GRAND OPERA SPECIAL TRAIN

Thirteen Cars Arrive in Salt Lake From Butte Over the Short Line.

NORDICA AND NIELSEN HERE.

They Occupy Their Own Private Cars —Harriman Lines Out After the Record for Fast Service.

The San Carlo Opera company arrived in the city at 7:30 last night over the Oregon Short Line. Thirteen cars were required to convey the party, being the largest theatrical special train ever brought into the city over the Harriman lines. The train consisted of the private car "Plymouth Rock," occupied by Mme. Nordica; the private car "Grasmere" devoted to the use of Mme. Alice Nielsen; two standard Pullman palace cars, one tourist sleeper, one dining car, one day coach, and five baggage cars. After the performance tomorrow night, the Short Line will run out a special train to carry the party to Denver, where the next engagement of the company will be played. Fast time is scheduled for the Denver run, and in fact good time has been made all along the line, the run from Butte to Salt Lake being one of the best ever made between these two towns.

NEARLY 200 PEOPLE.

The opera company includes 172 people, larger than the Metropolitan Opera company of New York, and includes three great stars, Mme. Nordica, who receives $1,750 a night, Mme. Nielsen, who receives $1,000 and Senor Constantino, the noted tenor, whose remuneration is the same figure. Madame Nordica is no stranger in Salt Lake, for she has been here several times before, the last occasion being with the Metropolitan Opera company, which appeared in the Tabernacle with Madames Nordica, Eames and Jacoby, and Holman the great cellist. Madame Nordica was entertained at the time at the residence of Mr. Samuel Newhouse. This is Senor Constantino's first visit to Utah, and he expresses his delight with the mountain scenery of western America. Madame Nielsen is no stranger to Salt Lake and Utah either, for this is her home from where she started on her musical career, and she has a sister living in Ogden.

The company is under the management of Signor Henry Russell, the well known impressario who is an experienced musician himself and former instructor in Italian conservatories; and the orchestra of 45 musicians is under the direction of Signor Conti. The order of performance has been changed from the advertisement on the bill board, so that while "La Boheme" is to be given as already announced, the matinee tomorrow will be the "Barber of Seville," with "Faust" in the evening.

The stars for this evening, will be Mme. Nielsen and Senor Constantino, Mme. Nielsen will be the star for the Tuesday matinee, and Nordica appears tomorrow night in "Faust."

FOURTEEN OPERAS.

The company includes 14 operas in its repertoire, with all the accessories necessary for their production, the operas being all in Italian and French. The start was made from Boston, and extended south to New Orleans, and thence west through Texas to Los Angeles, up the coast to Portland and Seattle and thence east to Butte. The tour will last a month long. An interesting feature of tonight's performance is the fact that this will be the first production of "La Boheme" in Italian by a grand opera company. The indications point to a full house, notwithstanding the high prices which seem to be a necessary feature in connection with Italian grand opera.

CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS OF BRITISH COLONIES.

London, April 15.—The fourth conference between the premiers of Great Britain's self-governing colonies and the British colonial secretary began today.

Reporters are not admitted and the public will have only strictly censored official summaries of each day's proceedings until a blue book upon the conference is issued months after its adjournment. The premiers present include Dr. Jameson, Cape Colony; Gen. Louis Botha, the Transvaal; Alfred Deakin, Australia; Sir Joseph G. Ward, New Zealand; Frederick R. Moore, Natal, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier of Canada.

Premier Sir Robert Bond of Newfoundland will arrive later.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman outlined the subjects for discussion, such as preferential trade between the colonies themselves and with Great Britain, a project for a permanent council, imperial defenses schemes, emigration, etc. Each colonial premier made a brief reply.

THE MRS. EDDY EMBROGLIO.

Concord, N. H., April 15.—Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Josiah E. Fernald, trustees of the estate of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, filed a motion in the superior court this afternoon asking that the "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy, complainants in the original suit, be ordered forthwith to show cause why the motion of the trustees for leave to intervene and be substituted as plaintiffs in place of said next friends, should not be granted.

Spring Medicine

The best is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best because it does the most good.

While it makes the blood pure, fresh and lively, it tones the stomach to better digestion, creates an appetite, stimulates the kidneys and liver, gives new brain, nerve and digestive strength.

An unequaled list of cures—40,366 testimonials in two years—proves its merit.

Mrs. J. F. Gee, 59 Gould Street, Stoneham, Mass., says: "In 25 years experience I have never known Hood's Sarsaparilla to fail, for spring humors and as a general blood purifier. It cures scrofula, eczema, has no equal as a general spring medicine. It gives me genuine satisfaction to say this."

Sarsatabs—For those who prefer medicine in tablet form, Hood's Sarsaparilla is now put up in chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs, as well as in the usual liquid form. Sarsatabs have identically the same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy,—there being no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

ANNEXATION OF CONGO FREE STATE

Brussels, April 15.—King Leopold's return is expected to mark the beginning of a new phase in the struggle between the monarch and parliament over the question of the annexation of the Congo Free State, by Belgium.

The king is unalterably opposed to annexation and for the time being, seems complete master of the situation. His refusal to permit the Congo administration of which he is the absolute, untrammeled monarch, to furnish information concerning the finances of his African state to the parliamentary commission of the country of which he is the constitutional king, practically checkmates the parliament.

Public opinion in Belgium is divided as to the advisability of annexing the Congo. There is a natural antipathy on the part of many to Belgium embarking upon a colonial policy. There is a large body of stockholders in the concessionary companies who are content to receive big dividends and no questions asked. The commercial class generally reaps indirectly large profits from the wealth coming out of the Congo and the mass of the people, dazzled by the prodigality of the monarch, his manifold gifts, the magnificent public structures, he is constantly building are indifferent or on the side of the king. Nevertheless sentiment in favor of annexation grows constantly.

"In parliament the majority is strongly convinced that the destinies of the immense black population of the kings African publications, comprising 900,000 square miles demand that a civil administration amenable to public opinion, and a cabinet responsible to parliament should be substituted for the irresponsible call of one man.

Whether the stories of atrocities and awful exploitation of the helpless blacks are exaggerated or not, the existence at various times and places of the most revolting abuses has been established and the advocates of annexation argue that it is impossible to prevent their recurrence as long as the administration and exploitation of this vast territory and population are conducted secretly with the aid of half-savage black native levies. But the Belgium parliament cannot vote annexation in the dark and the king refuses the information necessary to a complete understanding of what the state would be assuming if it took over the Congo.

On the face of things the Congo administration grows annually deeper in debt. There is a chronic deficit. It has outstanding bonds amounting to $60,000,000, not including 27,000,000 francs loan made by Belgium in return for which Leopold made his will in favor of the state. Notwithstanding the annual deficit of the administration untold millions continue to pour out of the Congo. The profits of the concessionary companies are enormous—one of them paid five times its capital stock in a single year.

How much the king's revenue really is has already been a matter of speculation. It has been estimated from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000. He is supposed to get half the profits of the concessionary companies. It is the relation of the government of the Congo free state to the companies and to the "king's domaine prive," their financial relation especially, which the Belgium parliament seeks in vain. In the opinion of the best judges of the situation Leopold can continue to defer parliamentary action and prevent annexation as long as there is no outside interference. If an international conference actually threatened with the possibility, if not probability, that it would revoke the trusteeship, given him by the powers at Berlin in 1885, the general belief is he would hastily yield and accept annexation.

Above all the king seems apprehensive of English intervention in favor of a conference. The English interest is both sentimental and economic. Stories of atrocities rivalling in brutality the tales of the Portuguese slave trade, which originally attracted the attention of humanity to the Congo basin have aroused public sentiment, but ever since the tariff was imposed in 1893, there has been a deep resentment in England because English goods are practically barred from the Congo.

The other country most feared by Leopold is the United States and he has made an especial effort to disassociate America from England in any step the latter may contemplate. This is universally accepted here as the secret of the immense concessions made by the king to an American syndicate. It is considered a shrewd political move not only for the purpose of creating an American interest in the event of foreign complications, but also for the purpose of embarrassing the Belgian parliament should it desire (assuming annexation accomplished) to modify or annul the concessions in which the sovereign is interested.

Irrespective of the king's political moves it is unquestionably true that he greatly admired America and is fond of Americans and wants to get American energy enlisted in the development of the Congo. While on the Riveria this winter he showed a marked preference for the society of Americans and told many of them that his dream would be to see Belgium a state in the American union.

EX-SENATOR PATTERSON MUST PAY $1,000 FINE.

Washington, April 15.—The supreme court of the United States today dismissed the writ of error in the case of former United States senator Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado, in which the senator was fined $1,000 by the Colorado supreme court on the charge of contempt. The action has the practical effect of affirming the decision of the Colorado courts.

The opinion in the case was delivered by Justice Holmes, who said in effect that the court was without jurisdiction. Justice Harlan delivered a dissenting opinion. Justice Brewer also dissented from the decision, holding that the court was not without jurisdiction.

The proceeding against Patterson grew out of the Colorado supreme court's decisions in election cases following the acrimonious state campaign of 1904.

The senator is the principal owner of the Denver Times and the Rocky Mountain News, both Denver daily papers, and the contempt proceedings were owing to strictures on these decisions published in the two papers, in which the charge was inferred to have been made that the court was subservient to the corporation interests of the state. When called upon to answer, Mr. Patterson pleaded the truth of the allegations made by the papers. The court thereupon promptly imposed a fine of $1,000 upon the charge of contempt with the alternative of paying or being imprisoned.

Instead of doing either, the senator prevailed upon Justice Brewer to issue a writ of error, bringing the case to the federal supreme court with the result as announced today, that he failed to secure release from the sentence.

WOMEN SUPPLANTING MEN IN BREWERIES.

Chicago, April 15.—As a result of her investigation in the breweries and tanneries of Milwaukee, Miss Irene Osgood of Northwestern university settlement yesterday declared before the Women's Trad Union league at Hull House that women are fast displacing men in the industry.

"In 1903 a certain big tannery in Milwaukee employed only two women," she said. "I went through the same place recently and found there were 300 girls working there. I found, also, that the wages of the men in that place had been reduced 20 cents a day as a consequence."

Miss Osgood deprecated the influx of women into the breweries, where, she said, the work among the vats and in the malting rooms was morally injurious to the girl employes. The young women receive from $2.75 to $6.50 a week, she asserted, for long hours and hard labor.

LAYETTE FOR SPANISH HEIR.

Madrid, April 15.—The beautiful and costly layette made for the use of the royal baby has been blessed by the pope. His holiness will also send a handsome robe for the infant which was made by the most skilful nuns in Rome.

The queen is experiencing excellent health and drives out daily.

BOSTON MARKET.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire this afternoon:

Bing., 17; 17; 17; 17; sales 160.
B. C., 25⅛; 25¾; 24½; 25⅛; sales 285.
B. Coal., 25⅝; 25⅝; 25; 25; sales 3,330.
B. & L., closed, 1⅝@2.
Cop Range, 78; 79¾; 77¾; 78½; sales 1,359.
Cum. Ely, closed 8½@9.
D. W., 16⅛; 16⅛; 16; 16⅛; sales 69.
E. B., closed 10@10⅛.
Granby, 130; 131; 131; 130; sales 205.
Greene-Cananea, 15½; 15⅝; 15½; 15⅝; sales —
Nevada Con., closed 13¾@14⅛.
N. B., 85½; 86¾; 85⅛; 85¾; sales 3,375.
Un. Sop., 62½; 62⅝; 62¼; 62⅝; sales 1,000.
Nev. Utah, closed 4@4⅛.
U. S. S., com., 53; 53; 53; 53, sales —
U. S. S. pfd., closed 45@43⅝.
Utah Con., 60; 61; 60; 60½; sales 505.
C. & A., 152; 156; 153; 156; sales 237.
Balaklala, closed 10@10¾.
Davis Daly, closed 12½@12¾.
Newhouse, no market.

BOSTON CLOSE.

James A. Pollock and company, bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire, this afternoon:

Adventure, 3½ bid; Allouez, 49@52; Arcadian, 6@6¾; Arnold, 1 asked; Franklin, 16@16½; Granby, 1.30@1.31; Mass., 5⅜@5¾; Mayflower, 80@86; Mohawk, 75½@76½; M. C. C., 2½@2¾; Nevada Con., 13¾@14¾; North Butte, 85½@85; Mexico Con., 14@14¾; Old Dom., 51¼@51½; Osceola, 1.32@1.35; Parrot, 20¼@21½; Zinc, 36½@37½; Boston Con., 24@25; Royale, 17@17½; Balaklala, 10@10¾; Greene-Cananea, 15⅜@15⅞; Mexico Con., 12¾@12½; Atlantic, 12@12⅛; Bingham Con., 17@17½; B. Coal'n., 24⅞@25; C. & A., 1.56@1.56; C. & H., 8.05@8.10; Centennial, 27½@28½; Con. Mercur, 37@38; Cop. Range, 78⅝@78¾; Daly West, 16@16½; R. I., 58@66; Shannon, 17@17⅛; Tamarack, 1.06@1.08; Trinity, 20@20¾; Un. Cop., 61⅞@62; Utah Con., 60⅝@60⅞; Victoria, 7⅝@7⅛; Winona, 3@3½; Wolverine, 1.49@1.50; Wyandot, 1 @1½; U. S. S., com., 53½@53; do., pfd., 43@43⅝; Michigan, 14@14⅜.

CURB CLOSE.

Bingham Con., 1⅝@6⅝; Ax. Coml., 22@23; Cum. Ely, 8½@9; Davis Daly, 12½@13; Dom. Cop., 5⅝@6⅛; Giroux, 2¾@3½; Helvetia, 3⅞@4; Majestic, 3¾@4⅜; Nipissing, 13@14; Shawmut, 75@85; Black Bus., 6@6½; B. Exp., 1@2; B. & L., 1⅝@2; Cananea, 2⅝ asked; Furn Creek, 19@1½; E. Butte, 10@1¾; Hancock, 9@10; K. C., 10@1½; Nev. Utah, 4@4⅜; Raven, 1⅝@1½; Apex, 8½@8¾.

UNION DENTAL CO
218 South Main.
HONEST WORK.
HONEST PRICES.
Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay
All Work Positively Guaranteed. 'Phones Bell. 1139-x; Ind. 113.

UTAH STAKE CONFERENCE

Interesting Addresses by Elders John Henry Smith, Reed Smoot And O. F. Whitney.

THE FRUITS OF MORMONISM.

Virtue of Its Teachings Shown in Lives And Characters of Its Adherents.

Provo, April 15.—At the quarterly stake conference, held Saturday and Sunday in the tabernacle, there were present Elders John Henry Smith, Reed Smoot and O. F. Whitney of the apostles, Presidents David John and Jos. B. Keeler of the stake presidency, members of the high council and others of the local priesthood, and there was a large attendance of Church members.

On Saturday morning President John welcomed the saints and reported the condition of the people as being good, with unity prevailing among the priesthood.

Bishop Otis L. Terry of the Timpanogos ward, Bishop George R. Hill of Springville Third ward and Patriarch Alexander Gillespie spoke encouragingly and made good reports.

Elder John Henry Smith referred to the great work accomplished by the veterans in the Church and gave much valuable counsel in regard to the conduct of the saints, who should honor God and give Him the glory in all things. Care should be taken in the selection of reading matter that love and respect for sacred things may be inculcated, and faith so implanted in each human soul that it will remain through life.

The speakers in the afternoon were Elders S. P. Eggertsen, D. H. Thomas and John C. Swenson, who spoke encouragingly of the condition of the people.

Elder O. F. Whitney delivered an eloquent discourse on the importance of the performance of spiritual and temporal duties, all of which are necessary, and for the benefit of the saints. The idea that some seemed to have that they are favoring the Lord when they keep His commandments was shown to be erroneous. They were favoring themselves. The danger of neglect of attending meetings, praying, etc., and the spiritual starvation that follows such a course were presented, and the importance of spiritual and physical development portrayed.

SUNDAY FORENOON.

In addition to the visitors attending conference yesterday, President William H. Smart, of the Uintah stake, and President German E. Ellsworth of the Northern States mission, were on the stand.

Elder Joseph B. Keeler of the stake presidency, reported various quorums and auxiliary organizations in the stake as doing good work in the field.

Elder Reed Smoot spoke of the spirit of testimony and of love that had characterized Saturday's session, which seemed to be a continuation of the spirit manifested at the general conference a week ago. The gatherings of the saints in their conferences and the interest they show in that which is taught by the leaders of the Church, is an evidence that the Latter-day Saints are not a vicious or corrupt people. It would be impossible for any set of leaders to hold the people in this manner from year to year if they taught vicious and immoral doctrines. He also referred to testimonies of non-members of the Church who, after making personal observation of the life and conditions of the Latter-day Saints, had expressed the opinion that a religion that brought forth such fruits could not be bad.

Elder Smoot referred to the principles presented at the late general conference, and expressed gratification that the Church is out of debt, and that more tithing had been paid the past year than any year in the history of the Church. This was especially gratifying in view of the fact that for the past two years the opponents of the Church had made great efforts to create distrust in the minds of the Latter-day Saints regarding the way in which the tithing is used, and to discourage its payment.

Elder Smoot spoke earnestly of the benefits and necessity for punctuality, and the importance of the observance of the Word of Wisdom.

President Wm. H. Smart referred to the fact that the saints were not being weighed in the United States alone, but also in Canada, where the parliament had been investigating the Latter-day Saints. He was gratified to find that there also the Lord had raised up friends to truth. And spoke of the life and force inherent in the Gospel, which would cause it to grow as had been foretold by Daniel.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

After the presentation of the authorities President German E. Ellsworth addressed the congregation. He spoke of the great magnitude of the latter-day work, and of the change that had come to the world since the restoration of the Gospel through the Prophet Joseph Smith. Previous to his advent the world worshipped through faith alone. The Gospel as restored brought the Gospel of labor—the Gaspel of faith and works. Illustrations of this marked the way of the Latter-day Saints from the beginning. He spoke of the feeling in Illinois, one of the states from which the saints had been driven. The feeling was now favorable to the Saints. He had heard many compliments to purity and good conduct of the missionaries, and considered it time the young men at home realized that the eyes of the world were upon them, and they should live in accordance with the laws of the Gospel, and magnify the faith of their fathers before the world.

Elder O. F. Whitney was the next speaker. He had often heard it said that the Latter-day Saints were the best taught people in the world, and he had sometimes wondered whether the people would not do better if some means could be devised to induce the people to do right without so much instruction in detail. This could be done if the people could have the Holy Spirit; they would then be able to teach themselves and their aim would always be first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and this Spirit would reveal from day to day the duty of those who possessed it. Until such a time as the saints are filled with the Holy Ghost, and their eye single to the glory of God, it is necessary for the servants of the Lord to teach the people. The Lord was merciful to the people. He did not expect them to be perfect all at once; but the time would come when the saints would have to be perfect, and reach the exalted plane where the people can love their enemies and return good for evil, and live in accordance with the perfect law given by the Savior. The virtue of forgiving enemies, in this that the spirit of forgiveness weeds out the evil in the heart of him that forgives, without which weeding out he cannot grow and progress was earnestly set forth. Elder Whitney spoke at length upon the power of the gospel, and its dispensations, and restoration in the last days, closing with a strong appeal for the saints to so live that they might have the Holy Ghost to abide with them.

M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

In the evening a young people's conference was held, attended by a large congregation, at which the speakers were the visiting apostles and others, of the M. I. A. officers. The tabernacle choir and the Fifth ward juvenile choir rendered beautiful music during the meetings of the conference and at the evening meeting.

Get Sweet's Carnation Chocolates

and you will be sure of a high grade at a popular price.

Rich, creamy, mellow center and a smooth sweet chocolate coating.

You will know them by this sign on the box.

Sweet's Carnation Chocolates

SWEET CANDY CO.
Manufacturing Confectioners.

PERSONALS.

E. W. Wilson, the San Francisco banker and former cashier of the Commercial National bank of this city, is at the Kenyon for a day or two, on a business trip.

H. L. Thomas has returned from an extended tour along the Pacific coast. He will leave about the first of the month for San Francisco where he is to take a responsible position with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company.

LINED THE PAVEMENT.

A Keith-O'Brien Sale Draws Thousands of Women to the Store Early Monday Morning.

ANIMATED SHOPPERS OVERRUN THE STORE

The Thrilling Forenoon Hours Proved The Greatest Sale in the History of the Store.

Long before the doors were opened Monday morning women crowded the pavement in front of Keith-O'Brien's big store.

An embroidery sale was the magnet that drew and thrilled them.

Never is a woman so happy as when attending sales, therefore it was a good natured concourse of shoppers.

Many of the employes were unable to gain admission to the store until the doors were finally opened.

Then the rush started. Soon the spacious aisles were overcrowded. The women were two and three deep around the tables and in front of the counters. The aisles were almost impassible. Every few feet stood a saleslady. Hands were offering money and pieces of embroidery to each clerk, while a din of voices added thrill to the animated scene. Women with their hands full of the dainty widths laughingly jostled one another as they crowded up and down the aisles seeking a saleslady. In their eagerness and enthusiasm occasional shoppers even crowded behind the counters. The wrapping desks held an extra helper and there was a constant chug of the pneumatic tubes carrying money. Down in the basement, where the pneumatic tubes center to a cashier's enclosure, a most interesting scene was presented. Chug, chug, chug crashed the money tubes which many hands were opening, making change and shooting the tubes back to their respective desks. There was much at stake. Even at best there were a few amusing and trying mix-ups. Owing to the congested condition of the aisles, the clamor for packages and change, it was simply impossible for every package to reach the right party. But men in authority were close by to rectify little mix-ups. There were a few disappointments, but in almost every instance the customer left the store happy.

It was a record breaking sale. Facilities had been made to accommodate great numbers in the way of extra selling space and increased help, but no such response was anticipated. The various patterns and widths were arranged on different tables and counters to simplify shopping. Soon it was necessary to strip the windows of the display goods and replenish the tables and counters. Every hour new stock was hurried from the warehouse. The adjacent departments contributed to the relief of the embroidery section. It became necessary to hurry saleslades from other departments to the scene of battle.

The wider and finer widths were naturally in greatest demand, but hundreds of women pleased with what they saw before them and fearful lest the choicest patterns fall into other hands, wasted little time in examination and comparison.

Seldom does a sale arouse the whole city. It needs be out of the ordinary to over-run a store early in the morning with customers, with no appreciable diminution of numbers as the hours rolled by. The store closed at one o'clock, although the aisles were still crowded.

The battle will be renewed Tuesday morning.

Better to Buy Moth Balls

Than risk the ruin of costly Furs and winter wraps, unused during the summer months.

Let us send you some now. They're 15c a pound, put up in pound, half-pound and one-fourth pound packages.

"SCHRAMMS"
Where the Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug Store.
Bell 'Phone Exchange 7. Ind. 'Phone 86

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS.

Monday, April 15, 1907.

Atchison	92⅝
Atchison pfd	95⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	96⅞
Canadian Pacific	78½
Chicago & Northwestern	149
Chicago & Northwestern pfd	195
Colorado Southern	29
Denver & Rio Grande	29⅜
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	75⅛
Erie	27
Illinois Central	143
Louisville & Nashville	116⅝
Mexican Central	22⅝
Missouri Pacific	78½
New York Central	116½
Pennsylvania	123
Reading	1.03⅝
Rock Island	21
Rock Island pfd	48⅜
St. Paul	132
Southern Pacific	59¼
Southern Railway	24⅜
Union Pacific	133
Union Pacific pfd	87½
Wabash	14⅜
Wisconsin Central	18
Amalgamated Copper	90⅝
American Car & Foundry	37⅜
American Locomotive	40¾
American Smelting & Refining	132½
American Smelting & Refining pfd	100
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	34½
International Paper	14⅝
National Biscuit	76½
National Lead	68¾
Pacific Mail	25⅜
People's Gas	91¾
Pressed Steel Car	34⅝
Pullman Palace Car	167
Standard Oil	520
Sugar	123½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	142
United States Steel	35½
United States Steel pfd	99⅝
Western Union	82
Northern Pacific	127
Great Northern pfd	132
Int. Met.	25
Int Met. pfd	53½
Mackay	69
Mackay pfd	66⅝

LYRIC THEATRE
Sullivan & Considine, Lessees
GREATER VAUDEVILLE.
WEEK COMMENCING SATURDAY
ROLAND TRAVERS, Illusionist.
EDSELL & FORBES, Comedy Entertainers.
J. MURRY HILL, Utah's Favorite Baritone.
JEROME, FREMONT & JEROME, Acrobats.
MESSENGER BOY TRIO, Singers and Comedians.
LEON LE CHARTIERS, Baritone.
LYRICSCOPE, Latest Motion Pictures.
Evenings, two performances, 7:30 and 9:15.
Matinees Daily Except Sunday.
"GET THE LYRIC HABIT."

40c
80c

¶ The first price Stands for a half pound box of McDonald's Bitter Sweets.

¶ The second price Stands for a pound box of Bitter Sweets.

¶ And McDonald's Bitter Sweets Stands for the finest chocolate bonbon in the world

¶ Bitter Sweets is the most exquisite chocolate that ever touched the lips.

¶ Made by McDonald Exclusive Manufacturer of chocolates of all kinds.

DIED.

MARTIN.—At her residence, 30 south First West street, this city, April 14, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Edith B. J. Martin, aged 40 years; wife of Brighton Martin.
Funeral announcement later.

COON.—At Salt Lake City, Utah, at 2:30 a. m. Monday, April 15, 1907, of consumption, William Coon, aged 66 years. Deceased came to conference from his home in Mexico, poor health and rapidly became worse. His home was formerly in this city.
Notice of funeral later.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St.
Floral Designs a Specialty. 'Phone 961.

DANCE EXCURSION
APOLLO HALL - AMERICAN FORK
Tuesday, April 16th
SALT LAKE ROUTE
SPECIAL TRAIN
via Salt Lake Route 7.30 P.M.
Returning 12.15 A.M.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP.
LAST DANCE OF SEASON

ESTABLISHED 1864
F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

The Same Opportunities to Save Money Tomorrow as we advertised Today

As all the people could not make it convenient to shop this morning WE CONTINUE ALL THESE BARGAINS UNTIL TOMORROW NIGHT, so whatever you may have seen in our Saturday advertisement that you may want REMEMBER IT IS YOURS TOMORROW AT THE SAME PRICE AS IF YOU WERE HERE TODAY.

AN EVENT OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE.

A WASH GOODS SALE
FAR GREATER THAN THE ORDINARY.

One Hundred Pieces FRENCH TWILLED WASH PLAIDS.

Exact immitations of the high colored French Wool Plaids, in all the popular spring tints, for jumper suits, waists, misses and children's dresses, value 25c. On sale Tuesday only at, a yard 19c

Ladies' Purses, regular $2 values
ON SALE AT $1.00.

A really superb assortment, the broadest and greatest collection of the season's best styles in CARRIAGE BAGS, VANITY BAGS, ENVELOPE BAGS, etc., in the greatest variety of plain and fancy leathers, including the washable white leather purses, qualities you'll never duplicate for less than $2.00 each, on sale Tuesday at $1.00

OUR 95c
WAIST SALE.

We have made the grandest preparations for the largest waist sale of the season, four large tables are crowded with waists, styles and patterns of every description, all new, up to date models, some slightly soiled and mussed, the cheapest waist in the lot sold at $1.75 and up to $3.50, TODAY ONLY, your choice

95c

¶ If you are in doubt as to what is correct in men's apparel, you should consult our Hart Schaffner & Marx style book.

¶ It is the most complete index to men's dress we know of.

¶ Free for the asking.

Richardson Adams Co.

418 SOUTH MAIN STREET.