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THE DESERET NEWS.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

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VETERANS, WELCOME.

There is no place in this glorious Union, for the preservation of which you performed deeds of heroism that will live for ever in history, in which you are more welcome than in this beautiful City in the mountains.

The revered founders of this City and State firmly believed, as do their descendants and their followers today, that the Constitution was a divinely inspired instrument of human freedom, and that this great Republic was reserved by Providence for the benefit of mankind; that it is God's country, chosen, as ancient Canaan, to be the home of the standard bearers of the advancing Millennial kingdom They look upon you as part of the hosts of the Lord God of Sabaoth, who went forth at His bidding to do His will as saviors of a nation. You are loved and revered by the people here, not only as brave men, and loyal citizens at a time when loyalty demanded your life-blood, but also as chosen instruments in the hand of Providence.

You fought in the greatest war of history since the Thirty-years' war on German soil for the Reformation. And you fought, not for the possession of territory, belonging to others; not for any selfish purpose whatever, but for principles of freedom and human rights. In this your war was similar to that in which such heroes as Gustavus II Adolphus, Torstenson, and Urangel fought against Tilly and Wal-

You offered yourselves willingly on the altar, when the country needed sacrifices and as the son of the covenant you were miracuously rescued from the hand of death raised to strike, and returned to your country, living witnesses to the mercy that endureth for

It has been said that the war cost 360,000 men on the Union side and 258,000 on the other side. In money the United States paid out \$3,660,000,000 and the Confederacy spent \$1,500,000,-000. The destruction of northern vessels amounted to \$20,000,000 and in the conflict thousands of homes were destroyed, business was suspended, and crops rulned. The entire South was commercially ruined.

At this tremendous cost, four million slaves were set free and given an opportunity to shift for themselves. At this cost the Union was preserved and the opportunity of foreign intrigue playing one section of the Republic against another was for ever obviated. Further, the war proved the heroism and strength of American manhood and womanhood and raised the country to a very high rank among the nations. We cordially welcome the Veterans who in their youth took part in this stirring world drama. May their brief

stay in this City be so pleasant that they will feel a desire to come again!

THE APPEAL TO SELF.

A characteristic editorial in a Colorado contemporary deals with the plea of a man arraigned for theft, whose defense was this:

'It was steal or starve; and I de cided that it was no man's duty to starve. I took the goods, but it was not larceny." The paper says that this man's home-

lessness, his hunger, his unavailing search for work, had annihilated for him the edicts of men:

"In the moment of his supreme scorn for cackling words; his memory's re-petition of the law, the law, might be as worthless as the grinding of unted millstones. He could cast it all from him and stand forth a man enfranchised—wing no obedience to law, no obligation to other men. He could say: "From this moment 1 am for Self!"

The paper argues that the word "self" is "greater than all the statutes ever passed by man;" that it "has a higher sanctity than all the decrees of black-robed justices or commands of white-stolid priests;" and that a man "may defy, disdain, evade the statutes and the courts; but he cannot escap SELF: not the starved and shaken body; not the weakened, tempted, reckless mind; But the radiant, indestructible SELF, which no famine of fiesh can assail and which no tribunal of earth can punish."

But this "self," to which the paper appeals so confidently-what is it? and how are its decrees and judgments formed?

The writer just quoted, no doubt means that the self is the indestructible soul of man, and as such is the high tribunal to which, in time of final resolve or desperate circumstances, the appeal must be made. And this is very true, but very misleading.

It misleads people into thinking that their own judgment is superior to the combined wisdom of mankind as ex-

and the egotists. It is the doctrine of criminals who are seeking for a justification for their crimes.

It was this idea that dominated Thaw in his killing of White, and that nas inflicted upon the entire country he burden of listening to his talk and of scanning his unspeakable conduct. In the opinion of a noted jurist, Thaw is a purseproud upstart, taught to recognize no law but the law of his own perverse will. And so long as he has money for counsel he will, I think, gain a new test of his sanity through the habeas corpus writ."

This abiding "self," to which the paper refers so conclusively as the arbiter of conduct is too often a mistaken, misguided, or even degenerate ind perverted self, to be of much real value as "its own unerring and everlasting judge."

The self is not independent. It is ften biased and warped, and is always swayed or influenced by its associations and memories of past experiences, while it is more or less bound by its acquired habits and tendencies. It is not a free person, especially when it has acquired perverse habits. If it were truly free, which means simply free from wrong doing-free, in a word, from sin in any form-then its judgments would be infallible. Then, as in the case of the Christ, the sinner's self could exalt its own judgments above those made by weak and erring men. But no appeal to self and its judgments can stand the test of truth, unless made by some one who can successfully say, "Which of you con-

victeth me of sin?" The tendency to exalt the "self," the individual judgment, above that of organized authority, is especially current at this time; and several socalled schools of thought are engaged in promulgating the gospel of the sufficiency of self. But the "self" is not a sufficient judge in anything much less in affairs of the highest moment to the human soul. In proof of this, we cite the case of the artist, who is justly considered the most original, the least of an imitator, and the nearest to a creator, to be found among any of the vocations of mankind. Does even the artist find "self" a sufficient criterion?

We cannot declares the artist La Farge, even see objects without the use of memory. "Nor could we judge of the relations of the things without memories of practice in observing relations. Even for such a thing as knowing that one thing is further than another we have had to make many trials of the eye. . . . Nothing is more ironical ,therefore, than to suppose the artist can be absolutely free-minded in the way he produces We may be sure that things. . . . every one carries out of doors some memories of the studio, and an enormous mass of acquired material partly not his own."

And so it is in every walk of life. We can be ourselves; yet we must act in view of certain principles that we have learned, mostly from others.

We are dependent not self-sumcie Our very "self" consists mainly of motives and intentions formed because of our belief in others and because we accept the authority of teachers. These teachers may be a knowledge of principles, a knowledge of men, or a knowledge of God; and without these forms of knowledge (call them authority, if you will) we can do nothing at all.

That there is divinity in self we by no means question; it is a cardinal doctrine of the people whom we represent. But that the sinful self can set at defiance eternal authority and be a law unto itself is one of the most remarkable delusions of modern times contradicted alike by the teachings of philosophy and the common experience of men.

DEMENTIA AMERICANA.

In striking contrast with the longdrawn out and thoroughly disgusting Thaw trial, the New York World recently pointed out how a trial for murder has just been conducted in England. On July 1 Sir William Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Laicala were killed in London by Madon la Dhinagri, a young Hindoo who, like Thaw, took vengeance into his own hands and assumed the right of judge, jury and executioner Drinagri was committed July 10. He was put on trial July 23. The facts were indisputable. His trial lasted one hour, No evidence was adduced of "dementia Britannica." If he is insane, it is a simple matter to ascertain the fact out of court.

Compare this speed of British justice with the trial in the case of Thaw.

"Thaw killed Stanford White June 25, 1906. He was indicted promptly but not until Jan 23, 1907, was he put on trial after refusing to claim clemen cy on the score of mental incompetency.
"April 12, 1907, the jury disagreed.
Not until Jan. 4, 1908, was a second trial begun; the intervening eight months er-mud of prurient details. Efforts were unceasing to free the prisoner or to secure for him privileges not usally accorded to men accused of mur der. Judge Dowling earned the thanks of the community by expediting the retrial; still it was not until Feb. I that the jury acquitted Thaw on the ground of insanity and he was sent to Mat-

Here, as the World remarks, the case ogically ended; but eighteen months after the merciful disposition of his case. Thaw is still struggling for freedom: and as if to justify his further detention, says the same paper, "the seemingly impossible feat is performed of unearthing fresh testimony of sexual perversion and moral rottenness."

All this delay in the course of justice, all this expense upon the community, and the disgraceful disclosures of pressed in laws, institutions, and the noisome details of the lives of immoral words of Scripture and authority. This people, goes on chiefly for two reasons;

the courts have permitted to be built up by lawyers, and the maudlin sentiment, almost purely American, that one immoral or even suspected man, who is supposed to be involved with the first mentioned immoral man's immoral con-

sort. The whole situation is ridiculous and would be laughable if it were not so nauseating, so degrading to public decency and the moral tone of any community, so expensive to the State, and so damaging to the respect for law and for court procedure.

Dementia Americana is simply a cover for malicious personal revenge; and seldom has it been invoked in defense of any virtuous woman. Any value that it might have had as a means of the defense of innocence and purity has surely been lost by making it a shield for murderers who are moral degenerates as well.

The American men-the juries-have great need to overcome their maudlin worship of the villainous motives concealed under this plea of irresponsible madness: American courts have every reason to amend and simplify their pro-

Knowledge of "pulls" is power.

The melon colic days have come. A perpetual joker is a perpetual bore

With the cattlemen the shoe pinches

where hides are free. People who weigh their words speak

in measured terms.

When an aeroplane breaks its ma chinery it cannot break a record

Prosperity seems to have made very large number of false starts.

In the battle of life it is surprising how many people hit below the belt. An "exhaustive review" of any ques

tion is most apt to be very tiring. party generally is at outs with his par-

Those who cannot get "pie" have to content themselves with gooseberry

As sleep is the brother of death so the "rest cure" is the brother of lazi-

Spain finds it very difficult, and enormously expensive, to carry the war into

A pessimist is one who ever predicts the worst and when it doesn't happen

found when the fountain of youth is discovered. People don't like to take advice any

An effective hair restorer will be

more than children like to take sulphur and molasses. It is so cold on Mount Everest that

the mercury cannot climb up the ther-If the Chinese were not so narrow in

their views they would favor a broadguaged railroad. "There are no children in America,"

says Alfred Mosely. Bah! They are

Utah's best crop. Mr. Taft is anything but unwieldly He wielded the House and Senate with ease on the tariff bill.

When Colonel Roosevelt reaches the Nile he will cause the crocodiles to shed genuine crocodile tears.

It looks as though Japan intended to use the muck rake in the controversy

with China over the Mukden railroad. The alienist expert who testified both

ways in the Thaw cases made things balance, no matter how much money The enactment into law of the Payne

Aldrich tariff bill is about one of the biggest things Congress ever did. It covers a hundred and sixty pages. The Swedish grave diggers have de-

fied the order of their labor unions to return to work and have joined the strikers. They can afford to do this, having a dead cinch.

Since hides became free, foreign hides have risen in price and domestic ones have fallen. How do the tariff experts explain this? Is it simply a case of prices finding their natural level?

PITFALLS OF BIOGRAPHY. New York Evening Post.

The theory has been advanced that, eventually, the novel will be supplanted by the biographical form. This is unlikely, for one thing that endears fiction to the reading public is not merely the consciousness of the interesting tale and characters, but the subconsciousness that this is fiction—that merely the consciousness of the interesting tale and characters, but the subconsciousness that this is fiction—that story and characters are merely figments. The biography, on the other hand, has no such ally. It is stripped of glamour. It is simply a beam of dry light which plays more or less gracefully upon an isolated specimen of humanity. Theoretically, the task of writing biography is simple; in practice it demands, like poetry, absolute perfection. Of poetry, a certain college instructor remarked that "a pretty good poem is like a pretty good egg." The same holds true of biography. Indeed, Cariyle has said that "there is no life of a man, faithfully recorded, but is a heroic

poem of its sort, rhymed or un-rhymed." Small wonder, then, that he who attempts biography should often attain merely the mediocre.

THE LION AND THE BEAR.

Louisville Herald. The visit of the Czar to England is one of those spectacular events of European politics that conceal their real significance beneath the fluttering of flags, the blare of trumpets and the thunder of big gums. Such ceremonial occasions are not pleasure jaunts. Back of them lie motives that seldom come to light, and in the intricate state of international relations in the Old World, speculation has a wide field for guess work as to what the present royal meetings may mean. One thing is certain, the official magnificence of King Edward's greeting to the autocrat of all the Russias does not reflect popular feeling in his kingdom. The growth of democracy in Great Britain has, developed a prejudice among the masses against all rulers who play more than the role of figure heads in their dominions and the long accord of oppression in Russia has made the Czur a bright and shining mark for this very human animus. The visit of the Czar to England is

THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.

Fresh air is essential to good health, and there are certain diseases. In which a change of air is by far the most powerful means of restoration to health. This is particularly true of consumption. There are many lesser failures of health, however—such as larger and distributed and the second of failures of health, however—such as languor and dyspepsia, coughs and colds—which require change of air. The change decided on must, of course, be made with reference to the nature of the case. The delicate and consumptive, for example, must not be sent to a bleak, cold situation, even though these will often be much the better for a bracing atmosphere. Without a full and free exposure to out-door air no case of consumption ever has been cured; while with it, and it alone, many cases have been and may be cured. No remedy known to man has such a powerful and perto man has such a powerful and per-manent influence in maintaining or regaining health as the judicious emregaining health as the judicious employment of cheerful exercise in the open air. As regards the air indoors, the great remedy for impurities is ventilation. It is obvious, however, that the air of an inhabited room cannot, if we try our best, be kept as pure as the external atmosphere, so that the object of ventilation must be only to reduce he' impurities of respiration to such an extent that breathing them into our lungs again.

breathing them into our lungs again will not be manifestly detrimental to health, Keep your bedroom windows open night and day. Don't be afraid of fresh air

JUST FOR FUN.

New Definition.

Teacher—What is a channel.

Johnny—A body of water flown over
by an airship.—New York Sun.

In a Sheffield school the children vere asked to

for the next lesson.

This was one little girl's confident definition: "A bachelor is a very happy The teacher wanted to know more. low did the little girl know that?
"Father told me so."—Tit-Bits.

Suiting Him.

"Say, boss, where am I?" asked the recently deceased negro as he woke up, "You're in heaven;" remarked the "Dat so? Den where's mah wings and harp?"

"What you get is four brass buttons and a red necktie." 'Glory! Glory!"-New York Herald.

Not on the Defensive.

"Why," asked the person of influwhy, asked the person of influence, "are you so anxious to go into the secret service instead of making a political career for yourself?"
"Because," answered the young man, "I am convinced that it is better to pursue some other man's past than to possess one of your own."—Washington Str ton Star.

A Never-Falling Supply.

The fond husband was seeing his off with the children for their vacation in the country. As she got into the train he said: "But, my dear, won't you take some fiction to read?" "Oh, no," she responded sweetly, York

To the Grand Army of the Republic.

By Elizabeth Roundy.

Ye veterans of the Civil war! And

comrades of the G. A. R.! Welcome to

our mountain home! Our sunlit vales,

and sparkling rills-all bid you welcome

The first review after the war was in

May of 1865. It took two days for the

Grand Army then to be reviewed. May

23rd, the first that passed that day in

line was the Army of the Potomac un-der command of Major General Meade,

who led them on to victory.

Then followed the invincible cavalry under the command of Major General

under the command of Major General Sheridan. Line after line, with all the implements of war so terrible, yet grand, passed before the reviewing stand of President Andrew Jackson, and his Cabinet. Generals Grant, Meade and Sherman were on the stand with them, and they often had to bow in response to the cheers of the men under their command.

The next day, May 24th, came General Sherman and his men who marched to the sea, with the armies of Georgia and brave Tennessee—that is, those who were left, their experience to tell, but where were the thousands, who never

where were the thousands, who never can tell, who gave their lives for their country that the Union should be per-

To the Grand Army of the Republic

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The North American Review for The North American Review for August presents a number of timely and striking articles. "The Church and Socialism," by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, is a disscussion of those subjects by a clergyman who has endeavored in the past year or the company of the strike of the strike.

Stickney Grant, is a disscussion of those subjects by a clergyman who has endeavored in the past year or two to bring them together. Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones contributes a pertinent article on "Some Impediments to Woman Suffrage," "Student Activities" is the subject of a readable article by Theodore Stanton. "Oliver Wendell Holmes" is the theme of a brilliant study of that writer by W. G. Ballantine, Ralph B. Larkin contributes a brief scientific article on "The approach of Halley's Comet." "Domestic Science in the Schools and Colleges" is the title of an interesting article by Helen Sayr Gray. "John Calvin Lawyer" is a scholarly study of that great theologian by the Rey, Henry Collin Minton. Henry M. Campbell contributes a timely article on "Representative Government versus the Initiative and Primary Nominations." Charles A. Conant is the author of a splendid article on "The New Corporation Tax." "Germany among the Nations" is the title of a timely and brilliant symposium consisting of a careful study by Archibald R. Calquhoun of the "German Hegemony of Europe," and a presentation of Germany's attitude in "The German Navy and England" by A. German Naval Expert, who writes with authority from the very highest quarter. In the literary department the following books are noticed: Simson's "A History of Architectural Devolopment:" Marquand's "Creek Architecture:" Bode's "Great Masters of Dutch and Flemish Painting;" Bode's "Florentine Sculpture of the Renaiss sance;" "A History of Painting in Italy." by J. A. Crowe and G. B. Cavalcaselle; La Farge's "The Higher Life in Art." Gliman's "Edward MacDowell:" Finck's "Great Masters of Dutch and Flemish Painting;" Bode's "Florentine Sculpture of the Renaiss sance;" "A History of Painting in Italy." by J. A. Crowe and G. B. Cavalcaselle; La Farge's "The Higher Life in Art." Gliman's "Edward MacDowell:" Finck's "Great Masters of Dutch and Flemish Painting;" Bode's "Florentine Sculpture of the Renaiss Sance;" "A History of Painting in Italy." by J. A. Crowe and G. B. Cavalcasel

Farmers probably suffer more in their business operations from a lack of sys-tem than any other class. The fact tem than any other class. The fact that they are so widely separated from one another operates against any effective co-operation. The farmer does not reap the full reward of his labors. The principle underlined in this situation is applicable to all kinds of business and the lesson taught is worth considering. It is on this account that the Book-Keeper publishes as its leading article for August an article by George Rockhill Craw, entitled "Harnessing the Maples." It shows the farmer suffers financially in the production and sale of maple syrup. "With an adulterated article retailing at \$1.45 a galfers financially in the production and sale of maple syrup. "With an adultorated article retailing at \$1.45 a gallon," says the writer, "and with the cost of production to the sugar farmer 55 cents a gallon, what can be said for his intelligence as a sales manager when he permits his market to remain so narrow and 'slow' as to be forced to sell his pure and gem-like product at a loss of 10 cents a gallon, his achievement of the past season." This article is illustrated with some excellent thos illustrated with some excellent photographs showing the processes of production in a maple sugar "bush."—De-

In the August number of "Success comedies of commerce under the title, 'New Tales of the Road," by Charles N. Crewdson. In "She is an Actress," Mabel Taliaferro cries out against the injustice done her profession by caling all behind the footlights "actressing all behind the footlights "actresses." Mary Heaton Vorse, in an article called "What Women Might do For Their Towns," points out some duties which every home-loving woman should keep in her heart. "Brer Boll Weevil," by Harris Dickson, is an article which tells of the ruin done cotton and credit by a mere bug. "To Happiness by Trolley," Robert Haven Schauffler shows the economic and social benefits the west has derived from cial benefits the west has derived from the trolley system. Orison Swett Marden's editorial for the month is "The Strain to Keep-up Appearances." Among the stories of the month are: "When Cupid Played Fowl," by Ernest Poole; "The Sky Man." by Henry Kitchell Webster; "The Owl Car." by Frederick Orin Bartlett, and the "Unregenerate," by Richard Washburn Child. There are poems by Richard Wightman and Edith M. Thomas, and a double-page picture feature, entitled "The Jester-King of Boyland."—29-31 East Twenty-second St., New York. cial benefits the west has derived from

while orderlies on each side carried the most beautiful baskets made of flowers and other beautiful designs; all his offi-cers were similarly arrayed, and every

Thus passed away that command of brave men and true. Thousands, many thousands, who marched from Wash-

ington so gaily were not in that re

view.

President Lincoln first called for 75,000, to serve three months or during the
war. Next he called for 83,000. The
next call, the 2nd of July, 1862, was for
200,000. In 1862 another call for 300,000
was made, after which a requisition by
draft was made for 300,000 more, which
was readily met.

Nine hundred and eighty-three thous-

and men were not there to review; there were only 75,000 men in all that

there were only 75,000 men in all that were reviewed.

Where were the others? They were resting under the sod, no longer waiting the bugle call.

We will remember the work of those heroes. Their memory shall ever be green. We will garland their graves with bright roses, entwine laurels, and lilies, between. Those heroes marched from Washington to the lively tunes of their martial bands, ofttimes singing the patriotic songs that had been

of their martial bands, ofttimes singing the patriotic songs that had been written for the occasion: "Tramp, tramp, tramp, tramp the boys are marching." Then, "When Johnny comes marching home again, hurrah, hurrah," and, "We're coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!"

Many of you will remember. You will also remember the hosts of gallant men who led you on to victory whose names are not mentioned here. You will well remember the many battles that were fought from Boonville and Lexington, all through to Gettysburg, and the rest. "On to Richmond" soon brought an end to the struggle, and surrender followed.

Today we meet in peace, and good will. May peace ever continue!

Z.C.M.I. will close all day Wednesday, G. A. R. Parade Day-Remain open all day Saturday next.

Great Third-Off Waist Sale

Our End-of-Season Clean-up Embracing Entire Line of Lawn and Lingerie Waists

Lace trimmed—embroidery trimmed —plain tucked—open front—open back— Dutch necks and regular necks-lots of large sizes. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$6.00, One-third Off special.....

Kimonos Third-Off

Our End-of-Season Clean-Up-Entire line of Long and Short Kimonos and Dressing Sacques in lawns and dimities. special-

One-third Off

Cotton Bunting Flags

3x5 ft., printed stars, fast colors; regular 90c, for......

4x6 ft., printed stars, fast colors; regular \$1.00, for

5x8 ft., sewed stars fast colors; \$1.35 regular \$2.00, for.....

Bunting 3-4c Yard

Glenwood's best quality, five patterns to select from; special 3 1-4c per yard.

Genuine Navajo Blankets 20% Off

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And All Week. Mat. Wed. & Sat. The Operatic Sensation of the World. Henry W. Savage's New York Pro-duction,

THE MERRY WIDOW By Franz Lehar. "Madam Butterfly" Orchestra. Prices—Parquet and Dress Circle \$2; First Circle, \$1.50; Second Circle, \$1; Gallery, 50c. No phone orders.

Both Phones 3589. Orpheum

THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE. Joseph Hart's Futurity Winner. James Thornton. The Camille Trio man in the line also decorated. In June of 1876, General Custer and all his men were killed by the Modoc Indians. Abbott-Worthley-Minthorne.
Martini and Maximilian.

Clark and Bergman. The Kinodrome. Orpheum Orchestra Matinee Prices-15c, 25c, 50c. Evening Prices-25c, 50c, 75c.

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TONICHT Matinees Wednesday and Saturday The Great Spectacular Drama.

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Special Music by Geo. W. Thatcher Prices-\$1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Mats., 50c, 25c.

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TONICHT Spofford and Dunworth Present

MISS ANNA CLEVELAND And associate players in Wm. I Robert's picturesque colonial play AT VALLEY FORGE

Prices—75c., 50c., 35. 25c. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 50c., 25c.

Next Week-THE NEW MAGDALEN

READ THE

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RESORT NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON. The ideal resort for families—cool, plenty of shade, good fishing—situated at the mouth of Little Cottonwood canyon, 19 miles from Sait Lake.

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