

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor.
Morris G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance):
One Year \$9.00
Six Months \$5.00
Three Months \$2.50
One Month \$1.00
Saturday Edition, Per Year \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$2.00

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

CHICAGO OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 38 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to
the EDITOR.
Address all business communications
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, DEC. 30, 1903.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,
3 rings.

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.

For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2
rings.

For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.

For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

THE CITY SITUATION.

The paper that originated the charges
that the Mayor-elect "will endeavor to
compel the Council to yield to his partisan
program," now says it is
protested that the Mayor-elect "has made
no threats of trouble and that he
doesn't intend to force a quarrel with
the Council." Well, who but the
writer of those contradictory assertions
has said that the gentleman would
"force a quarrel" or that he had made
"threats of trouble?"

We invited the Tribune which fabricated
its own contention and invited
trouble and a quarrel between the
incoming Council and the Mayor, to
tell us who made any such threats or
propositions as those which it published
as an excuse for its vicious and
contradictory ramblings. But, of
course, it doesn't respond except by
evasion and further twistings and
shiftings.

The whole situation may be briefly
stated: Efforts have been made to
involve the new city administration in
similar inharmonies to those of the past
four years. They have been disgraceful
in many respects and originated in
partisan measures, and personal
schemes, and desires to reward political
boosters and wire-workers. The
majority of our citizens determined to
pull together for the abolition of this
vicious system and practice. What
is wanted is coalition, union, harmony
between all the departments of the city
government, and the appointment of
competent and fitting persons for the
public service. This does not mean
selections from any one political party.
On the contrary, it means the choice of
the right men regardless of party.

To effect this there must be a
mutual understanding between the
executive and administrative depart-
ments, and a spirit of conciliation and
friendly converse. If each faction
stands for its party advantage
regardless of the claims of the other
side, if the majority in the council band
together purposely to block the way
of the executive, or the general officers
and the minority of the council combine
to force any person or policy upon
their opponents, there will be continual
trouble. It is that which we wish to
be avoided. We therefore have advised
efforts to promote harmony, by a mutual
understanding and recognition of
existing conditions.

We have no sympathy for schemes
that would sacrifice the peace and
welfare of the municipality in order to lay
wires for future partisan control, no
matter which side may have it in view.
Let the wishes of the people, as ex-
pressed at the polls last November, be
carried into effect in the conducting of
a city government for the welfare and
advancement of this municipality, and
let future partisan plans take their
place, when necessary, in their own
time and sphere.

Just now, let there be no intentional
endeavors to obstruct the way to har-
mony, from combinations for personal
or party ends alone, or give rewards to
unfit persons, or any other purpose
which will perpetuate the strifes and
evils, that all patriotic citizens hoped
would end with the close of the present
year.

MEAN AND CONTEMPTIBLE.

The anti-"Mormon" libellous sheet
that stirred up some rabid union agi-
tators into a frenzy, by falsely stating
that "The Mormon Church has taken
sides in the strike situation and will
lend its energies to settle the difficulty,"
does not appear to sense the fact that
a correction of its untruth is due, to
the public and to the Church thus mis-
represented. There was no excuse for
the libel; there is good reason why it
should be corrected. If the Tribune's
logic is to be followed, then every an-
nouncement it publishes is to be con-
sidered as an endorsement by the edi-
tors of what it contains, and an "ap-
peal" to its readers to act accordingly.
The assertions of that paper as to the
notice given out in the Tabernacle on

Sunday were totally false, and have de-
ceived the union agitators who in turn
are misleading their followers, and so
another anti-"Mormon" rumpus is
started, as usual, on malicious misrep-
resentation. It is so stupid, too, in its
conception and publication, that it
places the paper that originated it in
derision before the people of this city
and state. Such miserable business is
beneath contempt, and too ridiculous
and paltry for any paper professing to
give the news and be respectable.

HEATH TALKS BACK.

The statement made by Perry S.
Heath, referred to in a special to the
"News" from Washington on Tuesday,
has occasioned considerable comment.
It indicates a retaliatory movement to
offset the charges in the Bristow re-
port. The following remarks made by
Mr. Heath are in a similar vein. They
appeared in the Chicago Chronicle as a
special from Indianapolis, and we re-
produce them without comment, and
simply in fairness to the accused, who
have been given much notoriety in con-
nection with the postoffice scandals:

"Perry S. Heath stopped between
trains Wednesday and discussed
charges made against him in the postal
scandal. 'If I am to be persecuted and
hounded because I am a friend to Sen-
ator Hanna,' he said, 'I am prepared
to stand it all. No man who friend-
ship I enjoy believes one word of the
charges that have been made against
me under cover of vague gener-
alities. I challenge Bristow and those
acting with him to produce any evi-
dence they have implicating me.'"
"Who are the men who are doing the
accusing in this matter? What busi-
ness does the public know of them that
they should pose as fit to sit in judg-
ment on servants of the government? They
are professional reformers who pose
as better than all their fellow men,
political adventurers who have made
capital out of the adopted profession of
reforming. These men of the 'better
than thou' stripe do not command the
respect or attention of the thinking
people of the country."

"I saw Gen. Tyner before I left Wash-
ington and was saddened at the sight of
that veteran servant of the government,
a man who had the confidence of Lin-
coln, Grant and McKinley, lying help-
less in his bed of illness and protest-
ing to me, 'I assure you, Mr. Heath, he
said, 'as I hope to see my God, no ill-
gotten penny passed my hands while in
the employ of the government which I
have served.' The sight was one to stir
a heart of stone."

TENDENCY OF SCIENCE.

It is worthy of notice that prominent
twentieth century scientists actually
follow in the footsteps of the alchemists
and wizards of the middle ages,
who were in search of a process by
which gold could be made of baser
metals and youth prolonged indefinitely.
Through the recent discoveries of
the properties of radium, ridicule of
alchemy is silenced. The alchemists
are pronounced philosophers, and it is
solemnly declared that their efforts to
transmute iron into gold or lead into
silver had nothing in it contrary to
our present conception of the nature of
the so-called elements. The changes
they tried to produce in their ill-
equipped laboratories for immediate
profit were not in their nature in-
evitable. They are changes such as
chemists of the twentieth century con-
cede to be going on all the time slowly
in the laboratory of nature. They
were theoretically possible. The al-
chemist's trouble, they say, was that he
was in a hurry. He tried to do in a
day what nature takes some millions
of years to do. That is the present
position as to alchemy.

And with regard to the prolongation
of youth and life, the statement is now,
seriously it seems, made that a Rus-
sian savant, M. Metchnikoff, has ar-
rived at the conclusion that "old age"
is merely a disease, which may be re-
duced to the very lowest possible term
in the life of man. That is to say,
he may be continued for, say, one
hundred and fifty years, with all the
signs and tokens that we are now ac-
customed to associate with men and
women under thirty-five!

M. Metchnikoff, we are told, has
studied the Pasteur secret of "immu-
nizing" flesh and blood from the powers
that work for destruction, and he has
found the destroyer of life and years,
he calls these destroyers "phagocytes,"
a term formed, we presume, from two
Greek words meaning "cell-eaters." These
monsters, he explains, feed only upon
the "noble" tissues of the human
frame; the decay, whitening and loss
of the hair, for example, is the result
of the phagocyte's rapacity. Every
precious tissue is ravaged by this mon-
ster. It deprives the bones, blood and
what-not of their primitive qualities,
and thus makes the osseous fabric dry
and brittle, the blood thin and unani-
mating after a certain age. The chalk
that penetrates the bones with age, the
rigidity that cripples the muscular net-
work, the cerebral clogging accom-
panying old age, are, he says, exactly
the opposite of what nature originally
intended when man was created or de-
veloped. Hence to restore the primi-
tival man, the professor asserts the
phagocyte must be routed, and the hu-
man will grow old like the oak,
strengthening with years until the time
comes for all the framework to end
easily and naturally, after, say, one
hundred and fifty or even two hundred
years.

The question, then, is to find an animal
that will consume the cell-eater and
leave the tissue unharmed. Can this
be done? The Russian savant sug-
gests that serum must be prepared to
reinforce the blood globules, the nerve
cells, the muscular fibre and finally the
heart tissues. For most of these, all
that is necessary, the professor argues,
is the injecting into degenerate vitality
certain components of the human
system or organs, but the law forbids,
of course, the killing of one human be-
ing for the sake of obtaining "certain
components of the human system" for
the benefit of another. So that cannot
be done. But if those "components"
are effective, they will be produced
chemically, so vivisection will not be
needed.

But does not the Russian's theory
sound savage? Cannibalism was ex-
ecuted by some African tribes on the
ground that the eating of conquered op-
ponents would transfer to the eater
certain qualities of the slain. We have

observed that the philosophy of our
century is steering toward alchemy and
the search for the fountain of youth.
Is it tending toward cannibalism as
well? Must it be admitted that the
cannibals, too were, and are, profound
philosophers? For what is the real dif-
ference between eating "certain com-
ponents of the human system," and
taking them in the form of injection
into the blood-vessels? Finally, is our
philosophy progressing, or going back-
ward? Are alchemy and cannibalism
on a level above or below our much
lauded civilization? What are laymen
to think about these things?

WITHIN THE LAW.

The Springfield Republican charges
President Roosevelt with disregard for
law, in the Panama affair. The law of
the land, that paper says, "instructs
President Roosevelt that if he cannot
come to an agreement with Colombia
in regard to the Panama canal he
shall proceed to dig a canal by the
Nicaragua route." The inference is
that, as no agreement was reached with
Colombia, the law made it incumbent
upon him to turn to Nicaragua, and
that he has disregarded that law.

The fact, however, is that the canal
act does not require that an agreement
be entered into with Colombia. In sec.
2 the president is authorized to secure
from Colombia, on reasonable terms,
the control of territory necessary for
the canal. And that is natural, be-
cause the sovereignty over the territory
was then held by Colombia. But in sec.
4, which is the only one bearing on the
question raised by the Republican, it
is merely stated that, "should the pre-
sident be unable to obtain for the United
States a satisfactory title to the prop-
erty of the new Panama Canal com-
pany, and the control of the neces-
sary territory of the republic of Colom-
bia, and the rights mentioned in
sections 1 and 2," etc., then he shall
proceed to dig by the Nicaragua route.

It is evident that both the title to the
property and the control of the terri-
tory of Colombia will be obtained on
reasonable terms, the latter through
events not even foreseen by the framers
of the canal act, and that the president
is within both the letter and the spirit
of that act. Congress directed him to
construct the Panama canal, provided
control of that territory could be ob-
tained, on reasonable terms. It can be
obtained on such terms, and he would,
consequently, violate the law by aban-
doning that route for Nicaragua.

The security for peace in the orient
seems to be of the "undigested" variety.

Will the weather bureau furnish a
little more snow and a little less cold?

Just now the Japanese Diet seems
to be Russian oats, and very hard of
digestion.

When the militia return from the
coal camps they will no longer be sol-
diers but heroes.

The police are evolving several theo-
ries as to the Rose murder but they
have elicited no new facts.

Cod liver oil has gone up to a hundred
and thirty-five dollars a barrel. It
goes down just as hard as ever.

The San Domingans must be in a
great rage with three revolutions rag-
ing on the island all at once.

Explorer Baldwin believes that if he
casts his messages upon the waters
after many days they will return.

Japan is putting herself on a war
footing. This accounts for the great
stampeding around heard in the orient.

It seems odd that a black woman
should be light fingered, but the police
court records show such to be the case.

Colonel Henry Watterson calls Mr.
Cleveland "an atom." That belittles
Colonel Watterson and not Mr. Cleve-
land.

"With time and patience the mul-
berry leaf becomes satin," says the
proverb. But not without the little
worm.

Some of these days San Domingo will
have just one revolution too many. And
it begins to look as though that day
was not far distant.

Secretary of War Root has been desig-
nated by the President to conduct the
negotiations with General Reyes. Merely
the drawing of the velvet glove over
the mailed fist.

The Petaluma Incubator company
has closed its large factory at Petaluma,
California, owing to differences
with labor unions. Another case of a
labor union hatching trouble.

"Mrs. Reed Smoot is described as an
attractive, youthful looking woman
who is well satisfied with her lot. Evi-
dently Mrs. Smoot doesn't believe there
is any truth in the stories," says the
Chicago Record-Herald. And there
isn't, either.

Professor Ladd of Yale declares that
"the greatest curse of this country is
the greed for gold." Rather a nice al-
literation but nothing new in the idea.
St. Paul, nearly two thousand years
ago, said: "For the love of money is
the root of all evil."

"An employee of a theater in Salt Lake
City, Utah, who had to see every per-
formance there, committed suicide.
This speaks well for western theatrical
attractions," says the Springfield Re-
publican. But the dramatic company
was from "way down east."

Dr. Franz Boas, curator of the Ameri-
can Museum of natural history, in
New York, has come to the conclusion
that the Eskimos belong to the same
race as the American and Asiatic dwell-
ers within the Arctic circle. Hereto-
fore the Eskimos have been consid-
ered a wholly separate race, and one
theory regarded them as of pre-glacial
origin, whose ancestors once inhabited
the present sites of Paris and London.
The expeditions sent out by Morris K.
Jespersen bring report to the contrary,
and now Dr. Boas finds that they are

one with peoples living in Siberia, Alas-
ka, Labrador, and finally in the tem-
perate zone.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Los Angeles Times.
Nothing that has ever been printed
so graphically presents the direction
in which trades-unionism is traveling
as the daily disclosures that are be-
ing made in Chicago, which make the
burial of the dead an impossibility, ex-
cepting under police protection. The
walking delegate has the rope in hand
and is hanging himself with neatness
and dispatch.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The livery drivers' strike in this city
may be said to have precipitated a
crisis in the affairs of union labor.
People who are ordinarily hostile to the
union movement are emboldened by the
developments of the last few days to
predict its speedy end, while others of
a friendly disposition shake their heads
over the shocking insensibility and in-
credibly stupid leadership of the strikers.
The outrages of which they have
been guilty, the proclamation of the
deepest human sorrow, the invasion of
the funeral service with their lawless
demands, leave them in fact without
defense.

St. Paul Globe.

Men who stop a funeral procession
and make it the occasion for a brawl
are not fighting for principle. Such
men cannot understand the meaning of
the word. These Chicago strikers have,
apparently, no respect for grief, no re-
gard for the common decencies of life.
It is not the labor unions, but the lead-
ers themselves who are responsible for
this condition, and it is difficult to un-
derstand why Chicago does not rise up
and teach them a lesson. It is impos-
sible not to feel disgust at her supine-
ness.

Springfield Republican.

Such a situation is unique in the his-
tory of this country, and outrageous to
the last degree. So discreditable, in-
tolerable, brutal and devilish is the ac-
tion of these strikers that we must
marvel that it is put up with for a sin-
gle moment. Does there exist in Chi-
cago a sentiment so generally and
strongly sympathetic with labor, and
so deeply hostile to the employing class,
as to afford an effective shield to
strikers in carrying their efforts to the
point of lawless and inhuman conduct?
It might seem so, and if so, then we
have a decidedly serious situation to
reckon with.

Kansas City Times.

Yet it should not be believed—one
might say it dare not be believed—that
the scenes enacted in Chicago the last
few days could occur in any other city
in this enlightened and Christian coun-
try. With all its greatness, its enter-
prise and its power, Chicago is cursed
with the most vicious element to be
found in the trade unions of the United
States. The city and even the bet-
ter union men themselves realize this
condition fully. Public progress has
been retarded, the sense of justice has
been outraged, the laws have been vio-
lated and the most sacred sentiments
have been ruthlessly disregarded. But
when it comes to violent interference
with the burials, dragging drivers from
the hearse and forcing the mourners
to walk behind the common wagons
bearing their dead, the end of endur-
ance has been reached, and the unions
must resign the control of the city to
the way of all institutions that presume too
far upon their power.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Consul, a Sketch of Emma
Booth Tilden," by her husband, Com-
mander Booth Tucker, has just ap-
peared in print. Mrs. Tucker, as will
be remembered, was hurried into exten-
sive travel by a railroad wreck on the 23d
of October, this year, an event which the
entire Christian world read of with
feelings of regret and sympathy for
her devoted friends. The little book
contains a brief history of her life and
death, well worth reading.—Salvation
Army Publishing Department, New
York.

The January Pearson's has six short
stories: "The Hour of His Triumph,"
by Margaret Hughes Shipps; "The Key
to Two Doors," by M. Inlay Taylor;
"The Little Woman's Forgery," by
Albert Bigelow Paine; "The Courage
of Fear," by E. S. Spence; "The
Story of the Medusa Woman,"—
one of the stories of the San Francisco
Pearlman—by Gelett Burgess and Will
Irwin; and "The Little Blind Girl,"
by E. Nelson; the conclusion of Dr. Cyrus
Townsend, Brady's story—Sir Henry
Morgan—Buccaners; two short poems—
A Song, by Louise Mack; and "After
Victory," by Catherine M. Turner; eight
interesting articles—"The Race of the
Dewey Empress," "One of the Ad-
ventures of the International Boy," by
A. V.; "To Pay Out the Rent," by
Dr. C. Liberator; "Modern Methods of
Finance," Example I.—Copper; in two
parts. Part II.—Operation of the Blind
Pool, by Henry George, Jr.; "The First
Dark Horse—How Folk Defeated Van
Buren in the Democratic National Con-
vention of 1844," by Edward N. Vallan-
digham, and some other interesting
features.—New York.

The January Success is in every re-
spect a notable magazine. The cover
design portrays a scene in a busy news-
paper office at midnight, and an arti-
cle entitled "The Men Behind the Head-
lines," by Henry Harrison Lewis, tells
how success in journalism has been at-
tained by some of the greatest news-
paper editors and publishers in Ameri-
ca. In the leading article, Owen Kil-
dare gives an insight into the methods
employed in rescue work in the slums
of New York city. "Washington as a
Social and Intellectual Center" is the
topic of an article by Walter Wellman.
The fiction contained in this number is
good. "The Madam Letter," by Robert
Mackay, is a story of a little boy who
longed for, and finally aroused, mother-
love that for a time was deadened by
household cares and domestic duties.
Other stories are: "The Making of Connor,"
by J. George Frederick, and "The Duke
of Cameron Avenue," a serial story by
Henry Kitchell Webster. Arthur E.
Hostwick tells of "The Latest Wonders
in the World of Science," and Edward
Higgins, "How to Invest Money
Safely and Profitably." "The Soap-
Bubble Party," by Marion Foster Wash-
burne, is a wintertime play especially
provided for the entertainment of the
junior members of the family. The
editorial, "With the Joy-Makers," and
"The Editor's Chat" are timely.—Uni-
versity Building, New York.

EDWARD L. BURTON
11 E. First South St. Phone 327.

**BANK STOCKS,
SUGAR STOCKS**
And Other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.

Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
Investment
Bank and Sugar Stocks,
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,
Bought and Sold.
TEL. 127-5. 36 MAIN ST.

NOVELTY THEATRE
6 W. 2nd St.
Performance every afternoon 3 and 4 p.
m., evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

ASHTON BROS.
General Contractors.
BRICK AND STONE MASONRY
Of All Kinds.
HOME BUILDERS.
Best Equipment for Cut Stone and
Mill Work.
207 Deseret News Bldg. Phone 9076.

Grand Ball
For the Benefit of the
**L. D. S. MEETING HOUSE
IN STOCKHOLM,**
Will be given in
**ODD FELLOWS' HALL
NEW YEAR'S EVE.**
Tickets \$1 per couple, including refreshments.

NOVELTY THEATRE
6 W. 2nd St.
Performance every afternoon 3 and 4 p.
m., evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

ASHTON BROS.
General Contractors.
BRICK AND STONE MASONRY
Of All Kinds.
HOME BUILDERS.
Best Equipment for Cut Stone and
Mill Work.
207 Deseret News Bldg. Phone 9076.

NOVELTY THEATRE
6 W. 2nd St.
Performance every afternoon 3 and 4 p.
m., evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

ASHTON BROS.
General Contractors.
BRICK AND STONE MASONRY
Of All Kinds.
HOME BUILDERS.
Best Equipment for Cut Stone and
Mill Work.
207 Deseret News Bldg. Phone 9076.

CLEARANCE SALE

-- in --

Cloak Department

Continues until THURSDAY NIGHT.

Store will be closed Friday and Saturday for inventory taking. Open Monday, January, 4th., 8 a. m.

All Tailor Made Suits, All Furs, All Waists in Heavy Cottons, Fancy Silks, Brilliantines, Flannels and Sateens; All Velour Coats, Entire line Children's Dresses, All Evening Coats, All Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Wraps, Walking and Dress Skirts, Black and Colored Silk Petticoats, Wrappers, Kimonos, Dressing Sacques, Imported Sweaters and Golf Vests, Infant's Cloaks, Wool and Knitted Shawls.

No Time Like Now For Buying.

Z. C. M. I.

Hard To Find Better Bargains.

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

TONIGHT LAST TIME

A Majestic Revival of
The Two Sisters.

Written by Denham Thompson, author of "The Old Homestead."

Next Attraction—"Ten Nights in a Barroom."

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. FRYER, Mgr.

TONIGHT LAST TIME

F. C. WHITNEY
Presents the Queen of Singing Comedies.

LULU GLASER

In the Dainty Comic Opera,
"DOLLY VARDEN!"

By Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards.

Beautiful Scenery!
Magnificent Costumes!
A Perfect Production!
Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION—Dec. 31st, Jan. 1st, New Year's Matinee, "HAPPY HOOLIGAN." Prices—50c to \$1. Seats now on sale.

Little Boys' Shoes.

Made of soft, tough Kangaroo Calf Skin, sole leather counters, all solid quilted soles; regular \$1.50 values.

\$1.

Davis

MOVIE SLICK SHOES

238 and 240 Main Street.
Phone 695.

THE SALT LAKE THEATRE

SEATS NOW ON SALE

AT THE
SALT LAKE THEATRE
FOR
PATTI

Who with her company will appear at the Tabernacle Monday, Jan. 4.

Every seat in Tabernacle requires a reserved coupon, so don't wait until it is too late to get one.

Grand Ball

For the Benefit of the
**L. D. S. MEETING HOUSE
IN STOCKHOLM,**
Will be given in
**ODD FELLOWS' HALL
NEW YEAR'S EVE.**
Tickets \$1 per couple, including refreshments.

NOVELTY THEATRE

6 W. 2nd St.
Performance every afternoon 3 and 4 p. m., evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Enjoy yourselves during the Christmas Holidays and make a visit with the old folks at home.

The San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake R. R. make this possible by selling tickets to all points on their line at ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th and 31st, also January 1st. Limit returning January 4th, 1904.

For further information see Agents Salt Lake Route or address J. L. Moore, Commercial Agent, Salt Lake City.

THE SALT LAKE THEATRE

SEATS NOW ON SALE

AT THE
SALT LAKE THEATRE
FOR
PATTI

Who with her company will appear at the Tabernacle Monday, Jan. 4.

Every seat in Tabernacle requires a reserved coupon, so don't wait until it is too late to get one.

Grand Ball

For the Benefit of the
**L. D. S. MEETING HOUSE
IN STOCKHOLM,**
Will be given in
**ODD FELLOWS' HALL
NEW YEAR'S EVE.**
Tickets \$1 per couple, including refreshments.

NOVELTY THEATRE

6 W. 2nd St.
Performance every afternoon 3 and 4 p. m., evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL! NEVER UNDER SOLD

Grand Ball

For the Benefit of the
**L. D. S. MEETING HOUSE
IN STOCKHOLM,**
Will be given in
**ODD FELLOWS' HALL
NEW YEAR'S EVE.**
Tickets \$1 per couple, including refreshments.

NOVELTY THEATRE

6 W. 2nd St.
Performance every afternoon 3 and 4 p. m., evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Thursday Amateur Night.
SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.
ADMISSION 10c.

ON THURSDAY NIGHT, AFTER THE STORE CLOSING,

We Take Account of Stock

CONSEQUENTLY, in all departments where there are small lots, prices will be such as to make positive clearance. Offerings cannot be itemized in this advertisement, because lots are too small. Every hour will be full of interest. As fast as one lot is sold out another will replace it, until all small lots are disposed of.

THERE WILL BE BARGAINS.

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE Semi-Weekly News

If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ADVERTISERS.