

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and First Temple Streets
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
For Year, in advance, \$4.00
Six Months, " " 2.50
Three Months, " " 1.25
One Month, " " .50
One Week, " " .20
Saturday edition, per year, 2.00
Single Copies, 5cCorrespondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR.
Address all business communications
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE,
E. A. Craig, 41 Times BuildingCHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE,
E. A. Craig, 21 Washington St.SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE,
C. S. King-Sheridan & Co., 409 Examiner Bldg.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 12, 1900.

NOTICE.

The Seventieth Annual Conference of
the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
day Saints will convene in the Taber-
nacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m., on
Friday, April 6th, 1900.LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

HABITS OF CHILDREN.

The quarterly conference of the Salt
Lake Stake of Zion closed on Sunday
afternoon with a very large attendance
in the Tabernacle, the galleries having
to be opened to accommodate the
throngs of people present. The meet-
ings on Saturday in the Assembly Hall
were not so large as was desirable, yet
the numbers did not seem to be dimi-
nished in consequence of the organiza-
tion of two stakes of Zion out of the
Salt Lake Stake, and certainly the in-
terest and spirit manifested were in no
way decreased. It was a very profit-
able gathering of the Latter-day Saints
of this city and its vicinity, and much
valuable instruction was imparted.On Saturday afternoon President
George Q. Cannon made some remarks
which, it appears, have been construed
to signify something that the speaker
did not intend to convey. There seems
to be a disposition on the part of some
people to pick out a sentence, here and
there, from discourses delivered by
leaders of this Church, and by isolating
them from the context either distort or
exaggerate their significance, and
sometimes give them the very opposite
meaning to that which was expressed.
This is not only very unfair to the
speaker but is also misleading and un-
just to the public.The facts in this case are these: El-
der John Henry Smith delivered a dis-
course on the subject of family in-
struction by the parents. He deplored
the lack of time and opportunity for
this needful exercise, because of the
numerous engagements of active men
in the Church whose services were in
constant use for the general welfare.
Most of the leading Elders of the
Church, he showed, were constantly en-
gaged in public work, often to the com-
parative neglect of their own families.
He dwelt upon the need of parental in-
fluence and teaching in all families, so
that the children of Zion might be led
in the ways of righteousness and faith
and be imbued with the spirit of Zion.President George Q. Cannon was
greatly impressed with the remarks
of the preceding speaker, and empha-
sized the lesson that had been conveyed
to the Latter-day Saints. He dwelt
strongly on the duty devolving upon
fathers and mothers in the proper train-
ing of their offspring, and advised them
to inquire personally into the habits of
their children and the kind of company
they keep. He spoke of the influence
of associations among children, and of
the conversations held among the boys
and girls. Incidentally he referred to
the companionship created among
schoolboys, and the improper habits
which are sometimes indulged in by
corrupt boys who communicate vile
things to others. He admonished fathers
to talk plainly with their boys as to
the habits and conversation of their
companions, and said some of them
would be astonished by what would be
brought to light. He remarked that
there were vile practices right in this
city, not only among men but among
children, and if our youths were not
cautioned and guarded against such
things, they might fall into the very
worst of conduct.These instructions were given in such
a way that they could not fail to have
a good effect upon all who heard them,
who were disposed to receive them in
the spirit in which they were imparted.
But it seems advantage has been taken
of the incidental reference to the dis-
trict schools, to create the impression
that those institutions were attacked
by the speaker. Nothing was further
from his thoughts, nor could the insinua-
tion be fairly construed from his
language. The endeavor to pervert his
discourse in this way does not spring
from any desire to accomplish a good
purpose.There is not any need for our public
educators to be exercised in their minds
over anything said by President Can-
non on this subject, unless it be to
cause them to make private and quiet
inquiries as to the conduct of children,
belonging to the public schools,
when they are not under the su-
pervision and discipline which is
so well maintained in those institutions.
They need fear no opposition from Pres-
ident Cannon, who is a friend to educa-
tion in every sense of the term. He
did not say one word against the dis-
trict schools or their management. He
did not state that there was anything
wrong done or said in those schools, but
simply advised parents to take theirchildren aside and inquire into the ways
of their school companions.It is strange that so many of the ex-
cellent admonitions given by the lead-
ers of the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints are passed over with-
out notice by its enemies, and whenever
an opportunity arises, through some
incidental remark, to convey an im-
pression which will serve to irritate
people not present to hear the context,
it is heralded abroad, a false construc-
tion is placed upon it, and a forbidding
mountain is fashioned out of a small
molehill. It serves to show the disposi-
tion of some people and the paucity of
which they are possessed. It calls to
mind the saying of the Prophet Isaiah,
in relation to events to occur in the
latter days:"For the terrible one is brought to
nought, and the scorner is consumed,
and all that watch for iniquity are cut
off; that make a man an offender for a
word, and lay a snare for him that
reproveh in the gate, and turn aside
the just for a thing of nought."

SHELDON'S NEWSPAPER.

The world will now obtain an idea
of how the Master would run a news-
paper, that is if Rev. Chas. M. Shel-
don's judgment as to that is sound.
This week the Topeka Capital will be
run on that plan and incidentally be
come one of the best advertised papers
of the country.From what has been published about
the reforms Mr. Sheldon deems neces-
sary, it appears that one of the first
is the prohibition of the use of tobacco
in any form by the men employed in
the office. A capital idea, to commence
the purification process right at home.Mr. Sheldon reserves the right to pass
upon every bit of copy intended for the
paper. Advertisements will be closely
scrutinized. There will be no patent med-
icine ads this week. Corset ads will
be rejected. Liquor cure ads are not
accepted. Magazines containing whis-
ky ads, or corset ads, etc., are not given
any space. Retail houses outside To-
peka cannot advertise with Mr. Shel-
don, on the principle that the Master's
paper must first build up the local
trade. Nor are the "bargain day" sales
considered legitimate.From all accounts it is evident that
the Rev. genl an has made a big
hit. The circulation of the paper for
the week will far exceed the capacity
of the Capital office, and arrangements
have been made with Kansas City, Chi-
cago and New York papers to help in
printing the thousands of copies de-
manded.This is one of the significant facts
in connection with this experiment. It
proves that the general public is dimly
conscious of the need of reform in a
certain class of journalism. It proves
that the historical picture of Jesus, pre-
sented by the Gospels, is still recog-
nized as the ideal and that no
higher moral standard can be
imagined than the life of the Nazarene.
It will be somewhat difficult after this
to parade fakes, slander, falsehood,
crime and villainy, and to give to that
which is good and beautiful in human
life a subordinate position in public
print, on the plea that the public de-
mands it for that which will satisfy a
depraved taste. There would be no
curiosity on the part of the reading
public to see what kind of literature
the Master would provide, were not the
stamp of disapprobation clearly put on
the somewhat common article.Mr. Sheldon may not succeed in dem-
onstrating what Jesus would do, were
He in any way connected with an East-
ern daily. His judgment as to that
may be entirely erroneous. The Capital
can, after all, only reflect Mr. Shel-
don's ideas instead of those of the Sa-
viour. But the experiment has neverthe-
less its value as showing the lines along
which modern journalism is supposed to
transgress the rules of morality as now
understood. But whether it will have
any permanent effect on journalism is
a different question.

ARTILLERYMEN NEEDED.

Secretary Root's army reorganization
scheme contemplated among other
things to have certain promotions in the
grade of colonel, lieutenant-colonel and
major made by selection and as a re-
ward for merit, instead of by the rule
of seniority. This part of the plan seems,
however, to meet with a great deal of
criticism among army officers eventual-
ly affected by the proposed change, and
so determined is the opposition, that the
measure probably will not be agreed up-
on by the present Congress.An Associated Press dispatch from
Washington says the fact is by the gov-
ernment considered alarming. The in-
crease of the artillery service to a
strength absolutely needed to care for
the sea coast defense works, is a ques-
tion that cannot be put off indefinitely,
and if the debate on the Secretary's
plan is deferred the clauses referring
to the artillery service will be served
the same way. The only remedy is to
make a separate bill of the part treat-
ing of the artillery and urge its adop-
tion.General Miles estimates that over 15,
000 men are urgently needed to take
care of the batteries and expensive
guns in the various forts. The present
strength, including the service in Puer-
to Rico, Cuba and the Philippines is
about 16,000 men. The total money in-
vestment in the guns of the coast de-
fenses today, is said to be \$50,352,548.
The deterioration of these guns and car-
riages from lack of care due to an in-
sufficient force of men is estimated to be
at least 15 per cent and amounts,
therefore, to \$7,552,927 annually. The
savings to the country by increasing the
artillery service to the proposed number
is, therefore, calculated at about \$5,
000,000 annually.There can be no valid objection to a
proposition that has for its aim the
preservation of the coast defenses. As
the world at present is constituted, it
is absolutely necessary to be prepared
for defensive warfare. It follows that
men are needed to take care of the
works of defense. Standing armies and
a vast apparatus for offensive war are
not necessary in a country like this, but
an army to care for the expensive war
material on hand is different. Pre-
paredness for war consists now in the
possession of much first-class material
in good order. When that is on hand
there will always be found men to
handle it in times of necessity. Thatwas shown in the war with Spain, and
is now shown in South Africa. Let us
have plenty of war material and
plenty of men to care for it. Then we
will not need any armies of the Eu-
ropean continental pattern.

PUERTO RICO HUNGRY.

The situation in Puerto Rico is far
from satisfactory. An appeal for food
is made on behalf of the needy people,
by Captain H. S. Bishop, of the Fifth
cavalry. According to him many of
the farmers no longer have any need
of laborers, and many people are near-
ly starving. The sugar industry will
give employment to only a few. In
the central part of the island food is
scarce and will be for some time to
come. The captain fears an outbreak
of lawlessness, and an increase of sick-
ness and the death rate, unless the
conditions complained of are remedied.The governor general, Mr. Davis, adds
that workmen and their families, lack-
ing money to live, are drifting into the
towns demanding food. He asks for a
second shipment of five hundred tons of
rice, cod fish and bacon, in usual pro-
portions, to follow the five hundred tons
to go on March 16th.During the present Puerto Rican dis-
cussion, this appeal from the island
and the picture of the condition of its
inhabitants are timely. This country
is enjoying a period of almost unparal-
leled prosperity. We have accepted
Puerto Rico as part of the great Union.
Is there any conceivable reason why
one part of this country should suffer
the pangs of hunger while all the rest
is feasting on the good things of the
earth?Evidently it is the immediate duty of
this country first to relieve the suf-
ferers, and then see to it that no law-
making is allowed to erect a bar which
the general prosperity of the United
States in vain tries to cross.

SHEEP AND FOREST GROWTH

The discussion as to whether or not
sheep injure the forest growth still
goes on, though in this part of the
country the view is being generally taken
that no injury to forests results from
allowing the woolgrowers to pasture
therein. The report of F. E. Town, of
the United States geological survey,
made from the standpoint of one who
inclined to the view that sheep dam-
aged forests, is interesting in its bear-
ing on the subject. The gentleman has
made a careful examination of the Big
Horn forest reserve in Wyoming, and
thus presents his findings:"In every part of the reserve are
found areas destitute of timber which
are called parks. These vary in ex-
tent from a few acres to thousands of
acres. It is impossible to estimate with
any accuracy their aggregate extent,
but it is great. I think it is safe to say
that not less than one-half of the area
of this forest reserve consists of these
parks. The parks are covered with
grass and in some cases no timber is to
be seen. These parks afford excellent
pasture for stock during the summer
months. I find that during the past
summer between three and four thou-
sand head of cattle ranged in the moun-
tain park north of Tongue river and to-
ward Bald mountains. In addition to
these cattle there was a large number of
sheep in the same vicinity during the
season—probably not fewer than 450-
600 head. I have had excellent oppor-
tunity to look into the charge that
sheep eat of the young trees and also
graze just springing up, and also
graze the bark of young trees and kill
the growing timber. I found sheep in
almost every park in the mountains
and I examined carefully through the
timber after the sheep had passed, but
was unable to find the slightest evi-
dence of the correctness of the charge.
I was unable to find so much as a
twig of a pine or a spruce tree, large
or small, which had been bitten or
touched by the sheep. Hence I am
obliged to say that this charge of sheep
injuring the forest reserves or the tim-
ber thereon is entirely unfounded."Civil war may break out in Kentucky;
but it will not be civilized.It was a peaceful Sabbath in Ken-
tucky yesterday; but the contending
political factions were dangerously near
war.Lord Roberts is expected to be in
Bloemfontein on Wednesday. But the
probability is that he will have to come
out again to catch the Boer army
which is impeding his northward move-
ment.The Mexicans have defeated the Ya-
quis and Mayas again; but the Indians
seem to regard the alleged defeats
as partial successes for themselves.
Mexico is far from being "out of the
woods," with its Indian wars.A seven-year-old boy in Chicago has
shot his mother with a pistol his father
gave him. The father who presented
such a young child with a pistol and
cartridges as playthings either must
have little regard for the life of the
child and his associates, or is danger-
ously near being non compos mentis.Another fearful tenement house fire is
reported today, this one at Newark, N.
J. Fifteen persons are dead, mostly
children. The fact that sixty persons
were cooped up in a house of the char-
acter described is a disgrace to the offi-
cials who permitted such unsanitary
and dangerous conditions to prevail un-
disturbed.Mr. See, who died at New Rochelle,
N. Y., on Saturday night, with two
physicians, two Christian Scientists, a
Roman Catholic priest, and a Methodist
minister in attendance on him, evident-
ly intended to make a sure thing of be-
ing killed through to the "other side"
by one of the numerous competing
routes doing business in that direction.Gen. Buller reported that Natal was
"free from Boers," and Gen. Roberts
made a similar announcement of the
vicinity of Driefontein. Yet there has
been sharp fighting at both places. No
wonder the London papers are criticis-
ing the "intelligence bureau," which
gives alleged information to be followed
by surprises in the way of sufficiently
heavy attacks to hold the British line
in check.The physicians have decided that
there is no bubonic plague in San Fran-
cisco, but the health board is proceed-
ing as if there ought to be. The trouble
with some boards of control is that
they have too little useful labor to per-
form to keep them out of mischief,
and while this may not be the case
with San Francisco just now, the ap-
pearances are so much the other wayas to cause a suspicion that this latest
effort is only another health board try-
ing to find something to do to make a
"name" for its members.London papers are advising Lord Sal-
isbury not to accept the United States
Senate amendment of the Hay-Pauncefote
treaty. Unless the British premier
is convinced that the proposed amend-
ment is prejudicial to British interests
in a way its advocates do not now real-
ize, there is no reason to believe he
will antagonize the change. Certainly
he has shown a disposition to yield to
all fair American requests.Professor Edward J. Phelps, whose
death occurred last Friday, March 9th,
at New Haven, Conn., was one of the
prominent public characters of this
country. He was born in Middlebury,
Vt., 1832, and was a son of Senator
Samuel Phelps. During President
Cleveland's administration he was the
representative of this country to Great
Britain, and in this capacity he was in
a position to render his country excel-
lent service.Senator Blackburn of Kentucky is
billed as one of the speakers at Thurs-
day evening's meeting in New York.
In favor of asking President McKinley
to offer mediation between the British
and the Boers. With this announce-
ment comes up the vision of a necessity
of mediation or some other interference
to prevent civil war in the senator's
own State. But perhaps it is better to
think with war matters with a long
pole.Advices from the Hague, and also
from Washington are to the effect that
President Kruger is anxious for the
powers to interfere in behalf of the
African republics, and that the United
States possibly is seeking to obtain an
understanding as to the basis upon
which peace negotiations can be com-
menced. It would certainly be a great
relief to all interested in the progress
of civilization to know that peace over-
tures may be inaugurated at any mo-
ment, but there seems to be but little
chance of success at present. The
Boers undoubtedly think they have
demonstrated their right to independent
existence, and no doubt will demand
independence. The British, on the
other hand, insist on English sovereignty
and have gone to an enormous ex-
pense to maintain it. They can hardly
be expected to withdraw from the
scene of conflict before their object is
accomplished.

SPEAKING OF THE WAR.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Now the forces of the two republics
are hurrying to defend their own ter-
ritory. The Free State has been invaded
in force by the main army under Rob-
erts. Unless his progress is checked he
will be soon threatening the South Afri-
can Republic from the Free State line,
while the forces of Buller and White,
after brief time for recuperation, will
take up the line of march for Pretoria
through the scenes of British defeats
in 1881 and 1882, or in the way of the Drakensberg passes to co-operate with Lord
Roberts. But, unless there is a sudden
collapse of Boer resistance through Free
State defection, the march to Pretoria
will be no picnic. Some of the most
formidable natural defenses have yet to
be passed.

Worcester Gazette.

What the next important move will
be is problematical. Roberts' force has
been cooped up with the Boer army
which is assembling and there
will evidently be some sharp fighting
before he reaches Bloemfontein. It is
doubtful if the Boers make a long and
determined stand at any point in the
Free State, however. They are more
likely to make their second line of de-
fense a changeable one, and wait until
they fall back on the Vaal river before
they make their grand stand.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

So much has been said about the de-
structive effect of the modern rifle, dur-
ing the progress of the war in Cuba
and the existing war in South Africa,
that it is interesting to note that the
Revue Militaire, a French army publi-
cation, takes the view that the destruc-
tiveness of the modern military rifle
decides battles so quickly that it pre-
vents heavy aggregate losses. This is
probably true, as the losses suffered by
the British troops in South Africa have
all been in comparatively short but
extremely hot engagements, so far as
rifle-fire and rapid field battery fire are
concerned.Chicago Record.
It should not escape notice that the
list of Boer prisoners captured at Paar-
deberg includes, besides Gen. Cronje,
several men who are most deeply in-
terested in the Boer cause and have
been strong factors in the defense of the
republic. Gen. Cronje himself was a
member of the Boer council, acting as
superintendent of natives, and unlike
Joubert, it is said, rather favored a war
policy. Commandant J. M. A. Wolmarans, another prisoner, has been con-
spicuous in the recent history of the
Transvaal on account of his personal
relation to the dynamite monopoly,
which has been a burning question in
Johannesburg.Boston Transcript.
In forecasting the future of the
Transvaal under British administration
it must be borne in mind that there are
no insuperable difficulties in the way of
the Dutch and the British getting along
very comfortably together as British
subjects. The two races may bicker a
good deal and may even break up into
rival camps in a political campaign, but
that they will not fall at each others'
throats has been evidenced by the Cape
Colony in the war now in progress.

New York Evening Sun.

Thus Lord Roberts is in a position to
converge with two armies on Bloemfont-
ein, one advancing along the Modder
river and the other along the Orange
river, and his movement by the progress of the
other (the southern) army pushing its
way along the Bloemfontein railway. At
the point of contact there may be a
great battle, for the Boers may think
discretion the better part of valor and
retire on Winburg, where the defensive
conditions are said to be superior. The
possession of the entire railway south
of Bloemfontein would fall into Lord
Roberts' hands, and his base would be
changed from Kimberley to the Orange
river.

Louisville Globe-Democrat.

Roberts may soon be confronted by an
army as large as his own and bearing
down somewhere on his long Kimberley
line of communications. No doubt it
is the need of other railway lines run-
ning north that takes Gen. Kitchener
to Arundel and is hastening the ad-
vance of his army. It is by no means
impossible that the Kim-
berley road, 600 miles long, may be cut
somewhere and again be the theater of
the shifting scenes of battle.

Spokane Spokesman Review.

In the successful operations of the
British in South Africa secrecy has been
the most potent factor. The arrival of
the flying column of General French at
Kimberley was a surprise in England

Z. C. M. I. Gloak Dept.

OUR SPRING SHOWING OF

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS,

JACKETS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS,

Comprises everything that is desirable from all the Best Makers. This sea-
son's productions are rich in NEW FABRICS, NEW WEAVES, and NEW STYLES.
The PEBBLE CHEVIOT is one of the New Weaves that wins the admiration of
all who see it. It has Beauty and Durability combined. Then there is the BROAD-
CLOTH, the COVERT, the VENETIAN the VICUNA, the CAMEL'S HAIR,
the HOMESPUN, Etc., in all the new shades of Browns, Tans, French Greys,
Oxfords, Greens, Castors, Navies, and Blacks, made up in the double and single-
breasted Etons, "The Spade Front Effect," and "The Close Fitting," "The Fly
Front," "The French Back," "The Raglan," Etc., styles that are charmingly be-
coming and particularly adaptable to all figures alike.Appique Accordeon Plaiting, Tailor Stitching, Silk and Satin Binding, Fring-
ing and Tucking, are the present predominating embellishments for Dressy Effects
in Suits and Skirts. The Plain, Strictly Tailored effects are also prevalent in
this Spring's showing.

Ladies, you are cordially invited to call and look over our

BEAUTIFUL SPRING LINES.

Prices are the Lowest. Fit Guaranteed. Satisfaction Sure.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

as well as in the larger of Cronje. The
march of Lord Roberts' army to the
Modder river was unexpected and its
achievements were due to the befud-
dling of the Boer bureau of information.

Chicago Times-Herald.

The British war office continues to
pour troops into South Africa at the
rate of 1,000 men a day—although it
has over 200,000 there already. It evi-
dently intends to smother Boers and
at the same time present to Europe an
object lesson on the equipment and
transportation of a vast volunteer
army. We rejoice in this exhibition, be-
cause it demonstrates that the volun-
teer system, which prevails only in the
United States and in the United King-
dom, is capable of development to meet
emergencies beyond the resources of
those nations where conscription is for-
ever devouring the vital energies of the
people.

Salt Lake Theatre

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday, M'ch 13

Edwin Mayo's Company, in—

PUDD'NHEAD
WILSON.

Written by

MARK TWAIN.

Dramatized by

FRANK MAYO.

Burr McIntosh as Pudd'nhead Wil-

son.
Seats now on sale.

GRAY BROS. & CO.

Men's Furnishers and
Haberdashers,

122 MAIN STREET.

Have just opened a new line of the lat-
est Spring styles in

Stetson Stiff Hats

At \$4.00.

Better than any \$5.00 Stiff Hat on the
Market.

Also the celebrated \$3.00 Hawes Hat.

Complete New Line of Clothing and
Men's Furnishings.

IN THE SPRING

a young man's fancy turns to thoughts
of Buckerley's fine tailoring, when pleas-
ant days make his Winter clothing
seem shabby. Come in now and look
at the feast of fabrics in the very lat-
est creations of Fashion's loom, in all
the pretty and elegant patterns in
cheviots, serges and worsteds that we
have just received. Order your suit
or Spring top coat in time and you will
be glad.

Suits to Order, \$25.00

Pants to Order, \$7.50.

TRY US.

BUCKLEY & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS.CALL ON US AT 235 S. MAIN ST.
Established 1875.Our Weigh
Is Your Way.Bamberger Coal Co.
161 Main Street.IN THE
SPRING

You Need Cleansing

Throughout your entire system, to rid
the blood of the acids and impurities
that clog the physical machinery and
corrode liver, kidneys, heart and lungs,
Enrich and purify the blood by using
our well-known Herb Bitters, which
will tone the nerves and bring new
life and energy to all the bodily and
mental functions. All this and more
can be done by using Sarsaparilla and
Dandelion Compound.In large bottles, \$1 each, 4 for \$3. Pre-
pared only by the old reliableGodbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.

What's the Reason?

There must be a reason for this great
hat business. Men and boys are not going
to come here and keep coming for their
hats unless there's a good reason. We think
it's because of the great values we always
give—that usually tells in the long run, and
it's telling here pretty rapidly—we're selling
more Dollar Hats than ever before. We're
selling more Dollar-and-a-half Hats
than ever before. We're selling more Two
Dollar-and-a-half Hats than ever before.
We're selling more Five Dollar Hats than
ever before. What's the reason? Simply
because we're giving the best Hat values for
the money.

One Price J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 Main

J. Auerbach and Bro.
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc.STOCKS, INVESTMENTS
AND BONDS.Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and
other high grade investment securities
bought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Dividend
paying stocks bought and sold. Investment
orders from institutions, trustees of estates
and capitalists will receive the best of atten-
tion. JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
751-753, 127.

Established 1841. 120 OFFICE.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST

R. G. DUN & CO.,
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
GEORGE OSWELL, General Manager.
Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.
Office in Progress Building, Salt Lake City,
Utah.