The Salt Lake Herald.

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SHUTTING OFF SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS.

THE SHUTTING OFF BY THE BRITISH CENSOR of all correspondence from the Daily Mail's South African correspondent is, to say the least, a rather extraordinary procedure. The reason for the step was the sending out by the correspondent and the publication by the paper of the reported killing of wounded British soldiers by the Boers. According to the story, after the battle of Vladfontein the Boers went over the field and shot all the British wounded who were still alive. There appears to be no claim that the report was untrue, or that it exaggerated the facts. The sole charge against the correspondent seems to be that he succeeded in sending out news which the censor had decided should be suppressed.

It is difficult to understand why, in the first place, the censor should have sought to suppress this particular piece of news. On its face it shows nothing derogatory to British arms, and puts their enemies in a particularly bad light. If the Boers are violating the rules of civilized warfare, why should the British war office wish to keep the fact from being known? The only plausible reason that can be given is that the war has become so unpopular that the government has come to the conclusion that the less said about it the better.

In punishing a paper by cutting off its news service because of the publication of a piece of legitimate news, the government is making a display of its own weakness. If it continues this policy of suppression it would not be remarkable if it resulted in the administration's downfall. The British public can be led a long way when the slogan is patriotism, but once let them feel that they are being imposed upon, and they will be in rebellion at once.

There is, however, much that is encouraging in this realization by the government of the unpopularity of the war. It may result in making the British ministers more anxious to bring hostilities to an end, and, if it is true that Mr. Choate has gone to confer with President Kruger with a view to intercession, his appeals may not fall on unwilling ears.

THE RETURN TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

COLORADO HAS GONE BACK to the death penalty for murderers. In 1897 the state abolished the death penalty. After experimenting with the more lenient law for four years it has been pronounced a failure. The last legislature passed a bill authorizing capital punishment, which has become law without the governor's signature.

In other states where capital punishment has been abolished there is considerable clamoring for its revival. In states where it is still on the statute books there is complaint that it is not resorted to frequently enough. This change of sentiment is not the result of any increased brutality in public sentiment, but because of a well-grounded belief that without capital punishment the law does not afford sufficient protection to life.

There are now four states where the death penalty has been abolished. These are Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin. In many other states, though capital punishment is still possible, it is seldom or never resorted to. No death sentence can be carried out in Kansas unless the governor signs the warrant to the sheriff. In consequence of the governor's usually refusing to do this, the law is practically a dead letter. In eighteen other states the court may substitute life imprisonment. They usually do so, and if the murderer can work a political pull it often happens that he will escape with less punishment than is meted out to a burglar.

Less than half the states in the Union contain capital punishment laws that are not practically nullified by limiting clauses. Even among those states the utmost penalty is seldom resorted to. The New York World recently published figures furnished it by Dr. John T. Nagle of the bureau of statistics of that city, showing that though there were 130 homicides in New York in the year 1900, only three convictions in the capital degree and but one execution had resulted. The World is also authority for the statement that in the five years from 1896 to 1900, inclusive, there were 39,872 persons who perished at the hands of homicides in the United States. This record of human slaughter in proportion to population is approached only by one European country, and that is Italy. This in itself is sufficient to prove that in the case of murderers stricter laws and a stricter enforcement of them are sadly needed in America.

UNION PACIFIC ENTERPRISE.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD has earned the gratitude of the people of Salt Lake for bringing to this city the trainload of eastern newspaper men who visited here last week. The primary object of the excursion, of course, was not the benefiting of Salt Lake. The Union Pacific was desirous of showing the newspaper men of the east its line of road, the marvelous improvements that have been made upon it, and the country through which it runs.

Incidentally it brought the party to Salt Lake, and in so doing it conferred an inestimable benefit upon this city. Scarcely any of the men on the special train had ever been here. Most of them had the usual erroneous ideas of Zion and entertained all the prejudices against its people that have existed so long in the eastern mind. All these have been wiped out. The eastern men were most cordially treated during their stay. They mingled with the people of the city, learned from them many things they had never guessed and found that much that they had hitherto believed about the place was untrue. They saw Salt Lake in the heydey of prosperity, and at a time of year when its beauties of location and climate are most pronounced. Every man went away delighted with his visit, and with a knowledge of Salt Lake as it really is.

The result of the trip is bound to be highly advantageous to the city. These men are in a position to do more to correct the erroneous impression that exists concerning Salt Lake than any other set of visitors that could have been brought here. The consequence of this is that Zion will reap substantial rewards from this visit. For this reason the thanks of the city are due to the Union Pacific, as well as to the Oregon Short Line, for the share that it had in making the excursion the tremendous success it was in every respect.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S TRIUMPH.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the town of Caldwell, N. J., is preparing to hold a celebration. It intends to make the affair one that will be remembered in the annals of Caldwell as long as Caldwell has any annals. In consequence it has been looking around for a man big enough to make the speech of the day. After careful consideration, the fire marshal, the justice of the peace and the town oracle have all been passed up and an invitation has been issued to Grover Cleveland to be the guest of honor at the fire department's celebration.

It seems that it was Caldwell that gave Grover Cleveland to the world. There he was born, there he drifted from long dresses to pinafores, and from pinafores to knee breeches. But at the age of 4 years fate took him from Caldwell, and he has never since been back to the place of his nativity. While Mr. Cleveland has ignored Caldwell, it seems that Caldwell has been equally careless of Mr. Cleveland. It is difficult for a man, no matter how famous he may become elsewhere, to convince the people who have seen him creeping about on all fours and hugging rubber dolls that he is a great man. Consequently Caldwell's indifference to Grover Cleveland through all these years is not remarkable.

The really remarkable thing is that even at this late day Mr. Cleveland should have been able to live down "little Grovie" and be recognized in Caldwell as a man worthy of some consideration. He has now attained the acme of fame. Compared with this achievement the winning of a second term in the presidential chair was mere child's play. He will, of course, accept the invitation. Who could resist it? But he mustn't expect too much. He must be satisfied with the homage of the younger generation. From the older inhabitants he will have to satisfy himself with good-natured patronage. To the grandfathers and grandmothers of Caldwell he will still be "little Grovie," his No. 18 collar to the contrary notwithstanding.

The latest society fad in Kansas City is the Bellamy dance, where costumes are worn which make the dancers appear to be looking backward. There are a number of people in Salt Lake who would be eligible to participate in one of these entertainments without any special costume.

Considering the way the powers are getting busy pressing their claims against the sultan, one need not be surprised to hear that "They're After Me" has become the national anthem of Turkey.

Troubles never come singly. On the top of a thermometer at 107, St. Louis has received the distressing news that the flow of the Chicago drainage canal is to be increased.

Umpire Greenwell's decisions during the Sunday game had at least one virtue. They were consistently one-sided. He never made a mistake the wrong way.

The report that the German emperor is growing a beard and allowing his moustache to droop will have a depressing effect on the soup industry in Germany.

The drubbing which Mad Mullah has received at the hands of the British entitles him to wear an accent over the front end of his name.

Holland contains 10,000 windmills, says an exchange. That's nothing. This country has ten times that many real estate boomers.

Secretary Long has concluded that he doesn't want his official title changed to secretary of the Naval Debating society.

This hot spell wouldn't be so bad if it didn't last so long, and one wouldn't mind its lasting so long if it weren't quite so hot.

Better Days Ahead.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Writes of the Foolishness of Giving Up.

A YOUNG girl writes that her father is in broken health and unable to work much of the time. Her mother has to care for him, and this young daughter is obliged to work for their support. Her earnings are small, and she has become utterly discouraged. She says:

"Sometimes I am tempted to lay aside my virtue and morality and make money by any means possible. I cannot stand it to see my mother and father in want. There seems to be no reward for virtue or ambition. Only dishonest brutes are compensated."

This is not true of the world at any epoch. It has always been said of it during each stage of its development. Dishonest and brutal natures do often succeed for a time, if money and power means success. But the success is never permanent nor enviable. Women who sell their virtue also have a fleeting day of triumph over poverty and hunger. But it is like the scarlet flame of the autumn leaf—a fictitious and unnatural state which precedes decay and destruction.

The woman who loses her virtue through love does not always go utterly to ruin. But the girl who deliberately sells her virtue usually ends in a suicide's grave—so violently does she despise herself.

Let the young girl be brave and keep her courage a little longer. We never can tell when the turn in the lane is near. There is room in the world for each one of us, and we are all heirs to God's world full of good things—wisdom, health, opulence, happiness, success. We must declare our right to these things every day and think of ourselves as the children of an indulgent and generous parent. No matter how dark the clouds are or how ragged or hungry we are—keep these thoughts of opulence and success in mind, and work and pray and wait, and better things will come.

A woman who is the mother of an invalid child writes to me as follows:

Dear Madame: I am now in the best of health, but if I should get a mortal sickness and know positively I should die, I feel that I would like to give this child something that would make it sleep forever, too. Now, is this dreadful? It seems to me God would forgive because he would know my reason. What do you think?

I think this mother better put away such dark and dire thoughts and replace them with loving, hopeful and trusting ones.

Thoughts are things, and they fly forth to bring back their own kind. We must be careful of the mental messengers we send out. Thoughts of murder, such as this mother is harboring, may go forth and influence other weaker minds to commit some terrible crime. We have no right to dwell upon such morbid imaginings.

We have no right to argue with ourselves upon the subject of murder or suicide. A power greater than we are created life, and that power only has the right to take it. If a mother would be justified in destroying the life of an invalid child under the circumstances given above, why would not the same argument apply to any helpless or dependent being? Once lay down a law for ourselves in this matter and what excuses for wholesale slaughter of useless and invalid and worthless people might be found.

Let us leave God to attend to his own business, and put our thoughts in love and trust and belief in his divine wisdom, no matter how difficult it may seem at times to think: "He doeth all things well."

SOCIETY.

Miss Elsie Scheid left last week to join her sisters, Mrs. Donnellan and Mrs. Myers in Pacific Grove, Cal.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. Moses and Mrs. Joseph Snyder of Pennsylvania are making a brief sojourn in Salt Lake City. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Snyder.

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Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Wells leave on Wednesday morning to spend the remainder of the heated term in Provo canyon.

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Mr. Zane Stoner of Pocatello, Ida., is visiting his sister, Miss Goldeanne Stoner.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clark Whitney will spent next week at Silver lake.

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Mrs. Anna Corning and Miss Wright of Michigan went down to Bingham yesterday morning to spend a few days.

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Mrs. J. S. Corlew of Ogden is the guest of Mrs. W. R. White.

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Mrs. Walter Filer gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon.

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Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Hill spent Sunday with friends in Wasatch.

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W. E. Smedley and family have gone to Big Cottonwood for a summer outing. They will occupy Trott's cottage.

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Mrs. C. A. Tripp and children and Mrs. Tripp's sister, Miss Pitman of St. Louis, arrived from Denver last Sunday and are settled in their new home at 909 First street.

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Miss Vida Jensen of Brigham City is a guest this week of her friend, Miss Phoebe Hay in this city.

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Oakland Enquirer: A very enjoyable and highly artistic dinner was recently given by L. B. Goldberg of Highland Park in honor of Rev. Dr. Louis G. Reynolds, an eminent Jewish theologian and rabbi of Salt Lake City, who is visiting the host in his beautiful home in East Oakland. Dr. Reynolds is on his maiden trip to the Pacific coast and is an intimate friend of Mr. Goldberg, at whose invitation the trip was undertaken. The rabbi is well known as a profound scholar, linguist and orator, and will next Saturday give the people of San Francisco an opportunity to listen to his eloquence in Temple Emanuel, where he will occupy the pulpit of the Rev. Dr. Voorsanger.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Wilbur-Kirwin company's second week of minstrelsy and vaudeville opened last night with a fair-sized audience in attendance. There have been a number of changes in the bill, some of which are for the better. The songs are new, the gags new and catchy, and the comedy work a little different from anything the company has done and much funnier. The notable addition to the programme is the burlesque of "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden," which was the hit of the performance last week.

Mr. Kohnle and Mr. Carlisle, who is a new addition to the company, were heartily laughed at both as end men and monologuists, while the balladists, Mr. Huff and Mr. Abbott, were accorded warm receptions, as usual.

The first part, while it is beautiful in many respects, could be improved upon from an optical standpoint in its arrangement. Three oddities—not to say incongruities—which attract anything but favorable notice are the musical director at an organ, which is too conspicuous, the orchestra, propped up on the stage in street uniform and undisguised, and the chorus girls in snow-white colonial wigs, which in some cases do not fit their tiny heads.

The living pictures continue to draw a liberal share of patronage. Under the present arrangement the exhibition does not begin until the performance is over, and the long waits in the latter are done away with. The change is a decided improvement.

Last night's attractive bill will run through the week, with the usual matinees.

John Held has succeeded Walter Coleman as director of the Salt Palace Military band and will direct the orchestra at the New Grand the coming season. Mr. Coleman resigned to engage in mining at Wells, Nev.

C. S. Burton, musical director of the Wilbur-Kirwin company, and Ed Reader, who sings the illustrated songs, are back at their respective stations, the differences between them and the management having been satisfactorily adjusted.

CAUSE OF HOT WEATHER.

Charles Ellis Gives Scientific Explanation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The editors of the morning and evening church papers are apparently becoming anxious concerning this increasing heat of day and night. Knowing themselves as they do, they naturally think it worse than it really is.

The News has actually appealed to scientists for relief. Odd, for one who is so "sot" on revelation, eh?

I am no scientist, but I would not see even the father of these gentlemen's most eminent accomplishment suffer without at least trying to help him out. Therefore, I would submit to them that the cause of the unusual heat is not what they think, but is due to the fact that the earth is whirling through a field of aerolites and thousands of them are being burnt in the atmosphere every day and night. My compliments,

CHARLES ELLIS.

MR. TESLA WAS BORED.

He Bought the Lady Solicitor's Promise Never to Come Again.

(New York Times.)

It goes without saying that the man of year-long calculations and many mooned computations must possess patience of some pattern. That this would be exercised toward untoward interruptions is not so certain. Not long since a "special representative" of some mushroom association or other—for sending palm leaf fans to the Finlanders or pocket pincushions to the South Sea Islanders, or the like—braved the barn-like entrance and freight elevator of Nikola Tesla's downtown workshop to petition a donation. The electrician of Houston street was making a right angle of himself over a huge drawing board. The "special representative" was fat, and scarcely five feet plus. As the wizard wearily raised his lank length to the perpendicular her round, expressionless eyes were confronted by his waistcoat buttons. The tableau in profile was striking. The special representative began a voluble recitation of the virtues of her association. The wizard listened silently for the space of three minutes, and then, with dreamy, averted eyes and that characteristic "over-the-hills-and-far-away" voice, said gently:

"My dear madam, what would you take to go away just now and not come any more again while your—your association shall last?"

"I—I—ten dollars," stammered the astonished special representative.

"It is well," said the tall man with impassive face. "Tomorrow," taking the card that had been trembling in the fat fingers, "tomorrow I send you my check if you go and do not come again, and if you send me not one of those papers you speak of, or any of those advantages you mentioned. Good day, madam; I thank you!" And Tesla returned wearily to his many mooned computations while the special representative found her way back to the freight elevator in an uncertain frame of mind.

THE TEN YALE BOYS' CRUISE.

A Peary Sailor to Command Their Ship—Their Itinerary.

(New York Sun.)

Charles A. Moore, jr., a Yale student, who, with a party of ten classmates, will see rare specimens in the far north, has chartered the steam whaler Algerine, now coaling at North Sydney, and intends to sail on her today for Hudson bay. The ship is under the command of Captain John Bartlett, who has made two trips with Lieutenant Peary. Following is an extract from a letter received from young Moore:

"North Sydney, C. B. I., Nova Scotia, S. S. Algerine, sailing July 20, 1901.—We sail from North Sydney after our ship has taken on 500 tons of coal at the New Campbelton mines.

"Our first ports of call are uncertain, but we shall most likely touch at all the interesting harbors on the Labrador coast, especially at Turnavik, where Captain Bartlett has a big fishing station, and Nain, where the German missionaries are stationed. Nain is the last point reached by mail steamers.

"Our real work will commence when we round Chudleigh and enter the straits. Then we will stop at the Esquimo settlements and, while the majority of the boys will hunt for their own enjoyment, one or two of us intend to make an effort to collect seal, foxes, white bear, and such other rare animals as we may find, with a view to getting some to bring down alive for the Zoological park.

"About Sept. 1 we will round Cape Wolstenholm and run down into the bay to land supplies for an exploring party located at Hopewell narrows. After discharging this cargo our work will have been done, and we will return slowly, arriving in North Sydney, with good luck, about Sept. 15."

Young Grigg's Border Experiences.

(New York Sun.)

Paterson.—Daniel Griggs, son of former Attorney General John W. Griggs, has recently had unusual experiences on the borders of Mexico, where he was sent by the international boundary commission with Chief Engineer Cunningham.

About six weeks ago they started down the Rio Grande. Shortly after passing El Paso Mr. Cunningham was bitten by a moccasin snake and his life was in danger. They pushed on, however, and about thirty miles below Eagle Pass Mr. Cunningham's boat was upset and he was drowned. Young Griggs was unable to recover the body, and he returned to Eagle Pass for assistance.

In passing through a canyon Mr. Griggs' boat was upset and he was carried down the long canyon clinging to the side of the frail craft.

Ante-Mortem Levity.

(Detroit Journal.)

Perceiving now that the block was inevitable, the noble prisoner bethought him of suicide.

"Shall I shuffle off this mortal coil?" mused he.

But the executioner being a man of some wit withal, divined his thought.

"You shuffle after I cut!" quoth this functionary, briefly.

The duke was silent at this. It was not his grace's wont to bandy words with one from the commonalty.

ENGLISH ROYAL VISITS.

Few Persons Who May Hope to Entertain King Edward.

(New York Sun.)

King Edward VII is going to visit William Waldorf Astor at Cliveden, say the English papers. In the old days when the king was Prince of Wales his visits were hardly national events. He visited en garcon wherever his fancy led him, although he was a tremendous stickler as to the houses which his wife could honor by her presence.

Queen Alexandra never went with her husband to a racing house party, unless the host and hostess were great dignitaries of the realm, and never visited at a house whose host was a bachelor, save in the case of one visit to the Earl of Fife, who, later, became her son-in-law.

Now that the Prince and Princess of Wales have become king and queen, their visits will be hedged about by more etiquette than ever, and it is supposed that only the very elect of the kingdom will be honored by permission to entertain them. There is a certain small English set that has always been called the royal house party set, its members being all eligible to invitations to a royal house party and most of them being eligible to the position of host and hostess.

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Queen Victoria, who, though firm in matters of etiquette of royal visits, was, when an invitation had once been accepted, a most genial and delightful guest, never issued orders as to the guests she wanted to meet her. The list was, according to etiquette, presented to her and she examined it, but, of course, there would be no one upon it who was not known to be persona grata, and the queen never suggested additions to the list, unless there was some urgent reason why a certain person should be included. The Prince and Princess of Wales, onthe contrary, often made out, themselves, the list of persons they wished to meet in a certain neighborhood, and the list frequently included persons who would not by position and precedence have naturally been invited. Whether the king and queen will follow the same custom remains to be seen.

Queen Victoria, during her reign, never once visited a subject who did not hold high hereditary rank or a distinguished position gained by intellectual and personal merit. She steadfastly ignored the invitations of the moneyed aristocracy, and, if the king goes to Cliveden, he will do what his mother would not have done.

Among the notables who are eligible to the position of host and hostess to the sovereign, certain ones have always, on the ground of personal liking, been singled out for the most frequent royal visits.

The Duchess of Devonshire has possibly entertained the present king and queen more than any other hostess in England, and has superb suites reserved for royalty at Chatsworth House. Devonshire House and Bolton Abbey. The suite at Chatsworth is particularly fine, having been refurnished in the most elaborate fashion in preparation for a visit paid by Queen Victoria and the prince consort.

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The Duke of Portland at Welbeck Abbey has a magnificent royal suite, whose state bed room contains what is, perhaps, the loveliest portrait of the queen ever painted.

The Duke of Newcastle has entertained innumerable royal house parties at Clumber.

The Duke of Abercorn is the favorite host of royalty in Ireland. Lord and Lady Londonderry are particularly favored by the king and queen, and no place in Great Britain shows more pomp in connection with a royal visit than Wynward Park, Lord Londonderry's seat.

Lord Arlington's Crichel has held royal guests from the time of Charles I down. Then there are the Duke and Duchess of Montrose, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, who have, at Dunrobin castle, which is perhaps the most splendid queen's suite in the kingdom; Lord and Lady Cadogan, the Duke of Richmond, who has entertained more foreign royal personages than any other English noble; Lord Lonsdale, whom the German emperor has visited; the Duke of Buccleugh, at whose Scottish Dalkeith Queen Victoria held her only Scottish drawing room; Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Marlborough. All of these noble persons have entertained royal house parties. There are others who belong to the elect, but the list is not very long.

The young Duchess of Marlborough was the first American hostess to have the honor of entertaining the present queen, but other Americans, the Countess of Craven, Lily, Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Randolph Churchill were favorite hostesses of the Prince of Wales. It will be interesting to see where the king draws the line, and what friends of the Prince of Wales are pushed aside by royal etiquette and dignity.

Entertaining royalty isn't, after all, so comfortable and delightful a thing that men and women need cry for it. The honor is great, but the trouble is greater and the responsibility of the hostess is a trifle wearing. Everything is prepared with pomp and circumstance, but, of course, everything is subordinated to the whim of the royal guest.

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Ordinarily the host and hostess and the other guests see comparatively little of the royal guests, though the Prince of Wales was always distinctly in evidence and most informal. In the houses most frequented by royalty the royal suites are quite shut off from the rest of the house, having even their own private and secluded gardens attached. Meals are served in the private rooms, dinner being usually the only meal which the royal guests elect to eat in company with the host and hostess and the other guests. The royal visitors bring their own servants, so that they may be served by attendants familiar with their habits and tastes.

The chosen few who are likely at any time to be invited to join royal house parties never accept such an invitation without taking with them full outfits of mourning. It is imperative that every member of such a party shall wear exactly the degree of mourning prescribed by the court; and now that royal relationships are so complicated and far-reaching, the court is likely to be thrown into mourning at a moment's notice. A house party beginning in rose color and sky blue often ends in dead black.

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For the royal visitor, as well as for his host, the occasion isn't all cakes and ale. All the local philanthropists rise up and call upon the royal guests to open bazaars, lay corner stones, plant trees, give medals, make speeches. Floods of letters, all asking favors, pour into the house. Social delegations and magnates call to present petitions. Every shopkeeper hopes that his royal highness will buy something of him and so give him the right to a splendid sign bearing the magic "Purveyors to the king." Queen Victoria and the princesses were always delightfully good natured about the last function, and wherever they visited every little shop in the neighboring village blossomed out in royal coats of arms and accredited glory.

In one tiny village the shops were so small that the official attending to such matters sent to the shopkeepers singled out for the honor royal signs smaller than the ordinary ones. The sturdy villagers rose and protested. They would, Shylock-like, have their pound of wool and gilding, no matter how it obscured the shops. So the signs were changed and indignant subjects were appeased.

By the way, it was at the beginning of this same visit that an episode occurred which makes one's heart warm toward royalty. When the royal guests arrived the youngest princess sank upon a fauteuil, and immediately with rapture began bouncing up and down. The queen remonstrated.

"Oh, I can't help it, gran," gasped the princess. "It's the loveliest, jumpiest one I ever struck."

A guest like that might seem almost human.

$100,000 TO PLAY HERE.

Daniel Frohman Has Signed the Great Kubelik for American Tour.

(New York Herald.)

London.—Daniel Frohman, who sails for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Deutschland from Southampton on July 26, has engaged the Bohemian violinist, Johann Kubelik, for an American tour, commencing in New York in December. Mr. Frohman has guaranteed that Herr Kubelik's share of the proceeds from the tour shall not be less than $100,000.

Mr. Frohman had considerable difficulty in closing his negotiations with the violinist, as Herr Kubelik is liable to conscription in Austria. Through the intercession of King Edward, however, the Austrian authorities released Herr Kubelik from military service.

Herr Kubelik has created a furore in London with his violin playing. Young as he is—only 21—he has established himself firmly in this, his second, season in the favor of the concert room devotees, and has at a bound gained a reputation vying with that of a Sarasate or a Norman-Neruda. Whether he will also attain to the popularity of an Ole Bull remains to be seen. At present he is one of the lions of the hour in society's salons. His first instruction on the violin came from his father, a market gardener of Michle, near Prague, in Bohemia, where the "maestro" was born in 1880. Stringed instruments with the Bohemians are a national institution for the dance or for the folk song. Young Kubelik had soon far surpassed his early teachers, and at the age of 12 had gained admittance through his skill with the violin to the Prague Conservatory of Music. At 15 he made his first appearance as a concert violinist, but did not go outside Austria-Hungary until the spring of last year, when he made a favorable impression at a philharmonic concert in Berlin. This was nothing, however, to the acknowledment he received of his astonishing powers when he played—practically an unknown performer—at a Richter concert at St. James' hall, in London, rather more than a twelvemonth ago. From that hour he had conquered fortune, and both last season and this has been fully occupied in engagements at concerts and fashionable "at homes."

FOURNIER RACES AT BUFFALO.

Winner of the Paris-Berlin Event to Bring Two Machines Here.

(New York World.)

Paris.—M. Fournier, the breakneck automobilist who won the Paris-Berlin race, said the other day:

"It is now practically certain that I shall go to America early in August and take part in the automobile races arranged for the Buffalo exposition. I shall take along two more machines, the one which has won for me the two big races here, and another still stronger, which is now being finished."

M. Charron, another famous chauffeur, will also go, taking with him two Panhard-Levassor machines.

So the contest between two big firms of manufacturers will continue in America, the patronage of which country constitutes an important factor in the French automobile trade.

Other firms of makers of practical little cars with two to four seats will likewise send representative machines to Buffalo, their purpose being to organize endurance races to demonstrate which style is most easily handled and most economical as regards fuel and repairs.

The French manufacturers of this sort of vehicles are going to propose that all makes entered shall be run ten hours daily for two weeks, the results being posted each day.

Count (now marquis) de Dion, whose firm has sold over 3,000 autos in the United States in the last two years, is the promoter of this practical competition, and he may go to Buffalo to personally superintend arrangements.

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Gold fillings.....$1.00 and up
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Time Card in Effect.

JULY 15th, 1901.

Saltair Beach.

Trains leave Salt Lake City.	Trains leave Saltair.
10:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
2:20 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
4:20 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:20 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	8:20 p. m.
8:55 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
	11:00 p. m.

Trains leave R. G. W. depot.

Round Trip, 25c.

W. J. BATEMAN, General Manager. WM. M'MILLAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

Beginning JULY 31st.

TWO NIGHTS & FRIDAY MATINEE

Wednesday, July 31, Thursday, Aug 1, and Friday, Aug. 2.

BENEFIT UNITARIAN CHURCH

SONGS, DANCES, MARCHES AND TABLEAUX.

300 Artists in the Beautiful Flying Ballet. Tickets, 50c.

Calder's Park.

DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING FREE!

A NOVELTY AT LAST. TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

Thursday, Friday, Aug. 1-2,

UNDER THE TREES, Shakespeare's Enchanting Comedy,

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

LEONA LINSTEAD AS ROSALIND.

JOHN S. LINDSAY AS JAQUES.

And Twenty-five Prominent Players. SPECIAL ELABORATE COSTUMES.

A Genuine Wrestling Match between Professor E. Thompson of the Moore Gym and Jimmie Ryan of San Francisco.

Admission to Grand Stand, 25c

Reserved Seats, 50c, at Schramm's Drug Store.

CARS EVERY 15 MINUTES. FARE, ROUND TRIP, INCLUDING ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, 15 CENTS.

I Can. You Can. --Be At The-- ELKS' STREET FAIR AND CARNIVAL

Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

FEATURE NO. I.

Watch This Space for Announcements.

$100.00 Ladies' Gold Watch donated by Boyd Park, for the Ladies' Guessing Contest.

Every lady entitled to one guess for an appropriate name for the live elk to be christened Sept. 20th.

A committee of three leading citizens, not Elks will decide the name of the lady suggesting the name accepted by the committee, will receive the watch. Contest closes Sept. 20th, 8 p. m. sharp.

Address all communications to Elks' Carnival Headquarters. Watch on exhibition at Park's Jewelry store.

HOTEL KNUTSFORD

G. S. HOLMES, PROPRIETOR.

New and elegant in all its appointments; 250 rooms, single and en suite; 76 rooms with bath.

25c. 25c.

LAGOON.

TRAINS LEAVE SALT LAKE.	TRAINS LEAVE LAGOON.
7:00 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	12:00 noon.
1:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	10:30 p. m.

Extra trains Sundays and Holidays.