

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
CIRENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

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

Editor
Charles W. Penrose.
Business Manager
Herbert C. Whitney.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
One Year, in advance, \$4.00
Six Months, " " 2.50
Three Months, " " 1.50
One Month, " " .50
One Year, in advance, \$4.00
Six Months, " " 2.50
Three Months, " " 1.50
One Month, " " .50
Semi-weekly, " " 2.00

POSTAGE OFFICE
124-126 Times Building, New York City. In
charge of H. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 23, 1901.

FAREWELL!

On Wednesday morning Apostle F. M. Lyman and his wife will start from this city for Liverpool, England, where Elder Lyman is to take charge of the European mission, to succeed his brother, Platte R. Lyman, who has presided there successfully for some time. He is not the first visit of Brother F. M. Lyman to England. He labored there as a missionary many years ago. He is a well equipped and thoroughly equipped for the work. He is in the physical condition; has gained valuable experience in visiting and setting in order the different stakes of Zion; is thoroughly familiar with church business; is a very forcible and lucid preacher, and is fully imbued with the spirit of his office and of his present calling. The British and other missions in Europe will be greatly benefited by the presence and teachings of this Apostle, and the Elders laboring therein will be encouraged and strengthened in their ministry. We wish Brother and Sister Lyman a pleasant voyage, a profitable time in the old world, and a safe return to friends and family in Zion. Ad revoir.

JUSTICE COMES UPPERMOST

Senator Rawlins, in an interview with a "News" reporter on Monday, stated that he had received a number of letters of inquiry concerning the refunding of the money, illegally collected from a number of firms in Utah as it will be remembered that Internal Revenue Collector Holtzner, who was a very pronounced anti-Mormon, seized upon the scrip or trade order, issued by some of our co-operative institutions for the convenience of persons connected with those establishments, and demanded the government tax upon them as money.

They were not issued as cash, nor were they redeemable in cash. They were simply orders for merchandise, payable only at the store or other establishment that issued them. This was fully explained at the time. Ten per cent levied upon that kind of paper was in the nature of a death-blow, which it proved to be in several instances. At Brigham City, where an extensive and beneficial co-operative system was in operation, consisting of a large number of industries under President Lorenzo Snow, \$10,000 was forfeited under that unjust claim. Z. C. M. I. was mulcted in a much larger sum.

The case was appealed through the courts until it reached the Supreme Court of the United States, where the levy was pronounced unlawful, as the paper thus taxed was not money and did not come under the provisions of the revenue law, as claimed by the collector.

Congress appropriated money to reimburse the firms that issued the scrip and paid the tax. Z. C. M. I. recovered its loss with accrued interest. So did the remaining stockholders in the Brigham City institution. But through the loss of the \$10,000 taken from that body, with its losses by fire, it was demoralized financially and never fully recovered from the effects. Other concerns went the same way. It appears that there are still some firms that have not received their proportion of the money to be refunded. Senator Rawlins announced that all parties thus interested should make immediate application to the secretary of the treasury, at Washington, D. C. They should send all particulars as to their claims with a statement as to the original sum paid and the interest that has accrued thereon.

Justice may be delayed, but in due time it will come uppermost and claim its own to the full extent. The Deseret News contended from the first that the levy was illegal, arbitrary and malicious, and subsequent events have demonstrated that we were right. All wrongs will be righted in time, even if that time is merged into eternity.

ATTACKS ON "MORMONISM."

Adrian, Michigan, has been favored with the presence of two "Mormon" missionaries; they are Elders Edward A. Wood and John T. Gerber, of Holden, Utah. They received a very pleasant notice in the Times of that city, which announced that they would endeavor to present their claims to anyone desiring to listen to them, and that their stay in the city would depend largely upon the success that would meet their efforts. The Times also subsequently published the Articles of Faith of the Church, which is a mark of fairness in that paper that is commendable.

This liberality seems to have stirred up the religious folk in Adrian considerably, and the Rev. E. M. McMillin undertook to explain what "Mormonism" is to the public, in the Presbyterian church there on Sunday, March 24. A copy of the Times and Examiner of the 25th with a report of the discourse, has been sent to us with a request to reply to it, but we do not find

anything in it worthy of an answer or suggesting an argument.

It begins by giving Scripture quotations that are entirely irrelevant to the subject, and goes on by repeating newspaper stories that are either mere gossip without any foundation in fact, or so grossly exaggerated as to be virtually false in narration and intent. For instance, the preacher, cites Deut. xiv. 19. "Every creeping thing that dieth is unclean to you." The application is thus made: "Mormonism" as a but-terfly, is asking for admiration, when as a worm of the dust it would have been destroyed long ago. It is difficult to understand what the preacher means by his figures of speech. Is it that a worm is all right, but a butterfly is wrong and vile? Is "Mormonism" a different today to what it was "long ago"? Was it once a creeping thing, and now a flying one? Was it clean when it crept but unclean now it flies? Or what?

The lack of understanding of "Mormonism" displayed by the Presbyterian preacher, is only equalled by his disposition to rake up and dispense slanders about its doctrines and its disciples. When searching the Pentateuch for something by way of a text to throw at "Mormonism," he neglected to notice the command: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." And in concluding his harangue, he forgot the teachings of the New Testament as to faith, hope and charity, and could find nothing whereunto to overcome the errors of "Mormonism" but force.

Our friends in Adrian need not fear or deplore the action taken by the preacher. It will no doubt have the effect of attracting people to them and their faith. They need not mind its perversion by those who attack it in that way. Let them preach the truth in the spirit of the Gospel, and honest inquirers will soon perceive the difference between "Mormonism" as it is, and "Mormonism" as it is misrepresented and derided by its enemies.

ANOTHER HINT.

The Miami Messenger does not like the hint given by the Deseret News to country papers, in and out of this State, that crib editorial and other matter from the "News" without giving the usual and proper credit. We were not aware that the Messenger was among the number, until our attention was directed to its remarks. We haven't seen a copy of that paper for a long time, and when we did look at it occasionally, we never discovered anything in it to copy. If the Messenger has "heard of the News" being accused of the same thing, it has had its ears open to calumny, and we cannot help what gossip and slander may circulate, but hearing of some false accusation is one thing, and extracting columns of matter from the "News" without credit is another and different thing. We have the right to complain of such treatment, and when not doing the messenger's gyrations, we are not forgetful of the adage, "It is the hit bird that flutters."

BRITAIN AND TRANSVAAL.

The announcement of the British budget a few days ago by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has started anew the discussion of the South African situation. He stated that the expenditures for the year had exceeded the receipts by more than \$200,000,000, and that there was no prospect of relief in the shape of lightened taxation. On the contrary, additions to the burdens had to be made. Two pence to the pound was proposed as an addition to the income tax. An import duty on sugar was proposed of a halfpenny a pound, and a new departure was proposed in the form of an imposition of one shilling a ton on exported coal—a feature which is believed to be of special interest to American dealers in that necessary article, since the export duty will handicap British exporters, and enable others to compete with them in the continental market.

In addition to these burdens, it was proposed to empower the government to borrow another \$300,000,000, thus drawing still further on the taxpayers for interest on that much more national debt. And all on account of the military operations in Africa and China.

Naturally the South African field is scanned for any signs of an early cessation of hostilities. Lord Kitchener is evidently doing his best to become master of the situation. The mounted army now operating under him is said to be the largest ever placed in the field by any nation. According to the accounts, the regular cavalry comprise some 14,000 men, and the Colonials about 50,000. There are 7,000 or 8,000 regular mounted infantrymen, and the imperial yeomanry will eventually reach a total of over 20,000. The artillery comprises over 12,000 men, and has more than 200 15-pounder and 15-pounder guns. Some twenty ammunition columns are appointed to various columns and are composed of men drawn from various sources, including the army service corps and the cavalry reserve in England. In round figures Kitchener has a mounted force of about 80,000 men. With this great mobile force, together with infantry sufficient to bring the grand total to nearly a quarter of a million of men, the British commander-in-chief has set out to complete the subjugation of the Boer republics.

But for all that, small Boer forces roam about, and very often elude con-

tact with the mobile British forces. Dewet, though reported mentally weak, seems to be clear-headed enough to evade the numerous traps set for him and Gen. Botha is not anxious to commence negotiations for peace, as rumor some time ago had it he would do in the near future.

In a "blue book" recently issued Sir Alfred Milner reports the situation in about as blue colors as possible. He points out that in the fall of last year the southern half of the Orange River colony seemed to be pacified and in course of preparation for civil government, and in the southwestern part of the Transvaal the Boers had accepted British authority and were living on their farms or resuming peaceful occupations in the towns. But now all that is changed. The enemy has broken up into small parties and started a guerilla war on a most extensive and costly scale. In the month of March alone the British lost 675 officers and men in killed and wounded, and 2,900 were sent home invalided.

The present cost of the war, he continues, is enormous. An army of 250,000 men is being maintained in the field, and the gaps made by invalid drafts have to be filled up regularly. Many thousands of reconcentrated have to be fed by the government. But in estimates of expenditure for the war the future has to be considered. The country is being laid waste and will soon be a wilderness from the Vaal to the Limpopo. When it has been pacified by the prolonged process of extermination, a solemn responsibility of forestalling families and subsidizing agriculture by a system of loans, to the farmers who have remained loyal or respected their oath of allegiance, will have to be assumed by the British government.

A TRIP TO MANILA.

The war department, it seems, has generously offered free transportation to any member of Congress who desires to take a trip to the Philippines this summer, and as a consequence, quite a number have signified their purpose of making the excursion. The offer is made, it is said, to all members without regard to party affiliations, and in all probability the trip will cost the visitors very little. The department is anxious to have as many as possible go there to see for themselves what American law has accomplished. It is believed that in this way much misapprehension will be removed, and that Congress will be better qualified in the future to deal with the Philippine question.

And this is a reasonable expectation. It is not to be supposed that the ordinary congressman will be able, in a few weeks, to see everything and learn everything in regard to the islands. But when their personal observations are supplemented with judicious reading, that reading will have a much greater value to them. They will be able to understand it better; they will take a different interest in it. What one hears about a place one never has seen is different from news obtained of places that have become familiar, and with which personal experience is connected. For this reason the trip will be of great value to the congressmen themselves, and to the country. The questions involved in the Philippine problem will be more intelligently discussed after that visit.

The members will all have an opportunity of forming the personal acquaintance of Aguinaldo, and if they are judges of character, they will at the same time put a true estimate upon that gentleman, who has caused so much trouble in the past. That is important. What to do with him, is an open question. By a personal acquaintance will be much facilitated. It is difficult for any body of men, no matter how good their intentions may be, to legislate for a section of country they have never seen, and for a people they know only by hearsay. For that reason it must be admitted that money spent for the dissemination of knowledge among legislators is well spent.

AN IMAGE FROM THE PAST.

One of the interesting exhibits at the Pan-American show at Buffalo will be an image, which was found by a Mr. M. A. Kurtz at Nampa while boring an artesian well in 1889. It was located at a depth of 200 feet. On account of the strata in which it was found, great antiquity is assigned to it, and it is taken as proof of the existence in this country, thousands of years ago, of a highly cultured race of people. The image is a perfectly formed female figure.

The theory is that the valleys and plains of western America in the dim past were inhabited by numerous human beings, until there came a period of tremendous disturbances, when mountains were overthrown and the earth deluged and when some of the higher mountain peaks belched forth smoke and fire and molten stones. Then the other vast lava plains of the north-west were covered with the debris now forming a portion of the present so common and familiar to the foreman. This upheaval and disturbance decimated the inhabitants of this portion of the earth's surface, but in such things as the clay image of a female form left evidence of their existence.

This supposition, based on archeological finds, and the geological formation of the country, is in harmony with the historical data of the Book of Mormon, except, perhaps, as to the antiquity of the finds and the remote time of the upheaval. But it will be observed that similar results are obtained when the archeologists compare their investigations with the chronology of the Bible. They find discrepancies there, too, which seem difficult, if not impossible, to ex-

plain. On the whole, archeologists are apt to assign too remote dates to their finds. The theory of evolution and the conclusions of geologists favor a very high antiquity. On the other hand sacred chronology is by no means an exact science. There are difficulties to solve, and gaps in the various epochs to fill out. In all probability, when the various sciences are brought to that state of perfection that guesswork and hypotheses can be eliminated and facts take their place, there will be perfect harmony between them. It is certain that the inspired writings of both the Old and the New world are being wonderfully confirmed, by the researches and discoveries of scientists in both hemispheres.

Senator Cockrell says that "the Cubans do not grasp their status." Neither do they grasp their independence.

There seem to be as many changes and styles in battleships and cruisers as in bicycles and spring bonnets.

Japan is anxious to make war on the rats. She would probably have better success there than in making war on the (Russian) bear.

"Dust is flying at Blackfoot," says a contemporary in its railroad notes. That's nothing. It flies around Salt Lake every time the wind blows.

The name of the president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company is Greatings. And yet he has never made a farewell tour of the country.

Aguinaldo wants to visit the United States. There is nothing in the way to prevent him carrying out his desire except Gen. MacArthur and the Pacific ocean.

Inventor Holland, of submarine torpedo boat fame, is so enthusiastic over the subject of under sea navigation that old Charon will have to look out for his Styx ferryboat business.

There is a great rush of applicants for the positions of teachers in the Philippine schools. Their great desire is to "teach the young idea how to shoot." And this just as everybody thought that the war in the islands was over.

"College life does not tend to develop a great amount of executive ability, at best," says President Seth Low of Columbia. Surely he speaks as one having authority. And this very fact that he mentions is one of the reasons why so large a percentage of college graduates fail to make any marked success in life and why there is so much prejudice against giving young men a college education. In the battle of life executive ability is worth everything.

A pension of eight dollars a month has been granted to the widow of Vice President John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, because of his services as major of the Third Kentucky volunteers during the Mexican war. Breckinridge was Vice President under Buchanan. In the Mexican war he was closely associated with Gen. Pillow. His widow who now gets this pension is seventy-six years of age and resides at Lexington. She lives in the present but she belongs to the historic past.

Sir Edward Malet in his Reminiscences writes of Lincoln, whom he knew in Washington, in these terms: "Of all the great men I have known, he is the one who has left on me the impression of a sterling son of God." That has come to be the view of posterity but it is not the view that was always taken of him by his contemporaries. They appreciated him, but it was an appreciation of him modified by his peculiar characteristics. And yet after all it was these characteristics that made him so human, that gave him such a fellow feeling with mankind. It is Lincoln's universal humanness that has always drawn men to him.

Mrs. Nation has at last succeeded in stirring up the ministers of Kansas City so that they are now preaching against the Sunday school. When she was last in Kansas City she was fined five hundred dollars and ordered not to return. Her only offense was the denunciation of saloons, a large crowd gathered to hear her. The justice who imposed this excessive fine was engaged in intimidating the lady and nothing else. Her crusading ways cannot be commended, but they are quite as commendable as the extra judicial ways of the Kansas City justice who ordered her never to return to that city.

Every little while there comes from Europe a note of alarm about American and American competition. The latest one is sounded by the London Spectator, and tells of a not improbable alliance against her in the not distant future. Europe has never liked American political ideas and has done all she could to shut them out; but she likes American competition much less, and is devising various schemes to shut it out. It is this competition that touches her pocket, and with most nations their heart is where their treasure is, and their treasure in their pocket.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Springfield, Union.
To our mind, the fact that Mr. Knox is or has been a trust attorney furnishes absolutely no grounds for objection, and, in very fact, is almost a recommendation. As a merchant sells his goods to all who desire to buy and a lawyer accepts fees from all who wish his services. The trusts naturally look for the best attorneys, and the fact that they have employed Mr. Knox shows that he is possessed of ability. But the same attorney who today represents a trust, tomorrow appears for an individual, and in both cases, if he is honest, renders the best services at his command.

Washington Star.
Mr. Knox is a lawyer of distinction and unusual success. Still on the sunny side of fifty, he has accumulated a comfortable estate from the practice of his profession, and stands among the foremost of his brethren in a commonwealth where to be a great lawyer calls for attainments of a high order. He is not a politician. He owes his appointment jointly to his high place at the bar, and to his personal relations with the President. They are old friends.

He takes his seat at the cabinet table, therefore, fully equipped for the duties of his office.

New York Evening Post.

In the appointment of Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, as attorney general, Mr. McKinley secured a lawyer of marked ability, according to the testimony of all who know him. It must always be accounted something of a drawback, however, when the President picks out as his law adviser a man who has no public reputation, in preference to one when the people are so easily misled. It seems, also, rather unfortunate that, when there are laws on the statute books against trusts, the attorney-general should be given to a lawyer who has been the adviser of great promoters of trusts. This is not to say that Mr. Knox may not prove impartial as well as able; only that human nature being what it is, a man with his record has to overcome a measure of distrust and suspicion.

FUNSTON'S PROMOTION.

Topeka Capital.
According to an interview with Congressman Long, who he proposed to Adjutant-General Corbin and other regular army officers, the promotion of Funston, they sneered at the idea. General Corbin's remark was that Funston had "done nothing to merit it." The country has an abundance, and always will have, of peace soldiers such as General Corbin, but it is only now and then that the Almighty makes such a war soldier as Funston. In his reminiscences of the civil war, General Kiefer states that Sherman's mind was clearer when the bullets were flying fastest. Funston is of the same mettle. He thinks best on the firing line. His brain is only of human nature when schemes to outwit and circumvent and defeat the enemy.

Denver Republican.

Every time an officer is promoted from the ranks, over the heads of West Pointers, there invariably arises some graduate of the military institution who declares emphatically and almost invariably that a great wrong has been done. This has become so common a occurrence that no attention is paid to the complaint as a rule. The general case, the general's tilt with General Miles showed that he is incapable of commanding tongue and temper, hence any spiteful remarks directed against Funston can be excused on the ground of constitutional disability, to say nothing of the West Point feeling of personal injury.

PARTICULAR ABOUT CLAIMS.

Boston Herald.
We commented recently on the wise plan that Secretary Root has introduced in regard to troops returning from the Philippines. Before their discharge, they are to be thoroughly examined and obliged to fill out a blank, in which they must state their physical condition, and if they report any disability, it is to be investigated at once. Had this system been adopted earlier, in which they must state their physical condition, and if they report any disability, it is to be investigated at once. Had this system been adopted earlier, in which they must state their physical condition, and if they report any disability, it is to be investigated at once.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In Pearson's Magazine for May, the most important article is The Story of South Carolina, edited by R. Means Davis, professor of history at South Carolina College. This forms the fourth volume of The Story of the States series. An article on Archangel, the capital of northern Russia, is also likely to attract attention. Some fine literary articles of city reproduction. Another article is what is termed the first authoritative account of the new system of signaling under the sea, invented by Arthur H. Mundy and the late Professor Elisha Gray. Other notable features are articles on Trick Driving with an Automobile, Scientific Kite Flying, two natural history articles, finely illustrated, seven short stories, Home Notes—dealing with fashions and other matters more particularly interesting to women, and seven short stories, including one for children by Seumas MacManus—New York.

In Modern Culture for May, the lover of nature will find much of interest. There are articles on "Birds in Literature," "In the Garden with Shakespeare," and "Rambles Out of Doors." Other contributions are "Some American Sculptors," by N. Hudson Moore, June W. Guthrie, "Chalicothe—the Cradle of a Commonwealth" and David Gardyne's "Daniel Boone in Missouri." Charles W. Chesnut contributes a noteworthy article on "Superstitions and Folk-Lore of the South." "George Eliot's Own Love Story" is presented by Flora McDonald Williams. "Beyond the Reach" reaches its conclusion in this number. Our new columns form the subject of two articles, "Matanzas, the City of Cuban Homes," by Leonora Beck Ellis, and "Refracting in the Philippines," by Wm. Gilbert Irvine. "The Future of the Bicycle" is by Edgar W. Ballard. "The New Province of the Trolley," by Wm. D. Wansborough; "Liquid Fuel," by E. L. Orde; "The Industrial Situation in Great Britain," by William T. Allison, M. A.; "Modern Cupola Practice," by Dr. H. Moldenke; "Electric Distribution for Street Railways," by C. F. Bancroft, and "Current Topics,"—New York.

Cassier's Magazine for May has interesting and instructive articles on "The Great Falls Power," the present extent of its application, with nineteen illustrations, by Harold W. Buck; "Speed Regulation of Water Power Plants," by Allan V. Garratt; "The Copying of American Machinery," by Joseph Horner; "Steam Boilers at the Paris Exposition," by W. D. Wansborough; "Liquid Fuel," by E. L. Orde; "The Industrial Situation in Great Britain," by William T. Allison, M. A.; "Modern Cupola Practice," by Dr. H. Moldenke; "Electric Distribution for Street Railways," by C. F. Bancroft, and "Current Topics,"—New York.

The April number of The American Boy has no less than 112 pictures, illustrating the many topics treated upon. The leading article is on "Gentlemanliness." The stories are: "The Boy Who Rode a Moose," "Go It, Tom," "The Boy Who Lost the Lottery," "The Great Bicycle Race at Putney," "Splitting the Herd," "Three Boys in the Mountains," "Lazy Jack," "A National Game," "The Cruise of the Yacht Gazette," "Other Items of Interest are: 'Talks with Boys and Their Friends,' 'The Charleston Navy Yard and a Violent Land,' 'Turning Points in a Boy's Life,' 'The Boys' Picture Gallery,' 'The Boy's Library,' 'What Boys are Doing,' 'Boys as Money Makers and Money Savers,' 'April in American History,' 'How to Make Your Own Tackle and Something About Fishing,' 'The Agassiz Association,' 'Boys in the Home,' 'Church School, Office, Store, Factory and on the Farm,' 'The Order of the American Boy,' 'Boys in the Animal Kingdom,' 'The Poultry Yard,' 'Boys in Games and Sport,' 'The Boy Stamp and Coin Collector,' and 'The Boy Photographer.'—Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
Investment
STOCKS & BONDS
Bought and Sold.
Bank and Commercial Stocks, Securities.
Tel. 127. 26 Main St.

EARN MONEY NOW

By saving it on your purchase for Spring House Furnishings. You can do it by patronizing Z. C. M. I. Carpet and House Furnishings Department, which has the very best and cheapest goods in the west, offered for sale this week. Big stock of the newest and choicest styles and grades to select from. Best workmanship and lowest prices guaranteed. Estimates cheerfully given. Come and try for yourselves.

Oriental Rugs,

Large shipments just received from Turkey, where they were made specially for Z. C. M. I. patrons.

Navajo Blankets,

A new lot of these superior goods has arrived, and is placed on sale this week.

New Linoleums.

We have just received a carload of the newest patterns, and best grades. They are gems in their line.

Carpets and Rugs

For the spring season. We have a magnificent stock worth your while to see, and a splendid bargain list to buy from.

Wall Paper

And Decorations.

Our new line of these goods is the finest in the west in quality and style. The patterns are perfect pictures.

Chlorine,

The great Wall Paper Cleaner, makes used wall paper look as good as new. We are sole agents for this wonderful preparation.

CURTAINS, SHADES, DRAPERIES, ETC.,
Of all descriptions and in abundant supply for reasonable use.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
Geo. D. Pyper, Manager.
Wednesday, **APRIL 24, 25,**
Thursday,
Clyde Fitch's Great Play of the Period of the American Revolution.
Nathan Hale
WITH
Howard Kyle and Company,
INCLUDING
MISS JESSIE IZETT.
Entire Original Production.
Exactly as seen during the long and memorable engagements at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, and Powers' Theatre, REPRESENTATIVE AMERICAN PLAY.
Seats on sale today.
—NETX ATTRACTION—
Neil Burgess in "The County Fair."

"C.C.C.C."
4 C'S OF CYCLING.
CHAINLESS COASTER & CUSHION FRAME CLEVELAND
THE CLEVELAND CHAINLESS: Realize, if you will, a bicycle unaffected by dust, mud or water, and that runs the easier the longer it is used, then you have some appreciation of the Chainless Cleveland.
THE CLEVELAND CUSHION FRAME: It appeals with special force to woman-kind and to elderly, nervous and luxury-loving folk in general. It yields to every inequality of the road.
THE CLEVELAND WITH COASTER: This device akin to friction has changed dangerous coasting to perfect pleasure, saves much actual exertion and gives absolute control of the wheel at all times.

Saponifier.
Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable concentrated liquid for family soap making and general household use. It is made of purest materials and is guaranteed to produce the best soap. The success of this article has induced us to make it. None genuine unless it is stamped with the "P" on the lid.
Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

Johnson's Photos.
Artistic in POSE, LIGHTING and FINISH. Use the best of the best. Are there any before your sight? You see Johnson's all over the world.
The Johnsons, C. E. Johnson Supt., 544 W. Temple, Salt Lake, Utah.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.
Sign of the Big Gun. 42, 44, 46 W. Second South.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS:
Every Ad. we put in the paper is a promise.
Not a boast.
For instance, when we say our suits are better than any other suits at the same price—
We just promise you that they will be better or you can get your money back.
When we say our suits will give you more wear than any other suits at the same price—
We just promise you that if they don't—all you have to do is to come back and we'll make it right, even if we have to give you your money back.
And we don't care which suit you test us on.
\$7.50 or \$30.00, or any in between.
If \$10.00 is about your price we'll show you suits that are simply wonders for the money.
Handsome chevrons and cassimeres, tailored in splendid style.

Bamberger Coal Co.,
161 Main St.

ASHTON, WAYTE & SKILLICORN CO.
(Successors to Watson Brothers)
Dealers in all kinds of Cut Stone for Building, Curbing, Cemetery Coping, Etc.
OFFICE AND YARDS—23 to 31 North Sixth West street, Salt Lake City.

RIPANS
Is your liver acting badly?
Do you sleep but half the night?
Is your head aching badly?
Are there spots before your sight?
Do you hate all kinds of labor?
Are you nervous, tired, blue?
You need Ripans Tablets, neighbor.
You need R. L. P. A. N. S., yes you do.

10 For 5 Cents
At Drug Stores.

J. P. Gardner, 136-138 MAIN ST.