4:30 p. m. (Sunday) 5:00 p. m. (Monday) 5:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 6:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 6:30 p. m. (Thursday) 7:00 p. m. (Friday) 7:30 p. m. (Saturday) 8:00 p. m. (Sunday) 8:30 p. m. (Monday) 9:00 p. m. (Tuesday) 9:30 p. m. (Wednesday) 10:00 p. m. (Thursday) 10:30 p. m. (Friday) 11:00 p. m. (Saturday) 11:30 p. m. (Sunday) 12:00 p. m. (Monday) 12:30 p. m. (Tuesday) 1:00 p. m. (Wednesday) 1: