

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 23, 1903.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-third annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, commencing on Saturday, April 4, 1903. A general attendance of the officers and members of the Church is requested.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHON H. LUND,
First Presidency.

CHANGE OF FAST DAY.

As the General Conference will be in session on the first Sunday in April, it is deemed advisable that the fast, usually observed on the first Sunday in each month, be held on the last Sunday in March, 1903, in those stakes and wards where the officers and members in large numbers will attend the Annual Conference. This will apply particularly to the Salt Lake Stake of Zion and adjoining places. The Presidents of Stakes and Bishops at distant points will use their own judgment as to making the change for this occasion.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHON H. LUND,

RELIGION CLASS OFFICERS' MEETING.

The Presidents of Stakes, Bishops of wards, Stake and ward superintendents and members of the Stake Boards of Religion classes together with the officers and instructors are cordially invited to attend a meeting of Religion class workers to be held at Barratt Hall on Saturday, April 4, 1903, at 8:30 o'clock p. m.

ANTHON H. LUND,
RUDGER CLAWSON,
JOSEPH M. TANNER,
General Superintendent,
L. JOHN NUTTALL,
General Secretary.

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION CONFERENCE.

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held Sunday, April 5, 1903, at 7:30 p. m., in the Tabernacle. The attendance of stake and ward officers and teachers is urgently requested and all the Saints are invited. A preliminary meeting of stake and ward superintendents and assistants will be held in the Assembly room of the L. D. S. Business college at 5 o'clock p. m., Sunday, April 5. A full attendance is desired.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH M. TANNER,
General Superintendent.

DON'T PROCRASTINATE!

One of the most important measures passed by the late Legislature was that providing for a commission, to take steps toward the securing for Utah some of the benefits of the National Irrigation law. It is possible, may be, that if the required conditions are effected here, this State can obtain a couple of millions of dollars, to be expended under the terms of that law, for reservoir and irrigation purposes. The value of the sure results of such an outlay cannot be expressed in figures. It would be of incalculable benefit to the whole State, as well as especially to those localities where it would be directly applied.

We have touched on this topic before. We recur to it now, because we feel deeply the necessity of immediate action toward the end so greatly desired. The Governor has appointed the commissioners; they have accepted the office; they have conferred with the government hydrographer, Mr. Newell. All this is very good. But something more will have to be done without delay. If the Utah Lake proposition is to be decided upon, and we understand it is, it is decided upon by the commission and by Mr. Newell, there will have to be a settlement of the difficulties in the way of the movement among the water-users in the Salt Lake Valley. If they cannot agree as to their respective rights and claims and desires, how can we look for anything substantial from the government?

We do not expect anything impossible. We do not urge precipitation or undue haste. We simply suggest that if this matter is allowed to lapse from lack of unity or any one interested, it will be an irreparable loss to this State, and an everlasting reproach to those who stood in the way or were lax in the efforts necessary to obtain the benefits of this great achievement. Don't dilly-dally!

CLARK DRAMATIC RECITALS.

In another part of the "News" will be found an announcement of the dramatic recitals to be given this week by Prof. Clark, head of the department of public speaking in the University of Chicago. These recitals, we understand, are to consist of readings from Shakespeare and expositions of the principles of dramatic literary interpretation, and are under the auspices of the educational people of this city, including the leading schools. Prof. Clark comes here highly recommended by eastern educators. He has already won considerable prominence as the author of several works on the teaching of reading in the public schools. The Salt Lake public will therefore be eagerly interested in this series of lectures. Too much encouragement cannot be given to such talents, for good readers nowadays are scarce. We commend these recitals to public patronage.

WANT TO RAISE THE MAINE.

The Spanish foreign minister suggests that his government take steps for the raising of the sunken battleship Maine, for the purpose of finding out the cause of the disaster that precipitated the war. The idea is to settle, once and for all time, whether the explosion was due to internal or external causes.

On that point there will, probably, always remain difference of opinion. In this country it was accepted as a foregone conclusion that the tragedy was due to some trick of Spanish officials, and the investigations conducted previous to the declaration of war seemed to confirm that conclusion. In Spain this was denied. The Spaniards claimed that the explosion was due to some internal cause. How the raising of the ship could settle this controversy, does not appear.

It is a long time since the ship went down. It is absolutely certain that the remains are undisturbed, so that each part of the wreck has the same relative position as it had at the time it went down. At an inquest it is often of the utmost importance that the exact position of the corpse and the surrounding objects be ascertained. If they have been disturbed, the conclusions may be wrong.

Besides, even if the wreck could be raised without disturbing any of its parts, it is probable that the experts of Spain and those of America would arrive at different conclusions. In matters of logic, a great deal depends upon inclination. There are some historical mysteries which will await solution, and we are afraid that the sinking of the Maine will have to be added to the rest of them.

SHAMROCK AND RELIANCE.

Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger, Shamrock III, is said to be built on new lines, being designed to meet the light breezes that have prevailed during previous contests. That seems to be about all that is known about the design of the new boat. That it is the very best boat that British genius can devise, goes without saying. The name of the American defender is Reliance. The name itself expresses, perhaps, the confidence of the Americans in the outcome of the race. All Americans hope to retain the cup, but if it is to recess the Atlantic, we believe it will be cheerfully yielded up to Sir Thomas Lipton. He has tried earnestly for it, and he has taken the reverse with the good humor that is so much admired here. Interest is as keen as ever in the coming races for the cup.

ALL RIGHT AT FIFTY.

A Los Angeles physician, Dr. Walter Lindley, thinks the best work of a man, when conditions are normal, is done in the age between fifty and sixty. Previous to that time, he says, life has been devoted mostly to educational work.

He also gives some advice on the proper diet for that age. Those who want to accomplish what they aim at, he says, must eat and drink to live and not for the pleasure they derive from it. Their cereals and cereals must be of milk, and their extra dry of the apocryphal brand. In regard to their diet, it should be starchy, chop, good roots, eggs, vegetables and fruits, with toast and milk, and very little of condiments and no rich pastry. Added to this, a reasonable amount of fish and raw oysters. The next important thing is sleeping. They must have, after 50, eight hours sleep out of the twenty-four.

The comfort conveyed in this statement, made by an experienced physician, will be eagerly accepted by a great number who have failed to make their mark in the world at fifty. But they should be as willing to listen to the advice concerning the mode of life, as to accept the comforting representation of near stability to work. For it is quite clear that unless temperate habits are adopted, and a regular mode of living, to which belongs a certain period of sleep, at regular intervals, the physical machinery will soon break down, and no matter how willing the spirit may be.

BOOTH FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

General Booth, of Salvation Army fame, who recently visited the United States and spoke in the principal cities of the Union, tells his countrymen that he found the Americans more religious, and more inclined to reverence, than the English are. "You can pray," he explains, "in an American crowd and they will not laugh. They will listen. I never heard a jeer or saw a sneer all the time I was here."

Another evidence of this, he found in the manner in which he was treated by the newspapers. His meetings, he observed, were "reported in the newspapers of nearly every city more fully than in the War Cry. They wrote what happened as if the writer understood what religion is. An English journalist would be afraid to let it be supposed that he had the slightest sympathy with that sort of thing."

It is, of course, highly gratifying to hear the "General" speak in laudatory terms of the religious inclinations of

the Americans. He ought to be authorized on that subject. At the same time, it is barely possible that the homage paid to General Booth here, was a tribute rather to the man than to his religion. Mr. Booth is a venerable figure in the religious world, such as commands attention wherever he goes. And it may be true that the qualities that have made him what he is, and given to his life's work world-importance, are better understood and therefore better appreciated here, than in other countries where but few men are really self-made. Here everyone understands to some extent what it costs to overcome obstacles, to conquer difficulties, and to carry off the victory in the face of such opposition as that which Mr. Booth at one time had to combat.

Jews and the League.

Some leading Jews do not look upon the Czar's reform decree as of much benefit to their race. Baron Horace N. Greenberg of St. Petersburg says the ukase means nothing special for the Russian Jews, and the same view is expressed by M. Sokoloff, publisher of a paper in Warsaw.

The fact is that the Emperor's decree is directed against persecution for the sake of religious belief. But persecution does not rest on that excuse any more. Even in Russia people are not annoyed on account of what they believe. They are persecuted because they are thought to be offenders against the laws of the state. The laws may have been framed with a view of reaching a certain class, the religious faith of which is the real objection to them. But the attack is never made directly against that faith. The world generally is too far advanced for that. It is made indirectly, something else being the ostensible point of attack.

The Jews in Russia have been suffering under the so-called "May law" of 1882. They do not attack their peculiar belief or forms of worship. They contain three clauses, one compelling all Jews within the fifteen provinces of the empire to live in towns; one suspending all their mortgages and leases on landed estates, and also their power of attorney for managing estates; and one forbidding Jews to carry on business on Sundays and the principal holidays of the Russian church. At the same time that the "May law" went into effect, a decree was issued restricting the numbers of Jewish students in the universities to three and five per cent of the whole, according to the locality, and as a result of the student disturbances of 1901 the number was further reduced to two per cent.

These restrictions, it is thought, the decree does not remove. Probably not. But if greater liberty in the exercise of religious worship is given, the spirit of liberty will gradually penetrate the whole state, and exercise an influence for good in every direction. Very soon the Russians outside the orthodox church will feel the benefit of the new regime.

What of the night? A little shorter now than the day.

The signs of spring fever are becoming more and more numerous.

In financial circles a man is known by the company he represents. A solar plexus corset has been invented. It must be a stunner.

Senator Smoot says that he likes the Senate. And the Senate seems to like him.

Ambassador von Holleben is coming back to tell the President that he isn't coming back.

Old Sol is taking a fall out of the Mississippi. He can still take out several to advantage.

Those southern railroads along the Mississippi are putting a lot of water into their rolling stock now.

No man ever achieved greatness by singing his own praises, though some have by singing the songs of others.

A man who will send a false telegram to depress any stock would real the stock should opportunity present itself.

It was a half dry Sunday at Niagara Falls yesterday. People were able to walk on the bed of the American Falls.

The tomb of Atilla has been found. Mr. Kipling may be depended upon to write a Hun of a poem keeping it green.

Even Rev. Mr. Lillie's friends and fellow ministers have now gone back on him. A fox with his tail cut off has no friends.

The report of the Anthracite Coal Strike commission on conditions in the mining regions will be a mine of information and facts in itself.

Perhaps Castro resigned that he might be importuned by the Venezuelan congress to remain. If so he has succeeded most admirably in his ruse.

The superintendent of the Boston schools is of opinion that the vertical system of writing is a failure. Boston's opinion on such matters is worth something.

"In Los Angeles also to lead the country in the number of criminals who get away," asks the Express of what city. If it does it will have to move at a very rapid pace.

It is said that no passengers were killed on the railways of Great Britain last year. Would that the same thing could be said of the railways of the United States.

The next time employer or employee in the anthracite coal region starts trouble he should be made to read the report of the strike commission, and the testimony taken by it by way of punishment and reform.

Rarely has greater enterprise been shown by the bureau of statistics than in publishing as up to date news, some statistics published by the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural society over half a century ago. The news is not important if true.

Mr. Bryan spent his birthday doing jury duty. It is not a pleasant one, but one that every citizen and lover of his country should be willing to perform for it is as true today as it ever

was that the jury system is the bulwark of our liberties.

Why is it any worse to let out the schools for half a day to permit teachers to listen to reports by the superintendent of schools and members of the Board of Education than it is to let them out that the teachers and pupils may go and hear some actor talk on Shakespeare?

THE CZAR'S UKASE.

Kansas City World.

Whether or not, as claimed by some, the reforms instituted by Nicholas are attributed to the influence of the czar, the granddaughter of Victoria, it is true that in his eight years' rule, honored in as he is by autocracy and bureaucracy, the czar has shown himself the most liberal and progressive of all the Romanoffs. He instituted The Hague tribunal, stopped the sending of exiles to Siberia without trial. He opened Siberia to settlement and ran a railroad through it. He stirred up the sleepy Caucasus with the telegraph. He put an end to that odious which required his subjects to kneel as he passed them. Scarcely a year has passed without some reform. The name of Nicholas may yet appear in Russian history alongside that of Peter the Great.

Springfield Republican.

Great men now seem to be guiding Russia's destiny; and great is their power under the absolutist form of government.

Detroit Free Press.

M. De Witte is undoubtedly the real author of this ukase, and the minister of finance usually knows how to achieve his purposes.

New York Times.

His high minded endeavor entitles him to the good will and the sympathy of every lover of liberty and justice the world over.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Certainly it is a worthy act from the autocrat who gave the world The Hague peace tribunal, and it makes his attitude toward Finland all the more astonishing and regrettable.

New York World.

To those who in our own free republic look darkly upon the future, the czar's decree, showing that the world does move in the light of liberty, tolerance and progress, even in the most despotic monarchy of Europe, comes as a just rebuke.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But the least reflection upon conditions in Russia, or even, indeed, a reading of the text of the proclamation, affords little ground for hoping that any real relief is in sight for the most oppressed of European peoples.

New York Evening Post.

It is notable for a certain nobility and religious exaltation, which are quite worthy of the mind that first conceived the idea of universal disarmament; but it leaves the student of Russian affairs in some doubt as to the actual changes that are planned in the present political order.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

The proclamation accords well with the foreign estimate of the present czar. It is quite well known he is a man of kindly disposition, and it is generally understood he is more enthusiastic in the cause of liberty than his counselors and administrators.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Among the contents of The Oaks for March, we notice an article by Hon. W. H. Steeper on Wyoming and specially "The Big Horn Country." That is quite interesting reading. There are some good stories, character sketches and other features of interest.—Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

The Castle Builder, a delightful story by Nephth Anderson, first appeared in serial form in the Improvement Era, and the readers of that magazine are familiar with it. But they will nevertheless be pleased to know that the story has appeared in book form. They will read it again with much pleasure. Others who may not have had time to follow it as it appeared from time to time in the Era, will gladly embrace the opportunity of reading it in its new form. The Castle Builder is the ever thrilling, ever instructive, story of the contest between truth and error for the mastery of the human soul. It portrays the struggle of centuries to "Mormonism" in a foreign land, as well as their visions and hopes for the future. The story itself is a character builder, for it is impossible to read it with attention, without becoming better for the reading. It is a book specially to be recommended to the youth of Zion, who have but imperfect impressions of what it has been, and still is, in many instances, to become a "Mormon."—Salt Lake City.

The National Geographic Magazine for March opens with an article on "The Canadian Boundary," by Hon. John W. Foster. "Mountains of Unimak Island, Alaska," are described by Ferdinand Weidner. "The Opening of the Alaskan Territory," by Harrington Emerson, is another special article. This is well illustrated. Other topics considered are "The prospects of Canada," "Work in the Far South," "The Development of Cuba," "Theories of Volcanic Action," and "Geographic Notes."—McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

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Next to a complete stock, such as we always carry, accuracy, quality and reliability are the features that go to make up Drug Store perfection—our strong points exactly.

We buy the best drugs the market affords and test them thoroughly before using. Only careful graduates fill prescriptions and our work is a standard of reliability.

Do these things count with you? If so, we respectfully solicit your trade.

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Chimney & Furnace Cleaning.

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On our entire stock of
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GEORGE D. PYPHER, MANAGER.
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WEDNESDAY NEXT.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M.

WM. A. BRADY

Presents the play of phenomenal city runs.

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Cast of 20—Complete Scenic Production, including exquisite Orchard of Real Apple Trees.
It Goes Straight to Every Heart and is the 13-Word of Every Home.
Prices, 50c to \$1.00; no higher.
Matinee, 25c and 50c; children, 25c anywhere.

Thursday Night, Rose Coghlan.
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ONLY ONE APPEARANCE OF
ROSE COGHLAN
IN
"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."
FRIDAY AFTERNOON
2 TO 6 P. M.

DANCING MATINEE.

The big Theater floor will be in place.
Admission 25 cents to all.

Preliminary at 7:45.
Main Game at 8:10.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

INTERSTATE BASKET BALL CONTEST

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
VS.
L. D. S. UNIVERSITY,
For
Championship of the West.

PRICES:— Dress Circle 50c, First Circle 25c and 50c, Family Circle 25c, Gallery 15c.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES HAMMER, MGR.
PRICES:— Night—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00.
Matinee—25c.

THREE NIGHTS, BEGINNING
TODAY
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M.
THE GREAT
BARLOW MINSTRELS

25—WHITE ARTISTS—25.
Grand Opening Spectacle, entitled, "A Royal Reception in Venice."
Presented with expensive wardrobe, beautiful scenery and radiant electrical effects. New songs and jokes. Everything new. Fine band and orchestra. Watch for grand Monday street parade and concert.

NEXT ATTRACTION:
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m.
"THE WRONG MRS. APPLETON."
Seats on sale tomorrow.

DRAMATIC RECITALS

by
PROF. S. H. CLARK,
Head of Department of Public Speaking in the University of Chicago. The greatest reader and dramatic interpreter in the world. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, March 25, 26, 27; afternoons and evenings, 8 and 8:15 o'clock, in
BARRATT HALL.

Prices: Course (six lectures), 75 cents. Single lecture, 25 cents.

Any kind of **COAL** you want?

WE HAVE IT.

Burton Coal & Lumber Co.
60 W. 2nd St.

NECKWEAR

A handsome line of new stylish and decidedly pretty Neckwear just received.

Z. C. M. I.

KID GLOVES

The Monitor is the best made. All the new shades to match the new gowns.

New Spring Suits.

You'll look far and wide to find a finer and larger selection of stylish tailor-made suits than you'll see here, and nowhere will you get so much quality, workmanship, fit, finish and style for the price.

All the new modes, the new fabrics and the new colors are represented in our splendid showing.

Choose now, while stocks are most complete. They're going very fast.

New Spring Wraps.

Silk, it seems, will be the vogue for both ladies and children's spring wraps. A most extensive line in ours—Taffeta, Pongee, Soles, and Pongees in a large variety of rich, dainty, dashing and jaunty effects. And all moderately priced.

The children's, too, are very pretty and stylish. They start at \$5.00 and go to \$15.00.

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' Spring Jackets.

One-third Off.

Our entire stock of Ladies' cloth Spring Jackets in chevrons, broadcloths, velvets and coverlets—light fitting, half-fitting and eton effects in black, brown, tans and castors.

\$7.50 to \$25.00
with one third taken off.

SPECIAL SALE

Misses Box Coats.

One-third Off.

This is a line of Misses' cloth coats in ages 12 to 18, tans, castors and other light shades, prices range—
\$6.50 to \$25.00.
Going at one-third less.

Silk Etons and Lace Capes
\$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00 goods, going at the uniform price of—
\$7.50.

SPECIAL SALE

CHILDREN'S REEFERS.

Way Below Half Price.

We are closing out a line of children's light weight Reefers in flannels and cottons, tans, reds, blues and greens. The regular prices are—
\$4.50, 6.00, 7.50, 10.00
and we're going to sell them at—
\$1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00

ALYON & CO.

Come and Find Fault If You Can.

That's what we want you to do if you ever buy anything at our establishment that does not give you perfect satisfaction—that you do not find just as we represented. Come in and tell us—we'll thank you for the chance to make it right.

If you buy a diamond, buy it of us.

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DIAMONDS.

Get Off the Car When It Stops

and weigh the baby. Brand new set of baby scales for the delight of the little ones and the satisfaction of their mothers. If the baby just arrived we'll send the scales to him. This is one of Schramm's new ideas which will be much appreciated by parents.

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Where the cars stop.

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J. E. CALICHER, Manager. 224-226 S. West Temple.

ROUTE OF THE NORTH WESTERN LEAVES

"OVERLAND LIMITED"

SALT LAKE 12:50 p.m.

Two other through trains daily for the East at 7 a.m. and 5:45 p.m.

Given away by THE PARIS MILLINERY CO. on March 14th, was received by Mrs. Josie Bourke, at the St. James Hotel, this city.

Gardner Daily Store News.

Settled down now to the selling of clothes again for man and boy. And a right smart selling, too. Sold lots of Hats Saturday. Sold more Clothes though. And we intend to sell more every day from now on.

That is, if better values and better treatment than you can get anywhere else will do it.

Suppose you try us on spring overcoats.

Try us at \$10.00. Try us at \$12.00. Try us on this one in between at \$12.00 of a good quality of coat, well lined trimmed and tailored.

We know its as good as \$15.00 and lots of \$16.50 coats offered elsewhere.

Shirts, Underwear and Furnishings.

ONE PRICE **J. P. Gardner,** 139-138 Main St.

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224-226 S. WEST TEMPLE. Telephone 303.

Bar Iron, Steel Valves, Fittings, Giant Powder, Fuse, Caps, Ore Cars, Pipe, Ingersoll-Sargeant Rock Drills and Compressors, Hoists, Overstrom Concentrating Tables.

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Given away by THE PARIS MILLINERY CO. on March 14th, was received by Mrs. Josie Bourke, at the St. James Hotel, this city.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days. E. H. L. & Co.