

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
ICRENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

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

Charles W. Penrose, - - - Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, in advance, \$5.00
Six Months, " " 3.00
Three Months, " " 1.50
One Month, " " .50
One Week, " " .15
Semi-weekly, " " .20
Saturday edition, per year, " 2.00

Correspondence 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.
R. A. Craig, - - - 41 Times Building.
CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE.
Craig & Woodward, - - 87 Washington St.
SALT LAKE CITY, - DEC. 13, 1899.

VALIANT FRIENDS.

There are in Utah a large number of non-Mormons who desire the welfare and progress of this State. They understand that its advancement depends largely on a combined effort from both "Mormon" and non-Mormon sources, to promote union and good will among all classes of the population. They deplore the strife which, in former times, divided the people into hostile camps and made the terms "Mormon" and "Gentile" synonymous with "deadly enemies." They want the dead past, with all its bitterness, to remain buried.

The recent attempt to resurrect old issues and set the State by the ears, is recognized in all its hideous infamy and insensate folly. But if they attempt to lift their voices in opposition to the wicked movement, they understand it will mean personal abuse and virulent misrepresentation from the organ of the new crusade. What that signifies, they fully sense from past history. A few of them, very few, have the courage of their convictions and are willing to step forward and brave the fury of the storm sure to be occasioned by their attitude. At once the acid vials of wrath and fountains of vituperation are opened and commenced to be poured out upon them.

That is an old trick. It has answered its purpose in times past. It will probably have considerable effect in the present. But there is a future, which is steadily opening up, in which the right and the truth will be recognized and the defenders thereof will be valued for their rectitude and their valor. The people who compose and who will constitute the majority in this State, will remember their friends and not forget their unscrupulous foes. Also, every man who champions a just cause, will carry in his own breast the strength and joy that come from a proper course. He will be able to hold his head erect, and look calmly into the faces of his detractors, beholding their insignificance and recognizing the immense difference between courageous defense of the right and cowardly truckling to the wrong.

In the midst of the present tempest of denunciation, slander and falsehood, the few valiant friends of a defamed people stand out in bold and noble relief. They may be assured that their course will be appreciated, and that their fame will abide, when the creatures who have assailed and maligned them have gone down to deserved shame, and finally into forgetfulness. The memory of the just is blessed!

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The centenary of the death of George Washington occurs tomorrow, December 14, and in many places preparations have been made for a proper observance of the event.

Forty-three years ago the tomb and home of the greatest patriot, soldier, and statesman in the modern annals of history, were falling into decay, and the fact suggested the formation of a society of ladies for the preservation of those national relics. Miss Anna Cunningham first conceived this idea, and, though an invalid, went to work with great enthusiasm and success. In 1855 the society was formed with Miss Cunningham as the first regent, and with vice regents in twenty-two States. The object was to purchase Mount Vernon, and of the \$200,000 required \$60,000 were raised by Edward Everett.

Gradually the tomb and mansion were restored and Mount Vernon became a shrine for patriotic pilgrims. During the past year the hall has been restored to a perfect likeness of what it was more than a century ago. The so-called Georgian room, has been embellished with a carpet "worthy of the favorite sitting-room of Martha Washington." The "regents' room" has been furnished with a silken carpet, woven upon a loom of the 18th century. Washington's spy-glass, the report of the society says, and a quilt made by Mrs. Washington, which had become the property of Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, have been presented by her to the regents, and added to the rich collection of Washington relics preserved at Mount Vernon. Locks of the hair of President and Mrs. Washington, presented to Mrs. Oliver Wolcott at her request during Washington's second administration, have been presented by Mrs. Eugene B. Gibbs of Detroit, whose husband was a descendant of Mrs. Wolcott.

Through the efforts of the association portraits of Washington are being placed in the public schools, and even seeds and hardy plants from Mount Vernon have been sent out for use in connection with Arbor day exercises.

The memory of Washington will never die, as long as the North American Republic stands a monument to his life-work. But it is nevertheless a commendable effort that preserves with special care the places made sacred through his association with them. It is an object lesson that will bear fruit throughout generations to come.

Generally Providence seems to be carrying out its plans by slow processes and by almost imperceptible forces, but once in a while special instruments are

brought forth and employed for the purpose of accomplishing by revolution what ordinarily seems to be the work of evolution. George Washington was one of these special messengers of God to mankind.

His was the work to break the chains of serfdom and to prepare the way for deliverance of all men from bondage. It is especially well for those who have received his inheritance to remember him, as he passes away from this scene of action. For he accomplished his mission faithfully.

There have been various attempts, during the past century, to undo the work of Washington, by depriving American citizens of sacred rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution for which he fought, but as long as patriotism reveres his memory, there is but little danger of any permanent success to the betrayers of their country. It is a great truth that the heroes of a nation, though dead, "yet speak." Their works follow them, not only to claim a reward for themselves, but to benefit the people among whom they were performed.

THE POINT AT ISSUE.

The speech made by Hon. B. H. Roberts in the House of Representatives during the debate on the resolutions introduced by Mr. Taylor of Ohio, and the substitute offered by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, has been commented upon extensively by the press. Most of the remarks it has elicited are very favorable. But we notice occasionally some criticism as to his failure to meet, directly, the charges against his personal conduct. Of course that comes from his political opponents or from some of his religious enemies. They appear to take the ground that he was personally on trial, and that he should have stated the facts as to his family affairs and left Congress and the country to pass judgment upon him. This shows that they do not understand the situation.

The Representative from Utah was before the House claiming a prima facie right to a seat in that body. This claim was based upon the possession by him of all the constitutional and statutory qualifications for membership in that legislative assembly. He disputed the right of his fellow members, at that stage of the proceedings, to inquire into his moral or religious status. He took the solid ground that he was entitled to take his seat, having the proper credentials and being ready to take the oath prescribed. That he was right in this position, is admitted by all the papers in the country which have met the question squarely.

The gentleman takes that stand before the committee appointed to investigate his case. He demands a ruling upon the question of his prima facie right to the seat to which he was legally elected and against which there is no contest.

Why should he have entered into the subject of his domestic relations, at a time when neither law nor precedent required either defense or explanation? There is not a line in the Constitution of the United States nor in any statute bearing on the qualifications of a member of Congress, that justifies inquiry into such personal matters. Those who think he should have unfolded to the gaze of the world his domestic relations and individual conduct, show that they have no proper conception of the subject.

If after taking the seat to which he was without doubt legally entitled, he had been charged with an offense for which he might be expelled from Congress, a vindication of the kind mentioned by his critics might have been in order. As it was, he was perfectly right in the position he assumed, and that is well understood and appreciated by the best lawyers, parliamentarians and journalists of the United States.

It does not matter so much to the Representative from Utah, or to the State which sent him to Congress, what the result may be. It is a matter of great concern to the people of the United States, and this is clearly perceived by a great many thoughtful people in this nation. Such remarks may be found in leading newspapers, and we have received many communications on this subject which show the trend of public opinion.

One of the strong mercantile men of San Francisco, in a letter to an attaché of the "News" office, makes the following comments on the Roberts case:

"I have often thought of you, and my sympathy has been largely with you people and Mr. B. H. Roberts. I was greatly in hope that he would get his seat without any trouble and that the noisy, fussy people opposing him would see that they were defeated and withdraw, and give your people no more trouble. But, so far they are making a fight against your Church as well as your Congressman, and the better thinking people are becoming weary of it, and your Church is gaining friends who never before gave it any attention whatever, and in the end it will do you great good."

"Congress has done something that the people of the U. S. will forever be sorry for, and in the end this same Republican party will also be sorry that they ever set the precedent of forbidding a member-elect from taking his seat and office. They will find the Democrats in the majority, one of these days, and they will use this same weapon to keep their Republican opponents out of Congress, and then they will get their just dues. It will do our country no good and the practice will surely lead into trouble in the future. But your people will not lose any friends. It will make you many more, and in the end you will gain a great victory."

"It is astonishing how much sympathy there is displayed in our city among men of business and worth. They are tired of this thing and say that Mr. Roberts is persecuted by a filthy press and a lot of non-producing preachers. I seek you under separate cover a copy of our Evening Post of yesterday. It has only lately spoken of your troubles and is now, I am pleased to see, taking a part for you that will do you all no harm."

"As for myself I am getting the reputation of being a full-blooded Mormon. I say in explaining myself to acquaintances, that I am in sympathy with anything or anybody that has been misrepresented and oppressed. I do hope that Mr. Roberts will gain his seat and when I meet our Congressman, Mr. Lund, whom I know very well, I will congratulate him for voting as he has done and he has made many friends for so doing. He is a Republican, but a broad-minded man in every sense of the word. I have known him and his family for the past eight years."

The Houston, Texas, Daily Post, of December 9th, says:

"Southern Democrats, particularly, who voted for the Taylor resolution, by

which a certificate of election from a sovereign State was rejected, must have been unmindful of the infamy of 1878, under the enactment of which the election returns of a number of States were ignored in flagrant violation of the plain letter and absolute spirit of the Constitution. The precedent, in the establishment of which they have inconsiderately aided, is not only indefensible, but markedly vicious. If Roberts is a polygamist, in the sense that he has a plurality of wives, he is under the law a bigamist and amenable to the punishment of the courts. "Again, if a bigamist, the fact is capable of establishment by proof and investigation; nor is his right to a seat in Congress, provided in a certificate of election emanating from a sovereign State, imperiled thereby, so far as the law and the Constitution goes. A trial or investigation of the charge of polygamy, upon which public sentiment has indicted the offending representative of Utah, to follow the orderly recognition of his credentials, presents an entirely different proposition as well as the only safe ground upon which congressmen sworn to obey the Constitution, and assumed to understand it, could properly and soundly predicate the expulsion of the disgraceful member."

"In their calmer moments members who were driven by excitement and impetuous public pressure to the support of the Taylor resolution, must see that they have repeated the farcical and commonplace performance of riding a popular hobby with the pommel of the saddle turned toward the rear of the ungainly beast."

A WARLIKE OUTLOOK.

The South African situation is assuming a rather gloomy aspect. London papers warn the public to look out for a Russian-French combination against Great Britain, in case the English in Natal should meet with further reverses. They point to unwonted military activity in Algiers, in Abyssinia and Asia as a confirmation of the suspicious entertained. A third power, not named, is also supposed to be interested in the anti-British compact. Possibly Holland is alluded to, the only European power with strong enough Boer sympathies to risk a war for their cause.

Now, immediately following the prediction that the rivals of Great Britain are but waiting for news of further British reverses in Natal, to appear in their true character, comes the news of the defeat of General Methuen at Modder river, last Monday. The details of this last engagement are not yet at hand, but the presumption is that, had it not been a decided defeat, the censured dispatch would have been worded differently. If there is any truth in the rumors of European activity on behalf of the Boers, every set-back to the British advance towards Pretoria and Bloemfontein is doubly serious. The enemies that would not think of opposing the lion returning victorious from a successful chase, would probably not hesitate to attack the king of animals when wounded and exhausted.

The mode of warfare in Natal is to be considered in this connection. Private letters from lancers who took part in the battle at Elands Laagte are now being received and published in London. According to these it is evident that about sixty burghers were killed after they had surrendered. One officer writes that after the enemy had been driven out "most excellent pig-sucking" ensued for about ten minutes. Another says the Boers hid their heads with their arms and cried for mercy, asking to be shot rather than disemboweled by lances, but "we just gave them a good dig as they lay."

Such stories are bound to shock the civilized world, and to greatly strengthen the sympathy existing for the Boers. A massacre after the enemy has surrendered is no longer justified by public sentiment, not even on the pretext that "war is hell," for the demand now is for the observance of the civilized rules of warfare, such as they are, and the power that takes the field ostensibly for the purpose of advancing the cause of civilization against semi-barbarism, must not forget, even in the heat of battle, the demands of humanity.

Censorship is not sufficient to hide the truth from the world for ever, and if barbarities are being practiced, the fact will come out, and when they do, the enemies of Great Britain will have the pretext for interference, for which they are perhaps looking.

The prospects in South Africa are not bright. The situation seems to be a menace to the peace of the world. The great hope is that France will not take any step injurious to her reputation next year. But when the war spirit possesses a nation, reason is often dethroned. Too much reliance can therefore not be placed in the efficiency of the commercial and industrial interests of the country for the preservation of peace.

KNEW BETTER.

The Boston Herald makes these comments on the action of the House in the Roberts case:

"So strong is the feeling against doing anything that shall seem to countenance or condone the practice of polygamy in the United States that there was something like a stampede in Congress to vote against the admission to his seat of Congressman Roberts of Utah. Yet, to our mind, this feeling might equally have been exhibited without taking the summary and doubtful action of Tuesday, which establishes a precedent that may easily be abused in the future. The large vote cast against Mr. Roberts proves that there would have been no difficulty in expelling him from the House. This would certainly have been sufficiently impressive, and it would have brought the case more clearly up to its merits. The real point in the action, as taken, was as to the right of a constituency to elect a man to Congress in a strictly constitutional manner, and have his seat in that body allowed until investigation should have shown that it was not proper that it should be. It was a question of the rights of the people, much more than of the right of an individual, but the demand for polygamy and the haste to punish it practically put this out of sight. We are inclined to think that many, both among Republicans and Democrats, knew better than they voted, but that they were constrained to their action by the fear of their votes being misunderstood."

The British public is now realizing the unpalatableness of Dutch drops.

It was a Populist victory in Nebraska, Ex-Senator Allen getting the senatorial plumb which Gov. Poynter had the privilege of disposing of.

Lord Salisbury will be 70 years old next February, and it is said that his health has not been the best since the death of his wife. There is some talk

of his early retirement from the premiership.

The new \$100,000,000 sugar trust will have a great deal more than sweet words and works before it gets through the war it proposes to enter on against the existing combine.

Spain's inquiry about Spanish soldiers who were prisoners in Luzon can be answered now, since the Americans, having secured them, know their whereabouts.

The Filipino Hongkong Junta reports the American Gen. Lawton as missing. He would be in evidence very quickly if Aguinaldo were to come within hailing distance.

Those Filipino rebels who turn bandits soon will realize that Americans have an effective way of dealing with robber bands, as well as with organized armies of insurrectionists.

The island of Ceram, while it may have been habitable for the Japanese, must be nearly uninhabited now. Five thousand people swept into eternity by a tidal wave is a frightful catastrophe.

The London Times' advice to Gen. White to be chary of sorties like that of Sunday from Ladysmith, is good, if it can reach him. A loss of 62 men is a big price to pay for destroying one Boer cannon.

"Suffered great losses" is the latest war bulletin from South Africa. How terrible is war, not alone on the immediate victims, but on the bereaved families! And this between professedly Christian nations, one of which was a leading participant in the Hague peace conference.

Now the British cabinet is said to be angry with Mr. Chamberlain for having got the nation into trouble both by his speeches and his diplomacy. Even then, the British government must stand together till the storm is past, when local castigations may be considered.

The story about Boers fearing British bayonets may be true when the weapons are used by a superior force against a small body of men caught at short range where they have no chance to fight. But the general result of the fighting thus far does not indicate any widely extended fear such as is suggested.

According to Dead Letter Office statistics 6,855,983 pieces reached that institution the past year. Among this dead matter were 25,824 letters with no address whatever, and of these 12,443 contained money. These are startling figures for the close of this enlightened century. Are people growing more careless or more absent-minded?

State Auditor Sinclair, of Idaho, wants the congressional investigation into the Coeur d'Alene trouble to go on, and says the laboring classes of the State do not sympathize with murderers and rioters. Mr. Sinclair is right, and the laboring people of Idaho should be cleared from the intimation put upon them by certain labor organizations as approving lawlessness.

Glancing over the editorial page of the Tribune this morning, folks were led to wonder what was the matter with the author of the ravings it contained, so incoherent and savage and yet puerile as to reasoning they appeared. But one line in caps explained the condition exactly: It was this: "One-third Child. Two-thirds Devil." Very expressive and fits the case. We accept the polite explanation.

It would not be reasonable to expect Russia to keep quiet when Britain gets into a close corner. The Muscovite has not forgotten the Crimea, and has a still fresher recollection of British diplomacy and threats having stopped him at Stefano, when Constantinople was all but in his grasp during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. The opportunity only is needed for a Russian dash into Central Asia, if not farther.

The New York World tells a good small-pox story. Five hundred people, or more, in Hackettstown, N. J., were vaccinated the other day because a clerk named Jones was pronounced ill from that dreaded disease. The operation being performed, the announcement was made, that Jones's small-pox was only chicken-pox, and now hundreds of people are going round in sore arms, and some children are ill, all on account of Jones, who is the only cheerful person in town. He has no sore arms.

THE KENTUCKY HORROR.

San Francisco Call.
Scarcely had the President's message, dealing at length with the prevalence of mob law, been delivered when the mob outbreak at Maysville, Ky., occurred. It was attended by the singularly revolting features which have recently characterized these outbreaks. The negro was hanged at the stake, in the presence of thousands unmasked. His teeth and bones were eagerly scrambled for as souvenirs, and when the fire declined school children, as young as six years, were seen poking the fragments into the coals and adding more fuel and dry grass to the flames. The victim's crime was unexplainable, and one may treat of the punishment with no feeling of pity for him. But what must be the final effect of such general participation by people of all ages, in an abandonment of passion, that inflicts such a punishment even upon a brute, to say nothing of a human being? There have been crimes as revolting as the negro's committed in this city. Indeed it may be admitted that the church murders, which were expiated on the gallows at San Quentin, were more horrible. But those murders were satisfactorily punished by the law, and even its vexatious delays were patiently endured by a community that felt in every fiber the full enormity and guilt of the murder.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

As if roasting was not punishment enough the people who participated in the lynching threw red pepper into his eyes and cast blue vitriol upon his face. Of course his screaming and his agonies were shocking to behold, yet the mob exhibited no compunction and stood around the funeral pyre until he was burned to ashes. The whole was an exhibition of intense savagery rarely to be witnessed even in the Southern States. Gov. Bradley declares it shall be the last act of his official life to arrest and punish such savages who indict a stain upon the name of Kentucky.

... GREAT ...

Holiday Exhibition!

Do you wish to see the Grandest and Most Beautiful Christmas and New Year's Display ever opened in the West? Come to the

Z. C. M. I. THIS WEEK.

Everybody is invited. Everybody is welcome. We have opened for inspection the most Magnificent and Extensive Stock of Goods ever displayed in this Market. Every Department in our great Dry Goods establishment is replete with the best and most stylish products of the manufacturer's art. There are creations from all parts of the world, and the highest qualities of the useful, ornamental and beautiful gathered here. For this occasion our spacious rooms are tastefully decorated, and the whole forms a magnificent picture to please the eye and gladden the heart. Come and view it, and bring the children. Come, whether or not you wish to buy. You are welcome. If you wish to be a purchaser, you will find that this Season we have put Everything at our Popular Prices.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

and prove that the barbarity of the dark ages is cropping out in one of the enlightened States of the American Union.

Chicago Times-Herald.

The horrible lynching at Maysville, Ky., indicates that little has been accomplished by the agitation that followed upon a series of similar crimes earlier in the year. But does it not indicate also that the other crime of which it is the complement is not prevented by all the exhortations and appeals to the South, even if an invocation in the name of law and order would not? For the lynching with its frightful accessories is often justified as a deterrent. It is argued that it will exercise a necessary terrorizing effect which is lacking in the ordinary processes of the courts.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The shrieking negro was tied to a tree, brushwood piled about him, and the torch applied. Mere roasting to death was too mild a punishment to suit his captors. Cayenne pepper and vitriol were thrown into his eyes, which were then beaten out, and his face gnashed with heavy blows. Surrounded by a howling and yelling mob, the miserable wretch perished in the flames. There was no attempt at concealment by the leaders who directed the movements of this ferocious mob. They went openly to their work in broad day and with no pretense of disguise. They felt certain that their violation of law, of decency, and of common humanity would not only pass unpunished, but would have the secret, if not open, approval of the community in which they lived. There have been lynchings many, more or less horrible in their details, but when or where has a lyncher been punished?

Worcester Gazette.

That such a scene can occur anywhere in the civilized world at the close of the 19th century is marvellous and monstrous. It is not that the beast who was killed did not deserve the torments inflicted upon him. He doubtless deserved all and more. The horror of it is that men and women can be found to inflict such sufferings on another. The wrong done themselves is greater than the wrong done their victim. It does not rest with man to deal with his fellow-man. Just punishment he may inflict, but such acts as were done at Maysville are not within a man's right, and to commit them is a wrong against humanity and religion.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The American people have a right to protest against the hideous burning of the negro Coleman in Kentucky. Such atrocities shock civilization, and lower the nation in the world's estimation. In defense of such deeds it is pleaded that the wretch's crime was horrible, and the provocation demanded unusual punishment. But it is a sufficient answer to say that no crime can justify a community's descent to savage excesses.

SALT LAKE THEATRE,
GEORGE D. PYPER, Manager.

Thursday,
Friday,
Saturday

Dec. 14, 15, 16

Mr. Edwin Mayo
And Company, Presenting
MARK TWAIN'S
Pudd'nhead Wilson,
Dramatized by
FRANK MAYO.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Seats now ready.

Next Attraction—The University Dramatic Club, in Pinero's "THE WEAKER SEX."

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. Investments made from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.
8 Main Street.

Jenson's Church Chronology, a chronological history of the Church from 1830 to the close of 1898. Printed in new type throughout. In any style of binding desired. Prices, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. The funds derived from the sale of the book will be used for the erection of a new Latter-day Saints' Historical office in this city. For sale at THE DESERET NEWS.

Useful Presents!

That's the theme; good, sensible presents; things that can be worn every day; that makes gift-giving pleasurable. Just such articles as you'll find in this store. We gathered with special care for this gift-giving time. Don't wait until the last minute.

HOUSE COATS.

It's hard work to do justice to these House Coats in print—they've got to be seen to be appreciated. One thing sure, we know of nothing so much appreciated by the receiver. Some of the newest things come in handsome plaids and mixtures in skeleton style at \$5.00. Others in the new double-faced cloth at \$7.50 and \$10.00, and other styles from \$4.00 to \$18.00.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk elegance and Gardner values make short work of handkerchief stocks here—plain white ones or colored border kinds. Some of the white ones have large initial letter embroidered in corner—25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00.

SWEATERS.

If you don't get the boy a sweater there'll be a row sure. We know this, because we've heard so many of them talk. We've just the kind they want. Cotton ones at 50 cents and 75 cents; Wool ones at \$1.00—these in blue, black, green and red, with striped collar and cuffs—and sailor collar kinds at \$1.25. The men wouldn't refuse one either; the ones for them come at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50.

CLOVES! CLOVES!

If your thoughts run to gloves we can surely suit you. No glove stock anywhere can give you the showing as here. We can sell you a glove for 75 cents, a better one for \$1.00, and this is as good as you'll find in most places at \$1.25 to \$1.50. Then we have them at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50; some lined; some unlined; some dressed kid; some dress kid. Newest shades.

NIGHT ROBES.

Put these last because they are the last thing thought of before retiring to dream of what I'll get for Xmas. Just look the old man over tonight see if he doesn't need a new one. Many kinds here. Heavy twill, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Silk at \$5.

NEW GRAND THEATRE.

M. E. MULVEY, Mgr.

Last Performance Tonight.

THE ONLY SHOW IN TOWN.

Hoyt's

A Stranger In New York

NOW READY.

Jenson's Church Chronology, a chronological history of the Church from 1830 to the close of 1898. Printed in new type throughout. In any style of binding desired. Prices, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. The funds derived from the sale of the book will be used for the erection of a new Latter-day Saints' Historical office in this city. For sale at THE DESERET NEWS.

Under Walker Bros. Bank, Salt Lake City.