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Latter-day Saints  
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## SAVING RIGHTEOUSNESS.

"Some men try to win salvation by  
their own righteousness. Paul tells us  
that our righteousness is as filthy rags  
in the sight of God."That is one of the precious bits of in-  
formation imparted to the recent as-  
sembly of teachers, by one of the Utah  
Presbytery. The chief purpose of the  
instructions given on that occasion  
was, as announced, to equip the teach-  
ers for their mission to "fight Mormon-  
ism." The published report says, fur-  
ther:"Mr. Thompson went on to argue that  
man's righteousness had nothing to do  
with his salvation, but it rested alto-  
gether on the grace of God. The child  
who is born again is as much saved at  
that moment, as he would be were he  
to live in the service of God for a hun-  
dred years."That sort of "gospel" was pitted  
against the "Mormon" doctrine, of the  
necessity of good works as well as of  
faith, in order to obtain that salvation  
which the Gospel of Jesus Christ offers  
to those who obey it. Let us examine  
those assertions a little.When and where did Paul, or any  
other Apostle, make that remark about  
OUR righteousness? The New Testam-  
ent fails to furnish the answer, be-  
cause no Apostle uttered such nonsense.  
Isaiah used that expression, in refer-  
ence to the wickedness of the corrupt  
nation whom he was sent to warn.  
Here is what he said when addressing  
the Lord on the condition of his peo-  
ple:"But we are all as an unclean thing,  
and all our righteousnesses are as filthy  
rags; and we all do fade as a leaf, and  
our iniquities, like the wind, have taken  
us away."And there is none that calleth upon  
thy name, that stretcheth up himself to  
take hold of thee: for thou hast hid thy  
face from us, and hast consumed us be-  
cause of our iniquities.—Isa. xiv, 6, 7.Is there anything in that which can  
be fairly construed, to signify that "the  
righteousness of the Saints" is "like  
filthy rags in the sight of God"? Was  
not the prophet deploring the sinfulness  
of Israel? Was he not pleading with  
the Father to spare them in spite of  
their vile condition? He continued:"Be not wrath very sore, O Lord,  
neither remember iniquity for ever:  
behold, see thou blest them, we are all  
thy people."—verse 9.What is the thought of a teacher of  
teachers who thus perverts holy writ for  
the purpose of showing them how to  
"fight" another religion? Of course, if  
his own awful deed were true, that  
the fate of all mankind was "unchange-  
ably destined and determined," ages be-  
fore they were born, and a certain fixed  
number of them were elected to be  
saved, and all the rest were "forecon-  
demned to everlasting death," "without  
any foresight of faith and good works,"  
then personal righteousness would have  
no effect upon either the salvation or  
condemnation of any one. And the  
little matter of perverting scripture in  
order to assuage a religious doctrine,  
would not signify, because if  
one is chosen to be saved he will be,  
no matter what he does, and if he is  
foreordained to be lost, he will be  
damned, whatever he does or does not.But it is true that man's righteous-  
ness has nothing to do with his salva-  
tion? It is not true if the scriptures  
are true, which the Presbyterian creed  
declares "contain all things necessary  
to salvation," and "scripture is to be  
interpreted only by scripture."—In that  
incomparable sermon on the mount, the  
Son of God declared to his hearers:"For I say unto you, That except  
your righteousness shall exceed the  
righteousness of the scribes and Phar-  
isees, ye shall in no case enter into the  
kingdom of heaven."—Matt. v. 20."Not every one that saith unto me,  
Lord, Lord, shall enter into the king-  
dom of heaven, but he that doeth the  
will of my Father which is in heaven."  
—Matt. vii, 21.Did not Christ answer the question  
as to what a man should do to gain  
eternal life: "If thou wouldst enter into  
life keep the commandments?" What  
did John, the beloved Apostle, mean by  
saying:"Little children, let no man deceive  
you; he that doeth righteousness is  
righteous even as He is righteous."  
—1 John, iii, 7.How dared the Apostle John contra-  
dict the Rev. Mr. Thompson in that  
emphatic manner? And what did the  
Apostle Paul mean by his strong lan-  
guage to the Romans, in direct opposi-  
tion to the Presbyterian theory? He  
said:"Who will render unto every man  
according to his deeds: to them who by  
patient continuance in well-doing, seek  
for glory, and honor, and immortality,  
eternal life.""But unto them that are contentious  
and do not obey the truth, but obey un-  
righteousness, indignation and wrath,  
tribulation and anguish, upon every  
soul of man that doeth evil: to the Jew  
first and also to the Gentile.""But glory, honor, and peace to every  
man that worketh good, to them who  
first and also to the Gentile: for there  
is no respect of persons with God."—  
Rom. ii, 6-11.But it will be asked, perhaps, did not  
Paul affirm that it is by faith we are  
saved? Did he not say "By grace are  
ye saved, through faith and that not  
of yourselves; it is the gift of God, notof works lest any man should boast?"  
Certainly. But the Apostle, in all his  
dissertations on the doctrine of salva-  
tion by faith, sought to impress his  
readers with the truth that "without  
faith it is impossible to please God,"  
and that it was the "works of the law,"  
that is, the Mosaic law, that he de-  
clared to be without saving force, and  
by which "no flesh should be justified." But he taught the "righteousness which  
is of faith" (Rom. ix, 30) and the neces-  
sity of obeying as well as believing the  
Gospel.That is the key to Paul's doctrine  
of salvation by faith. If not a teacher  
of the works of salvation, he would be  
directly contradicted by the Apostle  
James, who might have been addressing  
one like our Presbyterian mentor:"But wilt thou know, O vain man,  
that faith without works is dead?"  
"Ye see how that by works a man  
is justified and not by faith only."  
"For as the body without the spirit  
is dead, so faith without works is dead  
also."The Apostle Peter said there were  
some things in Paul's epistles "hard to  
be understood, which they that are un-  
learned and unstable, wrest as they do  
also the other scriptures to their own  
destruction." There could be no greater  
wresting of the scriptures than that  
which makes personal righteousness of  
no saving force or effect. It leads to  
corruption and wickedness, and denies  
the teachings of the Son of God Him-  
self.The Latter-day Saints hold to the  
doctrine of salvation by faith and  
works of righteousness. They believe  
that faith in the Lord Jesus Christ  
means not only faith in His atonement,  
but a living faith that produces obedi-  
ence to His commandments, and that this  
obedience is essential to salvation.  
Also that he who works righteousness  
the most perfectly, will receive the  
greater exaltation. Every one will be  
rewarded or punished according to his  
works. A person is not "saved," in  
the proper sense of the term, until he  
enters into the glory of the Father  
and is made one with Him and with  
Christ. John the Beloved says:"And He is the propitiation for our  
sins; and not for ours only, but also  
for the sins of the whole world.""And hereby we do know that we  
know him, if we keep his command-  
ments.""He that saith I know him, and keep-  
eth not his commandments, is a liar,  
and the truth is not in him."—1 John, i, 2-4.The Apostle Paul disagrees with our  
Presbyterian critics in regard to  
assured salvation "as much to the  
child who is born again as he would be  
if he lived in the service of God for  
a hundred years." For Paul declared:"But I keep under my body, and bring  
it into subjection, lest that by any  
means when I have preached to others,  
I myself should be a cast away."—1 Cor.  
ix, 27."Wherefore let him that thinketh he  
standeth take heed lest he fall."—x, 12.Peter also differs with them and thus  
agrees with Paul:"For if after they have escaped the  
pollutions of the world through the  
knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus  
Christ, they are again entangled there-  
in, and overcome, the latter end is  
worse with them than the begin-  
ning."—II Peter, 2, 20.We might quote further but this is  
enough for the present. It shows that  
the notion set forth in the Presbyterian  
creed called, "The Perseverance of the  
Saints," is as false as the heresy about  
righteousness. It says:"They whom God hath accepted in the  
Beloved, effectually called and sanctified  
by His Spirit can neither totally nor  
finally fall away from the state of  
grace; but shall certainly persevere  
therein to the end, and be eternally  
saved."We proclaim to the world that it is  
sin that leads away from God into dark-  
ness and doom. It is righteousness,  
good works, rectitude of conduct  
springing from faith in Jesus Christ as  
the atoning Redeemer, that lifts man  
up to God and fits him for the divine  
presence. That man's salvation de-  
pends upon his own acceptance of and  
obedience to the truth, and that it is the  
desire of the Eternal Father that "all  
men should be saved and come to a  
knowledge of the truth."Any other pretended "gospel" is not  
the Gospel of Jesus Christ. It is not  
"glad tidings" to tell human beings  
that most of them are predestinated to  
everlasting torment "for the glory of  
their Maker." It is not "good news" to  
the eternally lost, and ought not to be  
to the elect few who, it is acknowledged  
by their teachers, are no better than  
those who are condemned to an endless  
hell. The offer of salvation is to all, and  
all who will may partake of the waters  
of life, freely.

## LONGEVITY AND FRAUD.

To the great majority of people it is  
pleasant to contemplate the thought  
that, as one result of the labor and  
discoveries of scientists, the death rate  
is decreasing in a remarkable degree.  
This is shown in the vital statistics for  
1900. It is accounted for by the advances  
made in medical science and sanitation,  
and by the preventive and restrictive  
measures enforced by boards of  
health, in the cities particularly, while  
general education, it should be added,  
has enabled the masses of the people  
to take better care of themselves, be-  
cause they know more about their bodies  
and the conditions of life, than their  
ancestors did.The average length of life is said to  
have increased during the last census  
decade, from 31.1 years in 1890, to 35.2  
in 1900, an increase in so short a time,  
of a little over four years. It is claimed  
by experts, that during the decade  
mentioned, the death rate all over the  
country has been reduced 25 per cent,  
and that within the next twenty years  
it will be reduced another 25 per cent.  
A reduction of only 12 per cent means,  
it is stated, an annual saving of 500,000  
lives. That means a great addition to  
the forces by which the country is be-  
ing built up and maintained, but it also  
is a pointer to students in our higher  
schools, warning them not to rush into  
the medical profession unless sure that  
that is their calling. For though there  
will be room in the front ranks of that  
profession, as in others, the decreasing  
death rate means less sickness and  
more competition in a field of labor,  
where, in many places, the demand is  
already more than supplied.

In connection with this subject, the

adulteration of food should be consid-  
ered, for it is quite plain that as long  
as the public is imposed upon by the  
dangerous counterfeits that appear in  
the market as necessities of life, the  
good effects of the observance of sani-  
tary laws in other respects must be  
considerably neutralized.The bureau of chemistry of the De-  
partment of agriculture has recently  
exposed some of the fraudulent pro-  
ducts that are sold as food. It has  
found vinegar that is but diluted acetic  
acid colored and sold as elder vinegar.  
Flavoring extracts and soda water syr-  
ups, the bureau finds, are largely adul-  
terated, and cases of death resulting  
from the use of adulterated lemon ex-  
tract containing wood spirits are of  
common occurrence, the report says.  
Such a toxic article as wood spirit is  
almost enough to kill when used in  
cooking. Coffee is sold that is not cof-  
fee at all, but a berry made of flour  
and given a coffee taste by means of  
drugs. "Pure spices" are often made  
out of coconut shells, flavored to suit.  
And the bureau finds that price has lit-  
tle to do with purity when it comes to  
spices—one grocer will put up a lot of  
adulterated stuff in fine boxes and  
charge a high price for it, while an-  
other will charge a lower price for the  
real article.The bureau warns especially against  
the drugs used for the preservation of  
fruit and vegetables. A long list of  
such drugs are given. Some fruit men  
claim that they have new discoveries  
—entirely harmless—for preserving  
fruit; but the bureau says that this is  
all nonsense; that they are all drugs  
and chemicals not fit to be taken into  
the human system. Canned vegetables,  
too, are sometimes preserved by the  
use of drugs. The bureau has found a  
glass jar of them kept fresh and nice  
looking by putting a little blue vitriol  
in the jar.Sugar and flour are about the only  
articles of food in which the bureau  
has found no adulterations. In every-  
thing else there appears to be worth-  
less imitations sold at a high price, and  
even dangerous ingredients.The health authorities should turn  
their attention to this fact. It will be  
of little use to live regular lives, and  
attend to the surroundings of homes,  
to sprinkle streets, boil the water and  
cleanse the slums, as long as disease  
and death are sold under deceptive  
covers in the open market.

## WAR RUMORS IN EUROPE.

Some observers of the signs on the  
European political horizon are not quite  
confident that a storm is not brewing.  
They point out that the powers are  
hesitating in signing the Chinese agree-  
ment, as if purposely deferring the  
final arrangement; that perhaps the  
sudden rupture in diplomatic relations  
between France and Turkey covers more  
important movements; and that  
rumors are abroad to the effect that  
Russia intends intervening in behalf of  
the Boers, and that the czar is about  
to seek the co-operation of France and  
Germany for that purpose.All this may not portend immediate  
trouble, but for years it has been felt  
by leading statesmen that Russia and  
Great Britain eventually have a battle  
to fight the outcome of which will be  
the radical change of the map of the  
world. Diplomatic arrangements may  
postpone this struggle, but it is be-  
lieved it must come sooner or later.France would perhaps not have any  
objection to trying its submarine boats  
against a first class naval power, and if  
Russia believes it could gain anything  
by interference at this time in behalf  
of the Boers and decides to do so, the  
two powers would undoubtedly stand  
together, provided the neutrality of  
Germany could be assured. Some-  
times great storms develop from  
small clouds. The European situation  
at the present is therefore watched  
with some anxiety. The Franco-Turk-  
ish dispute is such a small cloud. By  
itself it is not regarded as serious, but  
the question is what other events it  
may call forth, if it is not settled speed-  
ily.Kansas' light corn crop sits heavy  
upon the Kansan's breast.The last rose of summer has just four  
more days in which to bloom."Money makes the mare go," but it  
never made Maud S. or Alix go like  
Crocus.When M. Constans departed from  
Constantinople he did not take French  
leave.Prince Chun's illness may be only pre-  
tense but there is no doubt that he is  
very sick of his job.Taking photographs of non-union  
men by pickets is a "purty" slick way  
of blacklisting.M. Santos Dumont has taken no long  
voyages in his dirigible balloon but he  
has made flying trips.A novel dealing with facts and human  
life and not theories and the strenuous  
life would be a most novel thing.The friendship of King Edward and  
Kaiser William is strong and growing,  
but it has not reached the David and  
Jonathan stage yet.The University campus has been  
turned into a botanical garden in which  
sunflowers, of strong and magnificent  
growth, predominate.The Venezuelan-Colombian drama  
still holds forth on the world's stage.  
There have not been enough acts yet to  
determine whether the piece will end as  
a tragedy, melodrama or comedy.An Ohio man, John Miller, aged nine-  
ty, is suing for a divorce. He and his  
wife were married in 1851. After years  
of life together they have found that  
marriage is a failure.The Boer leaders have informed Gen-  
eral Kitchener that they will continu-  
ally fight. This is one of the most in-  
solent slaps ever given the British lion  
for the British military authorities  
have been declaring for months that  
the war was over.Governor Yates of Illinois is to be  
asked to keep strike breakers out of the  
state. They rely on the precedent es-  
tablished by the late Governor Tanner,  
who kept negroes out. What Governor  
Yates will do remains to be seen, butstrike breakers have as much right to  
seek work in Illinois as in any other  
state; in fact their rights are coexten-  
sive with those of strikers or anyone  
else.Amalgamated officials seem very sen-  
sitive about settling the strike out of  
court. They seem to be as great stick-  
lers for "regularity" as physicians. A  
cure is what people want and they are  
not at all particular as to the methods  
used. If the strike can be settled the  
people will not care as to the how.The Sampson-Schley controversy has  
been a most unfortunate thing for the  
principals to it and for the country at  
large. But it has been added to and if  
the latest charges shall prove true a  
gigantic scandal, affecting the govern-  
ment itself, will have developed. A  
Washington special to a Boston paper  
says the vague hints were dropped in  
the navy department the other day  
that serious charges will be made in  
behalf of Rear Admiral Schley; that  
some one in the department has mutilated  
the records; that letters have disap-  
peared, and that pages out of letter-  
press copybooks have also disap-  
peared. It is to be hoped that these  
hints are absolutely without foundation  
for nothing could so touch the honor of  
the navy department as to have its re-  
cords mutilated. If there has been mu-  
tilation it has been by some knavish  
underling who thought to further  
the cause he had espoused. One thing  
is certain—that neither Sampson nor  
Schley would for a moment counten-  
ance such nefarious work. They are  
gentlemen in every sense of the word  
and would condemn any departure from  
gentlemanly ways.

## THE GREAT STRIKE.

John Mitchell in the Independent.  
It goes without saying that every  
strike and every lockout affects seri-  
ously others than those directly en-  
gaged in the strike or lockout. Great  
public interests are involved, and it is  
certainly a matter of no small concern  
to the public that some method be  
adopted through which strikes and  
lockouts may be entirely avoided, or at  
least reduced to the minimum. Expe-  
rience has demonstrated that the most  
practical plan which the ingenuity of  
man has been able, up to this time, to  
devise is for employers to recognize the  
union; meet its representatives in con-  
ference; enter into trade agreements,  
which shall obtain during the life of such  
agreements. The constitution and laws  
of nearly every labor organization make  
it an offense punishable by expulsion  
for any member to violate a trade  
agreement or even by subterfuge to  
evade any of its provisions.

## New York Press.

The humiliating defeat of the labor  
leaders is the inspiring victory of the  
labor order. The order for an arbi-  
trary, groundless, strategic, or sym-  
pathetic strike has, we believe, gone  
forth in this country. The Amalgam-  
ated association in the East may re-  
fuse to join the order, but the order  
of the Knights of Labor, to the emancipa-  
tion of a great region from truculent tyr-  
anny. But the unionism of the Chi-  
cago lodges which does "not wish to  
bring the association into disrepute  
with our employers or the general pub-  
lic by breaking a contract at this time,"  
will gain a sanction from Americans  
generally which no unionism has had  
before.Chicago Evening Post.  
There is a clause in the constitution  
of the Amalgamated association for  
"mutual protection against broken con-  
tracts." If contracts are binding upon  
employers they are equally binding  
upon the employees. Mr. Shafter holds  
that the duty to the union as repre-  
sented by its executive officers is para-  
mount, but this singular and preposter-  
ous view would render contracts with  
union worse than useless. All honor to  
the South Chicago men for their un-  
equivocal rejection of it.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In Modern Culture for September  
there are several notable contributions,  
among which is "The Historical Basis  
of Anglo-Saxon Supremacy," by Fred-  
erick Austin Ogg. "The Homeseeker's  
Last Haven" is the title of an illustrated  
article describing the opening of the  
last reserve of the Indian Territory  
to settlement. It is written by Mrs.  
Florence B. Crofford. Signor Fabiani  
contributes a second installment of  
"Musical Reminiscences." The person-  
ality of Commodore Perry is discussed  
by Walden Foxworth. The editor, in his  
Current Events touches on "The Trusts  
and a Leisure Class," "Fiscal and For-  
eign Policies," "Sampson and Schley,"  
and kindred topics. "The Dismantling  
of the Forts" is Orlando J. Steven-  
son's theme in his "Hamble Out of  
Doors."—Caxton Building, Cleveland, O.The September number of McClure's  
Magazine is a brilliant number. It  
contains a description of the newly dis-  
covered animal Okapi, by Sir Harry H.  
Johnston; "How I Hope to Reach the  
North Pole" by Evelyn Briggs Bal-  
win; "Is the Airship Coming?" by  
Prof. Simon Newcomb; and "Rise of  
the American City," a story of the  
last census. There are a liberal  
amount of fiction and contributions on  
various topics.—McClure, Philip & Co.,  
New York.One of the happier tendencies in the  
life of today is the increasing intimacy  
of people with woods and animals, and  
fields and flowers. The opening article  
of Leslie's Monthly for September is  
written by the artist of photography birds,  
written and illustrated by Mr. A. H.  
Verrill. Booker T. Washington con-  
tributes a paper on "How Work is  
Done at Tuskegee." An interesting ar-  
ticle is the narrative of Aguilino's  
capture, written by Lieut. Burton Mil-  
chell, a cousin of Gen. Funston's, and a  
member of his staff. The fiction of the  
number includes a story of the wilder  
West, "The Bad Man," by E. Hough,  
"The Hero" a story of sentiment; "Hot  
Winds," a pathetic story, and the  
amusing tale of a successful defeat en-  
titled "The Flight of the Victor," by  
Henry L. Mencken.—New York.The September number of World's  
Work contains an interesting story of  
how the famous Gokteik viaduct was  
built near Mandalay, of American-made  
material, according to an American es-  
timate, by an American company, told  
upon the art by the engineer in  
charge of the construction. The article  
is illustrated. Two articles, one about  
the Arnold Arboretum, by Sylvester  
Burbank, and the other concerning Luth-  
er Burbank and his experiments, by  
Liberty H. Bailey, will appeal to lov-  
ers of outdoor work. William H. Hunt  
writes of the condition of civil govern-  
ment in Porto Rico. There are articles  
on "Financing Trusts," by E. E. Ed-  
wards; on "Savvy Boys from Crime,"  
by Lillie Hamilton French; on the new  
page-printing telegraph, by Maximilian  
Laurie, and about the Porto Rican Seal,  
by Francis E. Leupp.—Doubleday, Page  
& Co., New York.Mr. William Allen White has written  
for the Saturday Evening Post, a vivid  
description of the opening of the In-  
dian lands and the city that sprang  
up in one night. Lord Balfour, it is  
announced, will contribute to an early  
number of the Post, a paper of official  
significance of Carnegie's Gift to Scot-  
land. Lord Balfour is one of the treas-  
ures of the millions Mr. Carnegie has  
given to the Scotch universities.—Phila-  
delphia.BE  
A  
LEADERIn Life's Struggle. You  
can do it if you will, by  
meeting every duty at  
your best. Zion's Co-  
operative Mercantile  
Institution is THE  
LEADER in merchan-  
dising in the West, be-  
cause its goods always are the best in the market for  
the price, and its customers always get the best treat-  
ment, by being dealt with honestly and fairly. It lives  
up to the motto "Always the Best," and thereby has  
gained the unshaken confidence of its patrons. As  
usual, it has for this season the VERY BEST STOCK  
OF MERCHANDISE IN THE WEST, of the very latest  
styles. It leads in every line, and

## You Will Make More Money

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doing your trading at

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## OPENING OF THE SEASON.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,  
August 30-31,

## SATURDAY MATINEE.

CHARLES FROMMAN'S  
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY.Direct from Empire Theatre, New York, pre-  
sented Henry Arthur Jones' greatest play,MRS.  
Dane's DefenceAs Seen All Last Season at the Empire  
Theatre, New York.Charles Richmond, Margaret Anglin,  
W. H. Crompton, Ethel Henshaw,  
B. J. Buckus, Margaret Dale,  
Stanley Clark, May Brodke,  
George C. Stone, Jr., Lillian Thurgate,  
George Cooper, Frank Brownlee,  
George Sylvester.PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Seat  
sale Wednesday.AT  
SALT AIR

## TODAY,

## WOMAN'S FEDERATED CLUBS.

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A. O. U. W. DAY.

AUGUST 29th,

United Commercial Travelers.

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