DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose . . . . . Editor.
Horace G. Whitney . . Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):

One Year	$9.00
Six Months	4.50
Three Months	2.25
One Month	.75
Saturday Edition, Per Year	2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year	2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of D. F. Cummings, manager Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 1127 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business comunications and all remittances:
THE DESERET NEWS
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 20, 1905.

A WORTHY MOVEMENT.

Attention is specially directed to an announcement in another part of this paper from the Presidency of the Relief Societies of the Church. It touches on a matter of great importance. There are many inducements held out to young women in country places to come to this city for employment. The scarcity of efficient help in families causes high wages for domestics, and when there are such openings in good respectable households, there is no safer or more lucrative employment for girls, competent to give proper service, than that in comfortable and well-conducted homes.

But there are two sides to this question of the influx of young women from the country to this city. They are liable to fall into evil company, to be deceived by unprincipled and crafty persons, and to be led astray to their ruin. In order to establish a sort of protectorate and advisory body for their benefit, an Employment Bureau has been organized under the auspices of the Relief Society, and we give to it our hearty endorsement and support.

The ladies whose names are mentioned in the circular are well known in the community, and possess the confidence and regard of the Church authorities, as well as of a host of friends throughout the State. We advise the leading men and women in every Stake of Zion to act on the plan explained in the circular, and that whenever a young woman comes to this city to obtain employment, she report to the committee named and become identified with the Bureau.

We also suggest to people who need reliable help for the household, to apply to that committee, stating the kind of employment they have and the wages to be paid. The movement is one of the needs of the times and we are sure will be productive of very great good.

THE SALVATION OF INFANTS.

At the Presbyterian General Assembly at Winona Lake, Indiana, which we suppose should be now in session according to appointment, the question of dropping the Westminster Confession of Faith and the substitution therefor of the "Brief Statement of the Reformed Faith," is slated for discussion. It will be remembered that at the Assembly in California last year, some modifications as to the meaning of certain passages in the Westminster Confession were adopted, and among other points the doctrine of election as it relates to children dying in their infancy was declared. The term "Elect Infants" in the Confession was construed to cover all who died in their infancy. This afforded great relief to the minds of people of the Presbyterian faith who had naturally understood from the very use of the phrase that some infants were non-elect, and therefore were irrecoverably lost, and indeed were doomed to everlasting wrath and destruction from before the foundation of the world, the same as adults who were not among the elect.

Since the California Assembly some ministers of the Presbyterian church, and notably one local anti-"Mormon" preacher and lecturer, have taken the position that the doctrine of the damnation of non-elect infants was never held by the Presbyterian Church, and have gone so far as to assert that the saying "There are infants in hell not a span long," was never uttered by any of the Presbyterian divines.

Of course these denials are useless to those who have heard and read the sentiments of ultra-Calvinistic expounders, both in Europe and America. If the framers of the Westminster Confession had intended to convey the idea that all children dying in their infancy were among the elect, they would doubtless have said so in unmistakable language. But here is the section of that document on this subject

"Elect infants dying in infancy are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit who worketh when and where, and how he pleaseth. So also are all other elect persons who are incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the word."

If this does not convey the idea that there are some infants who are not "elect persons," then there is no sense in the section at all. It is certain that hosts of devout people belonging to that faith have entertained, in dread and horror, a doubt concerning the fate of their little children, wondering whether they were among the elect or not. And that this awful notion did prevail, and was held by ministers of that church previous to the declaration at the California Assembly, is evident from the expressions of relief that have been uttered and published since that occasion.

Further evidence of this is afforded by the enunciations of Rev. Samuel T. Carter of New York City, who addressed an open letter to the Presidency, which it was thought would bring about his trial for heresy, but on his appearing before the Presbytery of Nassau, his appeal against the Westminster Confession was endorsed, and that Presbytery voted to overture the General Assembly to adopt the "Brief statement of the Reform Faith" in lieu of the Westminster Confession. In a recent statement Rev. Carter said, as published in the New York World:

"It is important to rid the Church of a bad creed, but still more important to dispel from the lives of men the gloomy ideas of religion which go with the old creeds, and most of all the dreadful dogma of endless torment which has caused such intense suffering.

"The Westminster Confession presents for the worship and allegiance of man a God who, according to the good pleasure of His will, assigned the millions of the human race to endless torment before they were born or had done good or ill. Of this number a large company died in infancy and committed no personal transgression. The whole heathen world forms another large company, by the teaching of the Confession Homer and Virgil, Plato and Socrates, Cato and Antoninus, Confucius and Gautama, are at this moment roasting in the literal flames of hell fire and shall so burn for ever and ever.

"The Westminster Confession in fact says that God is a monster; modern theology says that He is not. In this sentence lies the whole gist of the Confession. . . . Every fibre of my being rises up against this God-dishonoring theology. With the utmost fervor of my soul I reject this god of the Confession, and as fully as I reject this god, so gladly do I receive the God of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

"Now why should there be any zeal for this Confession with its god that so many reject with such abhorence? Why should it be so cherished and maintained? As Elijah said to Israel: 'If the Lord be God follow Him; but if Baal then follow him.' So can it be said to the General Assembly, if the God of the Gospel be God, follow Him; but if the God of the Confession be God, follow him. They cannot keep the one God for their creed and theological seminaries and the other for their pulpits and common talk."

The gentleman denounces in most vigorous terms the hypocrisy of the clergy of his church, solemnly affirming in the act of their ordination that they accept the Westminster Confession, when in their hearts they repudiate much of it, and so admit in conversation. He argues that this "bad creed should be got rid of," and that "It is more seriously important than sending missionaries to China, for there is no use of sending the truth abroad if we live a lie at home."

In view of these denunciations by a noted minister of the Presbyterian church, it is useless for apologists and shielders of the present creed to pretend that the Westminster Confession, as it stands, does not convey the dogma of the eternal torment of non-elect persons, including infants and others not ordained before they were born unto eternal life, and comprehending all the Heathen world and every individual who has not saving faith in Christ, created in him by the grace of God without effort of his own.

The modification of modern theology among the various sects of Christendom is undoubtedly due in large degree, to the promulgation of the principles received by divine revelation through the great Prophet of the Nineteenth century. In a revelation given in September, 1830, it is declared:

"But behold I say unto you that little children are redeemed from the foundation of the world through mine Only Begotten." Doc. and Cov., p. 147.

The following paragraphs are from the Book of Mormon, pages 616, 617:

"Behold I say unto you that this thing shall ye teach, repentance and baptism unto those who are accountable and capable of committing sin; yea teach parents that they must repent and be baptized, and humble themselves as their little children, and they shall all be saved with their little children.

"And their little children need no repentance, neither baptism. Behold, baptism is unto repentance to the fulfilling of the commandments unto the remission of sins.

"But little children are alive in Christ even from the foundation of the world.

"Little children cannot repent, wherefore it is awful wickedness to deny the pure mercies of God unto them, for they are all alive in Him because of His mercy."

The baptism commanded by Christ is to be preceded by faith and repentance, but infants, being incapable of faith and repentance and having no sins of their own to repent of or be remitted, their baptism in any form is needless and wrong. But as Christ blessed little children when he was on earth and declared that "of such is the kingdom of heaven," so in these days His servants have been authorized to bless and give them a name. In a revelation given in April, 1830, the Lord said:

"Every member of the Church of Christ having children, is to bring them unto the Elders before the Church, who are to lay their hands upon them in the name of Jesus Christ and bless them in his name." Doc. and Cov., page 218.

As to the heathen nations, and all people who have not had the opportunity of hearing and receiving or rejecting the Gospel of Christ while in the flesh, the offer of redemption is to be made to them after death in the spirit, so that all the race of Adam may hear and be judged by the everlasting Gospel, the one divine plan of salvation. And all are free to receive or reject it on their own agency, as was ordained before the foundation of the world.

Election, predestination and foreordination are correct principles, in so far as they relate to particular callings and appointments in this life, for special works and purposes to effect the designs of the Eternal Father. But no one of His sons or daughters was created for the purpose of being eternally doomed, or made to suffer condemnation for anything but their own evil works and intentions. The plan of redemption includes all the human race, except those who wilfully sin against light and knowledge to the extent that it is impossible to redeem them.

The elect of God are they who keep His commandments. The wicked and corrupt who deserve punishment will receive it according to their works and as eternal justice shall decide. But mercy will claim its own at the proper time, and the atonement of Christ will eventually reach out to every creature, except the sons of perdition, and there will be a place suitable to all, provided for all, in the different degrees of glory in the "many mansions" of the Father's kingdom.

These glorious truths, revealed from heaven in the latter days, are working their way in the world, and the awful creeds of men's invention are giving way before the power and light of truth made manifest from on high. Praise be to God for the revelations of His love and mercy!

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Some of the merchants of China are said to have decided to boycott American goods in retaliation for the manner in which the Chinese exclusion law is interpreted in this country. They can safely do this, and if the anti-American agitation should assume considerable dimensions, the effect on the American trade would be felt by the exporters in this country.

Japan's hand may possibly be seen in this move. For that country will, no doubt, exert its influence for the policy of Asia for the Asiatics. But even without pressure, the Chinese would probably be prompted to consider measures of retaliation. They certainly are wronged in the manner in which the exclusion law is interpreted and enforced.

Only the other day, for instance, the Supreme Court sustained a decision by the secretary of the treasury, by which a Chinaman, though born in this country, as he claimed, was refused to land, after a brief absence from the United States. The fellow, if born here, was a citizen. He had the right to the protection of the courts and the law. When the immigration authorities refused to admit him, he claimed protection as a citizen, but he was refused a judicial investigation of his status, and the Supreme Court, three justices dissenting, sustained that refusal. A citizen of the United States, if his skin is yellow, has, then, no right to the protection the courts extend to citizens of a whiter color. If he steps outside the boundaries of the Republic, he forfeits his citizenship. The immigration authorities, it seems, have the power of determining what shade of color must adorn a citizen, who is coming home from a trip abroad. If they decide that the complexion is not clear enough, they can refuse entrance, and from their decision there is no appeal. If they say that a man is a Chinaman, he has not the right to prove that he was born under the Stars and Stripes and the American Constitution.

This is outrageous. And who can blame the Chinese if they try to retaliate in the most effective manner? The open-door policy will not remain in force in Asia under such conditions.

TO LIVE IN PEACE.

The Scriptural injunction to the members of the Church is to live "peaceably with all men," "as much as lieth in you." The apostle who penned that exhortation realized that to conform to it in every day life would at times be a severe trial, for the obvious reason that the adversaries do not desire peace, but make incessant war upon the followers of the Nazarene. To be the exponent of peace in the midst of strife and contention, hatred and bitterness, with a view to finally overcoming all, through patience and long-suffering, is the very mission of the Saints of the Most High. But it is one of the greatest difficulty, because contrary to mere human philosophy, human inclinations, passions and instincts. For that reason the Apostle gives the special instruction not to resort to retaliation, but, in the interest of the preservation of peace, suppress the natural desire to demand "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." "Dearly beloved," he writes to the Romans, "avenge not yourselves; but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." The habit of getting "even" is contrary to these distinctively Christian teachings.

There are many strong reasons for trying to conform to this precept. One of these is that a life for revenge is foolishly expensive.

Reports have appeared in the press, about a Philadelphia lawsuit just ended. It involved originally $60. But it has had a long career in the courts, with the result that the costs aggregate $13,000. The plaintiff won the suit, but he had to pay his lawyers $1,700. He is said to have paid that amount cheerfully, to get his $60, because his opponent was out an ever so much larger amount. He more than "got even," but at what a cost to himself, as well as to his enemy! Suppose he had suffered the original loss in patience, and spent some of the money consumed by the litigation, in feeding the hungry, clothing the naked and spreading sunshine in places where the chilly shadows of sorrow and death have crept over the human soul; how much better off would he not have been, both now and on the day when the final accounts are to be compared! That lawsuit illustrates the foolishness of seeking revenge, for the sake of revenge. The time and money spent in the pursuit of that craving is lost. Spite and anger are bad guests to entertain in the heart. They consume everything within reach, and pay nothing but ashes as a recompense for the entertainment. It is true of all the evil passions flesh is heir to, that they work the worst injury to those in whose hearts they are given a lodging.

Impatient man sometimes objects to divine justice because of its apparent slowness. He would like to see the end swiftly approaching, and would therefore lend a helping hand. But the Lord has reserved His right to a final adjustment of all wrongs. And it should be remembered that the greatest crimes are really beyond human justice. They cannot be reached here. Their punishment is reserved for eternity, because of the very nature of them. The children of the Eeternal Father can afford to ignore a great deal of injustice done to them by those who know no better; they can afford to put away their puny swords and go forth with their message of peace and good will. For, the time is speedily approaching when eternal justice will be meted out to all.

ICELANDIC LORE.

Friend John Thorgeirson, of Thistle, who is well versed in the sagas and history of his romantic native isle, Iceland, and who never tires in exhibiting the literary wealth contained in Icelandic lore, favors the "News" with a communication, from which we quote the following lines. Speaking of the reported discovery of gold in Iceland, he says:

"I read with great pleasure your editorial regarding the finding of gold in Iceland, and your comment thereon. Your suggestion regarding the 'dwarfs' and 'elves,' in connection with gold and silver mining is excellent, and something I had never thought of. The only mineral production on actual record in the Icelandic sagas is iron, which is mentioned in the thirtieth chapter of the saga of Egill Skallagrimson.

"I read a short time ago in an Icelandic journal that a regular excursion line was to be established between Germany, France, the British Islands and other parts of Europe to Iceland, during the summer season, both for scientific and pleasure purposes."

Referring to some comments on Dr. Goldmark's "Valkyrias," Mr. Thorgeirson expresses the opinion that:

"There is a serious misunderstanding regarding the province of the Valkyrias, as well as regarding Odin himself. So far as I can see by the Eddas, it is Thor, and not Odin, who is the god of war. Thor is the god of thunder, who, when in a state of wrath, with his hammer Mjolner—which signifies the crusher,—in his chariot rides through space to check the advance of the formidable frost giants, and causes thunder and lightnings, when swinging his hammer. Odin, on the other hand, appears to be the god of law and order, peace and prosperity.

"He was also a great inventor, a great lawgiver and statesman, a skillful general, and valiant warrior.

"It is generally supposed that the Valkyrias derived their name from their official duties to search for the virtuous dead, among the slain on the battlefield. Battlefield is called "vair," which is from the same root as the Anglo-Saxon "wal" or "waire," which I am inclined to believe to be of British or Celtic origin. The word "valur," and its derivatives in all the Scandinavian dialects is akin to the English adverb "well." In the Icelandic the noun, "val," means "selection." Valhall, the celestial palace of the Alfather Odin, does not mean "the hall of the slain," but the "palace of the elect." The Valkyrias, I think, were acting under the direction of the Goddess Freya, whose mission it was to unite young folks in marriage, and to re-unite in the hereafter those who had been true to their marriage covenants. Hence the term "Valkyria," which is derived from "valin," the elect, and, "keyra," Danish "kjore," to drive. If this theory is correct the word would signify "the celestial transport maidens"—those who are conveying the elect to celestial bliss.

The Adullamites were all "knockers."

Those racing yachts are simply out of sight.

Already the rustle of Los Angeles wings is heard.

The jury found Johann Hoch guilty of murder. Hoch der jury!

How strange it will seem in Chicago when there is no longer any strike.

Is the peace of the Sabbath to be broken tomorrow by baseball games?

The Philadelphians have been awakened at last by an explosion over gas.

Those fleets are taking their time. After a while they will be taking to each other.

A woman who listens, a castle that parleys and a politician who explains are all lost.

That U was the cynosure of all eyes yesterday. It was, an unusual thing, big U and little i.

The end of the Chicago strike is in sight, but it takes a very powerful telescope to see it.

Lack of a strawberry mark has saved an Austrian from being sent to jail. It is too early for strawberries.

"The grass is coming up fresh and green this spring," states the Boston Globe. How has it come up other springs?

The juvenile court is visiting the sins of delinquent children on the fathers, perhaps unto the third and fourth generation.

Good news that Admiral Dewey is better. He is one of the country's idols, and his illness makes all the people anxious.

The people of Murray have voted unanimously to become a second class city. They may make it a second class city, but it is a first class town.

The shirt, cuff and collar makers of Troy threaten to go on strike. It is to be hoped that they will not, thus avoiding washing their dirty linen in public.

President Eliot says that two weeks' vacation is enough for students in summer. But the students, who are most interested, have not been heard from.

A bottomless pit has been found in Hawaii. That's nothing very strange. John W. Gates found a bottomless wheat pit right in the center of Chicago.

The re-union of the Baptists North and South is the final touch, the cap-sheaf, of the final reconciliation of all sections of the country. It was the triumph of Christianity and common sense over prejudice and passion.

Mr. H. Cuthbert, representing the Tourist association of Victoria, B. C., is in Salt Lake, and is doing efficient work, advertising that enterprising city. He is distributing a very charming little pamphlet containing illustrations of the attractions of Victoria and surroundings, and these artistic pictures speak volumes for the enterprise of the citizens of that place. The object the Tourist Association has in view is to attract visitors among the many who will go to the Portland fair this summer, and this object will certainly be gained. Mr. Cuthbert is a worthy representative of his city. He is an intelligent observer, and knows how to accumulate a store of knowledge as he goes from place to place. We hope his stay in Zion will be pleasant and profitable.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

The Living Church.

Both to the democracy and to commerce, the danger today is from within. Unchristian standards among the people will wreck both of them. Men who purport to be Christians, and who yet do not fulfil Christian standards are greater foes to modern civilization than are any others, because they give promise of conformity to those foundation principles which underlie that civilization, and then belie their promise. They receive personal credit under false pretences as to their personal standards of right and wrong. Thus it becomes apparent that the man who leaves debts unpaid, not only wrongs his immediate neighbor, but also strikes a blow at the entire civilization and the Christianity of the twentieth century; and the man who is venal in politics is guilty of treason to a democracy. Either of these crimes—the crime of leaving debts unpaid and the crimes of bribery and political grafting—need only to become general among a whole people, and the entire systems of democratic government and of modern commerce will topple to the ground.

Boston Congregationalist.

Today a problem confronts us with many ramifications, and one to which we cannot in a moment give a categorical answer, yes or no. What is business righteousness? How far and in what ways may one compete with his neighbors? With what per cent of interest on his investments ought a Christian to be satisfied? What are fair wages? What ought one to give his employes besides wages? Ought one to draw any part of his income from questionable businesses? Can one, for example, be a stockholder in a railroad which makes a specialty of Sunday excursions? These and a dozen similar queries arise when one begins to think of the application of the Christian law to that vast machine which we call modern business.

The Standard, Chicago.

It is high time that the Christian pulpit and the religious press and good men everywhere spoke out. We are told that the laboring man is alienated from the church, and the assertion is all too true. If the fault lies in the church, if we have demitted the manifold ministries by which Jesus tied the hearts of the common people to His own; if we have withdrawn from the fields where the gospel of grace is sorely needed by those whose lives are burdened by hard conditions, then the church is doing a grievous wrong, and should proceed at once to correct it. But if the church is asked to condone evil as the price of labor's friendship, then the price demanded is more than we can pay. It is the business of the church to oppose evil and aid righteousness in high or low, rich or poor.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.

The saying credited to Bishop Janes, that there are no bishops in heaven, suggests that other story of the poor dervish found by the Sultan examining a skull. On being asked by the Sultan the reason for his interest in the relic, the dervish replied: "Sire, this skull was presented to me this morning, and I have from that moment been endeavoring, in vain, to discover whether it is the skull of a powerful monarch like your majesty or of a poor dervish like myself." Death, the other world, makes us all look wonderfully alike. Here, position, wealth, surroundings, almost succeed in making us appear to be something more or something less than men. But in the other world we shall appear to be what we are in reality. It should be our chief ambition and our supreme effort to be here what we want to appear to be there—the true sons of God, having characters like unto his own, something that can never be taken away from us.

Success Magazine.

The whole number of Roman Catholics under the protection of the United States flag is 22,127,354. Of these, 7,058,699 are in the Philippines, 1,573,862 in Cuba, 1,000,000 in Port Rico, and 32,000 in the Sandwich Islands. It would obviously be misleading to include the Roman Catholics of the dependencies in a consideration of the comparative strength of the religious denominations in the United States. Eliminating them altogether, the Roman Catholics of the country still number 12,462,793, while the next largest church body, the Methodists, have 6,256,738 members. The Baptists follow with 5,150,815, then comes the Lutherans with 1,780,766, the Presbyterans with 1,697,697, the Episcopalians with 807,922, the Congregationalists with 667,951, the Unitarians with 71,009, the Christian Scientists with 66,022.

BECAUSE

OUR ANNUAL MAY SALE, WHICH CLOSES AT 9 O'CLOCK TONIGHT, HAS BEEN BY FAR THE MOST SUCCESSFUL WE HAVE EVER HELD (AND THAT MEANS THE GREATEST SALE EVER RECORDED IN THE HISTORY OF THIS CITY)—

Because

THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE, WHO KNOW THAT OUR STATEMENTS AND OUR GOODS ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE, HAVE PURCHASED THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF DOLLLARS WORTH OF MERCHANDISE HERE DURING THIS MAMMOTH CLEARANCE SALE

Don't Think

THAT OUR STOCKS ARE SO DEPLETED THAT WE CANNOT SUPPLY YOUR WANTS PROPERLY AFTER THIS WEEK. THIS MIGHTY INSTITUTION, WHICH HANDLES BETWEEN $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE ANNUALLY IS ALWAYS IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY YOU WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH GOOD MERCHANDISING.

We Thank You

FOR THE CONFIDENCE DISPLAYED IN US AS EVIDENCED BY THE TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE WEEK AND ASSURE YOU THAT OUR THIRTY-SIX YEARS OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR WONDERFUL PURCHASING FACILITIES WILL BE USED FOR YOUR BENEFIT.

EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR.

Z. C. M. I.

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

Ivanhoe suitings at	12½c	Men's Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers at	50c
Grand Voile at	12½c	Black Sateen Shirts at	75c
Royal Sateen at	20c	Black Half Hose at	12½c
Ribbed Vests at	10c	Four-in-Hand Ties at	25c

Men's ready to wear Suits worth $14.00 to $16.00 for . . **$10.00**

Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main Street.

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. PYPER MANAGER CURTAIN 8:15

ENGAGEMENT OF
The Distinguished American Comedian,
MR. NAT C.
GOODWIN
TONIGHT!

A GILDED FOOL

Prices, 25c to $2.00; Matinee, 25c to $1.50.

NEXT ATTRACTION.
E. H. SOTHERN, JULIA MARLOWE.
Monday—"Much Ado About Nothing."
Tuesday—"Romeo and Juliet."
Prices—50c, to $3.00. Sale opens Friday.

GRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

The Mack Swain Theater Co.
Positively last performance.
TONIGHT!
The stirring melodrama,
"THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK."
Bargain Prices.
Night—10c, 20c, 30c.
Matinee—10c, 20c.
NEXT ATTRACTION:
Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Co., in the "Belle of New York.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR., BANK
Stocks and Bonds.
(Established 1893.)
Sugar Stocks and Other High Grade Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Tel. 127-r. 36 Main St.

Established 1860 — 150 Varieties

ESTERBROOK'S Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere — The Best Pens Made

"Peacock"

That means the best Coal in the market. A trial will convince. Always on hand.

Central Coal & Coke Co.,
"At the sign of the Peacock."
'Phones 1660. 36 So. Main St.

New Spring Goods!

Men's Fine Suit...$.750 to $16.00
Men's Fine Pants .. 1.50 to 5.00
Fine Negligee Shirts...50 to 1.50
Fine Soft Shirts .....50c to 2.50
Fine Negligee Shirts...75c to 1.50
Fine Light Underwear.75c to 2.50
Medium Weight Underwear $1.00 to 2.50 per suit
New Straw Hats.....75c to 2.50

Nice assortment of Neckwear, Collars, Suspenders, Belts etc.

J. Burrows & Co.
22 Main Street,
OPP. Z. C. M. I.

When you arrive at the Conclusion that you need anything in the way of drugs, a visit to our store will prove a most satisfactory trip.

We have everything you could think of. Remember, to spend wisely brings happiness and contentment. Here's a chance for you to do it.

Willes-Horne Drug Co.,
Deseret News Building.
Both 'Phones 374. "By the Monument."