DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1906.



They Were Concluded Before Judge Morse and Taken Under Advisement.

WHAT THE CONTENTIONS ARE.

Strong Presentation by Hon. F. S. Richards and Reply by Judge C. S. Zanc.

The case of Don Carlos W. Musser and Charles A. Smurthwaite vs. Joseph F. Smith, president and trustee in trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and John R. Winder and Anthon H. Lund, his counselors, and William B. Preston, presiding hishop of the Church, was up yesterday before Judge C. W. Morse on the defendants' demurrer to the plaintiffs' second amended complaint, and was argued by Hon. F. S. Richards for the defendants and C. S. Zane for the plaintiffs. Arguments were resumed day and the case taken under advist-

The action is brought to obtain decree declaring the legal duty of Joseph F. Smith, president and trustee in trust of the Church, with respect tithing and other donations, secure an injunction restraining the efendants from investing or co ing investments of the Church funds in any business or enterprise estab-ished or prosecuted for commercial, industrial or pusiness purposes,

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT.

It will be remembered that a dethe original complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and because it was ambiguous in certain par-ticulars. An amended complaint was then filed and a similar demurrer in-terposed. This demurrer was afterwards sustained by the court, which filed a written decision, holding that the amended complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

A second amended complaint was filed and demurred to on the same grounds. This is the demurrer that was argued yesterday.

Mr. Richards made a lengthy and exhaustive argument, during which he read the decision of the court on the former demurrer, and compared the present complaint with the previous one, to show what changes had been made in the pleading, his contention being that the allegations of the second amended complaint did not meet the requirements of the law or the decision of the court, and that it came no nearer stating a cause of notion than the former complaint, which was held to be insufficient,

WHAT WAS NOT ALLEGED.

He emphasized the fact that it was not alleged or contended by counsel for the plaintiffs that the acts of the de-fendants complained of were unlawful in the sense that they are in violation of any of the laws of this state, neither was it alleged or contended that any of the trust property had been or was being appropriated by the defendants, ar either of them, to their own use; or

clusively for Church purposes," which are then enumerated. In the present complaint it is alleged "that accord-ing to a doctrine and rule of said Church, its members, respectively, have been and are required to pay to it onetenth of their gains and income as lith-ing; that said tithing is and has been paid to the bishops of said Church, and by said respective bishops a large portion thereof is and has been paid to the presiding bishop of said Church under a rule and usage of said Church, and by him it has been and is paid or turned over to the aforesald trustee in trust, of and for said Church who holds the same solely for Church purposes, and not for secular pur-poses;" the Church purposes being enumerated in the present complaint exactly as they are stated in the form-

SAME OLD PLAINT.

er complaint.

These allegations are substantially the same as those in the former com-plaint, and they do not state either the plaint, and they no hot state either the terms of the trust, or the manner in which the Church funds are to be man-aged or expended. The averment that the tithing is paid "according to a doc-trine and rule of the Church." does not throw any light upon the terms of the front or the manner in which the filly trust, or the manner in which the tith-ing may be expended, and that is the

important particular in which the former complaint was defective. "THROUGH SOME LAW.

It is also alleged in the second amended complaint that the Church has no constitution or by-laws and no articles of association, and it has not adpoted any rules or regulations designating the purposes to which the Church funds in the hands of the trustee in trust may or can be devoted, or how he shall use thm. This allegation is evidently made because of the state ment in the discision of the court, that determination of what the powers and limitations of authority on the part d the trustees were could only be dermined "by reference to the laws, rules and regulations of the society and the terms of the trust." But, the allegation that the Church has not adopted any rules or regulations on the subject does not meet the objection, because it is alleged that the tithing is paid according to a "doctrine and rule of the " And this must necessarily be Church. The court in its decision on the 80. former demurrer, said that the tithing must necessarily be paid "through some law, rule or regulation promul-

gated by some persons or body having authority to act in such matters. The complaint, however, is silent as to the character or terms of any such rule or regulation with reference to the object of such payment, or how the funds created thereby shall be managed and be applied, and with whom, if anyone, rests the discretion of determining or directing such management or expenditures.

CREATION OF TRUST.

It is not claimed that the trust was created by reason of any express di-rections and limitations made by the nors at the time of making the contributions, and therefore the terms of the trust can only be determined by the law or rule of the Church under which the contributions were made. And this law or rule or "doctrine," as it is called in the complaint, has not been set forth, and therefore does not appear to the court. This is a vital defect in the second amended complaint, and, as the court said in its opinion. "It cannot be determined whether a breach of duty or the failure to perform an obligation has occurred, unless the duty or obli-

gation be clearly set forth and defined." NOT LEGAL ALLEGATIONS.

Counsel pointed out numerous con lusions of law in the second amended complaint, which were not legal allega tions, because they did not state facts, and the court had so held in its decision. He insisted that the facts stat-ed in both complaints were substantially the same, and that neither of them stated a cause of action, because state the tern in view of the fact that this is their first trip to Utah-the first time, in fact, that any of them has traveled farther east than Portland, where the trust, or such facts as would enable the ourt to determine whether or not there had been a vollation of it. HAVE NO INTEREST. band played an engagement at the Lewis and Clark exposition. Mr. Richards also claimed that it did The Royal Hawailan band derives the not appear from the second amended complaint that the plaintiffs had such title "Royal" from the fact that it was an interest in the subject matter of the action as would entitle hem to msl tute or maintain the suit. They do no DR. HUGHES' LECTURE. even allege that they are tithepayers or have contributed in any way to the fund which they seek to have the cour control, nor do they show that they belong to any of the classes of person that would have an interest in the dis Will Speak on "Things That Hinder The Growth of a Child."

exist then there is no cause of action constituted. Plaintiffs were not able to name the amounts invested in each case and therefore prayed the court that defendant be requested to set out the respective amounts. That was

a usual thing in injunctions. Judge Zane then dealt at length with the gifts and donations, real and personal, received by the Church from time to time, the amounts being unknown to the plaintiffs, who asked that the defendants be compelled to make known the amounts and that they are restrained from in any way diverting He then took up the several sections of the demurrer and read a brief in reply. The gist of it is in this para-

graph: "This court must regard the Mormon Church as a religions denomination, a religious association, with authority to own property, personal and real, for church purposes by means of a trustee, and with power through him to transact such secular business as may be directly necessary for the advancement of church purposes.

A church may continue and may use the property and the power that it has as a church for church purposes, notwithstanding there is no corporation,

and when this Church was disincorporated by the act of Congress, then by the courts declared that it was disin-corporated, the court of the Territory of Utah and the supreme court of the United States, it continued in the use of these tabernacles and houses of wor-ship, continued in all its charitable ob-

jects and expended money as it had done before If we have got to state where the If we have got to state where the devises were made we will have to quit. There is no limit, because we cannot state it. Hundreds of thousands pay this tithing in different lands and in various climes, men of various tongues

and nationalities, because this Church has its missionaries all around the globe and it has got its societies and sub-so-cieties in almost every civilized land. Now, for us to ask what was the in-structions from these persons when this

money was donated-it is understood it is the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and all the men who believe it, it is the means through which they intend to get into heaven-now to ask that we should state the under-standing of these persons would be a

most unreasonable requirement. This is not an association where percuniary profit is desired-it is religion. The statute required them to state the

themselves to those purposes. The Leg-islature had clearly indicated that it was contrary to public policy for any church association or charitable ass ciation to engage in any secular busi-ness. It necessarily follows if this Church has the right to do it then every other church has and I say there is no church that I know of in the United States that engages in all kinds of business, and no corporation does so They are limited to the purpose of the organization. It might be well to state that there are associations that are incorporated-there are voluntary asso clations that have constitutions, and by-laws, and rules; there are associations that have no constitution, rules or bylaws-but they are all governed by this principle that they must keep to the purpose of their association. There is not much religion about many of these kinds of business. I don't think there is much religion in any of them.

purpose of the association and confine

At this stage an adjournment was taken for lunch, the arguments to be resumed at 3 o'clock. At that hour the court had not finished hearing a divorce suit, so, upon stipulation, further arguments were continued until 9:30 this morning.

Hawaiian Musicians Recognize Prest. Smith. Remember Appreciatively the Face of the Reverend Leader Who Had Carried the Gospel to Their Fathers-Origin of the GreatBand Whose Members at One

Time Could Play Only Native Chants.

There was a pretty exchange of coin- | pliments at Saltair last Thursday eve-

ning. The Royal Hawailan band, with its glee club, was rendering one of its noted "Hulas." Suddenly Kawa Lehai, one of the most expert mandolinists among the natives, nudged his nearest neighbor. At the same moment a trio of singers turned to each other, nodded, and smilled a smile of satisfaction. They bowed toward the audience-few knew why-and at the finish of the song one of them stepped forward to the conductor, Herr Berger, and whispered something into his ear. The number which followed had not been announced on the program, and it was not sung. And only one person in the audience realized that it was the beautiful melody to which the Hawailans sing "O my Father," the famous "Mor-mon anthem. That one person was President Joseph F. Smith. As he en-tered he was recognized by members of the band who were long ago converted to the principles of the Latter-day Saints Church and he alone upon taking his seat, noticed the compliment. The respected leader sat in silence until the last of the plaintive notes had died Then he glanced significantly toward the musicians, and was greeted by a score or more of smilling faces; by the people who were familiar with his features, not from personal acquaint-ance, but from having seen his photo-

graphs, which are liberally exhibited in Mormon' chapels throughout the islands. Until the end of the concert President Smith was a deeply inter-ested listener. His mind reverted to the days when he mingled with the fathers of these natives as a mission-

It is well known in the Church that shortly after President George Q. Can-non had established the mission in the Hawalian Islands, President Joseph F. Smith was sent to relieve him. This Smith was sent to relieve him. This occurred in 1854. But it is not knowa, perhaps, that nine members of the Royal Hawalian band are sons or grandsons of the converts made by Presidents Cannon and Smith: that they have followed in the footsteps of their followed on the footsteps of their fathers and are considered devout saints today; that they regret their in. ability to attend the tabernacle ser-vices tomorrow afternoon, especially so

bout 35 years ago-long before the time of Queen Lillioukalani-as an iniperial escort for his majesty. The lut-

ter was very friendly with Emperor Wilhelm of Germany at that time and had heard that he owned such an organization. A band was wanted. The natives knew no music besides their chants. The technical qualities of the art had to be supplied. So the eld king aid his predicament before the friendly emperor, and asked that he select somebody to teach his subjects the ins and outs of instrumental music. The emfar as to take his own bandmaster from his position, grant him a good pension, and send him to Honolulu on the erand which was to give so much satisfaction to the old monarch of the isands. The task was not an easy one Captain Berger had material that was as crude as could have been found anywhere, but which had the saving grace of "an ear for music" and an in-born love of harmony.

Teaching his boys the notes and cul-tivating their taste for standard muwas as arduous as it was slow He gave 27 lessons each day for more than 10 months, but he succeeded, at the end of that time, in establishing a military band. King Lunallio, upon hearing its music for the first time decorated the captain with the highest honors ever paid a civilian in the islands. The mission had been performed and Captain Berger was ready to start for Germany. But he did not. Inducements were offered which fied him to Honclulu for a period of years and during those years he worked with the same persistency and the same fine success that had characterized his work from the beginning." The result today is a band of 60 musicians which

can play the "Tannhauser" overture with the same brilliancy as many of our great American bands and at the same time provide the plaintive melo dies of the islands, in a manner which causes our own musicians to stand in wonderment.

Since the overthrow of the monarchy the band has filled a unique position. It is in reality a national guard institution and each of its members is idolized by the natives. Every ship that touches at Honolulu is met by the band and there is no outgoing steamer that is not serenaded just prior to its departure. It is on such occasions that the celebrated "Farewell Song." or "Aloha Oe," is rendered, and each de parting native is decorated with the "lel" of flowers, or an imitation, such as are frequently seen on the streets of

engagement, as he comes here espec-ially to keep it, and will return at once

Bright eyes are an infallible index

to the east when it is over,

north First West street.

o the

neighbors

organized by King Lunalillo of Hawali there. At Saltair Miss Lai Lehua, the soprano, sings the solo part of the great song and she has made it very popular,

That there are nine members of the Morrmon Church in the band of 60 musicians is no cause for astonishment when it is remembered that nearly forty percent of the population of the Islands is Mormon. The boys in the bands were all eager to reach Salt Lake, for they had received the best of treatment at the hands of the Thurch members in their native and they expected the same here. That they found exactly what they exepected goes without saying. On the opening day of their visit, besides the friendly crowd from the city, they renewed ac qualitances with a large delegation o natives from the Kanaka settleme in Skull valley, who knew the band " heart" and were only too giad of an other opportunity to cheer its must The organization is the pride of a The organization is the pride of all Hawalians, and before the present tour is completed will be the pride of all Americans. For it is now an Ameri-can institution, using instruments and uniforms for which Uncle Sam paid, and privileged to make a trip through this country by the same distinguished old, party in the high hat decorated dd party in the high hat decorate with stars. This trip-the first the band has eve

made to the east—is largely in the in-terest of colonization. The object h to show the people of the east that Hawalia has risen far above the old idea that its people are not fully ivilized. Every man in the organization is an American patriot, with a to his heart's blood any insult cash upon his race or color. The band goes rom here to Denver where it is to e the escort of the grand lodge officers of the Elks' national convention. It then plays in Omaha for one, week in Kansas City for a like period, in St. Louis for two weeks, in Chicago for four weeks, in Buffalo for five concerts and then into Madison Square Garden, New York, for an indefinite ugagement. The return trip will be

That the Salt Lake engagement which closes Monday has been a suc-ress is without question. The Fourth of July attendance of 12,623-official count-is one of the best of Saltair's records, and on the 5th of July the

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH THREATENED HER LIFE.

Pe-ru-na Greatly Relieved Her of Her Ailment -Gained Thirty Pounds In Weight.



MRS. JOHN C. RUSSELL.

The Sensational Cure of Mrs. John

C. Russell and Her Gain of Thirty

Pounds In Weight Is the Talk

of Her Acquaintances.

tice to your great medicine to tell you

"Two years ago the doctor called at

wife's case, as follows:

wiend proposed Peruna.

gestion.

relief.

affair.

what it has done for my wife.

"Since that time my wife has gained thirty pounds. "We are never out of Peruna.

"When the children or I have a cold we take some of mamma's Peruna. "I find that it has cut my doctor bills

Mr. John C. Russell, 810 County St., Portsmouth, Va., writes, regarding his down to almost nothing." Frequently catarrh victims lose flesh "I thought I would be doing but jus-

rapidly. This is due to a derangement of the digestive organs by catarrh. Little by little their flesh decreases

until they become, in some instances, mere skeletons.

our house on an average of three times A medicine that will remove the caa week in attendance upon my wife tarrh and thus restore the digestive who was suffering from acute indi- organs to their natural activity is the correct remedy for these cases.

"Her suffering was so great that A great many people who have lost nothing but morphine would give her flesh for months, on beginning to take Peruna, find their flesh returning.

"While on a visit to some friends in They soon have solid healthy flesh Norfolk she had an attack and I pre- and their weight comes back to normal,

pared to go for the doctor when our showing that Peruna has indeed a wholesome effect upon the system. "I gave her a dose, repeating it in a We have numerous testimonials cov-

half hour and her pains passed away. | ering this point.

Mrs. Heber Lee, the rooms being beau- | spring from the famous institution, and tifully decorated in pink and white rambler roses, sweet peas and hasturthe latter is here to spend the summer vacation with his parents. tians, and the prizes in the contest go-ing to Mrs. S. D. Evans and Mrs. Elmer . . .

Judge John Marshall leaves today for Europe, where he will join Mrs. Marshall and his daughters, all expecting to return here in September.

Mrs. Royden E. Beebee will entertain HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA, INDIGES. at cards tonight at the post, her en-TION?

If to-day you suffer from impaired digestion, sluggish liver or impure blood, and you were told of a prepa-ration which would cure you at a small cost would you try the rem is a mdicine-Green's August Flower Go to your druggist's and buy a test bottle for 25 cents, or the regular size for 75 cents. If you have used all other dyspepsia remedies without satisfaction, or if you have never used any preparation for thas distressing affec-tions; if you have headache, billous-ness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness nervousness, or any disorder of the stom-mach or liver, cure yourself quickly by using the infallible August Flower, by using the infallible August Plower, It is not an alcoholic stimulant but quite harmless for general use. Get a copy of Green's Prize Almanac. At all

standance of

nade through the south.

that either of the defendants had been pulty of any fraud with relation to such property. The contention was that the investment of the funds in the slocks of certain commercial and in-dustrial enterprises was unauthortuted a violation on the part of the defendants of their duties as trustees, but what those duties are, and what the limitations of authority on the part of the trustees, do not appear in either of the complaints, although it is essential that they should appear, in order to show the terms of the trust, which must be known to the court before it can denine whether or not there has been a violation of the trust.

THE VITAL DEFECT.

The vital defect in this complaint, as well as in the former ones.is that neithof them states facts showing the terms of the trust under which the Church funds are held, nor how the funds are to be managed and applied, and with whom, if anyone, rests the discretion of determining or directing such management or expenditure. The urt said in its decision: "All the facts or circumstances relied

upon to show the creation or existence of a trust in favor of the plaintiffs must distinctly alleged. And this must of necessity be so, for it cannot be deter-mined whether a breach of duty or the failure to perform an obligation has oc-curred, unless the duty or obligation be clearly set forth and defined."

operty

AS TO INTERVENTION.

contributed to the Church fund, had no

such interest in it as would entitle them

intervene and prevent it from being

heated to the government, certain-

the plaintiffs in this case have ne ch interests in the Church fund and

perty, which have been accumulates

ch is the identical fund involved in

precisely the same way and a part of

oints made by him.

conclusion.

this rule held.

demurrer.

JUDGE ZANE MAKES REPLY.

fendants know what it was and could set it out. Nor has the Church adopted

purposes. That was the rule that ap-plied to all religious associations whether incorporated or voluntary

Judge Zane in reply said the facts in

THE TWO COMPLAINTS.

In the former complaint the allega-tion was made that the Church "exacts annually from its members one tenth of their gains or income as thith ing: that said contributions are paid to said Church and said trustee for appropriation and expenditure by it ex-



Capt. W. H. McLean of the big ocean steamship City of Sydney of San Franelsco and Panama makes this important statement

In December, 1904, I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease. San Francisco physicians told me there was no show for me. The dropsy was so deep that I could stick a finger in the flesh imost an inch. J. W. Burnham, President Burnham & Marsh Co., told me he knew several cases of Bright's Disease that had recovered under Fulton's Renal Compound. My old friend Donion of Donion & Peek told me the same thing-said he knew of worse cases than mine that got well. This started me. The first half-dozen started the change, and I am at this writing (ten months later) as well as ever, and can pass for life insurance. I have told passengers from all over the world of my recovery. This treatment ought to be known all over the globe.

CAPT. W. H. McLEAN, Pacific Mail Dock, San Francisco. Bright's Disease and Diabetes are curable in \$7 per cent of all cases by Fulton's Compounds. Send for literature.

F. J. Hill Drug Co., Local Agents, Salt Lake City.

When to suspect Bright's Diseaseweakness or loss of weight: puffy ankles, hands or eyelids; Dropsy, Kidney trouble after the third month; urine may show sediment; failing vision; trowsiness; one of more of these,

A lecture of exceptional interest to tribution of the fund. The law says all teachers and those interested in he name of the real party in interest the education of children will be given and numerous cases were cited to show that the plaintiffs did not have such an interest as would entitle them to Sunday evening in the Assembly hall, under the auspices of the University alntain the suit. Among other cases unsel referred to the matter of the of Utah summer school.

The lecture will be upon the subervention of George Romney, Henry nwoodey, James Watson and John Ject: "Things that Hinder the Growth ark in the Church escheat case, where of a Child," and will be delivered by James L. Huges, of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Huges is inspector of schools of Toronto, and has acquired an inter-national reputation as an author of pedagogical text books and as a lec-turer on educational topics. Following the lecture in the Assemble hall Surey claimed that the property of the surch should go to its members upon dissolution of the corporation. But a supreme court of Utah denied their plication, and decided that they had legal claim or title in and to the the lecture in the Assembly hall Sun-day evening he will deliver a series of five lectures at the University campus, If the intervenors in that case, who were members of the Church and had

which are part of the summer school series. When he was originally ongaged for the course, he was planning go to San Francisco this summer and could stop en route. However, his coast trip had to be abandoned, and the university considers itself fortunate in being able to secure him for his

the other litigation, as would entitle them to maintain this action. The decision in the former case makes it clear that the plaintiffs have no standing in A Baby's this court. Counsel also insisted that the ninth paragraph of the second attended com-plaint was ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain. The court had decided that such was the case as to this par-Taste that such was the case as to this par-agraph in the former complaint, and no material change had been made in it. So, the decision of the court must stand on that point. Mr. Richards' argument was very full and complete, but space will only per-mit a brief reference to the principal points made by him. Guided to



A minister says: "A few days ago an incident occurred in my home that may

complaint are admitted by the arrer. As to the use of the Interest you "Our baby boy, a fine specimen of two years and three months old baby-hood, was brought down stairs imme-diately after he awoke. "He was teething, and had caten but with food for two or three days, and Church funds in secular business, of course they could not go into the de-tails and state all transactions in the

name of the president or the name of the Church or otherwise. The Church of Jesus Christ is a Church under the decisions of the court and He was teerning, and had caten out little food for two or three days, and had to be coaxed to do that. On this particular morning his first request was for Grape-Nuts, of which he is very fond. His mother had some commeal much cooked, and served him with that when they said It is a Church, that an association is a church, then the courts had held that a douation to that instead, but after he had looked at i for a moment, he pushed it away in church is for religious purposes, that is dignantly, saying. I don't want that; I want Grape-Nuts.' He would not be satisfied until Grape-Nuts was served to him, which he ate with evident en-There was no rule of the Church with regard to the disbursement of tithes. If there was a rule the dejoyment. We were interested in his discrimination, and you will doubtless any rule governing or regulating the tithing fund except the general rule that it can only be used for Church purposes. That was the rule that apappreciate the boy's taste." Probably no food in existence-not even excepting the very best prepared haby foods-is as well adapted to the

e of infants as Grape-Nuts, well-aked in warm milk. with articles and rules or without them

It contains the elements required for utilding the bones, also the gray mat-er in the nerve centers. A child or a adult fed on Grape-Nuts will show Judge Zane then enumerated sev-Judge Zane then enumerated sev-eral enterprises in which he alleged the Church had invested funds, and said: Now there it is set out how the investment is made: He supposed Mr. Richards wanted him to point to the written rule that was violated. Why it is a violation of the law? All legal principles are a definition. They say this is a fact and that a fact existing. The law is so and so and says give effect to it. Then it requires this fact and that and if one don't ter marked improvement in physical and mental ability. Many of the elders testify to the removal of physical allments by abandoning perilons of the food that have been in use, and taking up Grape-Nuts regularly. Sold by grocers everywhere, and mad

at the pure food factories of the Pos-tum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek,

w record at the resort for a day folannot lie," the best assurance of the And while "figures band's wonderful popularity here is the enthusiasm with which each of its features is received nightly at the big Sait Lake since the Hawallans came payllion.

> decorated in fed dozen. lecorated in red roses and covers laid

Mrs. Harold Russell and Mrs. C. H. Irink of Denver were guests of honor at a bridge party yesterday given by Yale. The former has graduated this druggists

Miss Grace Harrison of Newark, N. J., is a guest for the summer of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Brown. over 3,600 established

tertainment being bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown are also visitors with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown.

Darling, while the guests of honor also received prizes, in hand-painted china,

About 30 were present to onjoy the

Miss Carrie Calvin is the guest of Miss Edna Dunn.

Mrs. O. K. Lewis and Mrs. M. R. N. Stewart are entertaining a large party at the Walker farm today in honor of Mrs. C. H. Brink of Denver and Mrs. A. B. Paul of Alameda.

James Creighton Brown and Harold Ross Brown will return tomorrow from



The University Library is the largest and best in the State. The shops and laboratories are unsurpassed in the completeness of their equipment.

The proximity of great mines, reduction works of various kinds, and power houses for the generation of electricity, afford excellent advantages for thorough and practical work in all the engineering courses.

The undergraduate work offered is as thorough and complete as can be obtained anywhere. QNo tuition is charged, but an annual registration fee of \$10 is required.

Registration of students, September 14th and 15th. Instruction begins September 17th Students are asissted in finding suitable boarding places.

The catalog is sent free upon request. Correspondence is invited.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, Salt Lake City, Utah.



Mr. and Mrs. George R. Raleigh nounce the engagement of their daugh ter Edna Nan to Leslie Wrathall of Grantsville, the marriage to take place on July 22.

The hostesses at the Country club today are Mrs. W. P. Kiser, Mrs. Rus-sell G. Schulder, Miss Cheesman and Miss Gertrude Hanson . . .

Mrs. T. S. Knight entertained at a luncheon on Thursday, the decorations being carried out in the red, white and blue, with flags, crimson rambler roses and other flowers.

.... Mrs. H. G. Whitney entertained informally at luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Harold Russell, the table being

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the funeral chapel of Joseph William Taylor. Behold the Western sky,

Where people live but never die. The reason for this is plain to see. They all take Rocky Mountain Tea. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main