

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Ernest G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, \$2.00
Six Months, \$1.25
Three Months, \$0.75
One Month, \$0.25
Single Copies, 5 Cts.
In Advance.
New York Office:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row
Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of R. J. Cooper, 85 Geary St.
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.

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

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 25, 1903.

CHURCH PUBLICATIONS.

Historian's Office,
Salt Lake City, April 24, 1903.
To the Presidents of Missions, Confer-
ences, Branches, Publishers and
Authors of the Church throughout
the World.

Dear Brethren—We are anxious to
obtain, if possible, copies of every leaf-
let, tract, pamphlet, book, and other
work hitherto, or that may be hereafter
published in any language, in exposi-
tion or defense of our faith, by Elders
or friends, for the Historian's office
files. Will you please secure and send
them to us very greatly obliged.

Your brother in the Gospel,
ANTHONY H. LUND, Historian.

Millennial Star and other Church pub-
lications please copy this notice.

The foregoing notice should receive
immediate attention from all persons
concerned. A number of publications
have been issued on religious subjects,
by individuals who religiously ventilate
their views on doctrinal and other mat-
ters relating to the Church, some of
them authorized and others unauthorized
by the proper authorities. It is im-
portant that the Historian's office
should have on file copies of all these
works, great or small, bound or un-
bound, whether written in English or
in any other language, explanatory or
argumentative of the doctrines, history,
organization or discipline of the Church.
The reasons for this are obvious, and
need no lengthy exordium in their sup-
port. Whenever a book or pamphlet on
such topics is issued from the press a
copy should be sent forthwith to the
office of the Church Historian. The
request should be complied with cheer-
fully and without delay. We urge upon
all interested parties an immediate re-
sponse, which we believe will be readily
afforded.

A SETTLED SUBJECT.

We frequently receive letters of in-
quiry on subjects that have been many
times explained in these columns, and
the frequent repetition of re-
plies to which would become
monotonous. Discussions arise in
Sunday school theological classes
over some of the plainest prin-
ciples, and the Deseret News is request-
ed to settle the disputes as though there
were no local authorities to be appealed
to and who are fully competent to de-
cide them. It is wrong to jump over the
heads of those who are called to pre-
side in the Wards and Stakes of Zion.
Still, there are subjects which it
is well perhaps to touch upon in the
"News," for the benefit of a large cir-
cle of readers. We have no objection
to treat on them when they do not in-
volve a difference between some indi-
vidual and the local authorities, and
when the matter under consideration
has not been repeatedly written about.

We have now an urgent request to
decide a dispute concerning the "sons
of perdition." The point is whether
they are to be resurrected or not. This
has been answered more than once in
the Deseret News. The trouble arises
from a misunderstanding of verses 38
and 39 of section 76 of the Doctrine and
Covenants.

"Yea, verily, the only ones who shall
not be redeemed in the due time of the
Lord, after the sufferings of his wrath:
"For all the rest shall be brought
forth by the resurrection of the dead,
through the triumph and glory of the
Lamb who is slain, who was in the
bosom of the Father before the worlds
were made."

There are some technical persons who
argue and insist that this means that
those sons of perdition are not to be
resurrected, because it says "all the
rest shall be brought forth by the resur-
rection of the dead." But the section
in which this passage occurs, re-
lates a vision of the redemption of the
dead into the glory of the celestial, ter-
restrial or telestial kingdoms, and all but
the sons of perdition are to inherit
one of those glories. That is why
it is declared that "all the rest" are
to be thus redeemed "in the due time
of the Lord." But all who have breath-
ed the breath of life are to be resurrected
and glorified, and shall come forth: yea, even
ALL—Doe & Coy., Sec. 23, verse 26.

This is in accord with Christ's declara-
tion in John 5, 28, 29:
"Marvel not at this; for the hour is
coming in the which all that are in the
graves shall hear his voice:
"And shall come forth; they that have
done good, unto the resurrection of life;
and they that have done evil, unto the
resurrection of damnation."

It is very surprising that readers of
the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doc-
trine and Covenants can entertain the
notion that any portion of Adam's race

will remain in the grave without resur-
rection. The teaching in all those stan-
dards is clearly in support of the uni-
versal resurrection of the dead through
the atonement of the Redeemer, which
is to reach as far as the fall and to
bring to life all that die through
Adam's transgression. To turn into er-
ror upon the pinpoint of one expression,
the real meaning of which is evident to
the thoughtful reader, is a step so queer
as to be startling in its folly.

The doctrine of the Church on the uni-
versality of the resurrection, every
man in his own order, until all the dead,
small and great, good and bad, the just
and the unjust, are brought forth and
placed where they belong in the many
mansions of the Father, is so plain and
completely established by revelation
and the discourses of the authorities,
that there should be no doubt concern-
ing it and it should be considered be-
yond discussion and too thoroughly set-
tled to dispute.

ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY.

The Boston Transcript publishes re-
ports to The American Board of For-
eign Missions, from the Caroline Is-
lands, containing complaints against an
American missionary and native con-
verts. The specific charge is disloyalty
to the German government.

It appears that one day last Decem-
ber, a German warship anchored off the
south point of Uela. The next day
Rev. Stimson, the American mission-
ary, was ordered on board to answer to
a charge of disloyalty made against
four boys. The accusation was brought,
it seems, by some pagan traders who
were hostile to the mission.

Mr. Stimson received very scant cour-
tesy on board the ship. He was or-
dered about as if he had been under
accusation himself. He was not even
permitted to speak to the boys, so it
appears that the only reason why he
was summoned to the ship was that the
captain desired to show him as much
courtesy as he dared to. He claims that
the charge is false and palpicious.

The missionary further relates that
one day a mock trial was held by the
captain. The boys, he says, were ar-
raigned and they denied the charge.

Then twenty heathen men, servants of
the trader and adherents of his, testif-
ied against them and against Mr. Stim-
son, to the effect that he and they con-
stantly preach against the German
government. A man who went to the
ship and wished to speak to the captain
in their defense was driven away, so he
says, with a gun. Testimony for the
defense, offered under oath, was refused.

Another report agrees with the state-
ment of Mr. Stimson. Miss Jennie D.
Baldwin says:

"These boys are anxious to preach the
gospel, and months ago begged permis-
sion to hold services on Sabbath morn-
ing at a village a few miles distant. A
heathen chief and a heathen white man
were opposed to these efforts, and the
chief would not permit him to preach in
his village. Work was then started in
a village beyond, where they were wel-
comed, and nearly a hundred people
gathered to hear the Word. The powers
of darkness seemed determined to blot
out this work, and when the warship
arrived the two men previously men-
tioned charged these boys with preach-
ing that the American Board was a
great factor in their quarters, and that
the German government occupied an in-
ferior position. A trial was held where
all Christians and missionaries were
ruled out, and of course, it was not
difficult in a heathen court to obtain
false witnesses. So far as we hear the
boys are guiltless. The people testify
that they preached simply from the
Book. The boys related that it was
persecution for the faith, and told my
sister when she visited them that it was
because of the name of Jesus."

The Germans have at times
proved that they value a mis-
sionary very highly. We believe
a large piece of Chinese territory
was taken as an equivalent for
one, a few years ago. An American
missionary cannot be worth less than
other missionaries, and they should
therefore be treated with courtesy, even
if accused, by enemies, of disloyalty.

Then, the story points a moral. It
proves that when people desire to
persecute, they will always find
some excuse for it. It is even easy to
produce false witnesses, when a false
charge has to be sustained. The Lat-
ter-day Saints have but too often ex-
perienced this. They too have been
falsely accused of disloyalty, and that
not by pagans.

Our state department has asked for
an explanation of the matter, and that
is well, for missionary labor should not
be less free under German rule than it
was under the Spanish regime. The ex-
planation, no doubt, will be forthcoming,
but it devolves upon the government
to see to it that the explanation
really explains, or else that an apology
is tendered.

JEWIS AND DIVORCE.

Bishop Satterlee, in a sermon last
Sunday in Washington, drew a per-
tinent comparison between the Jewish
and "Christian" home, or rather be-
tween the sentiments existing among
Jews and "Christians" as regards the
home. "The Jews," he said, "are pre-
serving the home and family better
than we Christians are doing. I do not
know how to account for this, but I do
know it to be a fact."

The speaker further said:
"Men are losing respect for the home
and caring less for the family—the unit
of our civilization. On the shoulders
of the husbands and fathers of the
new estate to which the family has
fallen in this country. This fosters
and encourages the greatest curse of
the age—divorce—and the loose man-
ner in which the sacred marriage vows
are being kept. The great evil, the
most frightful danger, of our age is
divorce and the breaking down of the
family institution. If it is not stopped
the women of this country and our race
will be degraded within fifty years."

It should not be difficult to account
for the fact that Jews are more faith-
ful to the family institution than the
nation's among whom they dwell. The
Jews have been trained in the school
of adversity during centuries of dis-
perison. The very sufferings they have
endured have strengthened their moral-
ity, just as their captivity in Babylon
cured them effectively of idolatry.
Since their captivity there, they have
not been inclined to follow after
strange gods. In the same way, their
tribulations have given to their char-
acter a moral basis of great purity and

strength. Suffering always was a great
school for perfection.

It is all in the divine program. The
time will come when the Hebrew race,
in two branches, Israel and Judah, will
form the great centers, from which a
civilization shall radiate to the world,
more important than any that has
hitherto spread light among the chil-
dren of men. For the dispersion of the
Jews was the salvation of the world.
Through that means the Gospel truth
was given to all the nations. But the
gathering of that race will be still more
effective. It will be, to the world, a
resurrection from death to life. For
this purpose the race must be pre-
served, and preserved pure. Its stand-
ards must not be lowered. To them
the home must be the sacred corner-
stone of both church and state. With
such ideals, they can once more bring
"salvation" to the world. For, the
greatest curse is infidelity to sacred
covenants. Only by a people of su-
perior purity can that curse be lifted
from mankind.

WISE PATERNALISM.

A contributor to the Nineteenth
Century and After, published in Lon-
don, claims that in the little kingdom
of Denmark, no respectable person need
ever become a pauper, or cross the
threshold of a work house.

The law now provides that a man-
or a woman—who has completed his or
her sixtieth year, can on finding him-
self, or herself without the wherewith-
al on which to live, apply to the local
authorities not for pauper relief, but
for old-age relief; and this, they are
bound to grant him, provided he can
prove not only that his destitution is
owing to no fault of his own, but that
he has led a decent life, has worked
hard and been thrifty; and that, during
the ten previous years, he has neither
received a single penny as poor-relief,
nor been guilty of vagrancy, nor of beg-
ging. This may be called paternalism,
but the name does not matter. The
truth is that the honest man that has
worked hard for the building up of his
country is as much entitled to an old
age pension, as is an officeholder, or a
soldier, if circumstances make his old
age destitute. And the same can be
said of the woman who has, perhaps,
risked her life again and again for
home and family. It seems but right
that the state should take care of its
worthy aged citizens, without making
them paupers. There would be less
struggle for "pensions" and offices,
if agriculturists, mechanics, etc., were
given an equal opportunity.

NEW RELIGIOUS PERIODICAL.

A new religious newspaper has re-
ached this office. It is called Christendom,
and will appear weekly. The venture
into this field of journalism is all the
more remarkable, because lately it has
been asserted that the secular press is
taking the place of the religious peri-
odicals, and that there is no longer any
room for the latter, an assertion that
has borne out by the fact that large
and influential religious papers
have been forced to change color in or-
der to continue in existence. The num-
ber at hand has a notable list of con-
tributors. Among these are Minister
Charles Denby, President William R.
Harper, William Elliot Griffith and
Robert Herreke, who all have articles
on timely subjects. The paper an-
nounces that news that has a direct
bearing on religious civilization will be
published, as well as news that is mer-
ely religious. President Harper sounds
a note of warning as to college educa-
tion. He says the colleges are full of
students who are skeptics and infidels.
In this, he points out, we are reaping
the fruits of the neglect of the train-
ing of the children in religious matters.
If the current of infidelity is to be tem-
pered, it must be done in the home. Par-
ents are much to blame for the infidel-
ity that breaks out among the students
at colleges.

A GREAT WORK.

The new Popular and Critical Bible
Encyclopedia, published by the How-
ard-Severance company, of Chicago,
and now offered to the Salt Lake stu-
dents of the Scriptures, by Mr. F. P.
Stauffer, is in every respect an impor-
tant work. It is edited by Bishop Fal-
lows, and among the contributors are
some of the foremost Bible scholars of
both America and Europe. The work
gives in most instances the original He-
brew, or Greek, of the words it defines,
and the accepted meaning. It states
briefly all the facts as given in the
sacred volume and relating to the sub-
ject under consideration. Then it treats
the subject from the historical, archae-
ological and scientific standpoint. It
is a work that should be of great help
to Bible students, on account of the
numerous facts it states briefly and
clearly, generally, with great accuracy.
In the deductions made, the authors
may not always have been entirely suc-
cessful. We notice that the new ency-
clopedia has had quite a circulation in
this city, as elsewhere, and we presume
that it is a good indication that the
general public takes a great deal of in-
terest in the intelligent study of the
Bible.

Necessity is the mother of more
magnificent than inventions.

In St. Louis, folk lore and legal lore
are one and the same thing.

"No excellence without labor-union,"
Solomon. Duffie version.

The Muscovite policy is to shut the
gates of mercy on Chinese mankind.

With a little more practice the leg-
islature of Illinois will be as bad as that
of Indiana.

Dryfus wants his case reopened.
Hath he not heard the injunction: "Let
the dead bury their dead?"

How pleasant to water the lawn in
unrestricted hours. And it seems to
do the grass more good.

Over the Manchurian open door Rus-
sia has placed these words: Abandon
hope all ye who would enter here.

Carle Nation says that she will never
again smash any saloons. Is this a
triumph for temperance or the saloons?

There must be something the mat-

ter with Shamrock III. It hasn't met
with an accident for several days.

If the trouble in the postoffice does
not show that Salt Lake City is keeping
abreast with the procession, what does
it show?

Miss Love Seymour of Rochester, N.
Y., will erect a soldiers' monument to
her grandfather's memory. This is
true Love of country.

It is announced from London that the
Prince of Wales has no intention of
visiting the St. Louis exposition. Ah,
wee is me, Althema!

According to Minister Conger's re-
port to Secretary Hay, it looks rather
as though Russia had slammed the
Manchurian open door in Uncle Sam's
face.

And now science sends forth the sad
news that the strawberry is not a
healthy food. "Doubtless God could
have made a better berry but doubtless
God never did."

Davery says the New York policemen
are tin soldiers and loafers. If this is
so it must be remembered in their fa-
vor that some of their chiefs have been
nothing but brass.

It is more important that the body
politic should digest the immense im-
migration coming to our shores than
that the country should digest the un-
digestible securities.

General Miles' report of his inspection
of the troops in the Philippines has
been pigeonholed. Which means that
it shall be carried to the people by a
little bird of the air.

Senator Hanna and David Maclean
Parry, president of the Manufacturers'
association, no matter what their dif-
ferences, resemble each other in one re-
spect. Both have smooth faces.

Bishop Coleman of Delaware es-
timates that 12,250,000,000 sins are com-
mitted annually in the United States.
Add to this number the sins of omission
and the grand total is appalling.

More than a majority of the mem-
bers of the Montana legislature have
signified to Governor Toole their will-
ingness to serve at an extra session
without pay. The legislator is worthy
of his hire.

Six railroads enjoined by a United
States judge from discriminating
against small shippers in western ter-
ritory. "Can such things be and o'er-
come us like a summer's dream with-
out our special wonder?"

Was there ever a case of truer and
more genuine politeness than that of a
gentleman of this city who raised his
hat as the lady, with whom he was
talking over the 'phone said good bye?
This was an actual occurrence.

An item is going the rounds of the
press to the effect that Missouri is now
using corn cobs to make sidewalks of,
and claims that they are good to walk
on. The result will be that the Mis-
sourians will have corns on their feet.

The City Auditor has acted wisely in
issuing the warrant for the payment
of Police Sergeant Hoppel's salary on
the authority of the alternative writ
of mandamus from a court of competent
jurisdiction. Without something legal
to support him, he could not have safe-
ly done so. There has been no disposi-
tion on his part, nor on the part of the
councilmen who have stood by the law,
to withhold the pay of the policeman
but they have simply determined that
what is done shall be done legally.
That is the whole matter of contention.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Christendom.

Christ is not a problem to be solved
by the intellect. He is a personal Savior
who is to be embraced by a personal
faith. "Come unto me," He says, "and
I will give you rest." We are to ap-
proach Him personally, to receive Him
personally, to surrender ourselves to
Him personally, to have personal trans-
actions with Him. If He is risen He
lives, if He lives He is here, and if He
is here the fountain of life is opened
to us. Is it not time that we ceased
asking what we would do if the Lord
should come at morning, at midday, or
at evening?

The Interior.

Anent the Delitzsch controversy of
Bible and Babel, it is pertinent to ques-
tion why if the Bible doctrines are only
myths of Babylonian myths, the myth
was so sterile and the doctrine so
fruitful? The priests of Bel are not
deader than their creed; but the funda-
mental teachings of the ancient Hebrew
Scriptures lie at the root of all progress-
ive civilization today. Apart from the
contrasts in their contents, the con-
trasts in their potencies might well ar-
rest the attention of the philosopher. No
biologist has ever succeeded in produc-
ing a hybrid with vitality to perpetuate
itself. Vitality is taken to indicate close
relationship to the primordial stock, not
descent from some accidental cross.

New York Observer.

A medieval legend relates that once
upon a time Satan turned preacher and
enlarged with great beauty, and elo-
quence upon the humble birth, the
lowly life, and the cruel death of the Son
of God upon Calvary. He spoke with
such tenderness and pathos that his
hearers wept at the recital of the tragic
story. At the conclusion of the sermon
one who knew Satan, asked why he
was willing so to preach. He replied,
"I preach withoutunction, therefore, all
who hear me, although I give them the
pure Gospel, are but hardened by it."
This legend emphasizes an important
principle of religious working. It
might be going too far to say that the
truth ever in the mouth of a devil is
never effective for good, but it is cer-
tainly the case that so far as the
preacher's own part in the work of re-
solving is concerned, he can do nothing
effectively unless he enjoys a good
measure of spiritual endowment.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The right of the teacher or principal
to suspend or dismiss an incorrigible
pupil should be clearly established and
recognized. The boards should permit
no appeal from it. When this is recog-
nized the obligation to administer pun-
ishment is thrown upon the parents,
where it properly belongs, and the parent
who will ignore this obligation is
unfit to have children. The sooner it is
understood that ungovernable children
will not be permitted to disrupt and
demoralize a school the sooner will in-
different parents tackle the question of
discipline and government in a rational
way. Corporal punishment has no place
in the public schools.

The Congregationalist.

We have just passed through another

Lenten season. Its more general observ-
ance this year than ever before, particu-
larly in branches of the church hither-
to somewhat indifferent to it, testifies
to the growing realization of its worth.
But the appropriation of Lent by Con-
gregationalists, Methodists, Baptists,
and other denominations means some-
thing more than a craving for liturgi-
cal forms or a deliberate return to the
observance of the church year. The
main reason why non-liturgical bodies
are making larger use of the opportuni-
ties presented by holy days, and particu-
larly by holy week, is that they are
brought thereby into closer contact
with the real Christ. The hunger to know
windings of his earthly career, and par-
ticularly go with Him along the sorrow-
ful way, even to the cross and the tomb
in Joseph's garden—this explains why
almost every Congregational church
last week turned its services in the di-
rection suggested by the Savior's pas-
sion.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The glaciers of Mount Rainier have
been harnessed, and will be made to
supply light, heat, traction, and indus-
trial power to three western towns—
Seattle, Tacoma, and Everett. Harper's
Weekly for April 13 publishes an illus-
trated article showing how this elec-
trical enterprise is conducted. The un-
derstanding presents strikingly pic-
turesque features, including the crea-
tion of a nine-hundred-foot-high water-
fall.—Harper & Bros., New York.

"THE NAME IS EVERYTHING."
Esterbrook
on a pen is an absolute
guarantee of its excellence

Indefatigable No. 322. An
Accountant's Pen, Fine
and Firm Points.
Over 150 varieties of
other styles to suit
every purpose. All
stationers have them.
Accept no substitute.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
New York, N. Y. 26 John Street, N. Y.

THE STATE BANK
OF UTAH.
SALT LAKE CITY.

Joseph F. Smith, President
Wm. B. Preston, Vice President
Charles F. Johnson, Cashier
Henry T. McEwan, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Heber J. Grant, Heber M. Wells,
Joseph F. Smith, Byron G. Wood,
Clas Barton, James D. Murdoch,
Wm. B. Preston, Isaac Barton,
A. W. Carlson.

Commercial Banking in all its branches.
Accounts Solicited.
Special Attention Given to Country Trade.

L. S. Hills, President
Moses Thatcher, Vice President
H. S. Young, Cashier

U. S. DEPOSITORY.
DESERET NATIONAL BANK.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital \$1,000,000
Surplus \$250,000
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

B. H. SCHETTLER,
BANKER.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Five Per Cent Interest paid on time de-
posits. Opposite Co-op.
22 Main Street.

MCCORNICK & CO.,
BANKERS.
SALT LAKE CITY, - - - UTAH
Established 1873.

NATIONAL BANK
OF THE REPUBLIC.
U. S. DEPOSITORY.
Frank Knox, President; Geo. A. Lowe,
Vice President; W. F. Adams, Cashier.
Capital Paid in \$250,000
Banking in all its branches transacted.
Exchanges drawn on the principal cities
of Europe, interest paid on time deposits.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK
DIRECTORS:
W. W. Ritter, President; Moses Thatcher,
Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier;
James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C.
Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, Geo.
Romey, J. R. Winder, E. R. Eldredge,
Reed Smith, W. F. James.
Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.
Capital Paid in, \$250,000.
General Banking in all its Branches.
DIRECTORS:
John J. Daly, J. J. Sainsbury, Moylan O.
Fox, W. F. Noble, Geo. M. Downey, John
H. E. Holden, J. R. Cogswell, J. L.
Cogswell.
Capital fully paid.....\$250,000.00

WALKER BROS.,
BANKERS.
Established 1853. Salt Lake City, Utah.
Incorporated 1902.
Transact a General Banking Business.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

WELLS, FARCO & CO., BANK.
Salt Lake City, Utah. (Established 1852.)
Capital paid up.....\$50,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, \$1,089,494.44.
Transact a General Banking Business.
DRAFTS ISSUED on all prominent cit-
ies of the United States, Europe, Asia,
Africa, Australia and the rest of the
world.
J. H. Miller, Cashier.
Jno. E. Miller, Asst. Cashier.

R. G. DUN & CO.,
The Mercantile Agency.
George Rust, General Manager, Utah,
Idaho and Wyoming.
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake
City, Utah.

WASH GOODS OFFERINGS

A special invitation is given to the Ladies to visit the STAPLES DEPARTMENT of our Mammoth Store, and inspect our new and splendid stock of seasonable goods in this section—the very choicest in the city. We have a complete line of all Staple Household Goods, in all the latest styles. Our stock of specially selected lines of white and colored COTTON WAISTINGS, COTTON DRESS GOODS, LAWNS, DIMITIES, ETAMINES, TISSUES, MAUSSELINE DE SOIES, and many other weaves and patterns, is offered at more favorable prices than you can find such goods in any other store. We also have the largest and most elegant assortment in the city in LINEN TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS and CLOTHS, in the most beautiful patterns; all our stock clean and new, and at lowest figures. You will be delighted with an inspection of these lovely goods. Do not fail to enjoy the opportunity afforded this week, in the largest and finest store in the City....

Z. C. M. I.

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. PYPER
LAKE THEATRE MANAGER.
CURTAIN 8.15.

Tuesday Evening, APRIL 28,
Only Appearance of
Captain Hobson
THE HERO OF THE "MERRIMAC"
Subject,
"America."
Prices 25c to \$1.00. Parquette 75c.
Sale now on.

OSTEOPATHY.
Members of the Utah State Association:
A. P. Hibbs, 225 Deseret News Bldg.
McDowell & Carpenter, 204-5-6 D. F.
Walker Bldg.
Beaven & Murry, 303 Auerbach Bldg.
W. S. Hamer, over Walker's Store.
Wilma F. Hoeting, 225 Deseret News
Building.
L. J. Goodrich, Logan, Utah.
Hibbs & McCoy, Eccles Bldg., Ogden,
Utah.

Charter Oak
Range **\$25.00**
With Pipe and Elbows, Tea
Kettle, Hot Water Jacket, and all
the connections; cost \$40 new,
and only been used one month;
good as new in every way. We
will deliver and set it up for \$25.
RED HOUSE FURNITURE CO.
54-56 S. WEST TEMPLE STREET.
City. Tel. 197-2.

A GOLD BOND
That pays 4 per cent