

SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. GOSKEN.

Spoke interestingly at Y. M. C. A.
On the Subject of "Two
Ways."

COST OF PRIVATE JUDGMENT.

For This Priceless Treasure, Generations Have Suffered—Nations Have Contributed in Its Defense.

Rev. J. I. Gosken spoke on "Two Ways" yesterday afternoon, before the Y. M. C. A., from the text, "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of death." Prov. XIV: 12. The speaker said in part:

"If there has been one possession that has cost man more than all else, it is that of the right of private judgment. For this priceless treasure generations have laid down their lives; in pursuit of it, nations have given their blood; and the noblest of men have shed their blood. Look back along the track of centuries, and we find that when barbarism has given away to civilization, that the chief prize that men have to wrest from the tyrant is this right of private judgment. It is a whole century torn by this struggle and its fields drenched in blood; we see the struggle culminating in the bloodless field of Rannymede, where the noblest manhood won from the tyrant the right to think for itself and to be free.

"What, then, means such a statement as that all this is wrong and that we are to take a step backward in order to win an inheritance that fadeth not? The position and answer is just the contrary to this, as we shall see. There is a way very much in fashion that if a man acts according to his convictions, he is justified in his course. This theory takes for granted that man is a law unto himself; that his own ideas are his own standard; that if he does violence to his own views of right he is reprehensible, but if he follows his own views, no matter how wrong they are, he is all right. The text offers a strong protest against this theory.

"How often do we hear it said when men are criticized for a given course of action or for holding certain ideas, that they are the broadest of truth. Well, many of them are just as sincere as we can be; there are lots of good people among them. Now a weaker position or one more false it would be difficult to find. The question is the religious life of a man is not chiefly a question of sincerity; it is a question of fact. One may be entirely sincere in regard to a certain position, may build his life upon it, yet it may seem to him to be right, and yet a very little study and examination would show him that he is entirely wrong.

"In these days, it is evident that sincerity in ignorance or error has never saved any one from the consequences which such ignorance or error may entail. Societies are based upon this maxim: no one is supposed to be ignorant of the laws of the land. If one has taught us to call him our Father, how can we call him our Father if he is mistaken? If a man is mistaken as to truth and is sincere, will God save him? With this question, I believe he will. But the question is just here: If one has examined into the conditions and truths surrounding his own soul life, according to his best ability, then if his decision is wrong, I cannot for a moment conceive but that in the end he will come out all right. He has done his best; he has sought truth; he has knocked at her door one day, either here or there, and that door will open. But his position is very different from his who without serious reflection or study simply does what he thinks or feels. To all such, I cannot for a moment conceive but that they will be saved. There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of death."

"Responsibility for evil-doing is not diminished because it brings good out of it. We are free moral objects and upon us rests the awful responsibility of finding the truth and then in living it. If we do not investigate and use all good judgment in things religious as in other matters, but merely follow what seems to be right, we may be sure that the ends thereof are the ways of death."

REV. FRANK FAY EDDY.
Preached at Unitarian Church on Passing of the Old Evangelist.

Rev. Frank Fay Eddy of the Unitarian church thinks old evangelism is passing away, and spoke before the Unitarian society yesterday on "The Passing of the Old Evangelist." He said in part:

"In the field of economics we have

today the evangelists of socialism. They know what they are aiming at and they are making converts at a prodigious rate. But in religion I am filled with shame to say we are apparently more capable of criticism than action. Even from the lips of orthodox comes a repudiation of the obsolete ideas of such old-fashioned evangelists as are still active, and the rebuke is richly deserved. But what line of evangelism will replace it?

"One thing seems sure: We must know clearly what we are to try to save men from and what we are to try to save them for. We Unitarians and others who have a high regard for right to criticize our brethren of the evangelical denominations. They have not had time or opportunity for readjustment yet. But we have had time and we have the challenge of a great opportunity.

"Our evangel must speak of man and speak to man as a growing and evolving type. If we cannot bid him read his Bible as he reads his newspaper, we can point him to the wider scope of all noble literature and great art, to nature's pulsing heart and humanity's aspiring, and bid him read as the noblest of men have read, with his capacity permits of an endless volume.

"If we cannot point him to a Christ dying on a cross to save him from his sin, we can point him to the noblest of men with the long procession of race and individual, struggling valiantly to create an inheritance for him to use.

"If we cannot exhibit God to him as a kind of larger man, listening to all his querulous petitions, we can suggest to him the aspects of the infinite One as felt in the sense of love and reverence of law and power in the universe. All this, and more, lies in our gospel. We should aim to save man from sloth and degeneracy, and should aim to save him for activity, love and growth. We should try to link the present to all the past and to all the future."

PRELATES SERVICE.
Sermon by Rector C. E. Perkins at St. Paul's Episcopal.

In his pulpit service yesterday, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rector C. E. Perkins said: "The workings of the church have been to the work of the servants of his time, to Christ will and not to men pleasers. In the great institutions there are timekeepers and timekeepers so that every employee is watched and is paying at the end of the week. These are the chronic kickers against the successful man.

"Many do things because they see the rest doing so, such as going to church and giving alms, but this is the wrong spirit. In our prayers selfishness is great. Christ said to put His cause first. Many wish to receive praise for their work and the greatest rebuke to the church is to give praise to the Lord for all the benefits He has given me. And second, my cup runneth over. This large central cup will call the cup of life. The smaller ones are the cups of love, the cup of the immortal spirit, providences of God, the word of God, the Holy Ghost, and the chalice, the cup of His salvation.

All these are given to us by God, but we must be in a receptive mood before we can receive them. There is nothing so wonderful as the human body. The providences of God are different, but there is something peculiar to all of them so that they are recognized as such. Unless the heart is opened there is no good to be obtained in reading the Bible. It is like trying to see with blind eyes or hear with deaf ears. If one takes the Bible above all other books, it will be his joy at all times. I believe that conscience is only the Holy Ghost in a man's spirit. As you would keep your love for Him, you ought to obey His commandments, and to show your love for Him you ought to join the church."

YESTERDAY AND TODAY.
Spring Weather Followed by Another Blast of Winter.

It was truly a spring day in Salt Lake yesterday with balmy skies overhead and mud under foot, and it did seem as though there was a break in the winter, but the absence of robins occasioned doubt as to how long it would last. It really was a spring day, but the weather was well warranted as apparent this morning, with a heavy snowstorm blowing in from the north, and the city was covered in a deep layer of snow, and the street were deep in slush in short order. Winter had returned with vengeance, for the time being anyhow, and the robins are still away.

CAPTAIN'S STORY.
How He Got Out and Stays Out of Trouble.

Captain Abram Jones, of 114 E. 36th, St. Los Angeles, Cal., tells an interesting story, and says he can be publicly quoted:

"I drank coffee all my life," he says, "and I have thought it was the best thing I ever saw when a variety of ailments attacked me one after the other.

"First came a disordered stomach, followed by palpitation of the heart which was very severe, some attacks lasting 4 or 5 hours at a time. Then my bowels got out of order, and I suffered from chronic constipation. This ran on for some years.

"Finally I quit the drugs and struggled along the best way I could, taking the advice of friends but never getting any better. At last I was taken so seriously sick that I had to go to bed and the doctor told my family I could not recover.

"While I lay in this condition a friend suggested that I quit drinking the old kind of coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. I saw what it would do for me. He said Postum had pulled him through when he was similarly afflicted.

"I took his advice, quit coffee and drank Postum, and in 2 months' time was in good health and was able to do my work. The result that I took my doctor about it. He wasn't very well posted on facts at that time and said that he did not believe that leaving off coffee and using Postum had anything to do with my improved health, but that it was due to good medicine and good advice from the family doctor; that my sickness had worked out of my system the diseased conditions that had been developing for several years, that I could now look forward to good health for some time to come, and that I had better resume coffee drinking in moderation and this save me family the trouble of procuring an extra table beverage every day.

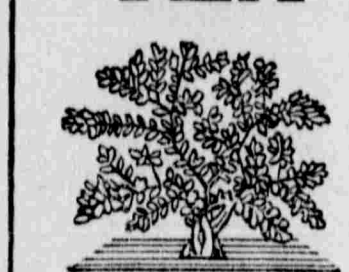
"I took the doctor's advice, stopped the Postum and began drinking coffee again. The result was that all my old troubles came trooping back and I was soon once more seriously ill. Then I became alarmed, and swore off coffee for good and all, and resumed the use of Postum, and got well again.

"My health is now as good as it ever was. My dyspepsia is gone, I never have heart palpitation any more, my bowels are in good working order, and all the little ills that go with the big one have disappeared.

"It is now 5 years since I quit coffee and began to use Postum, and in all that time I have not paid one cent for medicine.

There's a reason.

TREE TEA



The Pure
Good Tea

Imported and packed only by
M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

"MY CUP RUNNETH OVER."
Subject of Rev. Coburn's Address at
Presbyterian Church.

The third public service of the Salt Lake Young Women's Christian association was held yesterday afternoon, in the First Presbyterian church, with Mrs. C. J. McNeill in the chair. Music was furnished by the Westminster quartet. A violin solo was given by Claud Nettleton, and "Almost Persuaded" was sung with effect by Mrs. V. B. Cutler. The talk of the afternoon was made by Rev. Dr. Coburn of Boston, from the text, "My Cup Runneth Over."

In the center of a table beside the speaker was a large glass cup with seven smaller ones around it, six of these being glass goblets and the seventh the silver cup used at communion services and larger than the goblets. In the smaller goblets were flowers and in turn as they were passed to the center, the larger cup and the silver cup were transferred to the large cup in the center. This large cup represented the "Cup of Life" and the smaller ones represented the cups of love, the cup of the immortal spirit, providences of God, the word of God, the Holy Ghost, and the chalice, the cup of His salvation.

All these are given to us by God, but we must be in a receptive mood before we can receive them. There is nothing so wonderful as the human body. The providences of God are different, but there is something peculiar to all of them so that they are recognized as such. Unless the heart is opened there is no good to be obtained in reading the Bible. It is like trying to see with blind eyes or hear with deaf ears. If one takes the Bible above all other books, it will be his joy at all times. I believe that conscience is only the Holy Ghost in a man's spirit. As you would keep your love for Him, you ought to obey His commandments, and to show your love for Him you ought to join the church."

YESTERDAY AND TODAY.
Spring Weather Followed by Another Blast of Winter.

It was truly a spring day in Salt Lake yesterday with balmy skies overhead and mud under foot, and it did seem as though there was a break in the winter, but the absence of robins occasioned doubt as to how long it would last. It really was a spring day, but the weather was well warranted as apparent this morning, with a heavy snowstorm blowing in from the north, and the city was covered in a deep layer of snow, and the street were deep in slush in short order. Winter had returned with vengeance, for the time being anyhow, and the robins are still away.

CAPTAIN'S STORY.
How He Got Out and Stays Out of Trouble.

Captain Abram Jones, of 114 E. 36th, St. Los Angeles, Cal., tells an interesting story, and says he can be publicly quoted:

"I drank coffee all my life," he says, "and I have thought it was the best thing I ever saw when a variety of ailments attacked me one after the other.

"First came a disordered stomach, followed by palpitation of the heart which was very severe, some attacks lasting 4 or 5 hours at a time. Then my bowels got out of order, and I suffered from chronic constipation. This ran on for some years.

"Finally I quit the drugs and struggled along the best way I could, taking the advice of friends but never getting any better. At last I was taken so seriously sick that I had to go to bed and the doctor told my family I could not recover.

"While I lay in this condition a friend suggested that I quit drinking the old kind of coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. I saw what it would do for me. He said Postum had pulled him through when he was similarly afflicted.

"I took his advice, quit coffee and drank Postum, and in 2 months' time was in good health and was able to do my work. The result that I took my doctor about it. He wasn't very well posted on facts at that time and said that he did not believe that leaving off coffee and using Postum had anything to do with my improved health, but that it was due to good medicine and good advice from the family doctor; that my sickness had worked out of my system the diseased conditions that had been developing for several years, that I could now look forward to good health for some time to come, and that I had better resume coffee drinking in moderation and this save me family the trouble of procuring an extra table beverage every day.

"I took the doctor's advice, stopped the Postum and began drinking coffee again. The result was that all my old troubles came trooping back and I was soon once more seriously ill. Then I became alarmed, and swore off coffee for good and all, and resumed the use of Postum, and got well again.

"My health is now as good as it ever was. My dyspepsia is gone, I never have heart palpitation any more, my bowels are in good working order, and all the little ills that go with the big one have disappeared.

"It is now 5 years since I quit coffee and began to use Postum, and in all that time I have not paid one cent for medicine.

There's a reason.

OF IMPORTANCE TO COOL CROWDERS.

Judge Stewart of Idaho Renders
Decision Sweeping in
Extent.

MATTER OF DIPPING SHEEP.

Once a Year, in the Spring, Sufficient,
Provided no More Disease is
Found Among Them.

Special Correspondence.
Boise, Ida., Feb. 17.—A decision that is very sweeping in extent and one which is of vital importance to the wool growers of the state of Idaho has been rendered by Judge Stewart of the district court, Boise, in the case of George V. Leighton vs. Dr. G. E. Noble, state veterinary surgeon.

The new state veterinary law, approved March 6, 1905, created a state livestock sanitary board, consisting of seven members, one from each judicial district in the state, and a veterinary surgeon, who was to have jurisdiction over all livestock of the state, these to be appointed by the governor. Dr. G. E. Noble was appointed veterinary surgeon, and under the provisions of the law he ordered on the 12th of September last, all sheep in the state south of the Salmon river to be dipped, whether the same were diseased or not. Against this proclamation a number of sheep men protested on the ground that their sheep were not diseased, and that they had already dipped in the spring, which was all the law required for healthy sheep. Notable among these protesters was the Butterfield Livestock company of Weiser and George V. Leighton of Boise.

QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

The questions involved were these: "First, is the act in question, known as the state veterinary law, approved March 6, 1905, constitutional?" "Second, is section 38, referred to in the act, which provides for the dipping of sheep, in conflict with any provisions of the state and federal constitutions and is the same capable of enforcement?" "Third, does the fact that plaintiffs' sheep were dipped in the spring, prior to the act, relieve the plaintiff from a compliance with the proclamation issued by the defendant on Sept. 12, 1905?" In disposing of the questions the court held the act and the proclamation issued, holding, in the first place, that it is in accord with the state and federal constitutions to require the dipping of sheep each year, and that this law could be enforced, but where sheep had been properly dipped in the spring and there was found during the remainder of the year no disease among them, there was nothing in the law to enforce a redipping. In this, the court holds, the state veterinarian acted wholly without authority in the issuance of his proclamation of Sept. 12.

MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE.

Coming to the first question, the most important one of all the questions involved in the case, which calls into question the constitutionality of the whole state veterinary law as passed by the last legislature, the court decided that it was unconstitutional. This on the ground that it violated section 15 of article 2 of the state constitution, which reads:

"No act shall be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the section amended, shall be set forth and published at full length at the end of each session of the legislature, and the act shall be clearly stated together for the purpose of carrying out the object sought by each of said acts, to wit: The suppression and eradication of infectious and contagious diseases among livestock, in this state, and the state veterinary surgeon shall possess all the authority granted the state sheep inspector under said act," etc.

AN ATTEMPT TO CHANGE.

The court held that section 38 was a clear and palpable attempt to change, modify and amend the state sheep inspection law of 1901, and this attempt was made without setting forth the law as amended or any section thereof, but that it was done by mere reference to the title of the act, and that it was therefore unconstitutional. In passing upon the question the court said that it was its duty to sustain the law if it contained a doubt as to the constitutionality of a question, but that the court had searched in vain for any authority which would sustain such an attempt at legislation as was made in the act of 1905, and that it was therefore unconstitutional. The court held that the act was unconstitutional, and that it was therefore void.

ABOLITION OF BOARD.

If this decision stands, it means the abolition of the state sanitary board, and the restoration of the state sheep inspector law of 1901. Under the old law the governor has power to appoint a state sheep inspector who will have jurisdiction over all livestock of the state, and the act of 1905, which provided for the dipping of diseased sheep, and this as fully and completely as under the present law.

An appeal from Judge Stewart's decision, says Colonel John McBratney, federal inspector, will be taken to the supreme court.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC.

All of our agents carry with them a letter authorizing them to act for us in definite capacities. Unscrupulous persons have been traveling through Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and elsewhere claiming themselves as representatives of this association, when in fact, we have never heard of them.

The public must be careful; a reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection of such persons. MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSN., Scientific Collectors of Bad Goods, Commercial National Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah. Francis G. Luke, General Manager. "Some People Don't Like Us."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough.

PLAYHOUSES OF THE METROPOLIS

By Acton Davies.

Special Correspondence.

New York, Feb. 15.—At last England has sent us another jolly new farce in "Mr. Hopkinson," R. C. Carrington's piece, which Managers Hackett and Curzon have just produced at the Savoy. Ultra-critical persons may perhaps claim that this clever little play is too ultra-English for American audiences, but I do not honestly think that this is the case, for the very good reason that this play has no end of real fun in it, but in its central figure of Hopkinson—"Oppe" as they call him—Carrington has given the stage a character which is practically new. Carrington, the hero, played of course by Mr. Gillette himself, is a rather more young doctor who lives in South Carolina on account of his ill health. An old colored man, named Clancy, by far the cleverest character in the play, keeps house for him, and with him lives Carrington, his young ward, the daughter of a dead friend, who is just growing into womanhood when the play opens, and for her the sun rises and sets on Carrington, who, fearing that he has consumption, has always refused to tell her his love. Clancy, the aunt, who has once loved Carrington on her own account, but now detests him with all the enthusiasm of a woman scorned, comes from Washington on a visit, bringing with her her husband and a famous specialist, Dr. Burleigh, who is madly in love with Clancy. The aunt persuades Carrington to allow Dr. Burleigh to examine him to see if his lungs are really affected. Burleigh does so and discovers that he is in a perfectly sound condition. Before he reports the result of his examination to Carrington, however, he proposes to Clancy and she refuses him. The aunt is so enraged at Clancy for refusing this rich suitor that she gets hold of Carrington and persuades him to tell her the secret of his love. Carrington cannot possibly live more than a year. In the meantime she writes Carrington a note in which she says that the danger of infection to Clancy is great while she remains with him, and she must insist upon taking the girl back to Washington with her. Carrington, broken down by this death sentence, which reaches him just after Clancy and she have become engaged as the only means of saving the girl, suddenly tells her that he does not love her; in fact, that she is a nuisance and that he must insist upon her going to Washington with her aunt. Clancy, broken-hearted, starts for the station, but at the last moment jumps off the train and hurries back to the house. Carrington in the meantime has taken poison. He has locked all the doors, sent the servants away and has made every preparation to die like a dog when Burleigh, overcome with remorse and that he must insist upon her going to Washington with her aunt, tells him that his diagnosis of his case was all a lie. Carrington by this time is unconscious. For eight or ten painful minutes, which to the audience are as long as the day, he lies on the sofa, and the doctor tries to resuscitate him, but search the laboratory as he will he cannot find an antidote for the poison. Then Clancy arrives, finds the medicine and as the doctor suddenly revives, Clancy, through the back of the door, enters the room, leaving them together.

The whole effect of the play is narrowing to the last degree and the character of Carrington, with his many nervous little mannerisms, his cough, and his maddening habit of repeating every speech two or three times, gives "I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulator relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since." E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

ACTON DAVIES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

John B. Gough, the noted temperance lecturer, was buried in Philadelphia.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

At least 30 miners were killed in an explosion at Newcastle, Colo.

Richard Croker declared that he would never again manage Tammany Hall.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

The remains of Dr. Karl G. Maeser lay to rest.

Twenty masked farmers raided a saloon at Milwood, Kansas, for the purpose of demolishing it. In the melee, the wife of the proprietor had her head blown nearly off, and died instantly.

A great territorial concert was given in the Tabernacle for Joseph H. Ridges, builder of the great organ.

Keith-O'Brien Company To Those Out Of Town.

MAIL ORDERS have become an important adjunct to our business. In order to care for them properly an expert shopper is employed. Her best judgement is exercised in the selection of merchandise. She is privileged to buy elsewhere if the article desired is not to be had at this store. As many orders are received for articles not carried in department stores, considerable of her time is spent shopping not only at other stores but at other business houses. In this way she is in touch with general merchandise and prices. Advantage is taken of sales not only at this store but elsewhere. The aim is to fill every order received. Out-of-town customers are given advantage of lowest possible prices. If you desire an article which has been advertised, write us, even though the sale has been closed. Allowances are made for orders by mail. If information as to new goods is wanted, advise the store and it will be furnished you. In this way shopping by mail is encouraged. Our out-of-town trade is growing with rapid strides.

BARTON'S BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING

We've fitted out so many Boys, and have had so much Boy's clothing experience that We've learned the trick of having just the sort of Clothes the Boy wants, and the sort his Parents want him to have. We have all the new spring styles that are right up to the mark in every respect. Pay \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 or up to \$8—you'll get your money's worth in satisfaction.

Clothes for Men and Boys—45-47 Main St.

AWFUL ITCH INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

We are glad to inform the public, especially sufferers from any kind of skin trouble, that at last the scientific remedy has been found. The new vegetable compound used externally: D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

A few drops of this soothing fluid to the skin and instantly you feel refreshed, freed from that torturing itch. Pruritus, freckles, and all kinds of skin troubles, Read the Coupon offer of a complete skin sent free, prepaid, to convince you.

DREHL & FRANKEN.

FREE LARGE SAMPLE BOTTLE to all

sufferers from skin troubles.

Cut out this ad., send your name and address, and sample bottle will be sent free, prepaid, at once.

Instant Relief Now From That Itch.

D. D. D. COMPANY.

112-120 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

WE PROVE IT.

TO CONVINCE YOU we have arranged with the D. D. D. Co. so that any sufferer from a skin disease can get direct from the D. D. D. Co. laboratory a large free sample bottle of D. D. D. prescription, together with 32 page new pamphlet on skin diseases and free advice your particular case from the world's greatest skin specialists.

DREHL & FRANKEN, Druggists.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

(MAIL THIS PROMPTLY.)

D. D. D. Co. Medical Department

112-120 Michigan St., Suite 711 Chicago

Please send me free prepaid a large sample bottle of D. D. D. prescription and consultation blank form. I have been afflicted with a skin disease called _____ and have never used D. D. D.

Name _____

Address _____