L. D. S. UNIVERSITY IS IN FINE SHAPE

School Opens for Registration Of Students on Next Monday.

FACULTY MET THIS MORNING.

Most of the Old Teachers Are Back at Their Posts—Number of New Ones Engaged.

Today was a busy day at the Latter-day Saints university. The school opens next Monday for registration of students, and as soon as that work is done, which will probably continue for two days, actual class work will begin. The first faculty meeting of the year was held this morning, and a number of important points decided.

To a representative of the "News" Principal Christensen of the high school department said this morning: "We have never had so bright prospects before us as we have this year. Our faculty is larger, our buildings in better condition, and we have greater facilities for carrying on our work than ever before. This summer we have made a thorough canvass of the city stakes and the stakes adjacent, and we feel that there is a favorable sentiment, in this city and county especially, concerning the work we are doing in our Church schools.

"Three things I should like you to do by way of correcting some mistaken notions in respect to our work in this school," said Prof. Christensen. "One is, that our tuition is high. We really have no tuition at all, except for the business course, where professional training is given. There is only a registration fee of $10, like that charged by the state University and other institutions.

"Another misunderstanding concerning our work here is, that we have large classes, in which each individual member receives but little attention as compared with what he would get in a small class. Our classes are not large. On the contrary they are smaller than in most high schools. The regulations are that no teacher has more than 25 or 30 pupils in a class. And besides, no teacher has so many hours that he cannot give individual attention to the students. When you consider, too, that nearly all of our teachers are college trained and that over 70 per cent are men, no fear need be entertained that the standard of the institution as to its class work will be lowered.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

"A third point concerns our preparatory school. It has somehow got abroad that no one can get here work preparatory to the high school grade. It is true that, at present we have no regular preparatory department. But it is the intention to give to mature young people who have not finished the eighth grade, such work as will prepare them for the high school. In the stakes within our field there are a good many young men and women, especially young men, who have passed the district school age, but who are anxious to continue their education, and who therefore should be given an opportunity to do so. It is our purpose to take as many of these as we can accommodate.

"I may add here that the general Church board of education has recently made a ruling that wherever 20 or more such young persons apply for preparatory work, a preparatory department will be opened. We intend next year to have one regularly organized."

Most of the old teachers are back at their posts, and a number of new ones have been engaged. Students have already begun to arrive.

DR. W. A. SHARPE HERE.

Missionary from Burmah is Guest of Auditor C. J. McNitt.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Sharpe of Pynmana, Burmah, is a guest of Auditor C. J. McNitt of the Short Line and wife, at their residence on Second West street. Dr. Sharpe has been actively engaged in Baptist missionary work for many years, on the same ground made memorable by Dr. Adoniram Judson, the pioneer Baptist missionary in the East Indies, who began his labors there in 1813, and worked for seven years before registering his first convert. Dr. Sharpe says the accessions to the Baptist church in Burmah for the past few years have averaged 3,000 souls, while during the last year, the additions to the Burmese Baptist church have numbered 7,000. This last is due to a special revival season which seems to have spread all over Burmah, affecting all classes of people. Dr. Sharpe is the originator of a system of normal school teaching which has proven of such advantage in the empire that the English system offered at the same time was turned down and his accepted instead.

Dr. Sharpe is in this country on a furlough. He was accompanied by his wife, but was unfortunate enough to lose her in Denver where she died, after being taken ill on reaching the United States. The doctor returns to his labors in the East Indies shortly. He is to preach next Sunday morning, in the First Baptist church, and in the evening, will preach in the Baptist church at Murray.

People are eating more candy because more people are learning the goodness of

SWEET'S CARNATION CHOCOLATES

The kind that meets the popular taste.

Sweet Candy Co.,

Manufacturing Confectioners.

WANTED IT OVER WITH.

Colored Burglar Prays Arresting Officers to Sentence Him at Once.

Detective Chase arrested William Thomas, colored, for burglary. Thomas robbed another colored man's room on Franklin avenue of $35. Thomas wanted to go right out to the penitentiary and begin his service. He seemed to have the idea that Detective Chase was arresting officer, judge, jury, prosecuting attorney and the court room. He pleaded guilty to Chase, and then went on something like this: "Say, jedge, sentence me right away so I can commence to serve mah term. I'se got to get back to work and I ain't got no time to wait fo' no trial or red tape."

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Hon. D. D. Houtz, prominent attorney and politician of Provo, is registered at the Cullen today. Mr. Houtz wears the same old smile and still resembles William Jennings Bryan. This last remark applies to features, not to politics.

W. H. Hill, a well known citizen of Idaho, came down from the Gem State this morning and registered at the Cullen. Mr. Hill's home town is Hailey.

Miss Peggy Ballou, "The Girl From Dixie" in the Prince of Pilsen company, is registered at the Wilson today. Miss Ballou is petite, vivacious and beautiful. She has been with the company for five years, during which time she has appeared in nearly every city of importance in the country, and in some of them many times. She was also with the company in London, where an engagement of many weeks was played in one of the most popular English playhouses. Miss Ballou likes best her own country, however. This is the third time she has been to Salt Lake and she thinks this city one of the most beautiful and interesting she has seen. She said she would never forget the beautiful music she listened to in the tabernacle on a former visit, and when told that a recital would be given today on the great organ, Miss Ballou was delighted and said she would not miss it for the world.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Funeral services over the remains of James C. Lambert will be held Sunday, Sept. 8, at 12 m., in the Pioneer stake hall. Friends of the family are invited.

DR. LANG SUDDENLY CALLED BY DEATH.

Dr. F. A. Lang, one of the best known dentists in Salt Lake, died this morning, at 4:30 o'clock, at his residence, 453 east Seventh South street. The doctor was fatally afflicted with Bright's disease and other accompanying disorders, and the climax seems to have been reached Wednesday afternoon, when he was compelled to leave his Eagle block office and go home. At 9 in the evening, Mrs. Lang called in a physician who summoned another in consultation, and a hypodermic injection of morphine was given. The patient failed to rally, however, and gradually sank until he died. He was 39 years of age, and leaves a wife, but no children. The deceased was a native of Michigan, where his mother is living, and until it is known whether she can come west to attend the funeral, arrangements will not be made. Dr. Lang has been a resident of this city for the last 10 years, and was much respected both in his profession and by a wide circle of friends and was a popular member of the Elks' club.

Ara

Early buying is usually the most satisfactory

Tell you why: Stocks are more complete and the various peculiarities of figure and taste are more easily met.

Then, too, the man who first wear a striking pattern or cut of the latest design gets credit, and deserves it, for being a leader.

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes for fall are here.

Richards-Foy-Adams Co.

172 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

CHOIR STARTS WINTER'S WORK

Large Number of Singers And Auditors Attend the First Rehearsal.

THREE HUNDRED PARTICIPATE

President Winder and Prof. Stephens Speak to Choristers on Importance of Their Work.

The singers at the first rehearsal of the tabernacle choir last night were 62 sopranos; 61 second sopranos; 35 first altos; 32 second altos; 19 first tenors; 23 second tenors; 24 first bassos; and 27 second—about 300 in all. The work was at top notch. Prof. Stephens was not able to take up Buck's beautiful composition as intended owing to the non-arrival of some of the copies, so most of the evening was spent working up the old time fantasia, "God of Israel." The choir also sang two or three other selections for the enjoyment of a number of strangers in the galleries.

NO ILL FEELING.

Prof. Stephens greeted the choir upon its return to active work with a few kindly and encouraging remarks, incidentally mentioning the rumored ill feeling of the Salt Lake choir toward the Ogden choir over their California trip. He said: "We have no occasion whatever to envy our Ogden friends either their trip or success. Nor do I believe any of you do seriously. We have had three of these delightful trips to California, enjoying every hour of the time. Our friends' going in no way stands in our way to go whenever a sufficient number of the choir desires the trip. We have considerable funds on hand, and we can in a season, if determined, raise enough to take in either north, east or west, without asking anyone for a cent of aid.

President Winder, who was present as a visitor, spoke enthusiastically of the splendid attendance and work of the evening, assuring the members of the heartiest appreciation of their labors by the first presidency, and the Church at large. He also said: "Speaking of the noted men our Ogden friends are privileged to sing before at present, just remember thousands of people perhaps equally intelligent in every way come right here to this tabernacle to hear you every season without putting you to the trouble or expense of traveling to them. It would be impossible to reach an equal number abroad were you to be constantly traveling."

NEEDS MORE SINGERS.

Director Stephens says he needs 25 more good first tenors (several of whom are forthcoming when "Robin Hood" is over), and about an equal number of bassos and altos. Then the choir will be ready for its winter work, and will be practically closed to membership until next fall. At present members who do not report for work the next week or so will have their places taken by new members. A large number of applicants were enrolled last night.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Florence Terry filed suit for divorce in the district court today against John W. Terry on the grounds of desertion and non-support. The complaint alleges that they were married at Farmington on May 11, 1904, and that defendant deserted plaintiff on March 28, 1905, and has ever since failed to support her. She asks a divorce and the custody of their child.

MESICH ARRAIGNED.

Austrian Accused of Murder Will Enter Plea Monday.

With the assistance of an interpreter, Stanisa Mesich was arraigned before Judge Armstrong in the criminal division of the district court today upon the charge of murder in the first degree. Mesich is charged with murdering Herman Obradovich in this city on June 10 last because the latter ran away with his wife. Upon request of Soren X. Christensen, attorney for the defendant, the time for entering a plea was fixed for next Monday.

DAMAGE SUIT TRANSFERRED.

A case was today transferred from the Second district court to the federal court. It is that of Antonio Colainni, by his guardian ad litem, against the Central Coal and Coke company. The case is brought for damages in the sum of $10,000, for injuries alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff, while employed in one of defendant's mines in Sweetwater county, Wyo. The defendant is a Wyoming corporation, and upon this ground the transfer was asked for.

COURT NOTES.

The motion of defendant to dissolve the attachment in the case of Mrs. Mary F. Sanborn against Mrs. Jessie L. La Forgee, proprietress of the Manitou hotel, was denied by Judge Lewis today.

L. G. Wilkerson filed suit in the district court today against George C. Thompson to recover $2,000 and interest alleged to be due on a promissory note executed on Sept. 10, 1902, and also $200 as attorney's fees.

An action was filed in the district court today by the Fox Furnace company of Elyria, O., against H. J. Bywater and J. L. Groo, doing business as Bywater & Groo, to recover a balance of $961.85 alleged to be due for merchandise sold to defendants between April 18, 1902, and Nov. 10, 1906.

Judge Ritchie today rendered judgment by default in favor of plaintiff in the case of the Ullman company against L. A. Doles and L. A. Dickinson for the total sum of $2,189.50 and interest alleged to be due on two promissory notes executed on Dec. 3, 1906, and for merchandise sold to defendants prior to May 26, 1906.

The Annie Laurie Mining company has been made defendant in a suit filed in the district court by Dominico Chiapusio, administrator of the estate of Anton Chiapusio, deceased, to recover damages amounting to $20,000 for the death of the latter. It is alleged that Chiapusio was working in defendant's mine at Kimberly, Piute county, on Jan. 18, 1907, when a car dashed down an incline and ran over him causing his death.

Suit has been filed in the district court by J. L. Kavanaugh, administrator of the estate of J. J. Kavanaugh, deceased, against the Oregon Short Line Railroad company to recover damages in the sum of $10,000 for the death of Mr. Kavanaugh, who was killed by a train at the crossing on Eddins street in Murray on Feb. 4, 1907. Mr. Kavanaugh was crossing the track when a train barked down on him without warning and instantly killed him.

LATE LOCALS.

Bank Clearings—Today's local bank clearings amounted to $857,513.18 as against $698,685.47 for the same day last year.

Children's Singing Class—Stephens' children's singing classes will meet at the assembly hall tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. They begin at once to prepare for the coming of Sousa's band in November.

Clear Tomorrow—The weather office was struggling this afternoon to get out such a may as was possible under the telegraphic uncertainties. From the data obtained it is predicted that tomorrow will be clear with temperature about the same.

Miss Nielsen Goes to Berkeley—Miss Florence Nielsen, until recently a student in Westminster college, has entered the University of California, at Berkeley, where she will study for the coming academic year. She expects then to complete her course at Wooster (Ohio) university.

Switch Extended—The O street switch on Third avenue is being extended to R street, as on account of the extension of the track to V street, the wait for west bound cars at the present location is too long for satisfactory service. Heavy steel is being laid for the double.

Articles Filed—Chatwin & Co., of Mammoth, Utah, filed a copy of its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The capital stock of the company is $30,000, divided into shares of the par value of $1 each. Andrew Steedman is president; Thomas E. Chatwin, vice president; N. J. Hansen, secretary; W. A. Chatwin, manager. The company is engaged in the general mercantile business.

"Polite" Tourist—A quarrelsome and slightly intoxicated tourist on one of the Sight Seeing cars, undertook to insult the "lecturer" as he described the surroundings of President Brigham Young's grave, by associating him with the Mormon faith in a very indecent and profane manner. The "lecturer" "picked up the gantlet" and after offering the fellow 50 cents if he would get off the car, said he would pull him off the car himself if the offense was repeated. The tourist then quieted down and had no more to say.

PERSONALS.

C. V. Worthington has returned from a pleasant two weeks vacation visiting with relatives and friends in his former home, Evansville, Ind.

Miss Nora Gleason, organist of the Catholic cathedral, will return home Sunday, from a much needed vacation, for she is a tireless worker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Griffin, formerly of this city but now of Denver, are visiting with friends in this city today. They are en route to Colorado's capitol after a vacation spent in Montana.

Vice President Charles L. Farrell of the Irving National Exchange bank of New York City, was in town yesterday afternoon, en route east with his family from the Pacific coast where they have been passing a pleasant vacation.

Singing Evangelist B. P. Stout of Philadelphia is in the city today, after the conclusion of a successful engagement at Long Beach, Cal. He has accepted a southern California engagement for the winter, and returns in a day or two to begin work there.

General Freight Agent J. A. Reeves of the Short Line returns Monday from Chicago where he has been attending an important railroad meeting. Mr. Plaisted, assistant general freight agent, has gone to Glenwood, Colo., to attend the meeting there of the transmissouri freight.

Col. Ralph E. Twitchell, formerly judge advocate of the New Mexico National Guard, and a prominent member of Gov. Otero's staff, was in the city last evening, en route to the irrigation congress, and will stop over on his return to visit with Atty.-Gen. Breeden and other old time friends in Salt Lake.

NO MORE ADDRESSES AT IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 6.—A large attendance of delegates and spectators greeted Gov. Chamberlain when he called the morning session of the Irrigation congress to order. This is the last day of addresses, as the election of officers and reports of committees will mark the proceedings tomorrow, the last day of the gathering.

Land and irrigation laws were to have been the subjects of papers this morning, but J. D. Carey of Wyoming, author of the "Carey act," was not present to speak on "The Public Land Laws."

A feature of the session was the address of Judge Frank H. Short of California, who discussed "California's Irrigation Laws." He aroused much enthusiasm by his remarks. He said if it was necessary to have litigation in connection with irrigation, better that such condition should exist than that there be no irrigation. The speaker also dwelt on laws that must be enacted to prevent corporate abuse of water rights and other privileges.

J. H. Brady, representative of Gov. Gooding of Idaho, delivered words of encouragement regarding irrigation and other matters. He said that the best way of establishing canal projects was under government supervision.

L. E. Aubrey, state mineralogist, spoke on the importance of preserving the forests at the sources of water supply.

THREATENED STRIKE IN LOUISVILLE AVERTED.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—The threatened strike of the street railway employes, which was believed to be inevitable last night, has been averted, and the cars are running as usual. Mayor Bingham secured the promise of the representatives of the company last night to give the union men their assurances that no discrimination would be made against them. Mayor Bingham later attended a meeting where the question of a strike was being voted upon. A resolution embodying the plans for the settlement of the strike, was put before the men, and it was immediately adopted. The mooted question in relation to the discharged men, which has been the bone of contention, is expected to be settled with the mayor's assistance.

DEMOCRATIC BANQUET.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—Arrangements have been perfected by the Democratic state central committee for the annual banquet to members of the party in Lincoln, Sept. 24.

WEATHER REPORT

Record of the local office, United States weather bureau, for 24 hours ending at 6 a. m., today:

Temperature at 6 a. m., 59; maximum, 77; minimum, 59; mean, 68, which is 1 degree below normal.

Precipitation since the first of the month, .07 inch, which is .09 inch below the normal.

Accumulated excess in precipitation since Jan. 1, 2.86 inches.

Relative humidity, 62 per cent.

R. J. HYATT,
Section Director.

PHOTOGRAPHING MARS.

Just at Present the Conditions Are Unusually Favorable, Say Experts.

WHAT in some respects is the most fascinating of all astronomical questions—whether other spheres in the universe beside ours are the home of sentient beings—is brought anew to popular attention by a celestial incident announced for the current month. So far as is known the planet on which the conditions are presumably most favorable to habitability is Mars, and opportunities for studying it are therefore utilized with peculiar interest. The orbit of Mars lies outside that of the earth, and at intervals slightly exceeding two years the earth catches up with and passes its slower neighbor. When the two are on a direct line from the sun, Mars is said to be "in opposition to the sun." Owing to the eccentricity of the path followed by Mars, however, its distance from the earth at some oppositions is as great as 60,000,000 miles, while at others it is not more than 35,000,000. The opposition scheduled for July 12, 1907, was the most advantageous in this respect for 15 years, and will not be matched for another 15. The two bodies are now running along almost side by side, and if the mysteries in which the ruddy orb next beyond the earth is clouded are not dispelled by the study of the last few and next few weeks, at least the present chance for penetrating them will be unequaled for a long time.

It is believed that the climate of Mars closely resembles that of the earth. The axes of the two bodies are tilted over at about the same angle, too, and there is evidence of a regular succession of seasons on Mars, the most conspicuous perhaps being the systematic white patches, first at one pole and then at the other. These represent the condensation freezing and melting of some fluid, possibly (though not certainly) water. It is suspected that there is also an atmosphere less dense and more quiet than the earth's but sufficient to establish a circulation between poles and tropics. After the melting of the polar snows the resulting liquid might be distributed by gravitation alone, but when it evaporates in slow altitudes some sort of a vehicle seems to be necessary to get it back to the poles again. It is that argument rather than any direct evidence (like that of the spectroscope) which justifies the belief that Mars has at least a little air.

The surface of the body which is now receiving keen scrutiny is sufficiently diversified to tempt observers into charting its geography so that various localities can be identified in any discussion. For a long time there was thought to be a close resemblance to the earth in the distribution of land and water. In the northern hemisphere the color was generally of a rusty yellow or brown though subject to numerous minor variations of tint, while in the southern hemisphere the prevailing hue is a gray or green. The areas first mentioned were, therefore, regarded as continental, and the latter as marine, and the subdivisions were labeled accordingly. The names originally adopted are still retained as a matter of convenience, but the notion that there are oceans or lakes is now pretty well discredited. The dissimilarity in color may eventually be explained on the theory that some areas are covered by vegetation while others reveal sandy deserts or bare rock.

It ought to be added that in practically all the pictures made of Mars—and this is true especially of drawings—there is an unintentional but great exaggeration of the contrast of color and brightness of adjacent tracts. The gradation of tint is often so delicate that it is almost impossible to tell where the dividing line is that separates a gray patch from its yellow environment. Efforts to record general contours are beset with peculiar difficulty, the more so because from one opposition to the next—in a period of fully two years—real differences in both tint and outline unquestionably occur. Indeed, these changes are often more sudden and transient.

Prof. William H. Pickering, at one time on duty at Percival Lowell's observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., reported a few years ago that within a period scarcely exceeding a month he noticed that a peculiar area which he was watching was successively gray, green, blue, brown and violet. In the distinctness of the large markings of the surface of Mars, therefore, the vast majority of the available illustrations are misleading.

The most puzzling and most suggestive feature of the planet which has been named after the god of war is the network of fine lines which Schiaperelli of Milan called "canals," though carefully disavowing any intention to interpret them by the use of that resignation. The Italian created a profound sensation about 20 years ago by reporting his discovery, and his announcement was received with skepticism by his professional brethren, the more so because he coupled with it the statement that at times some of the lines appeared double. Other astronomers have followed up his work, the most attention having been given to it by Percival Lowell of Boston, to whose observatory at Flagstaff, reference has just been made. Up to the present several hundred of these lines have been reported and charted, though it is not alleged that they are all visible at one time. In fact, Schiaparelli remarked in a treatise which appeared in 1888 that in distinctness, coloration, width and other traits the canals showed remarkable differences from time to time. Sometimes they could not be seen where they were expected to be "Simois," he remarked, "could not be detected at all in September, 1877. It existed as a fine line in October. In 1879 at exhibited a breadth and blackness rivaling Nilosyrtis" (the biggest of all the canals), and having a width estimated at about 140 miles.

When they first develop the canals constitute discernible gray lines. By degrees, it is said, they grow in darkness and vividness. They are not uniform in size, seldom measuring less than 15 or 20 miles across, often exceeding 30 and occasionally reaching 100 or 125. When doubling or "gemination," is observed the space between the two lines is sometimes as narrow as 30 or 40 miles. Both Schiaparelli and Lowell put the maximum interval at between 150 and 175 miles. Lowell has noted at the intersections of two canals round or oval spots, of the same dark hue as the canals. He calls them oases.

Concerning both the genuineness and meaning of these markings wide differences of opinion have prevailed. As they can be observed only with a powerful instrument and under favorable atmospheric conditions, few astronomers have attempted to verify or disapprove Schiaparelli's work. Partly from a lack of individual experience and partly because of a disagreement between drawings made at the same time and representing the same region, there has been a disposition to doubt whether there were any canals at all. Another prominent Frenchman, Antoniadi, long associated with Flammarion, declares that the duplication is certainly an illusion, due to imperfect focussing. Mr. Lowell on the other hand, advances five separate reasons for pronouncing Antoniadi's theory unsound and incredible.

Mr. Lowell, it is hardly necessary to add, is the chief advocate of the theory that the canals are elaborate engineering works, undertaken for purposes of irrigation. The terrestrial observer sees in these lines, he holds, not water, but vegetation that has been made possible by water conducted to the scene in channels too narrow to be visible from the earth. The accuracy of his interpretation is, of course, entirely independent of the existence of the lines themselves. The genuineness of the canals and even the reality of an occasional gemination may be accepted, on adequate proof, without assuming that they are the product of an intelligence fully human or more than human.—New York Tribune.

STRIKE 29 DAYS OLD.

Simply Waiting Until Meeting of Board of Directors.

With the telegraph strike 29 days old today the strikers are as optimistic as ever as to the outcome. Of those still in the city, most of them declare that they have positions open to them in other lines of work, and will accept as soon as they learn the outcome of the meeting of the board of directors of the two big telegraph companies Tuesday next.

The strikers laugh at the idea of returning to work, and this morning they canvassed the situation in regard to one man who has applied for his position at the Western Union. They gave it out after their meeting that this man was not a telegrapher, but a brother-in-law of the chief operator who was learning the business, and that he gave the union the privilege of paying his board or letting him go back to work. They took his record during the strike into consideration, and thought he would do very little service for the company, so they allowed him to return in preference to furnishing him money. He never has been, they say, a staunch striker, and defy him to show that any more operators will follow his lead until a settlement is perfected.

We beg to announce that we have disposed of our Hat & Furnishing Goods stock to the W. E. Fife Co., who will continue the business as heretofore at 166 Main St. We desire to cordially thank our customers for their many years of valued patronage and at the same time recommend our successors who will cater to their wants in the same manner that they have been served in the past. We are still sole proprietors of the Troy Laundry, "The Laundry of Quality." There will be no change of our Main Office, 166 Main St.

BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

All who desire to consult the list of the representative professors and music teachers of Salt Lake should read the "Musicians' Directory" in the Saturday "News."

After all the great success of McDonald's Dutch Chocolates is due to the fact that they are better than other chocolates. Otherwise why does nearly every one ask for them when one steps into a store to buy a choice article.

20c and 60c.

DIED.

SHINGLETON.—In this city, Sept. 5, 1907, Steven Shingleton, aged 57 years; husband of Mrs. Charlotte Shingleton; father of two sons and four daughters. Funeral notice later.

LANG.—Dr. F. A. Lang, at 1 a. m. today, of Bright's disease, aged 39, husband of Gwennie Davis, at residence, 453 east Seventh South street.
Announcement of funeral later.

BILLS.—In this city, Sept. 5, 1907, Dollie M. Bills, aged 4 months, 20 days; little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Bills.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Bills' mother, Mrs. McCashland, No. 2 Carter's terrace, Saturday. Time announced in Saturday morning papers.

HOLTER.—At 924 Liberty avenue, this city, Sept. 4, 1907, Royal C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton M. Holter, aged 17 years, 9 months and 24 days.
The funeral services will be held Saturday at 3 p. m., from the family residence. Friends are invited to attend. Interment in city cemetery.

MCGONIGLE.—At 120 south Sixth West street, this city, Sept. 5, 1907, of cholera infantum, Henry E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGonigle, aged 9 months.
Funeral services Friday at 2:30 p. m., from the family residence. Friends are invited to attend.

WALSH.—At 1120 Second avenue, this city, Sept. 5, 1907, George W., son of Albert H. and Emma N. Wiscomb Walsh; born Feb. 22, 1906.
Funeral services Sunday at 12 o'clock noon from the family residence. Friends are invited to attend. Interment in city cemetery.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral Designs a Specialty. 'Phon 961.

Eber W. Hall, 225 South West Temple St. Funeral Director, Licensed Embalmer, Private Ambulance.

LOST.

ONE BLACK PACING HORSE, 4 years old, branded R. B. on left thigh. Return to 1037 East 12th South Street.

UNION DENTAL CO

218 South Main.

HONEST WORK. HONEST PRICES.

Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay. All Work Positively Guaranteed. 'Phones Bell 1126-y. Ind. 1126.

What are you reading This little Advertisement for? Thought you couldn't Spare time to Bother with small "Ads." But Now you're at it Try the regular "Want Ad" pages. That's where the Good Little Ones are.

INDEPENDENT GROCERY

NOT A MEMBER OF THE TRUST

High Patent Flour, sack,	$1.20	Salt Pork lb	12½c
Straight Grade sack,	$1.10	3 cans lard	45c
7 lbs. Rolled Oats	25c	5 lb can lard	65c
3 pkgs. Vitas	50s	10 lb. cans lard	$1.25
3 pkgs. Cream of Wheat	50c	Fine eastern cheese lb.	20c
2 pkgs. Grape-Nuts	25c	3 fine fat mackerel	25c
Utah Tomatoes can	10c	7 Holland Herrings	25c
3 cans Corn	25c	2pt. bot. Bishop's Catsup	45c
2 tall cans Salmon	25c	1 gal. cans Woods Cross Catsup	35c
35c can lunch tongue	25c	9 lbs. Washing Soda	25c
35c can boned chicken 3 for	50c	3 lb. pkg. Starch	25c
25c size veal or ham loaf, 2 for	25c	11 bars D. C. Soap	50c
8 cans pat Ham	25c	11 bars Domino Soap	50c
1 lb. can Oysters	10c	11 Crystal Soap	50c
2 lb. can oysters	20c	6 bars Hardwater Borax	25c
Best smoked bacon, lb.	16c		

Hewlett's, Medina and Shillings' 25c Coffee, 2 for 45c.

Those who have been buying their GROCERIES of the combine and paying two prices, better wake up and read the above PRICES. A dollar saved is a dollar earned.

The Independent Grocery started this crusade against these monopolistic leeches, now it is up to the public to support us.

The Independent Grocery, 74 W. First South

$1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00

THERE IS NO NEED OF WAITING

We are showing as complete line of Clothing, Hats, Millinery for Men and Women, as there is in any Establishment in the City. Our prices are the most reasonable. Our terms to enable every body to dress well. Don't forget you need a small Deposit and One Dollar a week.

THE MERCANTILE INSTALLMENT CO.,

74 West 2nd South Street.

$1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00 $1.00