GUNTER CHAPEL IS DEDICATED

Is the Work of a Noble Woman.

Made Possible by Bequests of the Late Mary G. Temple.

Appropriate Exercises Attended by Crowd Which Taxes Capacity of Handsome Edifice.

The Gunter Memorial chapel, which is to be occupied by the Third Presbyterian church of this city, situated at Eleventh East and Eleventh South streets, was yesterday dedicated with appropriate services. There was a special musical service and the congregation was even more than the capacity of the new house of worship.

The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Paden of the First Presbyterian church, whose subject was St. Peter's call to service from II Peter 1: 5 and 7: "For this very cause giving, on your part, all diligence, add to your faith, virtue, and to your virtue, knowledge, and to your knowledge, self-control; and to your self-control, endurance; and to your endurance, Godliness; and to Godliness, brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, love for all men. For of these things be in you and abound. They make you to be neither idle nor unfruitful." Dr. Paden said, in part:

Sermon by Dr. Paden.

"This church stands for faith in Christ, and for a courageous confession of that faith, especially in conduct. As it stands, according to its light, for the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, it stands for Christian morals, all Christian morals, and nothing but Christian morals. It stands for obedience to the laws of God and the laws of man.

"It is a thinking church, a teaching church, a church which loves God with its mind as well as its heart. It is not afraid to mix its colors with brains, not rationalistic, but ever ready to give a reason for its faith, and to do battle for its convictions.

"It magnifies freedom of conscience and insists upon self-control, with emphasis on the 'self.' It insists, too, that 'God alone is Lord of the conscience, and hath left it free.' It cannot, therefore, be voted for the devil by bosses, civil or ecclesiastical.

Stays by Work of Master.

"It has with the gift of initiative the gift of staying by the work laid out for it by the Master. Having caught on it can hold on, for it has been schooled to believe in perseverance—the perseverance of the Lord and those who lay hold of his will and are laid hold of by it.

"It magnifies the supreme worth of Godliness and desires above all things. Serve God and humanity with reverence and Godly fear. As it looks manward it emphasizes brotherly kindness. No portion of the church of Christ is more catholic. It welcomes to the most intimate service of its temples all who accept Christ as Savior and Lord and to all the services of all its houses of worship all who are ready to enter the doors by the school of Christ. 'Whosoever will may come.'

"Its services, as conducted by those who belong to the Presbyterian brotherhood, are open to all inquirers after the truth. Indeed, our church work is conducted not merely for the edification of those who belong to our fellowship, but with a view to manifesting the love of God to all the world. We hold to Christ's tender love as the crown of Christian graces."

Origin of the Chapel.

A brief historical statement of the origin of the chapel and the work of the Third Presbyterian church was given by the Rev. Dr. R. G. McNiece, who said:

Before giving the historical statement in regard to the origin of this college chapel, it seems fitting to say a few words about the history of the Third Presbyterian church, which is henceforth to have its home in this building.

Having become familiar with this part of the city in the summer and fall of 1891, I became impressed with the importance of beginning Christian work here and reported the matter to the session of the First Presbyterian church. The members of the session were interested at once and appointed two others and myself a special committee to visit this community and report. We reported unanimously in favor of starting a Sunday school as soon as a building could be secured. This report was made about the first of December, 1891. The last of the month a vacant house was secured on Emerson avenue. The First church assisted in providing seats and paying the rent and arrangements were made for starting a Sunday school on Sunday afternoon, January 3, 1892. There were four or five Protestant families in the neighborhood who were greatly interested in having this Christian work inaugurated.

In December, 1891, Dr. E. V. Silver had come from New York with the view of locating in this city. About the first time we met he asked particularly about the religious condition of the city and we had an interesting talk about the work of the Christian churches. He said that wherever he had lived he had been accustomed to engage in Christian work of some kind and asked if there was any mission work he could take up by which he could render service to the church. "Yes," I replied, "our church is just starting an important mission in the southeastern part of the city, and perhaps you are the very man to take charge of it."

He said he would be very glad to go out with Mr. Lyne and Mr. Brooks and help open the Sunday school on January 3. About thirty-five were present on that day and at the close of the exercises Dr. Silver was elected superintendent and W. M. Scott assistant superintendent. For three years Dr. Silver came out from the city every Sunday, through all kinds of weather, to superintend that Sunday school.

The rented house was soon too small for the work and on April 14, 1892, about three months after the work began, the Rev. F. L. Arnold, Elder W. C. Lyne from the First church and myself, as a committee from the Presbytery, met with the people and helped them in forming a preliminary organization with the view of securing a chapel of their own. The First Presbyterian church contributed $400 to purchase the ground and also assisted in the erection of the building, looking upon this new organization as one of its children.

With so much energy did the building committee, consisting of W. M. Scott, Dr. Silver and H. F. Provine, push forward the work that on the 19th day of June, 1892, or in a little more than sixty days, the new chapel was dedicated, the church was organized and the Rev. Josiah McClain, by invitation of the people and the appointment of the Presbytery, took charge of the work, which from that day to this has gone steadily forward, notwithstanding many obstacles of various kinds. The first three elders of the church were W. M. Scott, Dr. Silver and F. S. Armstrong. Mr. McClain was regularly installed as pastor in June, 1893.

So that for nearly thirteen years the people have worshipped in the old chapel and on last Sunday bade good-by to it with regret, because of the sacred memories connected with it.

How Building Was Secured.

How did Westminster college secure this commodious and most attractive building? It comes through the Christian generosity and loyalty to the Presbyterian church of Mrs. Mary G. Temple of Washington, D. C. After numerous bequests she provided in her will that the residue of her estate, on certain conditions, should be given in trust to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for the purpose of erecting a chapel to the memory of her deceased father, William Gunton. When the Home Mission Board at length discovered that it would be impracticable for it to carry out the terms of the trust the board, with the approval of the executors of Mrs. Temple's will, asked Westminster college to become trustee for the carrying out of this trust. The college accepted the responsibility, which was a very difficult one, since it involved the business management of a larger amount of property in Washington and the payment of about $80,000 to certain heirs of Mrs. Temple. But through the business energy and efficiency of President Hatles, who has been obliged to live in Washington the past three years, the heirs have all been paid, the trust has been faithfully carried out and we now have this most beautiful chapel to help on the important work of home missions and to assist in promoting the cause of higher Christian education, which is the right arm of home mission work.

This building was begun under the architectural supervision of the firm of J. A. Headlund & Co., who made the drawings for it. But the successor of that firm, Lilljenberg & Erskine, have supervised the work since the last of July. We are indebted to Peter Van Houten, Jr., for the beautiful finishing of the interior woodwork. About the only sad thing connected with the construction of the building was the sudden death on July 21, of Mr. Van Houten, Sr., who had charge of the carpenter work.

Description of New Chapel.

This building, constructed of red pressed brick, trimmed with gray stone, with pleasant gables and handsome tower at the main corner entrance, the interior finished in hard, yellow, natural grain pine, is about 100 feet long and 50 feet wide. The pulpit is in the southeast corner of the auditorium and the Sunday school room, directly south of the main audience rooms, is separated from it by folding doors, so that both rooms can be thrown together. East of the Sunday school room are two well-lighted rooms to be used for kitchen and committee room. A carefully cemented basement about nine feet high with abundance of light extends over the whole area of the Sunday school building. There are three bright, cheery rooms on the second floor over the Sunday school room, the larger of which will be occupied by the primary department. The auditorium, when all the space is used will seat 500 and the Sunday school room 200. The total cost of the building is $16,300, exclusive of the furnace and the seating, which will cost $750 more.

We feel like giving thanks to God for helping us to secure this attractive building, which may be said to stand pre-eminently for these three things:

1. For the religion which is known throughout the world as the Christian religion, with its two great pillars of love to God and love to man.

2. For that higher Christian education which has given to our country so many of its greatest and noblest men.

3. For that worthy patriotism which leads men and women to love our whole country, to glory in its history, to be obedient to its laws and loyal to its institutions.

This is the first building erected by Westminster college and we hope that before two years go by you will see other attractive buildings on the college ground, one square to the east of this chapel.

Dr. Harper Improving.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Dr. William R. Harper, president of Chicago university, passed an easy day today at the hotel where he is stopping. His physician said he showed decided improvement.

TEA

You can see how much your confidence in us is worth. It is the making of us.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

That Bunko Deal. How About It?

The Committee Should Speak Out and Refute Fernstrom's Double-Dealing Claim.

Editor Tribune:—Does any one stop for just one moment to consider the import of the expression of Councilman Fernstrom at the Council committee meeting last Wednesday evening when he said that the special water committee knew all along that the Utah Light and Railway company intended to ask for just such a franchise as is now before the City Council? Mr. Fernstrom did not mince his words, either, when he said it. He spoke open and above board and intended all who heard him to fully understand just what he said and meant.

Now, it might be well to analyze that special water committee and find out just who composed it, bearing in mind the while that Mr. Fernstrom spoke for the whole committee. Taking Mayor Morris's recent message for the text, we find that the committee consisted of President Hewlett, Councilmen Fernstrom, Wells, Dean and A. J. Davis, with the Mayor associated. Added to that committee were the following well-known gentlemen: O. J. Salisbury, John Clark, W. Mont Ferry, George Whitaker and Nephi L. Morris.

* * *

Mayor Morris has upon several occasions, orally and over his official signature, disclaimed any knowledge that the quadruple grabbers intended to make such a demand upon the municipality as requesting a fifty years' extension to their already forty-two year graft.

This leaves nine members of the committee who, up to the present time, have not uttered a word of denial of the Fernstrom charge. Possibly the gentlemen have considered the source from which the charge came and do not intend to reply. Silence, in some cases, is diplomatic, but in this case a most decided stigma rests upon the nine gentlemen who have not spoken and is the cause of comment certainly not complimentary to the gentlemen named.

Let us see: if the writer remembers aright, Mr. Hewlett acted as chairman of that committee. Why does not Mr. Hewlett call the committee together and ascertain the authority Mr. Fernstrom had for making such a charge? Think of it. Some of the very foremost men of this city are charged with lending their aid to one of the biggest well-laid bunko games that the city has ever had to face. Will these men continue to lay down and keep quiet under such a terrible charge as Mr. Fernstrom makes? Did Mr. Hewlett, Mr. Wells, Mr. Dean, Mr. Davis, Mr. Salisbury, Mr. Clark, Mr. Whitaker, Mr. Ferry and Mr. Nephi Morris know, and were they perfectly cognizant of the intentions of the Utah Light and Railway company to bind this city hand and foot for the next one hundred years? And for what? Simply a power right that it is seriously questioned whether the said Utah Light and Railway company has any valid claim to whatever. Let these gentlemen speak and speak quickly. Mr. Fernstrom has taken it upon himself to speak for them. Let them answer. It is up to them.

* * *

On the other hand, the Deseret News, of which Mr. Fernstrom is sponsor, tried in the early part of this controversy to embarrass the Mayor by claiming that he (the Mayor) was the first to suggest the fifty-year franchise. The Mayor most emphatically denied the assertion and it was generally thought that the matter had ended, but now comes Mr. Fernstrom and charges the entire committee with this knowledge. Is it possible that the Utah Light and Railway company and the Deseret News are again endeavoring to embarrass the Mayor, by and with the assistance of Mr. Fernstrom, whom, it is said in quiet circles, has a strong enmity toward the Mayor ever since the memorable Pope asphalt veto.

But aside from this, the gentlemen composing the special water committee owe it to their honor to speak out, acknowledge the cereal or else brand this man Fernstrom a liar. A CITIZEN.

Salt Lake City, March 18, 1905.

Salt Lake Photo Supply Co.
Exclusive dealers; developing, finishing.

THE CULLEN BILLIARD HALL, the best in city.

LAWSON ON UTAH DEAL

When Frenzied Finance Struck Us.

Says Standard Oil Double-Crossed Utah Con. Stockholders.

Cleaned Up More Than Two Millions and Got the Stock for Almost Nothing.

Thomas W. Lawson, in his latest installment of "Frenzied Finance," published in the April number of Everybody's Magazine, tells of the alleged buncoing of the Utah Consolidated Mining company's stockholders by H. H. Rogers and John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil, a deal whereby the Standard Oil men made $2,250,000 and got the Utah company's stocks for virtually nothing.

Lawson had started in as the agent of the Standard Oil to combine the Boston copper stocks into one great security, but while he was doing this, H. H. Rogers stopped to take in the Utah company. Lawson says:

Promoted Utah Consolidated.

"The Boston and New York brokerage house of Clark, Ward & Co. had promoted the Utah Consolidated Mining company of Utah. It was less than two years old, and its 200,000 shares had been kicked from gutter to curb at from $2 to $4 per share. Samuel Untermyer, the astute corporation lawyer, who, on his own account and as the representative of a large European clientele, had long been interested in 'coppers,' had taken hold of Utah, and, believing it a good thing, had bought large quantities of its stock for himself and his European connections. Under the stimulus of my campaign the price of the stock had leaped to 17 or 18, and rumor had it that Utah was a prospective factor in my consolidation. One day Mr. Rogers asked me if I were in any way responsible for these rumors, and I replied that I knew nothing more about them than that they were in circulation.

"'Good,' replied Rogers. 'Do this, then—send word that we propose to issue a denial that we are to have anything to do with Utah Consolidated, and bring me their answer.'"

Utah People Panic-Stricken.

The Utah people were panic-stricken and made a counter-proposition that Rogers should admit their property to the consolidation, provided he found it good enough; that every facility should be accorded his experts to examine the mine, and that if the report was favorable, and they were convinced that it would be, and be decided to take hold, he should be given an option on a block of stock way below the market.

Lawson continues:

"This offer I took back to Mr. Rogers, who smiled one of his thin, easy smiles and questioned me closely about the genuineness of the market for this stock. Could 50,000 shares be sold readily? I assured him that when it once became known that we were even looking at Utah it would be easy to sell 100,000 shares and at constantly increasing prices.

"'All right,' said Mr. Rogers, 'if you're sure of this, we'll go ahead. Tell them we'll take a sixty-day option on 50,000 shares, no liability to us, at—well, we'll be liberal, say at 15, and when you mention the price impress upon them that I am well aware it cost them but $2 to $4.'

Looked Over Property.

"I returned at once and began negotiations, but, as is usually the case, the fact that Standard Oil was nibbling leaked out before I had clinched the option, and before we had even begun to examine the property prices had advanced until there was a profit of $500,000 for us in the transaction. To look over the Utah property, Mr. Rogers sent his son-in-law, Broughton, and in a short time I got word to feed out the 50,000 shares on the market at the best prices obtainable, and to borrow it for delivery in such ways that the Clark-Ward-Untermyer contingent should suspect nothing about it. No information was given me as to expert's report, and I was absolutely ignorant whether it was good, bad or indifferent, though from the fact that we were to sell the stock I inferred that it was unfavorable. The public took the 50,000 shares at between 32 and 36, much as an elephant takes in water after a thirsty tramp across sandy deserts—the shares were just sucked in without a gulp or gasp."

What Utah People Gave Up.

Rogers then compelled the Utah people to give up another 50,000 shares. He then sold 50,000 shares.

"Just to keep the conditions of the transaction at this stage before my readers," says Lawson, "I'll repeat that the Clark-Ward-Untermyer people had now given us the right to buy of them 100,000 shares of their stock (at a price $2,250,000 less than we had already sold it for), with the understanding—not in words or in writing, of course, because Standard Oil never makes a promise in writing, but implied as sacredly as though it had been set down and attested under oath—that we would take and pay for their stock and engage with them in their enterprise, giving them the benefit of our experience, our capital and our prestige.

Demanded More.

"The day before the option matured, Mr. Rogers briefly said to me: 'Lawson, I've been thinking that Utah matter over and have made up my mind that it is not safe to go ahead unless we have the actual control of the company, 151,000 shares. Tell them so, and that we must have 51,000 shares in addition to our 100,000.'

"At last the plan was plain to me. I gasped. 'But, great heavens, Mr. Rogers,' I said, when I had caught my breath, 'those people won't stand it. There's a limit to all things, and this is over the limit. They surely will not stand it.'

"'They won't, eh?' he said. 'You look it over more carefully and I think you will agree they must stand it, even if I make it another 100,000. This is the situation: They are sure we are going to take and pay for 100,000 shares, and in anticipation have borrowed millions on call at the banks. For fear they may not see all the nice points of their position, you can show them that if they refuse, the banks, as well as every one else, will know that we are not going into Utah as investors, but would not—in fact, could not—become connected with the management, because our thorough examination of the property shows that the mines are not as valuable as they affirmed.

"'Now, when they grasp the fact that they have all the Utah stock they had, to start with, and 150,000 more which they have bought since, they must realize that in a slump the price of their shares will go lower than the $2 or $4 it started from. Have no fear, Clark, Ward and Untermyer will do just what we ask, and, in fact, if it was not for the stir a lot of failures would have on our plans, I'd refuse to take up that option, any way, for there would be more money in buying back in a smash what we have sold than in taking it from them at our own price.'

"This was my first real experience of the 'System's' machine. The situation staggered me. These people had completely fallen into a trap."

The Utah people had to come in, because they were holding their stock on loans, and if the stock was thrown on the market, as Rogers had threatened, they would be ruined. Just to show them, he sold 10,000 shares, which slumped the market enough to indicate ruin if the other 90,000 were put out. The Utah people cabled their backers in Europe and met the demand of the Standard Oil, turning over the control of the property to Rogers.

Washes Clean

with half the usual rubbing and wear on clothes.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

Woodmen and Aides Ready for Hard Work

Important Part Now Is to Raise Funds Sufficient to Land Headquarters.

Eighty Salt Lakers, dressed in the uniform of the Woodmen, accompanied by the best band in the State, will go to Los Angeles on April 13, to get the Woodmen's Western headquarters located at Salt Lake City. Besides this special excursion rates will be in effect over the Salt Lake road, and several families will go out on their own account for a trip. With all these to boost for the city "they will know we are there," as one of the local Woodmen said.

The convention of the W. O. W. takes place in the City of the Angels on April 15. A central committee of twenty-five has been appointed to go down and do the boosting. About $500 will be spent altogether in securing the headquarters for Salt Lake. The members of the central committee are: Heber M. Wells, Thomas Homer, H. A. Ridd, T. E. Hopfenbeck, J. A. Howell of Ogden, T. C. Morris, A. C. Sadler, Edgar S. Darling, Parley P. Christensen, G. M. Creamer, Samuel J. Paul, E. L. Sloan, Angus McKellar, W. H. Mines of Murray, R. W. Barnes of Kaysville, Joseph Dunn of Provo, W. D. Candland of Mount Pleasant, J. D. Staack of Eureka, Thomas Stringer of Park City, Levi Muir of Bountiful, W. W. Ramsey of Kaysville, D. F. Cahon of Murray, B. F. Cannon of Ogden, the Hon. Alma Mallonneaux of Moab.

Of these Thomas Homer, Parley Christensen and T. C. Morris of Ogden have been appointed a press committee; Angus McKellar, R. L. Sloan, Samuel J. Paul and Thomas Homer a committee to look up and exploit the peculiar advantages of Salt Lake City as a headquarters for the organization.

Mr. Homer, in speaking of the advantages that will accrue to Salt Lake, said: "They will erect a building costing $125,000. They will also employ from seventy-five to a hundred men. Those men will have to live here; their families will have to live here. It would be worth the city's while to spend $50,000 to secure the location here. The Woodmen are stronger here than any organization in this part of the country. There are 2700 of them in this city. We have got the united support of the lodges at Ogden, Kaysville, Provo and other places in the State, where the order is strong.

"It is time for people in this city to realize that we have got to go after anything like this that we want. We have always failed on similar occasion before because of the confounded knockers which have always abounded. We have got $2000 from the funds of the various lodges in the State. We have got to make it up to $5000 by subscription.

"Salt Lake has the advantage in this because of her situation. The district extends from Colorado to the coast. Of course, Salt Lake is the most centrally located of all the other towns. Denver, Los Angeles and San Francisco are also in the field. But I think there is no doubt that we will get it, if we go after it with enough vigor. The present headquarters at Denver is only temporary, and they have got to decide on a permanent home. It will be a good advertisement for the town if we land it."

SONG SERVICE A SUCCESS.

Phillips Congregational Audience Highly Entertained.

In spite of the inclement weather Phillips Congregational church was crowded to the doors last night on the occasion of the monthly evensong service. And no one in all the large assemblage was disappointed. The musical programme was a most attractive one and every artist appeared to lend his best talent to the rendering of his numbers. The programme was as follows:

Solo, "There Is a Green Hill" ..... Gounod
Miss Dunham.
Solo, "O God, Have Mercy," from ..... "Paul"
S. M. Worthington.
Anthem, "Sing Forth the Honor of His Name" ..... Jacobs
Double Quartette.
Solo, "He That Keepeth Israel" ..... Schlosser
Mrs. Plummer.
Duet, "Savior, Breathe" .....
Misses Turner and Dunham.

A GREAT BUSINESS.

Salt Lake All Right.

On account of phenomenal growth supplement to our February directory necessary. It will be issued April 1 and contain 500 new names, representing our increase for March. Our next directory will contain 5000 names.

Exclusive telephones in all public schools in Salt Lake, private branch exchanges in Knutsford hotel and Emery-Holmes apartment-house are some of our achievements for the month.

We have been in business six months; at this rate what will the year show?

Don't put off the inevitable.

Get "the phone that talks" now.

UTAH IND. TEL. CO.,
Elmer B. Jones, managing director.
Heber M. Wells, Matthew H. Walker, George T. Odell, executive committee.

CASTORIA.
Bear the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUSINESS OF A CHRISTIAN

Bigotry Is Blatant and Blasphemous.

Striking Examples of Intolerance in History of Country.

Must Be Tolerant and Magnanimous to Represent Spirit of Jesus Christ.

"The Business of a Christian" was the subject of the sermon preached yesterday morning by the Rev. Benjamin Young in the First Methodist church. He considered the bigoted intolerance which used to be prevalent, and which is even today rampant. He said that the business of a Christian was not with such bigotry, but to remind the world of Christ. The text was from Acts iv., 13: "When they saw the boldness of Peter and John they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus." Mr. Young said in part:

"Peter and John had healed a cripple at the gate of the temple. The people marveled and the authorities were interested. The men in power concluded that they would prevent the spread of the influence of the Master. These preachers were arrested for doing good, and it seemed that only the orthodox party had such a license. The authorities could not and would not brook interference in their religiousness. They were partisans of the narrowest type. Here were men among them who had the power to do good, who had a message of health and life for the people; but the moment they begin to help men or to promulgate the truth they are thrown into prison.

Bigotry a Hideous Caricature.

"It was strange that the people who did this claimed to be very favored of God. Bigotry dominated their hearts. What a hideous caricature of religion bigotry is! It is not dead yet. The history of our country furnishes some striking instances of intolerance. The Puritans in early times fought the Baptists and the Church of England quarreled with both. The Quakers were bitterly persecuted. Some of them were hanged, some had their ears cut off. It is a fact in history that the first charter of religious freedom in this country was drawn up by Roman Catholics, and it is also true that when Protestants in Maryland obtained the majority they were so ungenerous as to curtail the rights of those who had taught them the finest lesson in toleration.

"Intolerance and bigotry have carved the name of Torquemada, the father of the inquisition, infamous forever. During the time of the French Revolution peans of praise were sung to liberty, but churches were raised and some of the noblest priests of christendom were destroyed because men allowed the devil of bigotry to have sway. Bigotry is bitter, blatant and blasphemous.

Lose Nothing by Tolerance.

"We lose nothing by being tolerant and above petty strifes and hatreds. The narrow sectarian gets no vision, has no revelations. His horizon is narrow, and you can almost touch the line where earth and sky meet. We lose nothing by being tolerant and magnanimous; in fact, we must be so if we are to represent the spirit of Jesus Christ.

"Called before the court these messengers of the church stood for certain principles and represented a certain type of character. They had not been schooled according to the rabbis. They were not cultured men, and they did not profess to be philosophers, but 'they had been with Jesus and learned of him.' They were measured by the standard of life furnished by Jesus Christ. Those accusers even so measured them.

The World's Criterion.

"Jesus Christ is the world's criterion of character. We bring men and place them by that ideal. The world even does this. Men are measured by the Christ standard. As it is here, so will it be yonder. The question is not how much of Augustinian or Arminian theology you can carry in your head, but have you done as Christ would have you? Were you as Christ in action and in word and in thought? Destiny does not hang upon a mythical, speculative, attenuated faith, but upon a holy, helpful, ministering life.

Secret of Transformation.

"There is revealed in this story the secret of transformation. These men had suddenly become bold in the proclamation of their message. A short time before this they had died utterly discouraged and discomfited through the tragedy of Calvary. Why the change? They knew Jesus Christ as they had never known him. There is such a thing as religious dynamics. In the early centuries of our era Jesus did touch the intellect and the heart of the great Empire and men were turned about to do their best for the progress of the faith. A new love brings a new life. The same power is transforming men today. Let a man give the Master his life and the power of the Highest will come upon him and he will be a factor for the best things.

Our Great Responsibility.

"The business of these men was to remind men of the higher life, of Jesus Christ. That should be our business. While I think the power of Methodism in the world is tremendous, it is not so much our business after all to contend for our polity as to contend for the Christ life to be operative among men. Great responsibilities are upon us. Of what does my life remind men? It ought to suggest the best and the highest and the Christliest things. When the supreme force of a man's life is thrust in the wrong direction there is tragedy and death. Let Christ be the standard of life. Just live for him in simplicity and beauty and strength. Live so that men coming in contact with you shall recognize God and feel that you in some way bring them into touch with the best things."

"THE TALENTED TRIFLER."

Sin Leads Men to Ruin, Then Jeers at Their Weakness.

The Rev. R. S. Walker preached at the East Side Baptist hurch yesterday on the subject, "A Talented Trifler." Samson was presented as a man who trifled away his magnificent talent with a lavish, reckless wastefulness. His folly is paralleled only by the man of today who, in a larger light, squanders his talents, regardless of the matchless possibilities and the imperative calls of duty.

"Society is a great sea," said the speaker. "Upon her are drifting the derelicts, useless and worthless, a source of danger, while upon the shore are cast the wrecks of humanity, pictures of lost opportunities and wasted talents and destroyed lives.

"Causes of action are three: The proposition offered and accepted; the proposition offered and rejected; the proposition offered and trifled with. It is not the first or second that opens the door to ruin for most men who fail; it is the third. Men play with sin as the cat plays with the mouse. Feeling sure of themselves, they drift on. Men trifle with themselves, frittering away their talents as though new ones might be purchased at the market. Men trifle with sin as though it left no scars and injured not. Men trifle with God as though his voice in the soul were a little matter and he would speak when they were ready to listen.

"One after another the doors of opportunity closed in Samson's face. One after another his mighty talents were left by the wayside. Sin forged its fetters and we find an old man, enslaved and discredited. Thirty centuries have not changed the laws of God. Sin does for the man of Salt Lake today what it did for the talented trifler in Canaan. It blinded him to moral distinctions and danger and duty. It bound him with bands of habit and sin. Then it made him to grind in the prison house of Gorga. It is merciless and harsh in its exactions. It smiles to the youth and flatters his vanity. But as the years go it jeers him in his weakness and laughs at his ruin and loss.

GOOD DONE BY HERETICS.

Rev. Frank Fay Eddie Preaches on a Unique Theme.

Yesterday at the Unitarian hall Rev. Frank Fay Eddy preached on the somewhat unique theme: "Glory Be to God for Heretics." The text was Mark xv., 15: "And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified."

The sermon dwelt upon the thought that Jesus was in the illustration of the text a heretic, and in the situation were all the usual elements that distinguish similar scenes in history, when a heretic is visited with the condemnation of his age. There are always the scribes and Pharisees, representing the dominant institutions and forces of society, who urge on and lead the mob, ignorant and credulous, until some Pilate or other, representing executive government, is forced into action.

Socrates, Luther, Servetus, Copernicus, Galileo, Bruno, Darwin, Voltaire, Ingersoll, Channing, Murray, Parker and Emerson were cited as examples of heretics; but without their heresies how much poorer the world would be!

"The history of heresy, is in one respect, the history of rationalism; in another, the history of the mental and spiritual emancipation of the race," said Mr. Eddy. "Every man who seeks independence and distinctive individuality must, in a measure, attain the point of view of the heretic. He must at any cost preserve the veracity of his own soul; he must be faithful to his own conscience in the light of the knowledge that is his, whatever the cost may be."

We Don't Believe

In wall paper just to cover up the dirt. Why not have it artistic and up to date, when it don't cost much more? W. A. Duvall, 110 W. 2nd So.

Street Car Men's Union Band Excursion

To AMERICAN FORK and return, Wednesday, March 22, via THE SALT LAKE ROUTE—$1.00 round trip; dancing party at Apollo hall.

Special train leaves Salt Lake City 7:30 p. m., returning leaves American Fork 12:15 a. m.

Marnane & Co., Hay, Grain and Coal, 125 East Second South. 'Fones 1995.

Gustav Dinklage,

Expert piano tuner and repairer, has returned to city. Add. box 905. 'Phone Carstensen & Anson Co.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.

If it's in wall paper or in paints. We have it. We put them on too. Geo. W. Ebert & Co., 57 S. Main. 'Phones: Bell, 2002; Ind., 957.

No Excess Fare Charged on Nickel Plate Road.

Its trains are composed of the best equipment, consisting of through vestibuled sleeping-cars, in both directions, between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and intermediate points, with unexcelled dining-car service, meals being served in Nickel Plate dining-cars on the American club meal plan, ranging in price from 35c to $1.00; midday luncheon, 50c.

Train No. 2, leaving Chicago at 10:35 a. m., daily, has through vestibuled sleepers for Boston, via Nickel Plate, West Shore and Boston & Maine roads, and through vestibuled sleepers to New York and intermediate points, via Nickel Plate and both the Lackawanna and West Shore roads.

Train No. 4, leaving Chicago at 2:30 p. m., daily, has through vestibuled sleeping-cars for Buffalo, New York and intermediate points.

Train No. 6, leaving Chicago at 9:15 p. m., daily, has through vestibuled sleeping-cars for Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and intermediate points, arriving at New York City early the second morning.

Rates always the lowest. Write, 'phone or call on nearest ticket agent, or Chas. E. Johnson, district passenger agent, Nickel Plate road, 205 Century building, Denver, Colo. Chicago depot, La Salle and Van Buren streets.

Mrs. Landers, wife of Prof. Landers, is here in the city, stopping at the Treloar house, 258 Main St. Mrs. Landers will continue with the Professor's work, and desires that all his friends call on her for treatment. Open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all leading druggists.

Knocked Senseless by Boy Cyclist

Victor Eckstron, Run Into by Messenger, Is Scalped on Cobble Stone Paving.

Victor Eckstron, who lives at 187 Oak street, was crossing the street yesterday near the Godbe-Pitts corner, about 4:30 o'clock, in an attempt to catch a car, when he was run into and knocked down by a messenger boy named Harry Burt, who was riding a bicycle.

Eckstron fell heavily on the cobblestones and when picked up was unconscious. The left side of his scalp, above his eye, was torn two or three inches across the forehead and he was badly bruised. He was taken at once to the office of Dr. Beer, where the scalp was sewed on. When able he was taken to his home.

It is said by those who saw the accident that the messenger boy was riding at greater speed than he should have been on the main streets. In his attempt to catch the car Eckstron did not see him coming.

HARVEST TIME FOR SEED MEN

Salt Lake an Important Market.

Alfalfa, Barley and Peas Are the Largest Exports.

New Mills for Making Alfalfa Into Food for Stock Increases Demand for Seed.

This is the harvest time, so to speak, of the seed dealers throughout the country, and the Salt Lake handlers of the various kinds of seeds which flourish not only here but in other lands, are doing their share of business just now. The wholesale trade begins in September and continues until May, and a tremendous amount of business is done for a city the size of Salt Lake.

Alfalfa seed is the greatest export in this line, and thousands of pounds of it find their way annually to Australia, South Africa, South America and the Eastern States of our own continent. According to one of the largest local exporters, the value of alfalfa as a food for horses, cattle, hogs and even chickens is beginning to be more and more appreciated abroad, as well as at home, and the exportation of seed increases annually.

Alfalfa Seed Greatest Export.

Last year in Utah alone 159 cars of alfalfa seed were raised, with an average value of $3000. A large proportion of this was shipped out of the State and exporters look for a much larger demand at the close of next season.

Within the year several big mills have been started in the East, one, the largest in Omaha, where alfalfa is ground up into a meal, is mixed with molasses, is then compressed and fed to hogs and cattle. It has proved to be a very successful experiment, as both molasses and alfalfa are fattening, and the establishment of other mills for making the food will call for a larger supply of alfalfa, hence a larger demand for alfalfa seed.

Utah Grows Finest Barley.

Another Utah seed for which there is beginning to be a big demand is barley, for brewing. A very superior quality of the grain is produced here, almost white, and the white barley is always in demand for making good beer. Rains of the East stain the grain and turn it dark, while in Utah it remains very white from the fact that it is irrigated. From 500,000 to 2,000,000 pounds of this grain are exported annually from the State for seed purposes.

Growing Demand for Peas.

As a producer of peas, Utah ranks among the first States in the Union, that is, as far as quality is concerned. This plant seems to flourish here and to thrive especially well under irrigation. Some growers think that the high altitude has something to do with it, but at any rate very fine peas are grown and the demand for them from the outside is very large.

Center for Distribution.

While the three varieties of seed named constitute the largest proportion of the exports in this particular line, Salt Lake City has become an important center for the distribution of seeds of all kinds and ten of thousands of dollars' worth of goods pass through the hands of local dealers annually. Aside from the points mentioned, large quantities of seeds are sold in the State, and to a majority of farmers in the intermountain region, and constitute every variety known to be suited to the soil and climate of the Western States, with a goodly sprinkling each year of varieties to be planted as experiments.

COUNT THE NAMES

IN YOUR TELEPHONE BOOK TO SEE ITS VALUE TO YOU.
Nearly 8000.
Actual number March 1st, 7834.
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.

5TH EAST HOTEL, 5TH EAST ST.

Four blocks from business; first-class family and tourist hotel. Tourist rate, American plan, $1.50 a day. Popular rate for family boarders. Cars from all depots. 'Phone: Bell, 1535-Z; Ind., 872.

Turkish Baths.

The gentlemen's Turkish bath department of the Sanitarium, which has been closed during the past week for alterations and improvements, is again open for business, and the proprietors will be glad to welcome both old and new patrons.

$1.00

To AMERICAN FORK and return, MARCH 22, via THE SALT LAKE ROUTE—account STREET CAR MEN'S UNION BAND EXCURSION and dance at Apollo hall.

Special train leaves Salt Lake City 7:30 p. m., returning after the dance.

Don't put a lot of manure around your residence. Lawn fertilizer is cleaner, cheaper, better, goes further. Vogeler Seed Store.

Dr. Hanchett, office removed to the McCornick block.

If You Want a Perfect Fit

In nobby spring suitings, call on Joe Baumgarten, 122 South Main, upstairs.

For the land's sake use garden fertilizer. Vogeler Seed Store.

Commercial National bank, savings dept., open for deposits Saturday 7 to 8 p. m.

If it is in the seed line you can find it at Vogeler's Seed Store.

Burton Coal & Lumber Co.
Coal, lumber, cement. Telephone 506.