

DESERET EVENING NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday 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, \$10.00
Six Months, \$6.00
Three Months, \$3.50
One Month, \$1.00
Saturday Edition, Per Year, \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year, \$2.00

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, AUGUST 24, 1906

"THE IDEAL NEWSPAPER."

There has been some discussion in magazines had newspapers on the subject of "The ideal newspaper." Of course it turns on the debater's notion of what constitutes such a paper, and each individual has his own ideal. But there seems to be a general desire for a public journal that shall be free from the sensationalism of the times and be honest and truthful in its presentation of facts and occurrences, without partisan and sectarian bias and presenting the better side of current events, ignoring the grossly criminal and suppressing the horrifying details of calamities and woes.

A veteran editor, E. Prentiss Bailey of the *Utica, N. Y. Observer*, says: "The ideal newspaper must be created by an ideal public." That is one way of setting forth a common opinion among journalists. While the public does not really "create" the popular paper, it is certain that the demand induces the supply, and that the successful newspaper is that which its readers want. While a public journal may succeed in guiding the public mind on many matters, it must furnish such news as is desired by the masses of readers or it will fail of its support that is essential to its maintenance. It may do much toward forming an "ideal public," but it cannot live unless it comes up to something approaching the ideal of that public.

The general reader of newspapers wants to know what is going on in the world, and often the opinions of the paper cut but a secondary figure in his estimate of its value. The style in which the news is presented has much to do with its acceptance, and there is too much of a desire and taste for exaggeration and what is called "spice" to secure accuracy and the simple truth. The reporter or general newspaper man wishes to make his "stuff" interesting and attractive, and the consequence is highly colored and sometimes distorted accounts of real events and occasionally downright fabrications. These ought to be frowned down and stamped out of respectable publications, and the reading public should be against such misleading and deceptive articles and stories, for they are worse than worthless.

Fleeting "interviews," fake "specials," false headlines, written to deceive the hasty reader and stating matters not to be found in the body of the article; attacks on individuals, unwarranted and often libelous and atrocious; distortions of remarks by public speakers and writers; personal defamation; malicious insinuation; spiteful and persistent assaults on men who disdain to reply or to resent them; foul epithets, venomous volubility of spleen and the prostitution of the press to individual enmity and wrath; these are some of the marks of the "yellow journalism" that is coming to be despised and that it is to be hoped will soon be rejected of men and allowed to lapse into desuetude if not to reach utter repudiation. The public must begin the work of their condemnation and destruction, by ceasing to give them their support either as purveyors of doctored news or as purveyors of the signs of business.

People get into the habit of continuing to patronize a paper that they have for some time subscribed for or advertised in, while they condemn it for its unreliability and gross indecency or vile personalities. As is argued in many leading magazines and other prints, the fault lies with those who sustain such publications. *Leah's Weekly*, commenting on the subject remarks: "If advertisers would boycott the indecent press, decency would once more resume its sway. Money makes the mare go." That is in the line of truth, but there is another consideration. Some folks continue to make it possible for infamous sheets to pursue their evil work and influence, because they fear to invite their attacks by quitting. This is sheer moral cowardice. And it is poor policy, for business is injured by the maintenance of such menaces to the public peace, and the general loss occasioned is much greater than is imagined.

That errors creep into the most careful of daily newspapers is not to be wondered at, when we consider the great variety of the sources of information and the rush of getting out such a mass of news in so short a time. It is marvelous that the blunders are not more numerous and mortifying. But it is a wretched mendacity that is to be condemned, the manufacture of matter that has no basis in truth; the vilification of character with design and purpose to malign and injure; the voicing of hate and frothing of fury, that do no good to the public and are indicative of a depraved heart and a deformed disposition. These are unmistakable signs of corruption and moral decay and should provoke disgust and cease to gain the aid necessary to their existence.

"The ideal newspaper" is a phrase that bears many meanings, each according to the views and opinions of the person expressing it. A newspaper that does not give accounts of the evils as well as the goods of actual life will make out before the live journal. Call it, the public demand. A magazine published that treats public life as a rational way, devoid of May Day, the dark side of human nature, and meet the ideas of the Century. Give to the proper kind of news, to come from the New York, to come from the 1,000 at 35¢. South Columbia.

press. But a newspaper must have the news or it will not be taken by the public, and its publication being necessarily a matter of business, it will have to conform to the public demand or it would soon cease to be. Nevertheless its opinions should be honest and fair and expressed so as to be understood, and be on the side of right and truth as the writers understand and see the light and as God shall guide and approve.

NUMBER OF INDIANS.

The Mobile Register says the supposition that the Indians are rapidly dying out is a popular fallacy. The first actual census, we are told, was taken in 1838, and then the number of Redmen in the country was found to be 253,464. Today there are 254,000 Indians, showing an increase of 536 in seventy years. Prior to the time of the first census the estimate of the total Indian population was only guesswork. Thus, in 1829 Morse made a report in which he put the Indian population at 471,036. Five years later the secretary of war reported 129,336. Four years later a new secretary of war said there were 312,520. Beginning with the count of 1836 the official reports of Indian population are as follows: In 1860, at the beginning of the Civil war, there were 254,200. Twenty years later, in 1880, there were 256,127. In 1900 there were 272,023. Today, by count of the Indian agents on the reservations of the country there are 254,000 Indians. Many of the Indians of Oklahoma are prosperous and highly educated, and there is no doubt that in course of time, they will exercise an influence upon national affairs.

PALESTINE PROGRESSING.

Reports concerning Palestine are rather encouraging to the Zionists. Many Hebrews, it is said, are locating in various parts of the country, and the Turkish government does no longer frown upon that class of immigration, because it materially increases the revenue. At the same time, the resources of the country are being developed. Lines of transportation are multiplying and facilitating trade, and the exports and imports are greatly increased. In a recent communication to the British government, the writer is quoted as follows:

"At Gaza the government proposes to build a sea jetty, which would give an impetus to trade there, as at present there is only an open roadstead, and whenever the sea is rough the loading or discharging of cargoes is untractable. Gaza has 40,000 population. Beirut, though at present consisting of only 50 dwellings, is rising in importance, as it is the seat of government of the 70,000 Bedouins, who inhabit the district. The governor of Beersheba is doing his best to encourage building. There is a carriage road being made to Hebron from Beersheba, which is also a telegraph station.

"The Jaffa-Jerusalem railway is a prosperous line. Statistics for 1905 are not yet available, but for 1904 the receipts amounted to \$111,000, of which \$1 per cent was profit, the best since the railway was opened. The number of passengers conveyed was 9,555 first class and \$3,021 second class. The total tonnage of merchandise handled was 25,000 tons. The carriage road between Jerusalem and Nablous, the ancient capital of Samaria, is still in course of construction. An easier, though slightly longer, road than the present one is also about to be made down to the Dead Sea and Jericho, and it is expected will be finished in the course of a year. As the gradient will be less steep it will be more suitable than the existing road."

Seaports are one of the great needs of the country. Any enterprising government would long ago have constructed piers either at Jaffa or Haifa, or in some way provided safe anchorage at those important cities, for the steamships that ply up and down the coast. It seems that this defect is to be remedied to some extent, by some harbor improvements at Gaza, but such improvements are even more needed at other seaports. But there seems to be an awakening. The spirit of progress, so characteristic of our age, has touched the sleeping Orient. It is coming out of its long slumber. It is resuming activity, preparing for its part in the final scenes of the drama of history.

TRUTH AND FALSEHOOD.

It is a peculiar fact that some of the best and noblest men the world ever had, have been the objects of slander and vilification, and many of them slain, as if they were malefactors. It is not necessary to go to the pages of ecclesiastical history for illustrations of this fact; secular history furnishes many proofs. As a writer in the *Square Deal* remarks: "Many honest and patriotic people were induced to believe that George Washington was an execrable character. Abraham Lincoln was the object of the most malignant misrepresentations during his life-time." And many others, both in America and elsewhere, could be mentioned, who shared their fate in this respect. Whatever may be the philosophical explanation of it, the fact itself is in prominent view. From the beginning of the history of man on earth the blood of righteous Abel is shed by an assassin, while the fratricide goes on his way to enjoy the worldly pleasures for which he yearns. The story illustrates a principle which is seen more or less clearly all through human history, in the affairs of men. It shows the conflict raging between good and evil, and the temporary triumph, or apparent victory of the evil principle.

But history also teaches the precious truth that performances inspired by malice, are only of temporary effect. They are passing clouds. They may obscure the sun for a moment, but they do not affect that luminary in any manner whatever. They pour out their contents, and are no more. The deplorable weakness of the human heart, which makes people prone to listen to, and believe, in spite of evidence, falsehoods about fellow beings and particularly those favored by Providence with gifts and graces of no common value, will eventually yield to the nobler instincts and the sounder judgment, and thus it happens that the scoundrel monger and the fabricator of falsehoods one day finds himself deserted and left alone with his miserable creations, while the truth obtains recognition and following. There was not a man on the political stage of this country, within recent years, who was more maliciously maligned and

misrepresented than President McKinley. He was the daily object of abuse in text and picture, and it is not improbable that this abuse was the indirect cause of his assassination. But who remembers today the vapors of the traducers of that great American? They are no more, while his personality stands forth in the full light of his true, admirable character, no matter what his human weaknesses and mistakes may have been.

Only truth is a permanent, irresistible, and eternal force. Like gravitation and other immutable laws of nature, it is always exerting its influence. There is no escape from it. Falsehood is also a force, but like the wind, erratic, of short duration; no matter how furiously it rages at times, it soon spends its violence, and the damage it may have done while raging, is generally repaired in short time. It is unprofitable to enlist in the service of falsehood. To become the slave of any master of evil is to become the loser both in this life and the hereafter.

Philadelphia will wake up now. It is suffering from a plague of fleas.

The question of the hour is not who pays the freight, but who pays the demurrage.

Amherst college will make swimming compulsory. That is better than compulsory Greek.

Clark Howell looks upon the Georgia primary elections as a decidedly Hokeus pokus game.

It's a good time to put something by for a rainy day; an umbrella or a mackintosh, for instance.

A magazine writer discusses "The Vice of Generalizing." It cannot be so bad as that of colonelizing.

The "higher world of finance" is where the financiers have a high old time at the investors' expense.

San Francisco has the great credit of first sending relief to Valparaiso. They are sister cities in sorrow.

As Mark Twain said of his death so Stensland can say of his capture, "the account is grossly exaggerated."

If Lot's wife had stood "pat" instead of turning around, she never would have been turned into a pillar of salt.

Hon. Joseph G. Cannon says that he is not an active presidential candidate. He cannot deny that he is an active speaker.

The backbone of the Cuban insurrection is said to have been broken. Still it may have only been scotched and not killed.

John D. Rockefeller has taken to slapping people on the back. The Standard Oil's practise is to slap them in the face.

W. R. Hearst is sore at Murphy, sore at Sullivan, sore at McCallan, sore at Jerome; in fact he seems to be a mass of sores.

"The tariff issue is dead," says an exchange. If American history teaches anything it teaches that the tariff issue will live as long as the government does.

So in Germany bakeries are used for housing cats and chickens and the ovens are turned into geese pens when bread is not in them. A Prussian government official medical report says so. That beats anything produced in American slaughter houses. And the Germans were so horrified at the Packingtown revelations.

Bishop Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Episcopal church, formerly bishop of Utah, and now bishop of the diocese of Missouri, will publish a volume of recollections, entitled, "Reminiscences of a Missionary Bishop." In them he gives a record of the past four decades in church and state particularly in the west, by an eye-witness whose vantage ground has been especially favorable for observation. The book should prove interesting to Utah and intermountain people.

SIMPSON SUBWAY VENTILATED

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
For seven years work on what may well be considered one of the greatest triumphs of modern engineering has been carried on unceasingly. The famous Simpson tunnel is now an accomplished fact. The work has cost over \$1,500,000. One terminus of the tunnel is at Brieg, in the Rhine valley, and the other at Iselle, in Italy. It consists of two tunnels, only one of which will at present be used for trains, the second serving the purpose of a ventilating shaft, through which 1,500 cubic feet of air can be passed every second, bridging the temperature down to 77 degrees Fahrenheit.

OAKS OF MANY CENTURIES.

Gen. James Grant Wilson in the *Independent*.
Many of the most interesting British relics of ancient days are the oaks, the annals of which take us back to Saxon times. Some of these oaks are centuries old in the days of Harold and his Norman conqueror, and may have been growing and gazed upon by Roman Caesar. Herne's oak, which the writer saw in Windsor Park before its fall in 1862, the Newland oak mentioned in *Dumfries Book*, and the still more gigantic oak at Lowthorpe, with a circumference of 35 feet. Then there is the Major oak, in Sherwood Forest, said to be fifteen hundred years old, under whose broad branches Robin Hood and his merry band held their revels, and the Wincfarthing and Bentley oaks, believed to be equally ancient. There was a celebrated tree by Kentish Town, known as the Gospel oak, and another at Addlestone, beneath which Welliffe preached and Queen Elizabeth died. The Cowthorpe oak, a brave old tree, it is claimed, is more than sixteen hundred years old, and the largest in England, measuring seventy-eight feet in circumference. But this was exceeded in age by Domarus' oak, in Devonshire, destroyed by a severe storm in 1782, which enjoyed the distinction of having lived through twenty centuries!

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.
The English sentence grows shorter and shorter," said an essayist. "Spencer, Sir Thomas More, Lyly and Sydney used sentences of the average length of 55 words. Nowadays the sentences of the average journalist are only 15 words long. Bacon introduced the short sentence. At a time when everybody else was using 50 words he took to 22. Fraunce was to Bacon, Macaulay used a very short sentence. Its average length was

23 words. Dickens' average was 28. Thackeray's was 31. Matthew Arnold's sentences are long, but beautifully balanced. They are 37-ers. Henry James is longer, and, though intricate, graceful and well worth puzzling out for in each of them a wonderful meaning is concealed. They are 39-ers. Kipling's sentences are 21-ers. George Moore's are 24-ers. H. G. Wells is 23-ers. Unton Sinclair's are 22-ers.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Springfield Republican.
The Lewis and Clark exposition corporation was recently dissolved in Portland, when a phenomenal financial exhibit was made. The shareholders received back their investment in full, together with a dividend of 33 1/2 per cent on the par value of the stock. The cost of organizing and constructing the exposition was \$808,319, the cost of operation was \$3,600 a day, or an aggregate amount of \$1,060,600, while the receipts were \$1,217,750. Thus the 248 stockholders found that instead of making a contribution for the good of the city, they had made a very profitable investment of their money. Portland not only made a good thing in catering to the wants of the many thousands of people who visited the fair, but there has been no reaction in values such as followed the world's fair in Chicago.

JUST FOR FUN.

Coming a Cropper.
Although the Russian revolution is "not yet ripe," all the indications point to a bumper crop.—Kansas City Star.

They Are So Grateful.
She—What did Miss Antique say when you kissed her?
He—She said, "Thank you."—Yonkers Star.

Cottagers' Summer Night.
New Guest (at summer resort)—You had a dance here last night, didn't you? How many couples were on the floor?
Landlord—One regular couple, and the halves of twenty-eight others—

Resorts of Fashion.
"What is your idea of a 'smart set'?"
"There are different kinds of smart sets," answered Miss Cayenne. "Some of them are merely bad company in good clothes."—Washington Star.

The Inspector asked the boys of the school he was examining, "Can you take your warm overcoats off?" "Yes, sir," was the response. "Can the bear take his warm overcoat off?" "No, sir." "Why not?" There was silence for awhile, and then a little boy spoke up, "Please, sir, because God alone knows where the buttons are."—St. James Gazette.

Given Away.
Mrs. Thomas Johnson Smith was being married for the fourth time in the little country church in which she had been raised. The ceremony was proceeding with all solemnity until the minister reached the point, "Who gives this woman to this man to be his wife?" and a voice away back in the congregation replied, "I generally do."—Harper's Weekly.

Like a Dog-Watch.
Mamma had not noticed the clock striking during all of the afternoon, and, thinking perhaps it had stopped, she asked little Rita to go into the hall and see if it was running. After a hasty survey of the long pendulum swinging back and forth, Rita ran back and announced: "Why, no, mamma, it isn't running. Its standing still and wagging its tail."—Harper's Weekly.

Not True to Life.
Mark Twain, while visiting a friend's house, was asked his opinion of a new marble bust representing a young woman coiffing her hair.
"Very beautiful," said the humorist, "only it isn't true to life."

The Unexpected.
W. A. Glasgow, Jr., of the interstate commerce commission's counsel smiled. He had been interrogating a reporter in his hotel, and the reply he received was unexpected.

"That was an unlooked for answer, truly," he said. "It was like the answer the policeman gave to the good citizen."

"A good citizen, breathless and excited, ran up to a large, calm policeman one day and cried:

"Officer, there's a terrible fight going on around the corner to the right."

"Thank you, sir. I'll do as much for you some day, sir," said the policeman, gratefully, as he took the turning to the left and quickly disappeared."

—New York Tribune.

Cured.
Doctor—Does your husband complain much of thirst?
Wife—Yes, at first, but I offered him a glass of water each time and now he doesn't say anything more about it.—Fitch.

Ample Evidence.
Customs Official (to friend)—Hurrah, Paula loves me. I explained the new customs tariff to her the whole of last evening and she—listened.—Figuero.

He Doesn't Need One.
Arthur—So the rich banker is your uncle. Then you must certainly have lots of debts?
Friedrich—No, none at all.

Arthur—But then what do you do with a rich uncle?—Kleiner Witzblatt.

Philosophy's Silence.
If you can't be a genuine philosopher you can at least keep still and listen when the other philosophers tell you that misery is all right!—Atlanta Constitution.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
The American Magazine for September offers an unusual variety of good articles and stories. Sherman Morse leads off with an interesting description of a real awakening in Wall street—how the trusts, after years of silence, now speak through authorized and acknowledged press agents. Of course there are portraits of some of the leading men now employed by capital as publicity men—one at an annual salary of \$2,000. "Chicago's Two Madmen" Aunt by William Hard, is an account of five women who boss Chicago—Jane Addams, Julia C. Lathrop, Dr. Cornelia DeBelle, Margaret Haley and Mary McDowell. Samuel Hopkins Adams and Edward White go on with their serial story of adventure, "The Mystery." Broughton Brandenburg presents an account of the millions in gold and gems concealed on land and sea.

W. N. Wright, a veteran hunter, writing on "The Lynx and Lion," gives a practical hunter's account of the traits of these animals. Julian Willard Heiburn presents the facts and theories about liquor in a paper he calls "Can We Keep Sober?" Benjamin Franklin Daniels, United States marshal of Arizona, is described by Edwin R. Ferguson as "A Bad Man Who Made Good."

There are short stories by Margaret Bushee Shipp, E. S. Johnson, Wilbur D. Nesbit, Flora Charlotte Finley, Holman Day, Leo Raine and William R. Lightner. Judd Mortimer Lewis, Truman Roberts Andrews and Theodora Garrison contribute verse.—141 Fifth Ave., New York.

Walter A. Johnson, formerly of Doubleday, Page & Company, has, with others, purchased The Four-Track News from Mr. George H. Daniels, and be-

ginning with the October issue the new publishers will change the name to The Travel Magazine. The pages will be enlarged to accommodate more pretentious pictures. The number of people who travel in this country and abroad has been increasing rapidly of recent years. The Travel Magazine will have a wide field to fill, and as the new publisher has taken an active part in the promotion of other magazines during the past five years, it is probable that the periodical will fill it well.—57 East Forty-second St., New York.

Grand Theatre
SALT LAKE'S MOST POPULAR THEATRE
TONIGHT!
Matinee Saturday
GEORGIA HARPER IN
MAGDA!
Saturday Night
"FROU FROU"
Benefit Stage Employees.
Next Week: "The White Slave."

Orpheum
MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
Week Commencing Aug. 20
S-SALVAGIS-S
RAPOLI
ARGYRA KASTRON
CUNNING
MEEHAN'S DOGS
CHARLES LEDHAR
KYNODROME
Every evening (except Sunday), 8c. 10c. 20c. Box seats 1c. Matinee Tues. day, Thursday and Saturday, 5c. 10c. 20c. Box seats 5c.

CASINO
TONIGHT!
ZINN'S TRAVESTY COMPANY
In the Hit of the Century
"THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE"

Grape Juice
For Invalids or Convalescents.

Just the tonic for a person whose health has been affected by the hot weather. Excellent for invalids or typhoid convalescents. Very strengthening and nourishing. A splendid table drink—just like a light wine.

Pints, 40c.
Quarts, 75c.

WILLES - HORNE DRUG CO.
By the Monument.
Phones 347. Deseret News Bldg.

Instead of having the headache,
Have Brom-Anilid. It is harmless, quick, sure. It will stop it every time, no matter what cause.

The Busy Corner
SMITH DRUG CO.
Phones 238.
Open All Night.

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

Yards Are Full!
Are Never Out Of
PEACOCK
Rock Springs Coal!
CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.
"At the Sign of the Peacock."
38 S. Main Street. Phone 2600.

GODBE PITTS.
FRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
101 MAIN ST.

CREDIT TO ALL
An honest store for honest people to buy up-to-date Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing; also Elgin and Waltham watches on easy weekly or monthly payments at lowest prices in the old reliable.
HUB CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 50 East First South.

R. G. Dun & Co.
18 Offices
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
George Ross, General Manager, Idaho Nevada, Utah and Wyoming
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
INVESTMENT BANKER.
(Established 1893)
BONDS SUGAR STOCKS BANK STOCKS
Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.
Both Phones 127. 20 Main St.

GODBE PITTS.
FRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
101 MAIN ST.

CREDIT TO ALL
An honest store for honest people to buy up-to-date Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing; also Elgin and Waltham watches on easy weekly or monthly payments at lowest prices in the old reliable.
HUB CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 50 East First South.

R. G. Dun & Co.
18 Offices
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
George Ross, General Manager, Idaho Nevada, Utah and Wyoming
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
INVESTMENT BANKER.
(Established 1893)
BONDS SUGAR STOCKS BANK STOCKS
Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.
Both Phones 127. 20 Main St.

GODBE PITTS.
FRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
101 MAIN ST.

CREDIT TO ALL
An honest store for honest people to buy up-to-date Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing; also Elgin and Waltham watches on easy weekly or monthly payments at lowest prices in the old reliable.
HUB CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 50 East First South.

R. G. Dun & Co.
18 Offices
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
George Ross, General Manager, Idaho Nevada, Utah and Wyoming
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
INVESTMENT BANKER.
(Established 1893)
BONDS SUGAR STOCKS BANK STOCKS
Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.
Both Phones 127. 20 Main St.

GODBE PITTS.
FRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS
101 MAIN ST.

Special Sale ENDS TOMORROW!
O WING to the heavy rain storm we have experienced, the Special Sale will be CONTINUED DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK. Special Bargains that you must see to appreciate. Lingerie Waists, Outing Skirts, Kimonos and School Dresses for the Girls, each item seasonable and appropriate, for ONE-THIRD OFF. Original Peter Pan Waists made to sell from \$2.50 to \$5.00 for \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Lingerie Waists Our entire line of Lingerie Waists will be placed on sale this week, consisting of a large assortment of new, stylish waists, long or short sleeves, button front or back, trimmed with laces or embroideries. Regular price from \$3.50 to \$15.00, for sale at—

ONE-THIRD OFF!

Peter Pan Waists Greatly Reduced Two Prices—\$1.50 and \$2.50.

These waists were made to sell at from \$2.50 to \$5.00. The makers were willing to lose some money on them, and our buyer took advantage of the offer, and we place them on sale at two prices, \$1.50 and \$2.50. They consist of white linens, striped linens, white linen with fancy collar and cuffs, natural linens, chambrays, piques and damasks. Original Peter Pan waists—a splendid variety of styles. Two prices—\$1.50 and \$2.50.

Outing Skirts An appropriate line of outing skirts for this season of the year. Colored linens, ducks and piques. Regularly they sell from \$2.00 to \$6.00, this week for sale at—

ONE-THIRD OFF!

Kimonos Entire line of long and short Kimonos, consisting of dainty lawns, dimities, crepe, Persian and Japanese cloths. All new and fresh for—

ONE-THIRD OFF!

School Dresses For the Girls Be in readiness for the opening of school. Colored dresses, made of ginghams, percales, lawns and chambrays, ages 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Regular price \$1.00 to \$6.00, to be sold this week for—

ONE-THIRD OFF!

Z. C. M. I. Where you get the Best Z. C. M. I.
OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET.

Hosiery Alterations
Mean more business, more shelf room and counter space. Noise of hammer and saw not very pleasant. Will soon be finished and then the rush of Fall buying begins

SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENTS ARE NOT DISTURBED, AND WHILE THE WARM WEATHER LASTS WE EXPECT TO SUPPLY MANY WITH ANOTHER PAIR OR TWO OF HOSE AND PERHAPS A SUIT OF UNDERWEAR. MUCH MORE HOT WEATHER TO COME. WHY NOT KEEP COOL?

CUTLER BROS. CO.
36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Latter-day Saints' University
Offers Unusual Advantages to High School Students, to Normal Students, to Business College Students, and to Special Students in Manual Training and in Domestic Science, especially to those who desire instruction in the History and Doctrines of the Church.

HIGH SCHOOL.
In the High School, regular four-year courses are offered, including a first class Normal Course, and students are prepared for college. Instruction in Theology forms a part of every regular course in the High School.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.
In the Business College, thorough instruction is given in General Book-Keeping, Short-hand, Type-Writing, etc.

MISSIONARY COURSE.
Under the immediate direction of the First Council of Seventy, there is given a missionary course of one year, intended to prepare missionaries for work at home or abroad; also an evening missionary class on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evening, from October to April, for the benefit of persons who work in the day time.

KINDERGARTEN.
A Kindergarten training course is given especially for instructing teachers of Sunday School, Primary and Religion Classes.

TRAINING.
Vocal music and drawing are taught by competent instructors. A well equipped Gymnasium is connected with the school, where daily practise in physical culture is had under competent instructors.

CATALOGUES.
The High School and the Business College catalogue can be had by writing to the Registrar, L. D. S. University, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE Semi-Weekly News
Circulation Books Open To Advertisers.
If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.