

# 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 \$3.00  
Six Months \$1.50  
Three Months .75  
One Month .25  
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, - JAN. 5, 1907.

## REGENERATION, NOT REFORM.

The organ of the so-called American party has been urging the city officers lately to inaugurate reforms in the administration of public affairs. Has the organ referred to experienced a change of heart on this new year?

We fear not. The fact is that there has been no confession of wrong-doing in the past. No statement has appeared as to what reforms are demanded. To call for reform in a general way is useless. Even hypocrites sometimes do that, to hide their insincerity under the cloak of respectability. As long as the particular evils are not denounced and abandoned, there will be no change of policy, in reality.

What is needed is a city administration that is entirely divorced from the party that originated in a gigantic conspiracy to use the city government for purposes of personal revenge and aggrandizement. Has anyone forgotten the origin, and the originators, of that party? The city needs public officers who are capable business men, honest, and public-spirited, willing to serve the community for the good of the citizens, and who are not responsible to political "bosses" but to the people alone, and to their own consciences. It is not reform that this city needs just now; it is a radical change from dishonesty to honesty, from hypocrisy and falsehood to truth and righteousness. It is civic regeneration. This city has, at times, had honest administrators of its affairs. It has had officers who left the community without debt and with a big surplus in the treasury, and that when times were hard, such men are needed now more than ever. To find the right kind of men to be the only question at the next city election. It is not a question of "reform" but of an entirely different regime.

As we have said, reform is not wanted by the party organ. It does not ask that the city be freed from the evil of gambling; nor that the ordinances pertaining to the closing of saloons and amusement houses on Sundays be enforced. It does not ask that the money of the tax-payers be placed where it would draw interest, and to that extent lighten the heavy burdens of the people; nor that the social vice be confined to the narrowest possible limits, if it cannot be abolished. Its cry for reform is only a change of tactics, not of the original policy.

It is said that the crocodile is followed by a bird which makes a feast of the numerous insects that live on the body of the reptile. In exchange for this favor the bird serves as a sentinel. It utters a peculiar cry that warns the big amphibian of the approach of any danger it may be able to detect from its lofty height in the air. The anti-"Mormon" organ has seen a danger to its beloved "cause" and uttered a cry of warning. It has thought that, as election time draws near, it is necessary to advocate "reform" again, as it did once before. It hopes to fool all the people again, all the time. But it does not want reform. It only wants to preserve the alligator, for the food it carries on its back.

The city of Chicago presents a lesson that should be noticed. For years Chicago reformers, singly and concertedly, thundered against civic unrighteousness. Conditions grew worse, finally, a hundred leading citizens of all parties formed a civic league to publish before each election the public records of all candidates. The voters took notice and marked their ballots accordingly. It took but two elections to clean up.

## A CONVENTION CITY.

Just now when a vast deal of talk is being indulged in about advertising our city and state, it is well to consider the best method of proclaiming their greatness to the outside world. Divers means have been suggested, and doubtless more will be. There can be no objection to the raising of funds in a proper manner and to a wise and judicious expenditure of the same. But unless due care is observed it may resolve itself into a case of throwing money away.

There is one way to advertise that has demonstrated its efficiency beyond worth; a way that will admit of no difference of opinion by diverse interests. That should be made use of here. It is to make this a convention city. We have had some notable gatherings here. But there have been too few. For years Denver has boasted of its prowess in securing national assemblies of one kind and another and has an organization known as the Convention League, whose business is to be on the constant lookout for every meeting of importance that may be induced to come its way. It has proved a pronounced success. Delegates have come unconvinced and uncertain as to Colorado's resources, and have gone home singing the praises and glory of the Centennial state, making of themselves, in fact, veritable advertising agencies; and all because they had been given a western welcome and had learned something of the riches and attractions of the Rocky mountain region.

Los Angeles, too, has ever vigilant and wide-awake business men's clubs that fully realize the value of securing conventions purely as an advertising medium. Its citizens have come to know that aside from the money that the delegates of a big convention spend

during the days of its meeting, there is always a percentage that, seeing, the open-handed hospitality extended them, partake of the spirit of the people and conclude that it is a pretty good place to live, and so, in time make it their home.

Salt Lake has more attractions, and can offer more substantial inducements to men who desire to make investments or change their residences, than can either of its progressive sister cities. It is understood that the Commercial club and others interested are to give publicity to this fact the coming year with an earnestness not heretofore seen. "Salt Lake as a Convention City" is to be their slogan. As many of the country's important conventions as can be induced to come here will be secured, care being observed not to invite any that are too large to conveniently and comfortably house and entertain, as proved to be the case when the National Educational association decided to meet in Salt Lake. When the citizens' committee met with the officials of that organization and found that they would have to make provision for not less than fifteen thousand delegates they realized fully the problem of being host for such a multitude for our present hotel and roominghouse accommodations. Some day in the near future, when the Greater Salt Lake arrives, we are going to be able to receive and properly accommodate and care for the largest convention of the country, as it can now almost any other that can be named.

By all means make this a convention city. It is the best kind of advertising we can get. Besides it will give quicker returns than anything else on the publicity man's calendar.

## SECRETARY SHAW'S WARNING.

As is sufficiently clear to all, the country is experiencing a tidal wave of prosperity which is unprecedented. It is all the more necessary to pause and consider well such warnings as that uttered by the Secretary of the United States treasury. The ease with which work is obtainable at good wages, and the consequent stimulation of business in all its branches have encouraged speculation. Debts have been incurred in the expectation of big profits. For this reason it is well to remember that, as Secretary Shaw remarks, a money panic started, no matter from what cause, and whether with or without reason, would tumble our edifice of prosperity about our ears and leave us at the bottom of the same abyss into which we were plunged in 1893. His advice to everybody, therefore, is to be prudent.

While the sky is clear and everything promising, prudence dictates the propriety of getting out of debt, and not going beyond the limits of safety in speculation. Artificial booms with no substantial basis are but lottery schemes in which a few draw big prizes out of the pockets of the multitudes. Too many people forget that winter is sure to follow summer. Like the insect in the fable, they sing all through the warm season, neglecting to prepare against the coming frost. A word of warning, such as that uttered by Secretary Shaw is timely, and needed.

## NO FORT ABANDONMENT.

Utahns in general and Salt Laker in particular will be glad to receive from Senator Smoot the assurance that there is to be no abandonment of Fort Douglas. Better still is the news that it is to be substantially improved in the near future.

Happily for all concerned, the story that the administration was to withdraw the troops and allow it to fall into disuse, has proved to be a canard wired from Washington without authority. It now seems reasonably certain that Fort Douglas is to be maintained as a permanent post and that it is to be enlarged and its beauty enhanced. When Senator Smoot yesterday called upon Secretary Taft and Quartermaster General Humphries he was courteously informed by those dignitaries that there was no intention to neglect or leave it unimproved. On the contrary they informed him that an appropriation of \$160,000 had been set aside for it, this money to be expended during the current year in the erection of three double barracks, the buildings most needed at this time. While that is probably not as great an increase in building accommodation as the public would like to see, yet it means additional housing for six companies of men, peace footing, or three hundred and ninety in number. Besides it makes it very clear that Uncle Sam is determined to continue Fort Douglas among the military stations worthy of permanent support.

## HOW KIND OF HIM!

And so Jacob Raleigh, supervisor of streets, by the grace of Mayor Thompson and his own pertinacity, has been forced from his high horse, to get down into the mud with the rest of us, and tell what he does with the money of the taxpayers. Ever since his incumbency in office, Mr. Raleigh has been a sort of law unto himself. He has done that which was pleasant and profitable to Mr. Raleigh and that which he didn't care to do he didn't do.

It is a fact universally admitted that since this gentleman has been at the head of the department over which he has presided for the past year the streets have been worse than at any previous period since the city put on a metropolitan garb. At times their condition has been impassable, disgraceful, and that, too, in the face of heavy expenditures for betterment. Finally there were two or three officials with temerity enough to ask questions about it. One of them even went so far as to introduce a resolution into the city council, requiring that Raleigh should send in vouchers setting forth in detail how the money was spent. Raleigh rebelled. He just wouldn't do it. He would see the council in deeper mud than could be found in any bog in his jurisdiction before he would yield. So he was summoned before the city fathers on Thursday night. Still he was obdurate. Then the situation took on a serious outlook and some strong English was indulged in. Suddenly the supervisor saw a new light and capitulated. He agreed to hereafter render an accounting even to submitting par-

ticulars as to a requisition for something over three thousand dollars which he put in more than a month ago.

Of course it was very embarrassing for Mr. Raleigh, who went on to the carpet with his clerk, Tommy Atkins, to fight it out to the last ditch, to consent to let the public know something of what he is doing with the vast sums of money which have been entrusted to him to expend. Nevertheless, it was very kind of him. Now if he will get busy and do a little cleaning up and repair work his constituents may still further modify their views concerning him.

## RESEARCH AMONG INDIANS.

An expedition of more than ordinary interest is now on its way to South America, on a government steamer. It consists of Dr. W. C. Farabee, instructor in anthropology, who will be the leader and chief scientist of the expedition, and two assistants, L. J. de Millhau and J. W. Hastings. The physician who will accompany the party is Dr. Edward F. Herr, who is a graduate of Yale, and of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The general object of the expedition is to gather all possible information bearing on the origin, language, manner of life, physical characteristics, and mental advancement of the Indian tribes living on the head waters of the Amazon and Parana rivers, on the eastern side of the Andes mountains. An attempt will be made to gather a complete collection of the implements, utensils, weapons, clothes, in short of everything that may contribute to knowledge of the Indians. Reports and collections will be sent at frequent intervals to the Peabody Museum.

Every scientific effort to penetrate the mysteries that stand between the present and the past history of these continents should be hailed with satisfaction. Fortunately, bigotry no longer prevents explorers from preserving with reverent care whatever relics of the past may still be found in out-of-the-way places. There is no danger of a repetition of the lamentable vandalism that marked the advance of the first explorers, by which the priceless literature of former ages was sacrificed in flames, or otherwise destroyed. Whatever is found now will be preserved for the enlightenment of mankind.

Explorations in Asia have resulted in wonderful confirmation of the historical books of the Hebrew Scriptures. For instance, fifty years ago, Kayard, the English explorer, uncovered the beautiful palace of Assurbanipal, the last king of Nineveh. The sculptures which adorned the walls of the royal chambers, the long historical inscriptions upon stone, the tens of thousands of inscribed clay tablets from the palace library, and the rich furnishings have made him one of the best-known kings of the ancient world. The Greeks called him Sardanapalus. The Sardanapalus of the Greeks, and the Assurbanipal of the Assyrian inscriptions are now known to be one and the same.

The capture of Samaria by an Assyrian conqueror, briefly referred to in one verse of the Bible; the siege of Jerusalem by Sennacherib, the story of Belshazzar, the building of the tower of Babel, the story of the deluge, all have been corroborated by information brought to light by scientific expeditions.

We believe the Book of Mormon will find similar corroboration by scientific research in these continents. It is a fact that what is known for certain about the origin and history of the Indians points to the authenticity of that remarkable volume, and the probability is that this will become still more apparent, as research proceeds along lines of certainty, and not guesswork. We have every move in the interest of truth, knowledge and intelligence.

## HAPPY IRELAND.

The regeneration of Irish nationality is one of the miracles of our age. The country is becoming prosperous and content, and even the Irish language is being revived. It is taking the place of English both in the mansions of the rich and the cottages of the poor.

A correspondent of a London paper says:

"There is no modern miracle more stupendous or more fascinating than the rebirth of an ancient nation. It is nothing less than that which is now being wrought in Ireland. The people are re-creating themselves from within. They are recovering their collective soul; they are reviving their racial consciousness; they are being swept and invigorated by the return spirit of essential manhood. Compared with this profound and penetrating renaissance, usually blended of practicality and idealism, no agitation in Irish history—not Fenianism, not the Land League, not the Home Rule movement itself—is worth in my judgment, more than a moment's thought."

The result is entirely due to the united efforts of the people under laws that permit them to develop the resources of the country and enjoy the fruits of their labor. There was a time when the classes were at war, and the government pursued a policy of repression. Then Ireland sank lower and lower in poverty and misery. Her sturdy sons and daughters left her beautiful shores for more hospitable regions, and the depression became still deeper. There was a change. The prayers of the oppressed were heard. They were given a chance to become owners of the land they tilled. Good feelings were restored, and prosperity resulted. This is an object lesson. Without the cessation of strife there can be no lasting progress. Germany should note this lesson. In her dealings with the Poles, she might try toleration of the Polish language, and Polish peculiarities. That would bring about unity and harmony, while harsh measures inspire hatred and revolution.

## NO WAR WITH JAPAN.

A naval authority was quoted recently to the effect that Japan is preparing to make war upon the United States. He added that the speedy increase of our navy is one of the present urgent necessities.

We do not believe Japan is contemplating hostilities with this country. Undoubtedly the Mikado would be pleased to add a Hawaiian Islands, Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands, as well as other Pacific specks of land, but he is not in a position, as yet, to make the question of ownership a matter of controversy. Japan is a small country. Its area

is said to be about that of California, but on this soil lives a population of about 48,000,000 souls, and the annual increase is about 600,000. That proves the necessity for looking out for room to expand. That is vital to Japan. But at present the Japanese government is not looking toward remote islands for opportunities of expansion, but toward the main land of Asia. Korea has been secured, and Manchuria will undoubtedly be annexed, under one pretext or another, in the near future. It will take a generation, perhaps, before Manchuria is Japanese, but it will be done.

Both Korea and Manchuria are capable of receiving enormous additions to their population. Korea alone has an area of 82,000 square miles, with a population of about 10,000,000. It is estimated that the extent of her land under cultivation is hardly more than 4,150,000 acres. At least 3,000,000 acres of arable land as yet lie unused. Especially in the north of the peninsula are there great stretches of virgin forest, with an extremely fertile soil, merely awaiting the axe and the plow. The rainfall is sufficient and regular; the soil is fertile and rich; the climate is temperate and pleasant; and the mineral resources are superior to those of any neighboring region except Manchuria. In the latter province the opportunities are still larger than in Korea. Already before the end of the recent war the number of Japanese settled in this region was at least 10,000, and the movement thither has since received a very appreciable stimulus. Korea is naturally the first field to be occupied on a large scale, but Manchuria will not be far behind. In both cases the settlement of the Japanese will undoubtedly have the encouragement of their government. For this reason, it is for no other, with this country is out of the question for a generation, or more. What may happen when Japan and China have adjusted their affairs under a common policy, is another question.

## Heavy stocks make light trading.

To the purveyors all foods are pure.

There is every indication that it will be a great year for railroad wrecks.

It is not yet certain what will be the final upshot of the Brownsville "shoot-out."

Prompt unloading of cars by consignees would do much to relieve the car shortage.

Have there not been an unusual number of bad grain wrecks since the anti-pass law went into effect?

Instead of saying, "Heaven save me from my friends," Mayor Schmitz says that his enemies have caused him all his troubles.

If the Powder trust keeps on with its conspiracy to get control of the National Rifle association it may be lost with its own petard.

James J. Hill denies that he intends to retire from business the coming summer. The denial is unnecessary as no one credited the rumor.

Mr. Harriman has been on the operating table and has not sufficiently recovered to permit the interstate commerce commission to place him on the rack.

The sword of John Paul Jones now rests in the library of the navy department, where it has been placed by Commander Reginald Nicholson. Request in pace.

Some call the University of Chicago a "freak" educational institution. Why cannot a rich educational institution as well as a rich man afford to be freakish if it is so minded.

It will be entertaining if not right down pleasure for Governor Hughes to read about himself as a presidential possibility. He has had the shadow of greatness thrust upon him.

And now Mr. Carnegie is going to build a home for the Bureau of American Republics. If he keeps on he will earn the reputation of being the builder of homes as well as of libraries.

Should the Real Estate association attempt to raise a large fund to advertise Salt Lake City as an "American" party controlled city, the Real Estate association's name will be "mud."

And now Emperor William proposes to build a warship that shall eclipse in power and speed any battleship in existence. Seemingly he intends to make it another case of eclipse first and the rest nowhere.

William E. Curtis says that the late A. J. Cassatt's death was due to the exposure of graft on the Pennsylvania. It may be, as an immense amount of graft was uncovered. It is well known that the exposures in the New York Life Insurance company killed John A. McCull. There can be no exposure where there is no graft.

## ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

### ADVANTAGES OF MARTYRDOM.

New York Evening Post.  
It is a commonplace that, for a struggling cause, persecution is almost an essential condition of success. Toleration or indifference may be favorable to slow growth, but the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. Contemporary events in Europe show that the principle is as clearly recognized nowadays as it was in early Christian times, and that its application, if anything, is wider in scope than it ever has been. This is inevitable in a democratic age. Multiply the audience, and your spectacle of undeserved suffering renders it infinitely more impressive. Include among the observers women as well as men, introduce the press, the telegraph, the stamp-speaker, and other devices for stimulating public feeling that the ancient world did not know, and you have all the conditions needed for turning a single case of martyrdom into a national uprising. Governments have learned this from experience, and have grown careful.

The Interior.  
We have never had any interest in the agitations of the men who seem honestly to believe that the most im-

portant moral thing for this country to do is to put the name of God somewhere into the federal Constitution. If men can manage to put the will of God into the administration of the laws and the deeds of the people, it won't matter much where the name is written. But when it comes to making a new constitution, such as the citizens of Oklahoma are now engaged upon, there is something very encouraging in the convention's unforced decision to recognize the Almighty Ruler in the state charter law. It is not so much the future influence of that phase in the Oklahoma constitution which is significant, but the present disposition of mind among the convention members inclining them to such action. There was no political reason for doing it; the only reason was just the innate religious reverence which amid all iniquities and obliquities yet remains a genuine characteristic of the average American.

The Outlook.  
There is but one refuge against the sadness which the years inevitably bring, and that is the deep and abiding consciousness that all life is one, and that in the invisible mansions in which the spirits of men have their home there is greater safety than in the fortresses of stone they have often built to protect their bodies. Those whom we love go from room to room, and we remain before the dying fire and mourn as if they had gone out of the house instead of passing into another of its many chambers. We miss not only dear faces and familiar voices, but places and conditions and things to which we have grown used during happy years, and are burdened with a sense of impoverishment, because changes are wrought in our surroundings, and we forget that immortality is in use, not in the things about us, and that when they have served their purpose of sustaining, nourishing, helping us, that which was enduring in them has a ready home ours beyond the touch of time or change.

## JUST FOR FUN.

### Not in His Confidence.

"I'm very anxious to see Mr. Galley," said the caller. "When will he be at home?"

"I'm sure I can't tell you," replied the woman at the door; "he never tells me that."

"Oh, I thought you were Mrs. Galley."

"So I am," Philadelphia Press.

"Twas Ever Thus.

Mistress—I suppose you know all about pastry?"

New Cook—Yes, ma'am.

Mistress—What kind of pies are you most familiar with?"

New Cook—Baker's pies, ma'am.—Chicago Daily News.

Convent.  
Benedick—That luminous paint is a splendid invention.

Singleton—What do you use it for?

Benedick—What the baby's face so we can give him a drink in the night without lighting the gas.—California Empire.

Practical.  
"Did she suspect his closeness before their marriage?"

"Oh, yes. He gave her her engagement ring as a Christmas gift."—New York Times.

An Economist.  
"Billy, you've been fighting again."

"Yes, mum. I've saved half a crown, though. You know that tooth I'd got to go to the dentist's to have out? Well, Jimmy Slopers has just punched it out."—Ailly Slopers.

Feminine Contrariness.  
Wedderly—"My wife doesn't speak to me now."

Singleton—"What's the trouble?"

Wedderly—"She was singing 'I want to be an angel' the other morning and I applauded."—Chicago Daily News.

Not Easily Prevented.  
Lawyer—What can I do for you, madam?

Client—Well, I want an injunction to prevent my husband from turning night into day.—New York Press.

How We Do Change.  
"Aha!" exclaimed Mr. Jellus. "Been treasuring another man's picture all these years, hey?"

"Not exactly," answered his better half. "That's a photo of you dear, taken when you had hair.—Exchange.



## ANNUAL JANUARY Muslin Underwear Sale

FOR THREE DAYS—MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Thousands of Undermuslins—spotlessly white, finest materials, ONE-THIRD OFF

Embracing all Undermuslins for Ladies and Children, including Infants' wear. Fine new line that we have just received for spring, consisting of lace and embroidery trimmed Skirts, Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, etc., to be sold at one-third less than regular prices.

## Millinery Sale

FOR ONE DAY ONLY, Monday, Jan. 7th

All Millinery to be sold at great reductions Monday, attractive and becoming Hats for winter wear at unheard of prices.

100 Hats at 25c 100 Hats at 50c 100 Hats at \$1.25

Extra Special Discounts on all Other Winter Millinery.

SEE LARGE AD. ON PAGE NINETEEN

Z. C. M. I. WHERE YOU GET THE BEST. OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET.

Z. C. M. I.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The North American Review for December presents an unusually striking table of contents. Mark Twain in an instalment of his Autobiography gives his experience as a duelist in his early journalistic days in Nevada. Senator C. W. Fulton, of Oregon, maintains in "American Schools and Japanese Pupils" that San Francisco did not transgress its authority in segregating Japanese students. Demetrius C. Boulger in an article entitled "The Role of Austria in European Policy," analyzes Austria's position among the nations of Europe, and predicts that the days of Metetrnich will again be revived by the Hapsburgs. In "The United States Can Enforce Its Law," Anti-Federalist, a well-informed political writer, takes the opposite view of Senator Fulton in matters like the San Francisco affair. William Dean Howells contributes a brilliant essay on "The Fiction of John Oliver Hobbes." Dr. Thomas Darlington, Commissioner of Health for New York, presents in an article entitled "Aspects of the Immigration Problem" some telling facts and statistics from his own observation, as health officer in the leading port of entry. "The Australian Woman and the Ballot" is a readable article, by Alice Henry, showing the good influence on Australian politics wrought by Woman Suffrage. Mayo W. Hazeltine shows how impossible it would be for England to make war on the United States, despite her alliance with Japan. In "The Color Line in the Army," Captain M. Steele, U. S. A., makes a plea for the abolition of the law which restricts colored troops to only four regiments in our army. There are several other strong features.—Franklin Square, New York.

The following is the list of contents of Harper's for January: "Free and Independent," "Luxemburg," Robert Shackleton; "A Truant Mountebank," a story, Charles Holme; "The Everglades in a Power-boat," A. W. Dimock; "My Friend," a poem, Richard Le Gallienne; "Bulstrode Changes His Mind," a story, Mark van Vorst; "Life in a Children's Library," Gertrude Urban; "Under the Red Maple," a story, Jennette Lee; "The Weavers," a novel, (Continued) Gilbert Parker; "The Credit of the South," a story, Lawrence Mott; "Prescience," a poem, Helen Juliet Shafter; "Studies of Natural Death," Elie Metchnikoff, professor of the Pasteur Institute, Paris; "Turned Out to Grass," a story, Georgia Wood Pangborn; "A Portrait by J. Alden Weir," comment by W. Stanton Howard; "New Letters of Henry Clay," comment by George S. Hellman; "A Full Day at Palmitos," a story, Thomas A. Janvier; "Unexplored Regions of the Earth," Cyrus C. Adams; "Ultimately," a story, Mary Knight Parker; "Editor's Easy Chair," W. D. Howells; "Editor's Study," The Editor; "Editor's Drawer,"—New York.

In the current Harper's Weekly will be found a number of items of national interest. The leading article deals with the visit of President Roosevelt to the Panama Canal, and as its title, "The Progress and Promise of the Work at Panama," indicates, it relates the facts and conditions which during President Roosevelt's inspection of the canal work convinced him of the successful outcome of this great engineering project of modern times. It is by William Inglis, special correspondent for Harper's Weekly, who accompanied the president throughout his visit. The article is copiously illustrated with photographs taken during the president's visit. Another article deals with the downfall of John Alexander Dowling, the so-called prophet, and how New York well illustrated article dealing with shattered his career. There is also a corroboration of the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart at Richmond, and other interesting features.—New York.

F. Auerbach & Bros' cut price clearance sale starts Monday morning. Read page 32, magazine section.

Who is Little House Maid?

F. Auerbach & Bros' cut price clearance sale starts Monday morning. Read page 32, magazine section.

## M. I. A. LECTURE BUREAU

Dr. Thos. E. Greene

LECTURER.

"Civic Bacteriology."

BARRATT HALL, JAN. 7th

Single Admission, 50c; Season Tickets, \$1.50. Tickets for Sale at Deseret News Book Store.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT LAST TIME. SATURDAY MATINEE.

Countess Olga Von Hatzeldt. And her big company of 50 people in Anna Held's musical girlish comedy success.

## THE LITTLE DUCHESS!

The Great Laughing and Beauty Show. Prices, 25c to \$1.50; matinee, 25c to \$1.50. Next Attraction—Florence Roberts. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday matinee, "The Strength of the Weak," Wednesday and Thursday night new play, "Maria Rosa." Sale now on.

## LYRIC THEATRE

Salt Lake's Only Family Theatre.

WEEK ENDING DEC. 6.

The Seasonal Drama.

## Yankee Detective.

Souvenir Matinee Wednesday. Candy Matinee Saturday. Prices, 10, 20, 30c. Matinee, 10 and 20c. Next Week Grand Scenic Production of "AUSI."

## AUDITORIUM

A Place for Correct People

If You Would Be Graceful, Learn to ROLLER SKATE.

This Week, Wednesday and Saturday

MR. HARLEY DAVIDSON, the World Champion speed skater, will race two matches with C. L. COLSON, champion of Utah, on Wednesday and Friday nights.

Mr. Davidson also does some of the most wonderful tricks on the little wheels such as jumping five chairs while going backward at a high rate of speed, skating backward on one heel and other acrobatic stunts.

Ladies are admitted free, mornings and afternoons.

## HELD'S BAND

Furnishes music at all sessions.