

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sunday Excepted.)  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horne 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, MARCH 11, 1907.

## THE LIAHONA.

"The Liahona" is the singular yet expressive name that has been selected for a religious magazine which is to be published in Independence, Mo., in the interest of the missions of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. April 6, the seventy-seventh anniversary of the organization of the church has been fixed as the date on which the first publication will appear.

For several years the presidents of missions east of Utah have had under consideration the matter of establishing a publication that would serve as an organ for and auxiliary to missionary work, and at length definite arrangements to do this have been completed. In December last the following mission presidents met in Chicago, and organized themselves into an advisory board, to have general control over the proposed publication: S. O. Bennion, of the Central States Mission, with headquarters at Kansas City, who was made president of the board; German E. Ellsworth, of the Northern States Mission, with headquarters at Chicago, who was made secretary of the board; and Joseph A. McGraw, of the Colorado Mission, with headquarters at Denver, President John G. McQuarrie, of the Eastern States Mission, with headquarters in New York, the fourth member of the Advisory Board, was not able to attend this meeting, but it was known that he was in hearty sympathy with its purpose.

The board was in session two days, and agreed upon the essential features of the proposed publication, and plans to be followed for building up its circulation and making it a financial success. These plans have so far been carried out that publication of them is appropriate.

The new Journal will be issued weekly, and, at the outset, will have sixteen three-column pages. It will contain editorial articles treating upon the principles of the Gospel as understood by the Latter-day Saints, and will deal with a variety of moral and religious subjects, from a "Mormon" point of view. Able writers from the Church will contribute to its columns, and some representative of other faiths will be invited to present their views upon religious topics for the purpose of respectful comparison.

Essays upon doctrinal or other subjects, written by missionaries, will appear, and a specialty will be made of missionary correspondence, in which will be recounted the experiences of Elders in the field. This department will have an unusual charm, value and interest, and will embrace the testimonials and experiences of converts.

A leading feature will be the reproduction of chapters from the Book of Mormon, which convey appeals and arguments so well calculated to persuade unbelievers to accept the Gospel. These chapters will be accompanied by introductions and explanations that will make plain to one not acquainted with the Book of Mormon, their significance and application.

One of the promoters of the new publication, in a personal letter, thus explains how the name given to it came to be chosen.

"In trying to think of a name for our paper, I desired to select one that would be in honor of the Book of Mormon, as one of its chief purposes is to magnify that record. At the same time I felt that the name ought to be descriptive of the character of the paper, and consistent with its contents and objects. I further felt that it would be a good thing to choose a name that would produce a striking effect upon the mind of a stranger to whom an Elder, in traveling, might hand a copy, and cause him to ask the Elder what the name meant, thus opening a gospel conversation on the spot.

"At length the word 'Liahona' occurred to me, and I was impressed that it was the very name of all names for our paper. The Liahona, as you know, was the miraculous instrument which served Father Lehi as a compass, to direct him and his colony in their travels in the wilderness toward the promised land. It was effective as a guide in proportion to the faith and diligence of those who followed it, and from time to time words appeared upon it, conveying attractions as to their conduct and course of travel.

"In adopting this name we are signifying the Book of Mormon, and giving, in one word, an eloquent and most appropriate description of the contents and character of our paper, which is intended to point mankind to the promised land of salvation. The name is musical and euphonious, yet likely to arrest the attention and arouse the interest of one who sees or hears it for the first time; and it can hardly fail to prove an opening for thousands of gospel conversations with people who will instinctively ask, 'What does it mean?'

A certain proportion of the copies printed will be purchased by the missionaries and distributed by them in lieu of or in connection with tracts, and in view of this purpose to which several thousand copies of each issue will be put, the name seems to be well chosen for inviting inquiries by strangers to whom copies are handed.

It is the belief of the gentlemen who are establishing this magazine that there are tens of thousands of people in the United States who know little or nothing of the views and customs of the Latter-day Saints except what they have heard from adverse sources, who will subscribe for and read a publication that presents 'Mormonism' intelligently and for what it really is. This belief is the corner stone of this enterprise.

The establishment, in the former home of the Church, of an important publication in the interest of its missionary work, is a movement which will

afford much satisfaction to Latter-day Saints everywhere. It follows the recent transfer of the headquarters of the Central States mission from Kansas City to Independence, Mo.

## ALAN LOVEY.

With a song on his lips, and conscious to the last breath, Alan Lovey, the well known Utah cartoonist, passed the portals of death in a Reno hospital this morning, a victim of that dread disease pneumonia, which has assumed almost the proportions of a scourge in the Nevada mining camps this winter. The news of his demise, while not unexpected, is nevertheless most shocking to his friends and to the public, for both had hoped that the visitation of the destroyer might be stayed. For nearly a week it has been known that he was in a life and death struggle with the chances against him, for Nature which had been even prodigal in the matter of endowing him with the gifts of illustrative genius, and in bestowing upon him other of the rarer favors, had not vouchsafed to him a physical form of great vigor. On the contrary, the frailty and delicacy that so often accompany the high artistic temperament of men of his type, were ever handicaps he had to contend with. But these were not without their compensating features as he set them aside in a determination to strive for higher achievement than he probably would have done had he inherited the physique of an athlete. Few men put their infirmities more effectively under their feet than he did, and a very small percentage ever turn their talents to better account. The tragedy of it all is that he should be compelled to surrender so early in the summer of his promising manhood. How splendidly he faced the inevitable capitulation! Too weak and emaciated in the final moments of his ebbing life to wield the pencil he so much loved to portray the children of his brain with, he found refuge and relief in bursting into song, which next to his wife, child, and art was dearest to him. And when the faint flickers of his life went out it was with the suddenness of instant dissolution which he met in perfect peace and with the characteristic fortitude.

Alan Lovey like many another adventurous spirit, was lured from his home into the Nevada goldfields in the hope of carving out a fortune for himself and making his hearthstone a haven of comfort and art. His best friends advised against it. They urged him to remain with his chosen profession, the chief illustrator of the Salt Lake Herald, or else go into the service of one of the big eastern dailies. But he argued that easterners were becoming rich in a day in the Sage Brush state, and why not he in a few months? And so he dreamed on; and so he bade goodbye to his dear ones and friends for a time, and with the sad sequel that the last chapter of his career has an all too early closing. In the last ten years of his life time he made countless thousands laugh by the power of his caricatures, and now that he has drawn his last picture and the curtain of the final great sleep has been closed about him, his deeds will be remembered and many a tear dimmed eye will tell the story of the esteem in which he was held. Peace be to Alan Lovey, and comfort to the hearts that mourn him.

## WHERE SOCIALISM FAILED.

The London dispatches make it evident that the great overturn of political affairs caused by the late elections of members of the city council, was more radical than expected even by the agitators for reform. The so-called Progressives, with their socialist tendencies, were completely routed and lost the control of the council. Their opponents elected 79 members, while they retained only 25. This means, of course, a radical change in the administration of the municipal affairs of the great metropolis.

The result of the London elections are of general interest because they indicate a lack of confidence in the practical value of socialist principles. Throughout the campaign the charge was made that the government was too expensive. Experiments that had proved a waste of public money were condemned. The municipality had tried to make bricks, and miserably failed. Their Works department became a synonym for faulty and costly engineering, and expensive construction. Some of the Progressivists proposed a program which included 'municipal workshops, stores, milk and bread shops, dairy farms, free traveling for workmen and from work, municipal coal stores and cellars, municipal farm colonies and municipal clothing factories.' One man insisted on municipal billiard rooms. Such radical ideas brought the cause into discredit.

Some idea of the failures charged to the radicalism of former councils may be had from a consideration of their steamboats on the Thames. These are said to have proved almost a dead loss. It was confidently predicted that those steamboats would bring in a revenue of \$450,000 a year. For the first nine months they lost \$256,000, and the estimated deficit for 1906-7 is \$280,000 more—all this on a capital outlay of \$1,600,000. With such financing debts and taxes mounted. London's debt has climbed up portentously. And with it the taxes have gone soaring. Finally the people revolted and returned to more conservative methods.

It is not strange that London's experience with applied socialism was a failure. Mr. Robert Porter, director of the Eleventh census, shows that similar experiences are general. In Holland, he says, the government operates the trunk lines, while in the two principal cities the municipalities operate the local systems, a combination something like that which Mr. Bryan proposes for state and national ownership of railroads here. In France the telephone service is declared to be behind the times, and outside of Paris to have small development. Incompetent operators, who would not be tolerated under private ownership, hold their places through political influence. In Switzerland the service is so little used by the general public that the revenues fall short of the expenses in spite of low salaries and high rates. His con-

clusion is that, "the European method of state or municipal acquisition of public utilities is to be studied only as an economic disease, the existence of which in the Old World is of value as pointing the way to the necessity of taking preventive measures in the New World; otherwise the epidemic may succeed in securing a foothold in the United States, and demoralize its present unparalleled activities."

The principles underlying the system criticized by Mr. Porter are practical only when selfishness among men is less predominant than it is at the present time. Social reforms must necessarily fail, unless they commence by remoulding the character of the individual, as is the aim of the Gospel of the Son of Man. When that is accomplished, the social reforms will come natural and prove effective.

## GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

The Springfield Republican makes the following comparative statement of the expenditures of the government of the United States now and ten years ago. The figures represent thousands of dollars, the last three figures being omitted:

	1906.	1896.
Agriculture .....	\$ 9,447	\$ 3,188
Army .....	78,885	23,129
Diplomatic .....	3,492	1,495
District of Columbia .....	10,454	6,182
Fortifications .....	6,898	9,517
Indians .....	9,227	7,874
Legislative .....	32,034	21,829
Military .....	1,292	1,475
Navy .....	98,958	33,902
Pensions .....	145,937	141,263
Postoffice .....	212,139	95,465
Rivers and harbors .....	27,183	9,832
Sundry civil .....	11,236	34,190
Deficiency .....	12,439	9,096
Miscellaneous .....	1,000	749
Permanent .....	148,836	129,078

Total .....

The government expenses have thus nearly doubled in ten years. The trouble with this is that the earning capacity of those who bear the heaviest part of the burdens of taxation has not doubled. Wages have not doubled. Another trouble is that whenever financial depression sets in, public expenses will not decrease as fast as wages. The results of extravagance in times of prosperity will therefore be felt even after the departure of the good times. In times of abundance it is necessary to resist the temptation to extravagance. When times are hard, there is no such temptation.

Oscar Hammerstein calls him Conrad the Corsair.

Happy Hawaii! It can have all the assisted emigration it can afford.

Between two evils choose to be neither an oyster nor a molluscoid.

All the Gladyses are gleefully awaiting the gladsome spring that they may go into the glades and gambol.

Mr. Shonts does not seem to have made any greater headway in solving New York's transit problem than he did in digging the Panama canal.

Mrs. John A. Logan says that bridge whist is a disease. It must be mental then. But it is to be hoped that there is some cure for it besides the killing of a man.

The New York Sun says that Governor Hughes is slowly but surely developing into a favorite son. He may be with the people but not with the politicians.

An anxious public is still waiting for that expected announcement of another great gift by Mr. Rockefeller. If it is delayed much longer the waiting will not be patient.

Whatever else he may have been, John Alexander Dowie was a remarkable man. The strange religious movement he started was phenomenal and ephemeral. Some of his followers certainly were sincere.

Professor Depold claims to have discovered, during the course of his excavations, a Homeric city. It is too late for it to put in a claim to have been in the birthplace of Homer. It is still seven cities and not eight that contend for that honor.

"We are glad that the appalling story that was told in court on February 7 got into the hands and heads of the public here before the federal authorities or anyone else, could interfere," says Life in its comment on the Thaw case. Those papers that published that story in full should have veiled it "in the obscurity of a learned language," as Gibbon did his account of some of Theodore's pastimes.

The South Dakota legislature has just enacted a law the purpose of which is to kill the divorce industry in that state. But the sharks whose interest it is to continue and encourage this industry have determined to fight the law and for that purpose will invoke the referendum, which will delay its enforcement for at least two years. This simple fact shows the nefariousness and commercial idea that has been at the bottom of South Dakota's lax divorce law in the past. The people who are invoking the referendum in this case are enemies of the state.

## TIRED OF ABUSE.

Topeka Herald.  
Spooner's determination to retire can undoubtedly be charged up to the unreasonable, unbusinesslike and ridiculous trade of abuse and vilification which has been leveled at the senate of this country for the last two years by sensational newspapers and magazines. Every Senator who has not been willing to throw caution and justice to the winds and join in the sweeping attack on capital and corporations has been held up to the public as a dishonest man, a tool of moneyed interests and men.

## IN THE INTEREST OF FORESTS.

Springfield Republican.  
There will be fierce mutterings and grumblings among the senators from the public domain states over the president's performance in creating or increasing 32 new forest reserves in the Rocky mountain region all before the bill forbidding their creation, except by act of Congress, could reach him. The president's act is undoubtedly an audacious defiance of Congress, although he explains it on plausible grounds. The whole purpose of the western senators who forced the prohibition into the act, was to prevent the establishment of any more forest reserves whatever. If no more were to be established except by special act

of Congress, they of course would always be on hand to prevent such action. Yet, while the president has defied the spirit of the legislation, he has acted legally, because he has acted before the bill could reach him for his official signature. And it is also to be said that he is supremely right in his general policy of saving the western forests from the predatory horde of timber thieves.

## THE WOODS IN OLD VIOLINS.

Circle.  
The old masters used such care in the selection of the woods for their instruments that, having found a piece of wood of proper fiber and vibrational power, they treasured every fragment, no matter how small; and, rather than waste even a particle of such a strip, they frequently constructed the backs and bellies of patches so delicately put together that the sound was the only discoverable by microscope, so perfect is the cabinet work. It was ever the aim of the old masters to "marry" the back of hard grynore, which produces the quick vibrations, and the belly of soft wood, producing the slower soundwaves, in such a manner as to give the mellow but rosy timber of the perfect instrument, and almost indestructible. Repairing has been the means of exposing many clever forgeries. The inside of a violin made by Stradivari, Guarnerius, or other old master is as perfectly finished inside as outside, and the clumsy interior work of a forgery betrays an imitation at once.

## JUST FOR FUN.

No Doubt.  
"Boston boasts that it has no sweat shops."  
"I suppose they are perspiration emporiums there."

## Moments of History.

Cornwallis hesitated to surrender until he had said the proper terms. Calling the father of his country aside, he put the case plainly.

"If," he said, "no arrangement is made, so that in the future English lords can have any American girls they want for the mere asking, the country will go to the dogs."  
Washington, patriotic to the core, could scarcely express his gratitude. And when the papers had been signed he said:  
"Old man, I can't thank you enough! Newport and London are now one!"—Life.

## His New Guest.

A neatly dressed young woman walked timidly into a certain hotel in New York some time ago while the proprietor happened to be in the lobby. He saw the young woman was shy and spoke to her.

"Good morning, sir."  
"Good morning, sir."  
"Do you intend to stop here?"  
"Yes, sir, I think so."

"Ah!" exclaimed the proprietor with his courtliest bow, "just step over here and sign your name in the register."  
The young woman walked across and signed her name, "Mary McGann, Hoboken."  
"Have you a trunk, Miss McGann?"  
"Yes, sir; a man's bringing it now."  
"Do you intend to stay long?"  
"I hope so, sir. You see, I've just got a job in the linen room and I wouldn't like to lose it"—Exchange.

## An Unfriendly Bear.

David Kyler, a farmer, went fox hunting with a shotgun recently. In the course of his search he encountered a bear which, without warning, called of time, boxed Mr. Kyler on the ear, bit his arm, kicked him when he had him down, and otherwise gave evidence of an unfriendly disposition.

Mr. Kyler, under the opportunity fired two loads of shot into the bear's face and then, seizing a gnarled club, smote his adversary with such violence that the bear curled up and died.

At that juncture Game Warden Finnegan appeared. "Don't you know that this is the closed season for bears?" he asked the victor.

"Yes, and it's the closed season for men, too, by heck," averred Mr. Kyler, panting from his recent exertion. "That bear ought to be locked up."—Hollidayburg (Pa.) Dispatch to the New York Times.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The current issue of Harper's Weekly is one which is distinguished by a number of articles of timely and peculiar interest. The leading article, "Japan's Preference for Peace with America," by William Inglis, special correspondent for Harper's Weekly in Japan, sets forth that regret rather than anger is what the Mikado's people feel over the San Francisco incident, and that their friendship for the United States is heavier in the scale than their pride over the alliance with Great Britain. General Theodore A. Bingham, police commissioner of the city of New York, is the author of an article, "The Shorter Sticks," in which he says that the reasons why legislation is necessary for the effective administration of the department, and what undesirable conditions should at once be changed. There are several other interesting contributions.

## The boys of America will say that the March American Boy.

The boys of America will say that the March American Boy is a very clean, and intensely interesting. Further chapters in the series by Stratemeyer, Alger, Shute, Sprague, and Tomlinson are given which will increase the reader's interest in the series. The shorter stories include "A Hot Twenty Minutes," "The God-fish," "Bray's Kid," "A Race With a Moose," and "Dave of the Dauntless." The boy on his muscle is a new departure which all boys will like. It is edited by Arthur Duffey, the champion sprinter. In addition to the colored covers there are over 60 illustrations.—The Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit.

## AUDITORIUM!

RICHARDS STREET.  
FOR STRAIGHTAWAY GRACEFUL SKATING CONTEST.

The Auditorium during the past four months has developed many very graceful skaters in both men and women. We propose to give them a chance to determine just who is the most graceful couple, by inaugurating a one week tournament, selecting from each evening's contest, which will last fifteen minutes each evening, the best couple so selected will be qualified to enter the final on Saturday night. These three bands some prizes awarded for first, second and third places.

children under sixteen will not be permitted to enter the contest. Ladies admitted free, mornings and afternoons except Saturdays.

Music by Held's Band.  
Risk opened mornings, 10-12; afternoons, 2-5; evenings, 7-9 to 10.30.

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William P. Cullen Presents the  
Famous OSCAR L. FEGMAN and  
RUTH WHITE in Richard Carle's  
Opera Comedy Success.

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Greatest Musical Triumph in Years.  
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Prices—Evening, \$5 to \$1.50; Matinee, \$3 to \$1.

## Opheum

MODERN VAUDEVILLE.  
ALL THIS WEEK!

Patrice  
Nick & Nelson Julius Tannen  
The MacDonough Melodrama  
The Renas Kinedrome  
Every evening (except Sunday) 7:30.  
Box seats \$10.00. Matinee  
Daily except Sunday and Monday 2:00  
and 3:00. Box seats \$5.00.

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A. M. COX, Manager  
TONIGHT,  
Matinee Wednesday, 3 p. m.  
Sanford B. Richter's Ze Bright and Merry

## W. H. WEST'S BIG

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40-Bright Lights of the Minstrel  
World's  
Coming  
MAIL  
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Salt Lake's Only Family Theatre  
STARTING TONIGHT.

## THROUGH THE LINES!

Starting Thursday.  
"EAST LYNNE!"

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday  
Night Prices—10, 20, 30 cents. Matinee, 10, 20 cents.

## M. I. A. LECTURE BUREAU.

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"The Man Against the Mass"

Barratt Hall, MONDAY, March 11  
8:15 p. m.

SINGLE ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

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For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys and Bladder

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## KID GLOVES SALE

**Exceptional Price Reduction on the celebrated Waldorf Kid Glove**

WHEN in the east our buyer made a fortunate purchase of Waldorf Kid Gloves, getting them at One-Third Less than the manufacturer's price. The latter was anxious to dispose of his entire line and we bought the lot—over 500 dozen. They have just arrived and you are to have the benefit of the price at which we bought them.

**The CELEBRATED WALDORF KID GLOVES**  
one and two clasp, Pique sewn, Paris point, embroidered, in all colors. Regular \$1.75 values, to be sold, per pair..... **\$1.25**

## TABLE COVER REDUCTIONS!

For one week we will make special prices on the following AFTER DINNER TABLE COVERS—attractive variety of patterns and color combinations—and a great assortment to choose from. Each one reversible and an exceptional purchase opportunity. See them displayed in our window.

**TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS**, all reversible, beautiful floral and Oriental designs, woven in pretty color combinations.  
No. 7-6-4 size, in red, two-toned green, and two-toned green, regular price \$1.75, all this week ..... **65c**  
No. 3953B-8-4 size, in red, red and green, tan and green, regular price \$1.75, all this week ..... **\$1.30**  
No. 3590-8-4 size, an exceptional value, in green and red, regular price \$2.25, all this week ..... **\$1.50**  
Nos. 4191 and 303-8-4 size, in Oriental and floral effects, regular price \$2.50, all this week ..... **\$1.75**  
Nos. 4861, 4190, and 393-8-4 size, three different styles, regular price \$2.75, all this week ..... **\$2.75**  
No. 3992-8-4 size, in Oriental and floral effects, regular price \$4.00, all this week ..... **\$3.00**  
**WASHABLE TAPESTRY TABLE COVER**, an extra heavy cotton Tapestry cover in absolutely fast colors. Reversible and a splendid buy. 1.75, all this week ..... **\$1.25**

8-4 size, in blue and white, red and white, green and white, regularly sold at \$2.50, for one week ..... **\$1.75**  
**CHENILLE TABLE COVERS**, good heavy quality, floral designs in beautiful color effects. Also a chosen variety of animal patterns that are always popular in the goods.  
4-4 size, splendid assortment of patterns, regular price 70c, all this week ..... **50c**  
6-4 size, splendid assortment of patterns, regular price \$1.25, all this week ..... **90c**  
8-4 size, splendid assortment of patterns, regular price \$2.50, all this week ..... **\$1.75**  
**SATIN DERBY COVERS**, nice, neat covers and every one reversible.  
8-4 size, in red, blue, brown and olive green, regular price 45c, all this week ..... **45c**  
6-4 size, in red, blue, brown and olive green, regular price \$1.25, all this week ..... **90c**  
8-4 size, in red, blue, brown and olive green, regular price 1.75, all this week ..... **\$1.25**

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