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Salt Lake City, Utah.

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AT IT AGAIN.

The Tribune again furnishes indisputable proof of its well known propensity to defame the victims of its fre and then to use its own faisehoods as a basis and excuse for further defamation. Here is the proof referred

The other day the Tribune repeated Its old charge that the Church is fighting the smelters. We denied it The sheet then retorted:

"The Church organ writhes upon be-ing confronted with the results of its own evil counsels to the farmers in its demand that 'The smelters must got'. It called upon the farmers to haras the smelters with a multiplicity of lawsuits: to band together and afflict the smelters until they were hounded out of the valley. Its language on this point was (see Desert News editorial October 31, 1904) as follows:

point was (see Deseret News editorial October 31, 1904) as follows:

"'We think there is law enough now to proceed under. But if that is not the case, then legislation must be had to fully cover the ground. Litigation will have to come first, legislation afterward. However that may be, temporizing with the evil will not do. Patience has ceased to be a virtue in this matter. The conviction is fastening itself upon the public mind that no active steps are intended by the responsible parties, but simply a policy of delay. They must be taught that this will not answer the purpose and that the injured people will not be fooled in that way. The smelter smoke must go. And it must not go in the old way."

"'Unless practical measures are adopted to abate the evil, active proceedings will have to be taken and pushed to the utmost, to remove entirely the root and branch and trank and body of this tree of destruction. The people affected are deepy in earness, and they certainly mean business."

Observe the contrast and the con tradictions between what the "News" did say and what the perverter claims was said. The "News" has taken so little part in the entire controversy as to be liable to the charge of indifference, almost, but we have advised both parties to compromise on the only possible basis, the preservation of the farms and homes of people of this vallev. It must be remembered that when the controversy first started it was quite generally believed that the smoke nuisance could be abated. The farmers themselves believed this, It was literally true that, "the conviction is fast ning itself upon the public mind that no active steps are intended by the responsible parties, but simply a policy of delay." Hence the demand that, "the smelter smoke must

Observe, further, that the slanderer charged this paper with urging the farmers "to harass" the smelters "with lawsuits until the continuance of smelting in this valley was impossible:" whereas, we advised the property holders damaged by the smelter smoke to take practical measures to abate the evil complained of-the smelter smoke, not the smelters.

We maintained that the smoke ought to be purified or abated. The slanderer declares that we said the smelters must be stopped from running.

The Deseret News said, "the smelter smoke must go," the slanderer quotes that expression by leaving out the word "smoke" and by changing "smelter" to "smelters," so that it reads: "The smelters must go."

The Descret News urged an appeal to the courts "unless practical measures are adopted to abate the evil." that is the smoke. The slanderer says we "called upon the farmers to harass the smelters with a multiplicity of Jawsuits."

The Deseret News said, "We think there is law enough now to proceed under. But if that is not the case then legislation must be had to fully cover the ground." This the slanderer contorts into an "evil counsel" to the farmers "to band together and afflict the smelters till they were hounded out of the valley."

As we have said before, the purpos of giving this spurious quotation from a "News" editorial written years ago is to inflame, if possible, enmity against the Church. It is hoped that false testimony will accomplish what cannot be done by honorable means. But are the Tribune readers so dense that they cannot detect a plain forgery? Are they so indifferent to truth that they accept a falsehood as a substi-

FAITH AND WORKS OF SCIENTIST

Lord Kelvin, or Sir William Thomson, whose death was so recently chronicled in the papers, was one of the world's foremost men of science. He was also one of the last of the group of great men that made illus trious the reign of Victoria. During his 84 years of life he won scholastic honors and was the recipient of every distinction that institutions of learning and even governments could confer upon him

The opinion of a man of such learning and mental powers-one especially distinguished for original research in physical science and mathematicson the great questions of faith and be lief, is well worth knowing.

A true successor of Newton, Galleo, Kepler, and La Place, he was also, like. all of them, deeply imbued with religious faith. He especially controverted the notion that is often put forth by certain "magazine scientists" -those who write articles with enthus_ tic tendencies-that everything in the

ural forces and by processes that go on by reason of their own nature and qualities. Sir William's judgment was, on the contrary, that when the mind of man had gone to its limits, when human knowledge had reached its utmost bounds, when human thought had done all it could toward explaining and accounting for physical phenomena, there still remained something beyond which could not be explained or accounted for -some power which human intelligence could not grasp, nor human will equal, whose existence must be humbly confessed and accepted as of the na

ture that men have agreed to call Goo, This is the final conclusion of nearly if not quite all great thinkers. It is another testimonial to the greatness of the scientist who was broad and keen enough to make such a declaration as the summary and conclusion of all his learning.

Lord Kelvin solved many problems that were not even known to exist at the time of his youth. The rigidity of the earth, the dynamical theory of heat, and the nature of electricity, were among the problems to which he addressed himself. At the age of 13, he published the result of his investigations into the nature of heat and electricity, at 22 he became professor of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow; at 31 he made the discoveries which led to his subsequent solution of the most vexatious problems of telegraphing across the Atlantic. His best known inventions were the improved mariner's compass and two forms of the recorder for telegraphic

NOT FOR WAR.

President Eliot of Harvard university ecently advised young men of Hebrew nationality to Join the militia and try o regain the ancient martial spirit of their nation. To this advice Rabbi Fleicher very properly takes exception, in a Boston dispatch the Rabbl is quotd as follows:

"I was shocked to read President Eliot's advice to the Jews, He said that the Jews were inferior to others in physical development and stature, and he suggested that the young men join the militia and cultivate the martial spirit of their ancestors.

"In so far as President Eliot pleaded for physical development and an out-of-door life I cordially sympathize with his idea. But when President Eliot harks back to 'the glorious times when the Jews had a martial spirit,' the loss

the Jews had a martial spirit,' the loss of which he deplores, and to regain which he urges them to join the militia, then, as a Jew, as an American, man, I protest against his utter

The Harvard sage errs in asserting The Harvard sage errs in asserting that there is no reason why the Jews should not make good fighters.

"There happens to be the best of reasons. The Jew has got out of the habit of fighting. He has lost the primitive man's desire to kill, because he has so long been civilized. You can't brutalize him arain.

has so long been civilized. You can't brutalize him again.

"I am happy to feel that, in the main, President Elliot's appeal to the Jews must be in vain, because, by long tradition, culminating now in native instinct, your average Jew believes that 'Israel's mission is peace.'"

This is true. The great principles of which Judaism was the exponent during the old Covenant, and for the propagation of which Christianity was called into existence by the almighty Ruler of the destinies of men, cannot be spread by the sword, like Mohammedanism They will grow and conquer only by the means by which the Son of Man conquered empires and overthrew pagan

systems of philosophy. The Jewish problem is not to find a military ideal, but an ideal that will satisfy the artist, the financier, the statesman, the philosopher of Jewish descent. In the struggle to reach that ideal the nation will come out regenerated, strong, and capable of fulfilling its new world mission.

WOMEN AND SMOKING.

In that musical production, "The Sultan of Sulu," one of the Sulus asks an American: "Do ladies smoke in your country?" To which the American replies with nice emphasis: "The 'ladles' do-some of 'em, but not the

Every true and clean man must blush when he reads of women smokng-and especially the odiferous cig. arette. Women with the smoking habit pout and say, "Why not? Why can't we as well as men?" If women intend following in the footsteps of men-well, can you imagine women prize-fighters? Or women weary Willies? Men have gone bad in instances -is that an excuse for women to do likewise? Is there any reason why women should drink and smoke and do all the things some men do?

And yet, under a Chicago date-line of December 31, comes this item:

"Society women may smoke cigar-ettes at the Auditorium, the Annex and Rector's while greeting the baby year onight

women Martin, caterer to fashion York, announced that he had and on such a privilege to his women patrons as a New Year gift, the smartest caterers in Chicago at once fell into line.

"At the Auditorium and the Anna the permission was freely and the the permission was freely and the control of the permission was freely and the permission was freely and the control of the permission was freely and the permission was freely and the control of the permission was freely

the permission was freely and un-grudgingly held out. At Rector's the management will interpose no objec-tion if fair celebrants greet the newyear with cigarettes between

"Paul F. Prohl, for many years caterer for the Auditorium and the Annex, with their Pompeian. Dutch, Elizabethan and French rooms, and the many other restaurants and cafes, said:

the many other restaurants and cafes, said:

""We will not interfere with our women patrons if they choose to smoke. We have never regarded it as objectionable here. I have seen many women smoke in our dining rooms, though that does not mean that it has been common or general. it has been common or general.

Society and 'fashion''! We hope few women attempt such antica In the large cities the cities of

misused fortunes-such abominable practices are noticed among some wor Where there's sunshine and fresh aid and plenty of strengthening work to do, women are, and will al. ways be, God's noblest handiwork. help_mates and sid to men, and the world's redeemers,

KUBELIK.

Kubelik, whose soul-stirring music was heard in this City on Thursday evening, is another instance of the conquering power of genius. True genius knows of no obstacles. No matter whether it dwells in a peasant's hut or a king's palace, it rises and triumphs

universe can be accounted for by nat- | The following paragraph is from an

article in the January Delineator: "Twenty-seven years ago the poor Bohemian market-gardener Kubelik, to whom a son had just been born, would have called insane anybody who would have called insane anybody who predicted that the baby would live to marry into the most exclusive aristocracy in Europe. In his part of the world muste is the supreme art, and it seemed natural that the king of modern violinists should wed Countess Marianne Czaky, daughter of one of those ancient Bohemian houses that trace their origin farther back than any other aristocracy in Europe. Kubelik was but twenty-three years old at the time of his marriage, and the little countess was even younger. They at the time of his marriage, and the little countess was even younger. They live at Kolin, Bohemia, where the famous violinist has bought a castle, and there they divide their time between and the care of their twin daughters. If there is anything in the adage that a good son makes a good husband. Mrs. Kubelik should be very happy, for her husband is devoted to his old peasant mother and deeply reveres the memory of his father, who made every sacrifice for his son's musical education. The first money Jan earned by playing he spent in buying a wreath for his father's grave."

No friends like the old friends; no years like the old years.

"A friend in need" is a cousin germane to a poor relation.

The coal companies never have any January clearance sales.

Write it "1908." If at first you find it hard, remember that practice will make perfect.

What was the condition of your bank account at the close of business Tues-

Turning over a new leaf is very

good, but it is much better to get an entirely new book. Secretary Taft leaves his choice for President to Inference. Inference must

Thaw's trial begins next week. What kind of a mixture will "brainstorms' and snowstorms make?

be an Ohio man.

"Restrained vaudeville" is the latest in the theatrical line. The result should be "refined vaudeville."

If the destruction of the forests keeps on the saying "The woods are full of them," will become archaic,

"Howling Wolf," an Oklahoma Indian, is ambitous to go to Congress. Probably he wants to "make Rome

Attorney-General Bonaparte is as cautious about tackling the Harriman combination as most men are about tackling a buzzsaw.

It should be no great trick to transfer one cat's vital organs to another cat and have the cat live, for have not cats nine lives?

The identity of the woman who was murdered at Harrison, N. J., last Thursday night, still remains a mystery. It is strange that the police and detectives have not thought to look in "Who's Who" for her name and ad-A national bureau of health for the

regulation of the people's physical wel-

fare is being planned by specialists. Of course, authority for the establishment of such a bureau will be found in the general welfare clause of the Con-"What's the use of speculating whether the fleet will return by way

of the Suez canal? Let's wait and see first in what shape it gets around the Horn and up to San Francisco," says the New Haven Register. It will get around the Horn in ship-shape, and up to San Francisco in the same shape, Columbia university is applying the

same rules to amateur the theatricals as to athletics, insisting that students who are backward in their studies cannot appear in college theatricals any more than in college sports. That is proper, otherwise college work becomes "Jan Klubelik has been called Paganini

reincarnated. Had Kubelik lived in the middle ages the same legend that has risen about that medieval wizard of the violin would probably now be told of Kubelik," says the musical critic of a contemporary. As Paganini died in 1840 it is hard to understand how he could have been a "medieval wizard of the violin.

The Farmington Commercial club has published a neat little pamphlet on the Resources and Advantages of Farmington as "The Ideal Spot for Homes." It indicates the commendable enterprise of that organization. The pamphlet is well worth reading and distributing. There are many ideal spots in Utah, of which the world knows but little, or, worse still, is only misinformed through the hostile agencies that paint the State black, for revenue. Any honest effort to tell the truth about Utah, is commend-

JUST FOR FUN.

Musical Man.

Mrs. Bacon-Is your husband musi-Mrs. Egbert—Oh, very. Come up to the house some night and I'll have him give you some music. "But I didn't know you had a piano?" "We haven't; but we've got a phonograph."-Yonkers Statesman.

High Enough.

"How high do these automobiles come?" asked the prospective buyer. "Oh, they come high enough for you to get under them when there's any trouble," replied the salesman.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Reason of It.

"What do you think, George?" began Mrs. Stiles, "I dreamed last night that I was in a box party at the opera Ah!" exclaimed her husband, "that explains why you were talking so loud in your sleep."-Philadelphia Press.

Nothing New. Mr. Hardapple (reading)—By hock, Mandy, it says here that in Russia they actually shoe the geese.

Mrs. Hardapple—That's nothing, Hiram. Don't we shoo the hens?—Chi.

Did Ma Have One? "What is an empire gown, pa?"
"One that costs a man his king-don."—Smart Set.

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

[For the "News" by H. J. Hapgood.] The cause of the recent stringency in the money market which resulted in the temporary suspension of thousands of employes all over the country has been guessed at by many authorities. Some blame one thing and some another. I believe, however, it is generally recognized by those who have made a study of the signs of the times that the existing conditions are the outcome of a complication of causes. Furthermore the opinion has often been expressed that if one thing more than another can be considered responsible, it is the frenzy for speculation so

prevalent among the American people, It is not so much the get-rich-quick idea-although this enters into it to a large extent-but the excitement of the game seems to be irresistibly fascin-There is nothing in the wide world that arouses a man's interest

more intensely than a game of chance. The uncertainty of the thing, it is said, makes it worth while. Just watch the boys on the street tossing pennies. The element of ex-

citement and greed for gain is just as obvious on the street as on the Exchange. The fluctuation in the stock market has the same psychological effect on the consciousness of those concerned as the slip of a coin or the turn of a card. The ticker tape produces an identical kind of excitement in the mind of both the race track gambler and the man who speculates in Wall

Street. This is perhaps a healthy and perfectly moral excitement, for in substance it is not muh different from the intense interest which a business man displays in his looking over daily gross receipts. It is love for gain and everybody loves to win. Selfpreservation is the first law of nature and we all want to be self-preserved at the lowest possible cost and trouble to the "self."

We want something for nothing-all of us-but the wise one is not going to play a game that can't be beat. You can't beat a slot machine and you can't beat the races. In fact, it is next to impossible to beat any game of chance, and the Wall Street game is hardest of all.

Restrict your gambling instinct and learn to satisfy your desire for gain by a moderately safe return for your investment. A good savings bank or a conservative business is the best place for the man of small means to put his money. A sound 4 per cent dividend is far better than a hundred to one shot that doesn't come in,

NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRY.

Boston Herald. The announcement of the proposed reduction of operation by the cotton mills of New England is in no sense an indication of disaster. There is a division of opinion in the industry as to the necessity of such a movement at this time, and it is entirely precauat this time, and it is entirely precautionary in its character. The past year
has been notably successful in the New
England cotton industry, and the mili
situation is stronger than it has been
for some years. The market is not
overstocked with the manufactured
product and even an ordinary demand
would keep the mills at their full capacity of production. Partial curtailment is planned at this time because
present demand is light, and in the
existing uncertainty of the business
world, conservatism advises against
piling up a surplus of manufactured
product, which would only further demolarize the market. The consensus of
opinion of manufacturers and jobbers is that the period of curtailment will not be long, and that out of the experi-ence will come better market conditions advantageous to the operative as well as to the mill owner.

BALLOONS FOR THE ARMY.

Army and Navy Journal.

Army and Navy Journal.

The Signal Corps of the army has sent out the specifications for the dirigible balloons authorized by the Ordnance Board to be bought for use in military reconnaissance. The shape and size of the balloon are left to the judgment of the bidder, but the gas bag must not be longer than 120 feet. The weight of the material of which the gas bag is made must be 5,842 ounces a yard with a breaking strength of 62.5 pounds per inch width. This material will be required to conform to a sample to be furnished by the Signal Corps. It will be silk covered with an aluminum preparation and require no varnish. Inside the bag there will be one or two balloonets with tubes connecting with a centrifugal blower for maintaining a constant air pressure. A type of frame that can be easily taken apart and put together will be sought, and the balloon must carry two persons having a combined weight of 350 pounds, and 100 pounds of ballast to compensate for increased weight when operating in rain. A speed of 20 miles an hour is required in still air, but bidders are asked to submit prices based on the speed is to be graduated down from 20 miles, taken as 100 per cent to 16 miles, which tailed by their balloons. Speed is to be graduated down from 20 miles, tak-en as 100 per cent to 16 miles, which is regarded as 40 per cent. A lower speed than 18 miles an hour will be

ADMIRAL DEWEY AT 70.

Hartford Courant.

Hartford Courant.

Admiral George Dewey reappears in the newspapers on his birthdays, even if his other days attract little attention. He was 70 years old yesterday; and the report is that he is in fine health, and that his natural strength has not abated. It appears that he has some routine duties in Washington, being president of the general board of the navy, a suborganization that stands lower down in the Congressionard directory than the bureaus, that stands lower down in the Congressionarl directory than the bureaus. Those who find fault with our naval administration have of late trained their heaviest guns on the naval bureaus, from which we infer that the bureaus possess more power than the general board. Admiral Dewey for some reason did not share in the send-off for the deet now on its way to the Pacific, and in these days all that he finds to do is done quietly. There are contentions and rivalries, but no sign appears that he is in them. He did enough pears that he is in them. He did enough on the May morning in the Orient, however, to stand fast in history,

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Delineator for January is a very interesting number of that always excellent magazine. It contains articles on a number of topics of general interest and is profusely illustrated. There are many valuable hints and suggestions for the home. The following is an extract from an article on the luxuries enjoyed in an apartment house, which only millionaries can afford when occupying a house alone: "Heat, ventilation, refrigeration and electric light are distributed to each apartment through the walls of the building that is literally piped for the delivery of commodities. Radiators in colorings to match the wall this, dispense decoratively the soft warmth The Delineator for January is a very

Z. C. M. I. AFTER-INVENTORY SALE

Our annual stock-taking is completed. We are determined not to have any hold-overs for next season, hence this great After-Inventory Sale.

Cloak and Suit Dept.

Lots of winter weather yet to make winter wearables appreciated, and this is your opportunity to obtain them below cost. Our choice line of Furs, Children's Furs, Short Kimonos, waists in Black and Colored Silks, Nets and Laces. White and Colored Bear Skin Coats, Children's Coats and Children's Dresses to be

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from steam pipes that obviate all the hygienic objections to dust laden fur-nace heat. Ventilators in the side wall admit fresh air first warmed by passing over a radiator surface. The ice-box is filled, not with ice, but with coils of pipe carrying ice cold brine pumped from the basement refrigerating machine that cools it by the chemi-cal action of ammonia."—New York.

Stirring stories, interesting information, valuable instruction, and encour-agement along lines of right living and high endeavor make the January American Boy a noteworthy issue: The front cover page picture speaks of "Breaking Home Ties." Dr. Owens' pirate story is continued two chapters, as is also "That Dillingham Boy." Mr. Trowbridge's serial, "The Boy and the Beast," is concluded, and Mr. Tomlinson's serial, "Four Boys on the Misson's serial, "Four Boys on the Mississippi," is begun. A notable article is "Canal and Jungle, the Boy's Own Story of the Big Ditch at Panama," written by Hugh C. Weir, who was specially sent by the American Boy to Panama to write up the true conditions for its readers. Of the many short stories, there are: "The Water Boy's Test," telling of the herolsm of a boy; "A Sea Tale," showing the perils of the ocean; "The Decision of the Judges," a fine story of a school debate, and "Chico," an animal story. Some of the larger articles are: "The Father of Nobody's Children;" "The Some of the larger articles are: The Father of Nobody's Children;" "The Story of the Flags;" "A Detroit Boy and His Pets," and "The Best Way to Cure Round Shoulders." All the regular departments devoted to boy hobboys delight .- The Sprague Publishir

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