

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sundays excepted).  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose - - - - Editor.  
Horace G. Whitney - - - - Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance):  
One Year ..... \$2.00  
Six Months ..... \$1.25  
Three Months ..... \$0.75  
One Month ..... \$0.25  
Saturday Edition, Per year ..... 2.00  
Semi-Weekly, Per Year ..... 2.00NEW YORK OFFICE.  
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager  
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,  
1127 Park Row Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE.  
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager  
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,  
1127 Park Row Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter  
for publication should be addressed to the  
EDITOR.  
Address all business communications  
and all remittances to  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake  
City as second class matter according to  
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 18, 1904.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by  
telephone with any department of the  
Deseret News, will save themselves and  
this establishment a great deal of annoyance  
if they will take time to notice these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,  
3 rings.  
For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2  
rings.  
For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2  
rings.  
For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.  
For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

## THE GREAT WATER PROJECT.

One feature of the plan presented to  
the national authorities by Messrs. F.  
S. Richards and A. F. Doremus for a  
grand scheme of irrigation for Utah, is  
the provision for government inspection  
and survey for the proposed reservoirs,  
canals and waterways and their sources  
of supply. All this preliminary work,  
necessary to determine the practicability  
of the measure in its several details,  
is to be performed by experts at  
government expense.It is to cost the people here nothing,  
even if they do not avail themselves  
of the benefits of the work, by accept-  
ing the terms under which the actual  
improvements are to be made, for which  
they would have to reimburse the gov-  
ernment in the way and the time pro-  
vided for.It will be seen, therefore, that by  
securing these preliminary surveys, an  
immense advantage will be obtained for  
this State and a great saving of ex-  
pense will be the consequence, with the  
assurance of competent and certain de-  
termination of the feasibility of the  
plans and of the probable cost of the  
enterprise. The people who will gain  
the good to come from this arrange-  
ment, should duly appreciate the efforts  
of the gentlemen who devised the  
measure and pressed it upon the at-  
tention of the national authorities.We notice that some agitation has  
been consequent upon a supposed in-  
fringement of the rights of water users  
in Idaho, by a proposition to divert the  
flood waters of the Snake river,  
through a canal to increase the flow  
into the Great Salt Lake by way of  
Bear River. This is not to be con-  
founded with the grand scheme of ir-  
rigation herein alluded to. That part  
of the latter which contemplates an  
increase of the flow of Bear river, pro-  
poses a canal from the Blackfoot  
branch, and not from the Snake river  
proper, and contemplates the use for  
that purpose of surplus waters only.The reported scheme for the diversion  
of the Snake, is a separate matter, and  
no one need be alarmed even about  
that, for existing rights as to that river  
cannot be infringed, and it is only  
the flood waters, at a time when no in-  
jury could accrue to prior rights, that  
are asked for in the measure that has  
been talked about, and is not connected  
with the comprehensive scheme that  
has met with such deserved favor by  
the departments at Washington that  
have had it in consideration.In view of what may be accomplish-  
ed as to Utah lake in connection with  
the general plan, the Mayor of this  
city is right in his intention to wait  
awhile, before presenting his full views  
concerning the supply for this city. It  
is conceded that there need be no fear  
as to our needs for the present year,  
which will be met by the snow deposits  
in the mountains. But a permanent  
supply for coming time is one of the  
most important requirements, and it  
should be determined only after a com-  
plete understanding of that which will  
be assured by the grand project for the  
general benefit.

## LOOK INTO THIS!

In a recent article on this page we  
pointed out the relative powers of the  
Mayor and the City Council as to ap-  
pointive offices. This was to show that  
the initiative in all appointments to  
city offices is to be taken by the Mayor.  
The council has no authority to make  
nominations, nor to dictate to the  
Mayor whom he shall appoint, nor to  
"give him" certain offices and retain so  
many, as argued by a changeable con-  
temporary.We now call attention to the further  
application of the statute which we  
then cited, and suggest that if there is  
any doubt about its full scope, it be re-  
ferred to the City Attorney, who is  
competent to give an opinion that will  
be an opinion. We fear that the former  
attorney has overlooked several im-  
portant matters, and we are doubtful  
whether it is safe to rely upon the re-  
vision of the city ordinances as it hascome from his hands. The law reads  
thus:Section 1. That Section 214 of the  
Revised Statutes of Utah 1893 is amend-  
ed to read as follows to wit:  
"The Mayor, by and with the advice  
and consent of the council may appoint  
all appointive officers and agents that  
may be provided for by law or ordi-  
nance, and may likewise fill all vacan-  
cies among the same except as other-  
wise provided by law. Provided that  
elective officers shall have the sole right  
to appoint all their deputies and as-  
sistants, who shall be confirmed by the  
City Council."  
Section 2. All acts or parts of acts in  
conflict with this act are hereby re-  
pealed.Approved March 20, 1892.  
It will be seen that this gives to the  
Mayor the appointing power, not only  
for the heads of departments but for  
their subordinates or agents. Of course  
they are all subject to approval, or  
otherwise, by the City Council. But the  
appointment of agents or employees in  
the several departments has usually  
been exercised by the heads of those de-  
partments instead of by the Mayor. As  
there appears to be a disposition to  
cripple the city's executive, to block  
his way and to usurp his  
authority, it will be just as well for all  
concerned to understand the law in re-  
lation to these matters, and for the  
Mayor to use the authority vested in  
him thereby.There is a nice point to look at in  
connection with this bestowal of au-  
thority. A special provision was made  
by legislation in 1899 as to subordi-  
nates in the Police and Fire departments.  
The head of each of those departments  
was authorized by Chapter 28 to ap-  
point subordinates, by and with the ad-  
vice and consent of the City Council and  
approval of the Mayor. But the date  
of the approval of that chapter is  
March 9, 1899. The statute we have  
copied above was approved March 20,  
1892. In section one it amends section  
214 of the Revised Statutes of 1893. But  
section two repeals all acts or parts of  
acts in conflict with this act. Does it  
not therefore repeal the parts of the act  
of March 9 of the same year, which  
put the appointment of subordinates in  
the hands of the heads of the Police  
and Fire departments?One clause in the first section of the  
act of March 20, may seem to save the  
provision of the act of March 9 which  
conflicts therewith, but that is open to  
question, and the City Attorney will  
doubtless consider it in all its bearings.  
The intent as well as the letter of the  
law is of course to be determined, in a  
full and fair investigation. One thing  
in this connection is sure: a city ordi-  
nance that conflicts with a State statute  
is void, and this also is a matter that  
needs looking into.Be that as it may, it is clear that  
the Mayor is authorized by the act of  
March 20, 1892, to appoint not only the  
appointive officers at the heads of other  
departments, but also their agents or  
subordinates, the City Council to ap-  
prove or disapprove as in other cases.  
It is right for the Mayor and the coun-  
cil to counsel together on such matters  
and agree if possible as to all such ap-  
pointments, but it is not right for a  
faction of that body, or the entire  
council, to nominate officers, or to brow-  
beat or designate to the Mayor what he  
must do or not do to placate them or  
yield to their compliances.  
We suggest to the city authorities not  
only a close examination of the laws we  
have cited, but of all statutes bearing  
upon the powers of the Mayor and City  
Council, and a comparison of them with  
the ordinances as they have been re-  
vised, so that when the bar and the  
public are furnished with the compila-  
tion, it will stand the test of law and  
chartered rights and may be regarded  
as reliable.

## PEARY'S PLANS.

Lieutenant Peary seems to be more  
interested in the conquest of the Arctic  
regions than in the struggle be-  
tween Russia and Japan for the mas-  
tery of Asia. Recently he explained,  
in a public address, his new plan, upon  
which he confidently bases his hope of  
success. "That plan," he said, "is based  
upon twelve years of almost contin-  
uous work and effort in the Arctic region.  
It contemplates first a powerful ship to  
winter quarters; the utilization to the  
utmost extent of the services of a  
little tribe of Eskimos whose mem-  
bers will go with me anywhere and do  
anything for me, and the use of the  
American or Smith Sound route to the  
North Pole. This route," he further  
explained, "may be divided into two  
portions—the navigable part, which  
may be covered by a ship starting from  
New York and going to Cape Sabine,  
to the northern shore of the American  
continent, a distance of some 250 miles  
of ice-encumbered navigation, and a  
sledge journey from the northern end  
of Great Land straight across the cen-  
tral polar pack to the Pole itself and  
back, making altogether 420 nautical  
miles."The explorer went on to say that the  
journey from winterquarters toward the  
Pole would be started by an advance  
party of three men with two sledges.  
These, he thought, ought to be able to  
make a trail at the rate of 10 or 12  
miles a day. The main party of twenty-  
five would follow with a heavy load  
of sledges. With each 10 miles traveled,  
two men are to be sent back, so that  
the last 100 miles are finished by only  
four, including, of course, the explorer  
himself.Lieutenant Peary did not venture a  
guess as to what he would find at the  
goal of his journey, but he thought it  
not impossible that he might find land  
there, with a new and strange fauna  
and flora. Possibly, he adds, human  
life would be encountered—a new peo-  
ple, and that would be a revelation in-  
deed.Lieutenant Peary deserves success.  
If perseverance and courage merit re-  
ward, he is certainly entitled to the first  
prize. When Nansen returned, it was  
thought by some that the North Pole  
problem was practically solved, but Mr.  
Peary does not take this view. The  
mystery is still as deep as ever. Ex-  
plorers have told us many wonderful  
tales of the northern regions. They say,  
for instance, that hibernating animals  
go north to winter; that wood and un-  
known flowers have come drifting from  
the north; that in sailing north, the  
North Star passes toward the stern of  
the ship, and that the water at about82 degrees north latitude is in a state of  
strange agitation. Theories may be  
framed to account for such, and other  
facts, but the truth cannot be known  
for certain, without actual investiga-  
tion.If there is a Polar continent, its forms  
of life must necessarily be strange,  
conforming to the extremes of tempera-  
ture that must prevail there. In Alas-  
ka, where the longest day is 21 hours,  
and the sun's rays fall on earth with  
so little interruption, the mercury often  
soars to 120 degrees. In the winter,  
when the day lasts only three hours,  
mercury sometimes freezes. What will  
the extremes of temperature be where  
the sun's rays fall on the land for  
months without interruption, and where  
again they are not seen for months?  
Possibly the explorers in the highest lat-  
itudes will be in danger of perishing  
by heat, in the hottest summer months  
—a contingency which, so far, has not  
been much considered.

## OPPRESSION DESTRUCTIVE.

Russia's best sailors are from Fin-  
land and the Baltic provinces, but the  
Russian government has alienated the  
Finnish to such an extent that it is  
doubtful whether their services are  
available in the present war. In Fin-  
land the feelings between the Russians  
and the Finns are now so strained that  
they avoid one another in business as  
well as in social gatherings. No self-  
respecting Finn will have anything to  
do with a Russian. A correspondent of  
the Boston Transcript, writing from  
Helsingfors, says that if a Russian goes  
into a store and orders a certain article  
—the store happens to be out of sup-  
ply! If he goes to a hotel—all the rooms  
are taken. If he wants to hire a house  
—it is already let. There is a case on  
record where a Russian official had  
contrived to get an avaricious Finn to  
hire a certain house with privileges of  
subletting it. When the Russian official  
moved into the house the landlord vig-  
orously protested against it. He would  
have no Russian in his house. He was  
shown the contract which he had signed  
—whereupon, in order to oust the  
Russian, he went and sold the house  
for a sum far below its real value.Russia had no truer, no more faith-  
ful, subjects in all her vast domain,  
than the Finns. In the Turkish war  
they gave the very best account of  
themselves. Russia has now forged the  
links of slavery around the Finnish peo-  
ple. As slaves they will not fight her  
battles. Even if compelled to fill a  
place in the ranks, behind the guns, on  
land or sea, their usefulness will not  
be equal to that of free men and pa-  
triot. Russia is already, in this war,  
reaping the harvest of the oppression  
she has planted in Finland's soil. Des-  
truction is the logical result of oppres-  
sion.

## A WELL LIGHTED CITY.

We give place to the following from  
a citizen who knows what he is talk-  
ing about and who voices the opinion  
of many other fair and conservative  
bona fide residents who are not chronic  
"knockers":"Salt Lake City, February 18, 1904.  
"Editor Deseret News:  
"I read, with a great deal of admira-  
tion, the business-like 'message' of  
Mayor H. P. Morris; and also read  
your editorial of last eve, 'Let us be  
reasonable.'  
"Permit me to say that we have the  
opinion of many reliable visitors—res-  
idents of other cities, who have passed  
through this city—that Salt Lake City  
is 'a well lighted city.' I know this to  
be literally true, when compared with  
other and much larger cities—say San  
Francisco, Cleveland, Boston, etc.  
"I suggest to those who 'kick,' a trip  
up the hill to Fort Douglas any even-  
ing after dark—the darker the better  
—and to overlook the city; when they  
will appreciate that this city has an  
admirable system of lighting its streets."  
"AN OLD RESIDENT."

Admiral Togo deserves the toga.

Port Arthur may fall in the spring.

It is hard to dodge taxes and snow-  
balls.Japan continues to bear the Russian  
market.Mumps may not be so fashionable as  
appendicitis but they are sweller.It looks as though winter were pre-  
paring to linger in the lap of spring.The Russian navy has gone to smash  
almost as quick and about as badly as  
the United States Shipbuilding com-  
pany.How soon and effectually the death  
of a man like Senator Hanna wipes out  
all party lines and unites a nation in  
mourning!There are three hundred cases of ty-  
phoid in Watertown, New York. The  
cause is doubtless the bad Water  
(town).The records of the American Athletic  
union have all been destroyed. It  
would have been better to have had  
them beaten.A writer in the London National Re-  
view says that Philadelphia is the most  
corrupt city in the world. If this is so,  
it is slow corruption.The great storm at Port Arthur that  
prevented the Japanese torpedo fleet  
getting in among the enemy's ships was  
indeed a windfall for Russia.Mayor McClellan has written a his-  
tory of "The Oligarchy of Venice." It  
should be supplemented with one on  
"The History of Tammany."In St. Petersburg the belief is grow-  
ing that Admiral Alexieff hasn't the ca-  
pacity to conduct the war successfully.  
If he has it, he hasn't displayed it.Russia is preparing to threaten the  
Indian frontier. To a looker on in Vien-  
na it would seem that she had quiteenough to do to look after her affairs in  
the Far East.International law seems to be ap-  
proaching Blackstone's famous defini-  
tion. "A law is a rule of conduct im-  
posed by the superior and which the  
inferior is bound to obey."It is to the credit of Virginia that a  
negro brute who outraged and murder-  
ed a white woman is to be legally hanged.  
Her example should be followed  
by every state in the south.The czar was very loth to accept  
the principle of Secretary Hay's note  
until he saw that the great powers ac-  
cepted it almost with gusto. He hesi-  
tated, fearing there was a colored gen-  
tleman in the wood pile. But there  
wasn't."Daily stories of the struggle in Ko-  
rea, Manchuria and Japan will call at-  
tention to the material resources and  
geographical position of those coun-  
tries, which will be remembered long  
after the articles of peace are signed.  
All such necessary information could be  
gained from consular reports, but read-  
ers demand an exciting story to render  
impressions lasting just as they incline  
to the historical novel to fix in mind the  
facts of history," says the Los Angeles  
Express. Admitting that roast pig is  
delicious still it is not necessary to burn  
a whole town to get it.

## SPEAKING OF THE NEAR EAST.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

When Mont Pelée was in violent  
eruption, and destroyed the city of St.  
Pierre, volcanoes in other and distant  
parts of the earth began to "bellow."  
Will the outbreak of hostilities in the  
vicinity of the Yellow Sea set loose dy-  
namic forces in the neighborhood of the  
Balkans? Last fall it was predicted  
that trouble would break out at one  
end or the other of the widespread  
Russian empire, and speculation was  
rife as to which end it would be. The  
chances for a time seemed to favor an  
eruption in the vicinity of the Black  
Sea, but though there was a good deal  
of smoke and some fire there, a crisis  
was averted. This was partly due to  
the onset of winter. How will it be  
in the spring? The fact that Russia  
has her hands full with Japan may act  
as a stimulus to some of the belliger-  
ents, who do not lack other incentives.

## Pueblo Chieftain.

It seems little short of pure insanity  
for the Christian population of Bul-  
garia to try conclusions with their in-  
fidel neighbors at this time, but past events  
have shown repeatedly "how much the  
wretched dare." As for the Turks, it  
would not be at all surprising if they  
would welcome the opportunity to  
teach a lesson to their rebellious sub-  
jects without fear of Russian inter-  
ference. However that may be, the  
smouldering embers seem coming to a  
blaze very rapidly and Europe recog-  
nizes the necessity for prompt action.  
According to one dispatch, it has been  
proposed to make Roumania an agent  
of Europe and to send the Roumanian  
army into Bulgaria to occupy that  
country in order to prevent Bulgarian  
insurrection and Turkish reconquest.  
But as Roumania is a smaller power  
than Bulgaria, the job would seem to  
be a pretty dangerous one for her to  
tackle, irrespective of what Turkey  
might have to say about the matter.

## The Speaker.

The strange thing is that both the  
parties in the struggle foretold in the  
Balkans count upon a Russian-Japan-  
ese war as their ally. Turkey would  
gladly give her ancient enemy so en-  
tangled on the farther side of Asia  
as to abandon all thought of reform,  
and suffer the Turk to go forward un-  
hindered upon his ancient war. Bulgaria  
would feel as one delivered from the  
main apprehension which has hitherto  
stayed her hand from striking in de-  
fense of her kinsmen in Macedonia.  
With army and navy both occupied  
with Korea, it is at least less probable  
that Russia would make the extreme  
and dreaded step of seizing the Bul-  
garian ports on the Black Sea and de-  
claring a suzerainty over the whole  
province. Thus it is that both sides look  
forward with hope to Russia's tem-  
porary disappearance from the Balkans  
and, in case of war, each expects to  
fight without constraint.

## Correspondent New York Sun.

One of the earliest effects of war in  
the far east will be a grave accentua-  
tion of the near eastern crisis. This is  
fully appreciated, especially by Bul-  
garia, which country, during the last  
few days, has been making the most  
active preparations to resist an attack  
by Turkey. The Turks are deeply in-  
censed by the approaching loss of their  
ascendancy in Macedonia, and unless  
the far eastern struggle speedily turns  
in favor of Russia it is expected that  
the sultan will declare war against Bul-  
garia early in the spring, and endeavor  
to punish her for sheltering insur-  
gents. The Bulgarians say that they  
can muster 200,000 tough soldiers for  
a defensive campaign. They are pur-  
chasing large quantities of guns, am-  
munition and artillery in France, Ger-  
many and England. They do not fear  
a Turkish assault, but are chiefly an-  
xious lest they be not permitted to en-  
joy the fruits of victory.

## Literary Digest.

The correspondent of the Debates at  
Dijon gives some interesting details  
in reference to the disturbances which  
have occurred in recent months in the  
southwest of the Arabian peninsula.  
These troubles were due to the destitu-  
tion among the natives, to the meth-  
ods of government applied by certain  
officials, and to the intrigues fomented  
by the agents of the Indian govern-  
ment, who succeeded in inducing cer-  
tain sheiks to rise against the sultan.  
The porte, getting wind of these ma-  
neuvres, immediately concentrated 20-  
000 men at Conkonda, and Ali Pacha  
commenced negotiations with the rebel-  
lious sheiks in order to win them back  
to the cause of the sultan. These ne-  
gotiations have ended in a very satis-  
factory manner for not only have the  
sheiks submitted, but they have agreed  
to the proposition that an inquiry be  
opened for the purpose of establishing  
the degree of responsibility which must  
be borne by each rebelling tribe. Thus  
the prestige of the porte is completely  
saved and the sultan in no wise com-  
promises with the rebels.

## GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.  
PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c.  
Matinee—25c.THREE NIGHTS BEGINNING  
TONIGHT!Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m.  
Stetson's Original Big Double Spectacular

UNCLE TOM'S

CABIN.

THE BARNUM OF THEM ALL.

Next Attraction—Gus Sun's Minstrel.

YOU DON'T BUY  
HARDWAREWith the same frequency that you buy groceries, and if you buy the wrong  
kind you have bought a trouble that lasts a long time.The essential thing about buying hardware then is to know that it is  
good. That brings you here, for the least skillful buyer can come here and  
be sure that what is bought is good, BECAUSE—we make it good.

## Starrett's Fine Tools For Mechanics

are worthy of the most careful investigation by good mechan-  
ics who realize the value of good tools. We have other kinds  
and grades of tools, Builders' Hardware, Disston Saws, Nails,  
Blacksmith Bellows and Tools, Picks and Shove's, Bar Iron,  
Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Iron Roofings, Garden Tools, Stoves  
and Ranges, Galvanized Ware. Our HARDWARE DEPARTMENT  
can supply you every need at lowest prices consistent with  
good quality.

## Z. C. M. I.

Utah's Greatest Department Store.

SALT LAKE THEATRE  
LAKE THEATRE  
UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC CLUB  
In Simpson's"A Scrap  
Of Paper"19th FRIDAY  
NIGHT, FEB. 19thSent sale now on!  
Prices, 25c to \$1.00.  
PROF. MAUD MAY BABCOCK—  
Director.  
ELBERT D. THOMAS AND JAY E.  
JOHNSON—Managers.There's Lots in a  
Name.VIAL'S  
CASCARA  
LAXATIVE  
TABLETSTell Their Own Story.  
10 to 25 cents the box.

## Schramm's

Where the cars stop.

YOU PEOPLE WHO  
LIVE IN SUGAR  
HOUSE WARDSupport home industry.  
Our yard, there, furnishes  
support and employment to  
many people, and "That  
Good Coal" ought to have  
the credit.

## Bamberger

161 Meigs St.

Brokerage House of  
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,  
(Established 1893)  
Investment  
Bank and Sugar Stocks,  
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,  
Bought and Sold.  
TEL. 127-8. 56 MAIN ST.

## EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 277.  
BANK STOCKS,  
SUGAR STOCKS  
And Other High Grade Investments  
Bought and Sold.

## BIND YOUR MAGAZINES.

Old Books, Music and Magazines. Put  
them in strong new covers for preser-  
vation. Many records of value can be  
saved by having them bound. The  
"News" bindery can do the work in any  
form at any price.

## LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SALE

Ladies' assorted colors Wool Shirt Waists, worth \$1.25 50c  
for .....  
Ladies' assorted colors Wool Shirt Waists worth \$1.00 50c  
for .....  
Ladies' assorted colors Wool Shirt Waists worth \$1.50 75c  
for .....  
Ladies' assorted colors Wool Shirt Waists worth \$2.00 \$1.00  
for .....  
Ladies' Tan Corduroy Shirt Waists worth \$3.00 \$1.50  
for .....  
Silk, Percale and Silkline Waists at reduced prices. Call early  
and secure bargains.  
Approved Knitted Garments, Wool and Cotton, from \$1.00 to  
\$2.50.

## CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN ST., S. L. City.



## THE GOOD SOLID KIND

made for service.  
\$1, \$1.25, \$1.45 and up  
DON'T MISS OUR SPECIALS.Davis  
MOVIE RACK SHOES238 and 240  
Main Street. 'Phone 696.

## B. H. ROBERTS' NEW BOOK

Mormon  
Doctrine  
of Deity

Roberts-Van Der Donckt Discussion.

## ELDER B. H. ROBERTS' LATEST

And in some respects

## HIS GREATEST WORK

HAS JUST ISSUED FROM THE DESERET NEWS PRESS.

Cloth, \$1.00 | Leather, \$1.25 | Leather Gift, \$1.75

All the Mormon Church Publications, Sunday  
School and M. I. A. Books and Sup-  
plies always in stock. Send  
for Free Catalogue.

## Deseret News Book Store

6 MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.