

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 23, 1906

## EVERYBODY RESPOND!

The spirit in which appeals for aid to the unfortunate victims of the terrible catastrophes in California is received throughout the country, is truly gratifying and encouraging to all who believe in the brotherhood of man and in the prevalence of human sympathy. The help that has been already extended by the people of Utah has received grateful recognition by the Governor of California and the Mayor of San Francisco, and the good work will go on until the chief needs of the sufferers are supplied.

Among other measures to raise funds and supply food and clothing, a grand concert has been arranged to take place in the Tabernacle, on Wednesday evening, April 25, at eight o'clock. The famous Tabernacle choir with other musical organizations in this city, some of the finest soloists here, the Fort Douglas military band and other attractions, will make up the program and Professor Evan Stephens will act as conductor. Tickets of admission are placed at fifty cents for any part of the building, and every possible effort will be made to render the occasion memorable in the musical and general history of Salt Lake.

The Tabernacle, its grand organ and its lighting and heating facilities, are provided free, by the Church authorities, and the performers give their services without charge, so that every dollar received will be devoted to the succor of our distressed neighbors on the Pacific coast. Spread the news, flock to the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening, and make the benefit concert a splendid testimonial of the true charity which should glow in the souls of men and women when the cry of distress is heard and help is needed for the unfortunate. Fill the great house to overflowing!

## THE SUN ON THE CONFERENCE.

The New York Sun takes some comfort in the fact, as it appears in religious statistics, that the "Mormons" or Latter-day Saints aggregate only about 350,000 communicants, after the church has grown and extended its creed and influence. Still that paper notes that there is considerable activity and a great deal of missionary endeavor, which prompts the spirit of confidence expressed by the Deseret News in the prospects which are before the Church. The Sun quotes from our columns an account of the recent general conference, with the encouraging reports of financial and general conditions, the harmony and unity prevailing, the confidence reposed in the Church authorities and the splendid spirit that prevailed throughout the proceedings. It also notices the reunion of missionaries who had labored in different parts of the world and the interest taken by all the assemblies of the Saints.

Some surprise seems to be felt by the Sun that the case of Senator Smoot was not considered by the Saints in attendance, which shows that the New York luminary is somewhat in the dark, like most of its contemporaries, as to the lack of connection between that case and the Church of which Senator Smoot is a member. It is also a little mixed in regard to an alleged revelation which it says was purported to have been had by President Joseph F. Smith, with regard to the establishment of some kind of a home or sanitarium, or anything in regard to an institution of that kind mentioned at the general conference.

The Sun has probably confused an occurrence at the Reorganizing gathering, which took place about the same time in Missouri, when the head of that movement made some kind of communication in regard to a sanitarium. The two organizations are separate and distinct, and have no connection whatever. It is not surprising, however, that the New York paper is uninformed on this point, for editors of leading public journals, though they frequently make comments on "Mormonism," very rarely inquire minutely into the facts that they touch upon or the doctrines which they attempt to criticize.

Possibly, after a while the truth will be made clear that the "Mormon" Church had nothing to do with the election of Senator Smoot, but that he was chosen by representatives of the Republican party, who were largely in the majority in the Utah Legislature, and that his election was conducted in regular order, by "Gentle" as well as by "Mormon" members, and that the "Mormon" Democrats in that body voted against him, as did their political associates in the proceedings at the general election proceeding.

These are the facts notwithstanding the popular impression and the opinion fostered by the press of the country.

The only thread of reason to be found in the entire fabric of misconception about "Mormon" Church domination in political affairs, is the consent obtained by Reed Smoot from his ecclesiastical associates, to spend the time necessary in the campaign for the senatorship, and the performance of his political duties. This, however, has only the appearance of that which is claimed. It is not an actual reality.

The leading authorities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are required to devote their time and talents, whenever necessary, in the performance of church duties. It is a rule of the Church that if they desire to employ themselves in other pursuits which would take them away from those imperative duties, they shall give notice of their intention to their associates, so that their absence may be agreed to and arrangements be made that the interests of the Church shall not be imperiled. It is only a simple and reasonable requirement. Their time and talents are pledged to the Church, and they ought not to neglect any duty or be absent from their post without fair understanding and common consent. That is all there is to it.

The Church does not attempt to control their political opinions or aspirations or to say they shall or shall not occupy a public position in the State or in the nation. If they cannot be spared, and yet are determined to run for office, they can resign their ecclesiastical position without forfeiting their membership or any of its privileges. If elected to public station, they do not represent the Church, but their constituents, by whom they are chosen and who act as citizens in the usual and regular methods of political contest.

The members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have their own views on political matters and belong to the respective parties, each citizen being perfectly free to unite with either party, as he chooses, also to vote for the candidate or candidates of his own selection. He is under no obligation of any kind to vote for a man or a measure that does not suit him. Political methods in Utah are similar to those in other States, minus the corruption and bribery and improper measures which disgrace some sections of the Union.

The Church does not dominate the State nor mark out a political line for its members to follow, nor nominate candidates, nor control elections. Statements to the contrary are untrue, are not supported by any kind of definite proof, and the popular notion on this matter made prevalent, unfortunately, by an uninformed press, is one of those fallacies that fasten themselves upon the public mind with a tenacity that is difficult to loosen. But the truth in due time will come uppermost and justice will yet be done even to the "Mormons."

## AFRAID OF MOHAMMED.

A cry comes from the interior of Africa, from the British Soudan mission, for aid in checking the spread of Mohammedanism in Nigeria. It is claimed that Moslem traders and missionaries are coming in there so fast, and that their influence is growing to such an extent that the entire population of ten million souls may adopt that faith.

Similar reports come from China. The proportion of Moslem in that empire, it is pointed out, was imperceptible fifty years ago; now they are seen in all parts. The Moslems not only increase in number, but in zeal. The change is especially striking in Malay lands. The hope that the students of Christian colleges would embrace Christianity is not being realized. They are a numerous host, for the Mohammedans want education, but if the educated youth of Islam conceive doubts of their creed, they do not publish them. And they show no inclination to desert it. Islam, it is said, is a conquering creed. It is increasing numerically. In some places, such as Burma, the increase has amounted to thirty-three per cent in the last decade. The situation on the Gold Coast is also declared to be alarming.

For such reasons aid is called for. But what kind of aid is wanted? Is it the closing of Nigeria to Mohammedan traders and missionaries? Great Britain cannot afford that kind of assistance. If the pagans prefer the teachings of Mohammed to those of modern missionaries, why should it not be their privilege to enjoy the liberty of conscience and freedom of worship, that Christians claim as their prerogative? It is worth noting, however, that Islam is not a spent force. Mohammedanism is not a dead volcano. Not only are its emissaries at work spreading its influence over a large area of the world, but its generals and soldiers are learning the art of modern warfare. There is, therefore, every possibility of another conflict, when the time comes, between the forces that are being mustered under the standards of the cross and the crescent, respectively.

## ILLITERACY IN AMERICA.

The question of illiteracy in this country is sometimes discussed, and the conditions here are compared to those of other countries, and sometimes without much credit to us. The Scientific American has taken the subject up, and gives the following interesting review of the census figures relating to that subject:

"According to the census use of the term an illiterate is a person not under 10 years of age who is unable to write either in English or in any other language. In most cases the illiterate is also unable to read.

"At the census of 1900 the number of illiterates enumerated in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii and all other outlying territory, was 6,530,063. This was approximately one-tenth of the population at least 10 years of age, the exact mathematical proportion being 106.6 illiterates to 1,000 population.

"The fact that one-tenth of the population above nine years have failed to obtain even the little education that is implied in the ability to read and write seems to indicate a rather surprising degree of ignorance, reflecting upon the boasted efficiency of the common school system. Therefore the nation's American will naturally inquire whether this is not mainly due to the presence

ence in our population of the foreign-born and the negro, and will be somewhat reassured to find that when the comparison is restricted to the native white population, the proportion of illiteracy is reduced to 48.4 per 1,000, or less than one per cent. For the foreign-born white the proportion is 123.5 per 1,000 and for the negro 444.7. Moreover, international comparisons, restricted as far as possible to corresponding classes of the population, are on the whole favorable to this country, indicating that in most European countries illiteracy is much more prevalent than it is here, although the United States is still far behind Germany, Sweden and Norway, Denmark and Switzerland. There is also ground for satisfaction and encouragement in the statistical evidence that illiteracy is steadily being reduced. In 1880 the number of illiterates for 1,000 was 133.4 for the total population, 42.3 for the native white population, 126.6 for the foreign-born white, and 567.6 for negroes, including Indians and Mongolians."

There is some difference in this respect between the different states of the Union, the illiteracy not being evenly distributed. The younger states of the West are well to the front in education and the efficiency of the schools, a fact that speaks well for the intelligence of this section of the country.

## "DEAD" VOLCANOES.

"California," says the Sacramento Bee, "has many volcanic mountains, but they are all supposed to be dead. Shasta was once exceedingly active. All along the Sierra Nevada, in fact, are evidences of remarkable volcanic eruptions. In the Lassen region there is a Cinder Cone which geologists say was a living volcano at a very recent period—perhaps not more than a century ago. Dead trees near its base are said to show evidences of volcanic heat and eruption."

The trouble with dead volcanoes is that no one can tell what day they may resume activity again. Vesuvius was regarded as dead, until the eruption that blotted out Pompeii and other Roman cities. People lived in perfect security upon its slopes and in the very crater, until the catastrophe came. After that it was at comparative rest for 12 years. But of late years it has developed terrible activity, and it seems to grow in destructive power with each eruption.

The "merry month of May" will have to be up and doing to beat the flowers of April.

No carper raised the cry that John D. Rockefeller's truly noble contribution was "tainted money."

A Chicago banker says that a millionaire is a slave. How pleasant would be the task of breaking his shackles!

Speaker Cannon says he doesn't go to church more than once a year. He might just as well cut it out altogether.

How cheerfully the people gave of their means to aid the San Francisco sufferers! "The Lord loves a cheerful giver."

The last surviving member of the confederate congress has just died. Like the death of the oldest Mason, this is a periodical event.

The Associated Press covered the California disaster in first-class style. It is no exaggeration to say that as a news gatherer it is facile princeps.

Lillian Russell is going to "star." It will be an evening rather than a morning star.

Even at a dollar a loaf half a loaf is better than none.

Castro, it is said, is coming to the United States. If he conducts himself here as he does in Little Venice, he will incur the risk of being arrested as a common nuisance.

As in war the laws are silent, so they are in the midst of overwhelming calamities. And this is the justification for congressional and legislative appropriations to the San Francisco sufferers.

William Jennings Bryan advocates independence for the Philippines. Although he is a comparatively young man and comes of a long-lived race, yet he is not likely to live to see that which he advocates realized.

The shooting down of a foreigner in San Francisco when he did not obey an order to chop down some trees simply because he did not understand English, was a piece of wanton cruelty for which there is no excuse.

A Kansas contemporary observes that there are an unusually large number of tramps checking westward at this time. In some instances they are making a business of themselves on their wanderings. Almost every train from the east, it is said, carries from one to half a dozen tramps. They ride on top of coaches, or the trucks or on the blind baggage. The officers prevent many of them from leaving the railroad station by arresting them and holding them until the train leaves, and then compelling them to walk out of town. Many of the tramps, it is said, are only boys, often no more than 12 years old.

## THE LATEST LYING.

Los Angeles Express, which has been manifesting on occasions in almost every state of the Union is a grave menace to American institutions and a disgrace to American civilization. Such occurrences in Russia, Turkey or in China would be taken as evidence of the brutality and barbarity of the people and would subject them to scorn and reproach. That such scenes could occur in enlightened and cultured America, where equal rights between man and man, exact justice and square dealing are supposed to prevail, is cause for amazement.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The people of the United States have been congratulating themselves on the decline of the vicious evil, lately ugly symptoms of a recrudescence of mob lawlessness have appeared in various places, in one instance even the order of the highest court of the land being treated with cynical contempt. The people are in no mood to endure a lynching revival. Public opinion has been increasingly averse to the reckless and thoughtless criminality of this species, and the authorities should not hesitate to incur any expenditure or

trouble in the effort to arrest, try and convict them. A salutary lesson is greatly needed just now.

Kansas City Star.

Three negroes suspected of crime, but two of whom were declared by their white employers to be absolutely innocent, were hanged and burned without trial, without even a casual investigation, by a mob in Springfield, Mo., early Easter morning—Easter morning, remember! The sheriff and several other officers did their utmost to save their charges from torture and death, but most of the police had stood aloof and the mob was irresistible. Had these suspects been white they would have been given a chance to prove their innocence; they would not have been put to death without due process of law.

Los Angeles Times.

Such a demonstration of lawlessness as that reported from Springfield may well give rise to the most sober and most sombre reflections in the mind of every student of current history. True, it is saddest to think that possibly innocent men were killed by the mob—indeed, such is the probability, but the most depressing thought of it all is, whether done this sort of thing point to what next? Where will be the next explosion of the Idaho, the San Francisco and the Missouri gangs? Who the next victims? How can a patriotic little band of these horrifying deeds of mobocracy and anarchy with rope and bludgeon and bomb, without wailing to throw all his influence on the side of the majesty of the law?

## JUST FOR FUN.

Our Language.

George, age 10, in rendering an account to his father of sundry purchases, made out his statement in this wise:

1.50 I had.  
5 cents for carfare.  
19 cents for candy.  
25 cents for hair cut.  
6 cents for ferry.  
12 cents for carfare.  
76 cents I spent.

His father called him up, "George," he thundered, "where did you learn to spell damn?" "What is that 'b' doing there?" "I don't know," replied the youngster. "This English spelling gets me always mixed up. I have to spell damn with a 'b.' Then there are 'clams,' 'sams,' 'slams,' 'bams,' 'jams,' 'jams,' 'dams,' 'damns,' 'pains,' 'quails,' 'rams,' 'hams,' 'shams,' 'psalm,' 'lamm,' and, oh, damn, I can't tell how many more jokes there are." "George, you are forgiven,"—New York Press.

Would Have To.

"And what are you doing in the capital?" said the Washington citizen to a friend from the west.

"Oh, I came to see Congress make a few laws."

"Indeed?" Then you intend to reside here for a number of years?"—Cleveland Leader.

Unprofessional.

"Say," growled the sporting editor, "what do you mean by saying the lightweight boxer weighed 12 pounds?"

"Well, that's what he weighed," protested the new reporter.

"He didn't do anything of the kind," retorted the S. E. He tipped the scales."—Chicago News.

A Round Robin.

Johnson—Did you regain your health completely on your tropical tour?

Thomson—Yes, completely.

Johnson—What was the nature of your illness?

Thomson—Why, I reduced myself to nervous wreck making money enough to take the trip.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Grey—One thing I often ask myself with dread: Will Charlie love me when I'm old?

Mrs. Brown—Never mind, dear, you won't be kept long in suspense.—Boston Transcript.

Hiram Hayzri: Did you find the "lid" on when you was tew th' city last week?

Silas Outback—Gosh, no! I fell into an open coal hole before I'd bin in th' town half a hour, by gosh!—Chicago News.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The April number of The Golden Age has a number of notable features. Among these are, "William, Rapid Cramer," by Hayne Davis; "The Saga of Holger Danske," translated by Nico Beck-Meyer and Adeline Knapp; "The Taming of Euboea," Herbert Wells; "Culkin," Venezuela from Within, G. M. L. Brown; "Peter Pan," Mary McNeil Penolosa; and "Pegasus and Belorophon," two sonnets, Wm. Jas. Hunt. The number presents a facsimile of sixteenth century music, and an Easter hymn; also Editorial comment and notes on timely topics. It is an excellent little magazine, aiming at instruction as well as entertainment.—West, Twenty-seventh St., New York.

The Forum for the present quarter of the year has the following interesting list of contents: "American Politics," Henry Leland; "Foreign Affairs," A. Maurice Low; "Applied Science," Henry Harrison Suple; "Finance," Alexander D. Noyes; "Music," Joseph John; "Educational Outlook," to both H. Long; "Dr. Birckbeck Hill and His Edition of Johnson's Lives of the Poets," Prof. W. P. Trent; "An Effort to Suppress Nihilism," Mrs. Isaac L. Rice; and "Japan's Policy in Korea," by Count Okuma. A vast amount of valuable information is offered the readers of this first-class magazine.—45 East, Forty-second St., New York.

"The Man With the Muck Rake" is the title for a vigorous editorial in the May number of the American Magazine, protesting against the excesses of the "literature of exposure." After indicating the courses advocated for the nation by the extremists, both conservative and radical, the editor points out a third course—that of the "square deal," which, he says, in the end will prevail. The cover of the magazine gives picturesque notice of the feature of this number, the first installment of "The Mystery," a novel of adventure by Stewart Edward White and Samuel Hopkins Adams. Interest in the new serial by no means overshadows the other contributions to this number. "Purged by Fire" is an attractive account of the training and life of New York firemen by Harvey O'Higgins. The article is illustrated with some exceptional "fire" photographs. Another article, profusely illustrated, is "The Finger Tips of Alah," a new picture of the east, by Broughton Brandenburg. The fiction in this number is of the usual high order.—141 Fifth avenue, New York.

The

KUBELIK

Advance Sale is now on. At the Clayton Music Store. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c. The O. S. L. will run an excursion from Ogden, \$1.00 for round trip, and

The Salt Lake Route will run an excursion from the South on April 27.

Breadstuffs are very much in demand just now, but

HUSLER'S FLOUR

Is equal to any emergency

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. PYPER LAKE THEATRE MANAGER. RETURN ENGAGEMENT

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY. TUESDAY, APRIL 24. DAVID PROCTOR IN

A MESSAGE FROM MARS

IT'S TOWN TALK! A GENUINE NOVELTY. THE HIT OF THE SEASON! Next Attraction—Wednesday afternoon and night, Butchers & Grocers' club in "CONSTANCE." Sale now on.

Orpheum Modern Vaudeville.

THE GREAT ALBINO. FULLER ROSE AND COMPANY. PERFORMERS AND PARTNERS. RAWSON AND JUNE. RAYMOND TEAL. ELLIE MAGUIRE. THE KINODROME.

Every evening (except Sunday) 25c. 50c. 25c. 50c. 25c. 50c. 25c. 50c.

New Grand Theatre

THREE NIGHTS MORE, with Wednesday matinee. The great melodrama.

A Deserted Bride

FIRST TIME HERE. New Company and Scenery. Thursday—"King of Detectives."

Lyric Theatre

TONIGHT! ONLY FUN IN TOWN! Matinee Today at 2:30.

THE EMPIRE COMEDY CO.

In a Clean, Speaking Show. Interrupted by 7-BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS-7

Which will you have "That Good Coal" or "Coal

just like the last,"

they're just about the same thing.

BAMBERGER 161 Meigs St., U. S. A.

YOU KNOW!

We all know, that in the spring everybody's blood needs attention. Our new supply of Sassafras Sarsaparilla and other herbs is extra fine. We specially recommend and guarantee our well known blood purifier to both the old and young. Give it a trial and be convinced. Both "phones 457. Remember the number.

44 MAIN STREET. Anette Brice Drug Co.

CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO. 51 and 53 Main St.

BARAINS FOR CASH. One almost new \$350 Gold Oak piano, only..... \$175. Good second-hand upright dark piano, only..... \$110. Good George Steck Square piano..... \$45. Second-hand organ..... \$12. Good \$175 organ, (used but a short time) only..... \$65.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR. INVESTMENT BANKER (Established 1881). Z. C. M. J. Co., Wagon, Idaho Sugar Co., Amel. Sugar Co., Utah Sugar Co., stock, India and Bank stocks Bought and Sold on commission. Both Phones 127. 36 Main St.

SMITH DRUG CO. Open All Night.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO. Deseret News Building, By the Monument. 'Phones 374.

Schramm's Where the Cars Stop. The great prescription drug store.

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

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At Z. C. M. I. THE "ALWAYS BUSY" STORE.

Today, Tomorrow and Wed.

Bargains Worth Looking Up. Bright Readers Will See the Worth of these Items Instantly

Each item at a price which means the maximum of value for the purchaser and the minimum of profit for us. The following special offerings are taken from our regular new stock for this Spring's Business.

20% OFF EMB. WAIST PATTERNS

If you have any desire to possess a handsome embroidered Waist Pattern, you are sure to be interested in these special inducements. We're showing what we believe to be the prettiest line of White Batiste Embroidered Waist Patterns ever seen in Salt Lake. Dozens of different patterns, in Lace Insertion with embroidery, Embroidery Insertion, and Embroidered Patterns with Openwork effects; really the choicest stock of the leading manufacturers. Prices during this sale will be like this:

75c Waist Pattern . . . 60c	\$1.00 Waist Pattern . . . 80c
\$1.50 Waist Pattern . . . \$1.20	\$1.75 Waist Pattern . . . \$1.40
\$2.00 Waist Pattern . . . \$1.60	\$2.50 Waist Pattern . . . \$2.00

NEW CUSHION TOPS 50c to 75c VALUES FOR 23 and 33c EACH

We have just received a large order of new Pillow Tops in Tapestry, Lithographs and Japanese Designs, in a great variety of patterns, all ready to be made up; also a full line of Tinted Ticking Pillow Tops in various flower designs as well as several dozen Oriental stripe ready-made Pillow Covers. Other stores usually ask from 50c to 75c each for the same goods. We make them a special at 23c and 33c

We Believe We Have Sold More Millinery Than Any Other Store in Salt Lake City

This Spring—and there must be a reason for it. There is. We purchased the finest line of Ladies' Hats ever shown here. We engaged the cleverest artists this city affords for our own workrooms. Our stock of trimmings has been superior to that seen in other stores. Our prices have been honestly reasonable. And there seems to be a little more style in the Z. C. M. I. headwear than other milliners produce in their creations. If you haven't ordered your new Spring or Summer Hats, we will be pleased to have you call and see the beautiful exhibit of new creations at Z. C. M. I. Costs nothing to see—and not a great deal to buy.

Do you want a 25c Clothes Brush for 10c? Well, come quick. Call in Grocery Dept.

Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE

Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main Street.

FASTENED FAST WILL STAY TO LAST

A shipment of the best Glue on earth just arrived. WILL MEND ANYTHING—10c PER BOTTLE. A splendid Clothes Brush for 25c. YOU WILL NEED ONE VERY SOON WHEN THE DUST BEGINS TO FLY.

Ladies' Comb Sets, 25c, very good quality. TWO SIDE COMBS AND ONE RACK COMB IN EACH SET. Wire Hairpins, per package..... 25c. FINEST CELLULOID CRIMPED HAIRPINS, per pkg..... 25c. Nickel Tumbler, 2 for..... 50c. SILVER PLATED TIMBLES, each..... 50c. A Big Shipment of Trunks, Satchels and Suit Cases just in. LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN.

Laces are selling rapidly and it is a matter of satisfaction to us to know that we have been able to satisfy the people so completely. It is an excellent lace year.

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

EVER TRY THOSE MARSHMALLOWS? (National Biscuit Co's.) Simply Great, 10 cents at

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

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.

ALLEGRETTI'S PURE CANDY Really good candy is strengthening as well as tasty. We have just received a shipment of Chocolates and Bon-Bons, pure, fresh and wholesome—they're Allegretti's.

FREE DELIVERY TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO. Deseret News Building, By the Monument. 'Phones 374.

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