RELIGION OF DEED INSTEAD OF WORD

Christianity of Future Will Be Different, Says Pastor.

"How God Became a Reality in Human Life," was the theme on which Rev. William Thurston Brown spoke yesterday at the Unitarian church. He said in part:

"No fact is better worth knowing about the time in which we are living than this, that we are on the threshold of a thought of religion and a practice of religion which differs widely from anything the world has ever thought of under that name. That we may the better see and understand what this new and nobler thought and experience of religion is, think first how we have thus far been taught to approach the alleged fact of religion. I say 'the alleged fact of religion,' because what we have been taught to think of as religion, most of us, was not religion at all. Think what takes place in the life of the average child who is said to receive a religious training, whether in the home, or the Sunday school, or the church.

"Every child is born into a world for which in some respects it is fitted, suited. The evolution of ages has made the body of every human child that is born fit to function, to live, in this physical world—the life of the earth, with its sun and rain, its cold and heat, and all the changes of the changing year. By its mental heredity, too, it is equally fitted to adapt itself to a world higher than the merely physical—the world of thought, the existence which makes demands upon the mind.

"The child does not have to be taught to breathe, to sleep, to eat and drink, to digest its food, to grow. The most we can do for children in this direction is to give them the opportunity. What they need is, not to be told what to think, but how to see and hear and observe, and a chance to reflect upon the meaning of what they see and hear. The facts of the physical world are right here before their eyes, accessible to their physical senses. In a word, every human child is bound to feel, as it grows up to maturity in this world, that religion applies only to a very small part of the life human beings must live, has directly almost nothing at all to do with our life, belongs to a wholly different sort of world from any he or she ever sees or knows.

"What does the child find that religion is thought to be? He finds that it is always and everywhere either thinking what some one a long way in the past has thought, or doing what the people of a long time ago said or believed it necessary to do in order to be acceptable to an imaginery being whom they called God. If you will think about it, you will see that it was perfectly natural that such a method of conceiving or practicing religion or what has been called religion would breed atheism, the denial of the whole scheme. That it has not destroyed all belief in religious truth and reality in men's minds and all interest in such a thing as religion is proof that the growing mind and soul of man can never be satisfied without something which may be called religion.

"In the religion of the future, men are not going to be met by the old and worn out admonition: 'Believe! Have faith! Trust!' Instead of that, we are going to understand that there is nothing in religion which may not be known. We are going to know that religion is an experience.

"Altgether the most significant movement in the whole Christian church of the world today is that movement of which the Christian Science church is the largest representative. No movement within what may be called church lines today is growing so rapidly or stands for so much, at least in principle, on the score of personal experience of religion as this movement which includes Christian Science and New Thought. The whole great power and worth of this new movement in modern religious life is seen when you understand that religion for every person who comes into that movement rests squarely upon his own experience, upon something he has been able to do which before he could not do, the discovery of powers and possibilities in the human soul itself which have never before been exercised as they ought to be and can be.

"Here is at least one part of the religion of the future. The world is finding out that it is perfectly idle to talk about a God or to sing hymns to a God or say prayers to a God. Such things will not be an important part of the religion that is coming. It is going to be a matter of higher and ever higher consciousness on the part of individuals. If you can prove to men and women that they possess divine and sacred powers, that these powers are now and here available for their health and happiness, you are giving them a hold on reality that nothing can shake.

"If we are to have a religion, it must include everything. Nothing can be outside its scope. If it is fatal to admit the existence of disease in the human body for the realization of what is called Christian Science, and if a diseased and disgruntled and vicious Christian Scientist is a contradiction in terms, so is a diseased or a vicious social system equally a denial and a disproof of every claim of religion. We are under even greater obligation to demonstrate good and truth and love and justice in the social life than we are in the personal life."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG ACT, June 30, 1906. SERIAL NUMBER 1008.

USES HATPIN ON HOLDUP

Attacked By Highwayman Near Her Home Gladys Green Wields Woman's Defense Weapon.

When a highwayman placed his hand over her mouth last night, and ripped from her waist a gold watch, 17-year-old Gladys Green of No. 417 South Second East street, thrust a hatpin into his ribs. When she drew it out, it carried two inches of scarlet decoration.

The holdup occurred in front of Miss Green's home. She had just opened the gate leading into her front yard when a rough looking man leaped from behind the fence. He threw his left arm about the neck of the girl, with the hand over her mouth so that she could give no outcry, with the other hand tearing the medallion watch from her waist.

Miss Green had one free arm, and drawing her hatpin, proceeded to strike it at him with all the force she could command. She claims that the point of the hatpin came in contact with something hard when she made the first thrust, but that with the second, it sank into the highwayman's ribs. A part of the pin was bloodstained when she offered it as evidence of her encounter.

With an outcry the highwayman ran down West Second East street. The police were summoned and searched the neighberhood, but could find no trace of the young woman's assailant.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TRIBUTE PAID TO FRANCES WILLARD

Rev. David W. Crane Gives Address on Work of Late Temperance Worker.

A large congregation assembled at the Iliff Methodist church last evening to pay tribute to the memory of Frances E. Willard the great leader of the temperance forces of the world, who died February 17, 1898. The meeting was held under the direction of the local branch of the W. C. T. U., of which Mrs. W. A. Wright is president. The music by the choir was appropriate and well rendered. A reading was given by Ruby Long, a temperance song, written by Mrs. Wight, was sung by Mrs. Kirkman, and the oration delivered by David W. Crane, the pastor of the church, who said in part:

"We are met tonight in remembrance of one of America's greatest women, Frances E. Willard. She was great not only because she championed and personally led in the most stupendous battle against unrighteousness, but because her personality was so pronounced and entered so thoroughly into that movement that though she be now dead, she still lives and speaks.

"The very least to be said concerning her is the greatest, that unselfish service toward God and home and native land characterized every motion of her active career.

"One day in 1874, by either the direction of Providence or a mere coincident, perhaps both, Miss Willard received two letters of vast importance to our beloved country as well as herself. The one contained an offer to the presidency of the Woman's college in Jacksonville, at a salary of $3,000 per year, with earnest request that she accept the place, the other a proposition that she turn from her chosen profession, leave the school, come to Chicago and with no promise of compensation, lead a small but determined band of women in a temperance crusade. In prayerful tears she sought God's will and found it in her lifelong work. She turned aside that which in those days was considered a magnificent compensation and a place of honor, and chose that which carried with it the scoffings, the jeers and anathema of the world's rabble. She went forth to do her very best for God; and that she did.

"In 1880 she was elected national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which had been organized largely through her efforts, and in 1886 was also made president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the World. In these respective positions Miss Willard lived to see the organization installed in fifty different countries, and a membership grown to more than 500,000 of the best women of God's great world.

"Her interest was in more than the direct suppression of the liquor traffic, and she took the advance in every moral reform looking toward the betterment of the human race.

"There is much that I might add by way of eulogy and praise. But my friends, of this I am certain, that if Miss Willard might look out from heaven on this company gathered here in memory of her name, and it might be hers to inspire the message I bring to you, and I am not sure but she does, she would urge upon you, her disciples, the importance of standing steadfast in the work you have in hand.

"The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is one of the strongest organizations for righteous living and home protection in the world. Its influence is felt in the nursery and in every other chamber of the home life; in the school, the church, the market and in legislative halls.

"There is no organized power today, aside from that of the saloon, so much feared and respected by politicians as that of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Nearly every legislation made during the past twenty years looking toward moral and physical reformation is traceable to the initial efforts of your organization. The teaching of alcoholism as taught in our public schools; the abolition of the army canteen, the attempted suppression of the white slave trade, the agitation against polygamy and national warfare have, with many other movements, been born and fostered by your grand and noble institution.

"It appears to me that the need of the hour is for you to more thoroughly recruit your ranks. You should number in your councils thousands of mothers and daughters whose sympathies are with you, but whose active co-operation is withheld. These should speedily be enrolled and given work to perform.

"Speaking locally, your institution should figure largely in the making of the next legislature of Utah. And in my judgment, there can no greater issue appear than that which is bound to come, concerning the suppression of the liquor traffic in our fair state."

Of course there will never be an issue of this newspaper in which every classified ad will be worth while for YOU to answer. Neither, probably, will there ever be an issue of this newspaper in which there is not at least one or two want ads that ARE worth your while to answer.

CARNEGIE SHOWS SENSITIVE NATURE

Millionaire Ironmaster's Feelings Hurt By Rdue Plebeians Who Don't Understand.

New York, Feb. 13.—Andrew Carnegie has written Mayor Gaynor in simplified spelling, commending the mayor's recommendation that the personal tax be abolished and relating his own experience as a taxpayer on $5,000,000. The mayor, still bent on his little quip, nudges Mr. Carnegie's spelling and replies that his serious purposes must be guided by the will of the community. The correspondence was given out by the mayor tonight. Mr. Carnegie wrote in part as follows: "As a contributor to the personal tax, I venture to thank you for calling attention to the folly and injustice. Every year communications appear in the press denouncing rich citizens for defrauding the city for paying upon only a mere fraction of their personal property. Few understand that the law only requires individuals to pay upon what they are assesst.

Mr. Carnegie Sensitive.

"Speakers in New York every now and then hold me up for reprobation before audiences because I only pay upon five millions personal property, seemingly ignorant of the fact that this is all the law requires. It is the assessment made by the commissioner.

"I have had to explain the matter in Europe by giving my personal experience, and several times I have intimated to my legal advisers here that I might have seriously to consider fixing my residence elsewhere (as many do, though still residing here), not to escape taxes, but to dispel the general impression that I was not obeying, but evading the personal tax law.

"But it is important that the masses understand what millionaires do. We must justify our existence. By all means let our city real estate be taxed heavier, or the needed sum raised otherwise, and the personal tax be abolished as incapable of just assessment or collection."

Mayor's Little Joke.

Mayor Gaynor replied in part as follows: "Your letter is one of many, but the only one expressed in the new simplified spelling. I feel compelled to compliment you in that respect. But what about the fate of Roosevelt, when he tried it, or rather tried to make other people try it, yea or nay?

"Of course I have no wish to advocate anything contrary to the intelligent will of the community. If it calls for the repeal law now I shall have it prepared and sent to Albany. Or maybe a law giving us local option in the matter would be more prudent."

Black Hawk War Veteran Has No Witnesses in His Behalf

ALTHOUGH he served for nearly two years in the Black Hawk Indian war, Alma Staker may not be allowed to register with the other veterans now reporting at the registration bureau in the Armory building. The commission requires that two witnesses be summoned and, owing to the fact that most of the men who served in the company of which Mr. Staker was a member have either died or moved from this section of the country, the desired witnesses could not be obtained in his behalf.

Mr. Staker is 73 years of age and at present lives in the southern part of Idaho. Until a year ago he was one of the oldest residents in Sanpete county, where most of his Indian service was performed.

"Those were great old days," said Mr. Staker, in speaking of his experiences. "During the time when the Black Hawks were on rampage a man could never call his life his own. I remember one time during the Black Hawk war when an arrow skimmed just over my head and took off some of my hair. Another time my comrade and I were lying between two rocks, with our heads scarcely an inch apart, when a bullet passed through the space between and flattened out on a rock nearby.

"In those old warlike days methods of caring for the dead and injured were nothing like they are today. One time, when three men were killed and scalped by the Indians, it was necessary to carry their bodies 29 miles to the nearest settlement, by means of a long pole. The bodies were strapped to the pole and I helped carry them. That was unquestionably the most tiresome and gruesome journey I ever made in my life."

Nearly 2,000 names have been registered by the commission and there remain but a few stragglers to make the list complete. The offices in the Armory will remain open until February 19.

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

Salt Lake Theatre — Lambardi Grand Opera company in "La Gioconda," 8:15 p. m.
Orpheum Theatre—Vaudeville, 2:15 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.
Colonial Theatre—"The Top o' the World," 8:15 p. m.
Bungalow Theatre—The Mack-Leone players in "St. Elmo," 8:15 p. m.
Mission Theatre—Vaudeville, 2:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.
Grand Theatre—"For Her Sake," 8:15 p. m.

COLONIAL THEATRE.

There is one little example along towards the close of the second act in "The Top o' the World" which explains the complete success of the company opening a return engagement before a capacity house at the Colonial theatre last night. When Fred Bailey and Ralph Austin responded to the repeated encores for their "Yankee Doodle Yarns," three perfect counterparts of Bailey's "Jack-in-the-Box" appeared. The makeup and details of their costumes were as elaborate as in the original character, and their appearance meant only a feature lasting less than ten seconds.

While the show hinges upon the funnyisms of Bailey and Austin, the whole piece has been prepared with such careful regard for every other feature, important or trivial, that nothing is overbalanced, overplayed or slighted. There is the usual lightness of plot, but the opportunity for characterization is such that absolutely original figures are brought into a picture of a dreamed-of North Pole fairyland. No attempt has been made to over-star the leading characters at the expense of others, and much of the secret of success seems to lie in the fact that the company includes several who might well be starring on their own account.

Charles Harris, as Aurora Borealis, is a creator of laughs himself, and ranks with the leaders in his popularity before the curtain. While there is the usual nonsense, there are many clever lines throughout the piece, and most of the jokes are new. The thorough response made by the audience showed that while it has been but a few weeks since the former appearance of the company, the right guess had been made in the return.

It is hard to decide whether fun or beauty has most to do in making the production what it is. Adele Oswald presents one perfect type of face and figure, but there are enough pretty faces in the chorus to prevent Miss Oswald from having anything like a monopoly. Something that is often lacking in pretty choruses is also to be found—the majority have good voices.

"The Top o' the World" idea is one of the best ever conceived in comic opera. The opening scene is Kris Kringle's workshop. Members of the chorus are various kinds of mechanical toys and it is in this scene that the Candy Kid and Jack-in-the-Box are born into the play. Other characters are: Jack Frost, Francis Carrier, who is a splendid soloist; Kankakee, an Eskimo chief; Maida, a little girl who wants to grow up; Aurora Borealis, queen of the northern lights; and a variety of princes, polar bears, Eskimos and toy people.

Later, the palace of Aurora Borealis gives opportunity for extravagant effects in scenery, and the final scene, "The Land of Illusia," is equally as good.

The specialties which prove the most popular are "Tommy Atkins," and "Yankee Doodle Yarns," by Bailey and Austin, and a monologue by Francis Carrier. The six beautiful collie dogs are the making of "The Collie Dog" chorus, the beauty and intelligence of the animals standing alone as a feature.

Most of the songs are of the kind that everybody whistles, or tries to whistle, as they are leaving the theatre.

ORPHEUM THEATRE.

If there is anything in the world funnier than the turn of the Two McNaughtons at the Orpheum last night, then a crowd of convulsed first-nighters would like to see it trotted out. The Englishmen furnish a bit of the richest mirth-provoking dialogue and action that has been seen in weeks. With this turn, and the appearance of Miss Alice Lloyd, the bill this week is made a good one, though the other turns are not much out of the ordinary.

Miss Lloyd is as entertaining and charming as the press agent has said, and then some. Her repertory of songs are all new and catchy. The house last night went crazy over the vivacious little artist, and she responded willingly with six songs, demanding a change of costume for each. But in spite of some of her grotesque makeups, she was dainty and clever throughout, and received an ovation such as has not been accorded an Orpheum star in months. In one of the song hits she flashes a small mirror upon some victim and then sings the chorus to him, seeking a mate.

The bill starts off with some novelty dancing by Carbrey brothers, which was fairly good. The Hiltons, comedy cyclists, furnished some really wonderful work in cycling, and were well received.

Some of the best dancing that has been seen in a long time was furnished by the McConnell sisters, in a series of songs and dances. Both girls are clever, above the ordinary, and supplied one of the real treats of the bill.

Berry and Berry, with music and dialogue, supply good music and plenty of chances for laughs.

But Tom and Fred McNaughton, two Britons, furnish the scream of the bill in what they term "To the Woods." The Englishman always is funny to the average American, just to hear him speak and act. But the McNaughtons furnish a series of situation which are guaranteed to knock the severest case of the blues. The turn terminates in a real boxing contest in the woods—the funniest thing ever staged.

Miss Alice Lloyd, following the Englishmen, was given a royal reception when she came upon the stage, as if she were a local favorite instead of the fact that this is her first appearance in Salt Lake. Her winning manner starts things off well, and the catchy songs do the rest. It seemed for a time that the bill would end with Miss Lloyd, as the large audience insisted that she continue to sing to them, but after sfter six numbers she was allowed to rest.

A rather unusual and delightfully entertaining novelty is offered by the Permane brothers, who also talk like Englishmen, in some eccentric acrobatic work, and ending with "Nightingales Making Love," wherein they ofttsing the nightingale.

The bill for the week is a good one, thanks chiefly to John Bull. The performance is placed upon the plane of above the ordinary shows, chiefly through the work of Miss Lloyd and the McNaughton brothers. No one will be injured by missing the show up to the intermission, but after that everything is of superior merit.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Opening tonight the Lambardi Grand Opera company will present seven operas during the week at the Salt Lake theatre, each opera with a separate cast, and no two operas, excepting "La Gioconda," will be heard twice. Society and music leaders have taken the opera season up in the right manner and a financial as well as artistic success is looked for. Many out-of-town people will be in the latter part of the week, taking advantage of the special excursion rates of one fare for the round trip. This famous organization was here a year ago and scored a great hit with local music lovers by its wonderful interpretation of the operas presented. This season Impresario Mario Lambardi promises an even greater season, and with new scenery and costumes.

In the opening opera night, Mme. Elvira Bosetti, Attilio Maurini, Mme. Dolores Frau and Guiseppe Maggi, will be heard. This cast is said to be perfect for the presentation of this opera. "Madam Butterfly" will be offered tomorrow night with an entirely different cast. Under the direction of Maestro Cav. Fulgenzio Guerrieri, the magnificent symphony orchestra of fifty and the chorus of sixty will support the large cast of principals.

BUNGALOW THEATRE.

"St. Elmo" was presented by Maude Leone and company before a well filled house at the Bungalow theatre last evening. To all indications the production was entirely to the liking of the audience and the efforts of the players were well rewarded.

The story of "St. Elmo" is one of a man who, because of a young girl, turns his life from one of good and true things to one of revenge and hate. In the end, however, he repents and goes back to the life of righteousness and truth. It is a story that so seldom happens in real life that the real beauty of the play is lost.

The leading role, that of St. Elmo Murray, is taken by Arling Alcine and handled in an excellent manner. His work is clever and will be the means of making Mr. Alcine more popular with the audiences of the little playhouse. Miss Maude Leone, as Edna Earl, the girl who brings St. Elmo back to the life of his former self, is good, and plays the role in a capable manner, although it is one of those parts that are not best suited to her. The real life of the show was the role of Van Jiggins, an inventor, who is in love with all women. The part is full of excellent comedy, and Elmer Booth handles it in an excellent manner, doing justice to all its lines. Others who gave creditable accounts of themselves were James Rennie, as Gordon Leigh; Frederick Moore, as Dr. Harding; Joseph Kennedy, as Aaron Hunt, and Miss Pearl Ethier, who assumed the role of Agnes Hammond, a woman with a cunning and revengeful nature.

GRAND THEATRE.

The offering at the Grand theatre last night, opening a week's engagement, was the stirring melodrama, "All for Her Sake," a production replete with grim tragedy, and yet with just enough humor to relieve the tension before it became too great.

The scenes of the play are laid in European Russia and in the frozen wastes of Siberia. The story deals with the love of two young Russians that is triumphant after almost untold suffering and gives an insight into the political intrigue of a country that banishes its prisoners to Siberian mines.

Considering that the play was presented at popular prices, a most creditable production was given. While not so elaborate in scenic investiture as the higher priced productions, still the scenes of the play were reproduced with a fidelity that was commendable.

The play is of the melodramatic variety that appeals strongly to the "gallery god," who, by the way, is not considered such a bad judge of that which possesses heart interest.

The following members of the cast acquitted themselves nicely in their respective parts: R. T. Hazlett, Helen Barham, Agnes Loftus, Tod Ward, Rob Evans, Don Mullally, Fred L. Doty and Cora Morris. Fred L. Doty made a big hit as the English dude. His characterization of the part was extremely clever.

MISSION THEATRE.

"I have seen hundreds of acrobatic acts and that is the first one that I ever enjoyed," said a well-known Salt Lake woman as she left the Mission theatre last night. Continuing she said: "The work of those three men, the woman and the child is by far the cleverest and best that I have ever witnessed on any stage anywhere. I do not wonder that the audience was loth to let them go." The sentiment of the woman with regard to the work of the Malvern troupe has been echoed by hundreds of others who have seen the act in this city.

The work of these five people, however, is but a part of the big bill which is being offered at the popular Third South street house this week.

The bill will run until Wednesday night with a matinee every afternoon.

The want ads can serve you only if you USE them.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GIVES TALK ON BIBLE

Interesting Discourse By Short at Vesper Service.

The largest attendance of the year at the vesper services of the Young Woman's Christian association greeted Rev. Francis Burgette Short at the Brooks Arcade rooms of the association yesterday afternoon. He spoke at some length on the Bible and its value in the life of all people in whom there exist the highest ideals of life and thought. A number of hymns were sung by the congregation, and Mrs. George W. Ragg sang as a solo "Is This All."

Dr. Short said, in part: "The Bible is your book and mine. It is the center about which all the denominations gather in work of this kind. It brings to use the very best thought and highest ideals of the men that lived in the days of which it speaks. No man has a right to tear it up nor to take it away from us unless he is going to give us something just as good in its place. The highest ideals and the holiest living is the result of conformity to its truths."

If you will read the editorial page in this week's (date of February 12) number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Edition 1,575,000 Copies

you will find it clearly proved from the Post-Office Department's own reports, that it is totally unnecessary to put any additional tax on magazines and periodicals, and that a deficit of $17,500,000 is *not* chargeable to the periodicals.

* * * * * * * * * "For instance, the Post-Office Department is charging $13,821,100 of the cost of rural free delivery against the second-class mail. Now, rural free delivery was established as a matter of Government policy, and we believe in it, but it is not fair to charge one dollar of this expense against the magazines. It is undoubtedly of benefit to the daily newspapers, *but the Department is trying to exempt them from an increase in rate.* The magazines do not need or want once a day or twice a day deliveries on these rural routes.

"Page 256, Postmaster's Report, 1908, says: 'Franking privileges weighed 4,555,634 pounds. They certainly cost the average price of all mail in all ways. And Governmental matter for Departments other than the Post-Office weighed 18,644,010 pounds.'

"*This report says* that if the matter was charged at postal rates it would yield a revenue as follows:

Second-class	$ 531,560.94
Franked matter	3,987,546.44
Government matter	16,362,131.95
Total credit due Department	$20,881,239.33

"And that awful deficit disappears.

"It is impossible that a business of over $200,000,000 should not offer an opportunity for enormous savings. And a business like that of our great Postal Department, with endless ramifications, must offer endless opportunities.

* * * * * * * * * "No Postmaster-General entering his position to-day, with all the duties befalling a Cabinet official besides running his Department, no matter how great his intelligence or how fine his training, can grasp the details of this enormous business before he disappears. There is no time given to him to find these opportunities to save expense. The affairs of the Department must, for the most part, be administered by those under him."

Given a chance they would save in business economies more than the alleged deficit of $17,500,000.

We ask Congress to give us a Director of Posts—as recommended by the joint Congressional committee of 1907, an officer who shall be non-political, and whose term of service shall not be subject to political changes, and who shall conduct the workings of the Post-Office Department with the efficiency, economy and business-like methods which distinguish high-class American business enterprise.

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

TALKS ON SOCIALISM

Iowan Says His Party Members Will Soon Predominate in the Nation's Capitol.

In an interesting lecture on "What's So and What Isn't in Socialism," John W. Work, a noted Iowa Socialist, predicted last night at Unity hall, before an audience that crowded the meeting place to the doors, that the time is almost at hand when Socialist congressmen and senators will walk in to the capitol and predominate.

"They say," said Mr. Work, "that when the Socialist Senate and Lower House adopt measures by which all public utilities, including the railroads and the other great corporations will be taken over by the government, the supreme court of the United States will overrule such a measure. The President of the United States is commander-in-chief of the army, and when the Socialist President finds himself confronted by any objection on the part of the supreme court he can muster forces."

In answer to questions regarding the possibility of graft, should the Socialists take charge of the United States government, Work stated that when the Socialist movement is in control there will be no chance for bribery, since mayors, aldermen, senators and congressmen are alone bribed by capitalists, who will be out of the way when all corporations are taken over by the government.

The want ads can serve you only if you USE them

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN IS BURIED SUNDAY

Attended by many friends and relatives the funeral of Robert Anderson, former member of the Big "4" Advertising company, was held yesterday afternoon from the Thirtieth ward chapel, Bishop Heber S. Cutler presiding. The principal speaker was Apostle Orson F. Whitney. A quartet consisting of Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas Edward, Miss Mabel Cooper, Thomas Ashworth and John Robinson, furnished music. Interment was in the City cemetery.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT TO BE BURIED TUESDAY

The funeral of Ben Osborne, who was killed by being caught in a line shaft at the Utah Copper company's mill in Garfield, Saturday afternoon, will be held from the mortuary chapel of S. D. Evans, 48 South State street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

While repairing boxing at the top of the mill Osborne in some manner became entangled with the whirling shaft, resulting in his skull being crushed.

Building Right

Builds you up physically and mentally, keeps your digestive organs in condition, regulates the bowels, cleanses the blood, gives you perfect health. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea or Tablets.

Assessment No. 6.

CARDIFF MINING & MILLING COMPANY. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of the Cardiff Mining & Milling company, held at its office in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 3d day of February, 1910, an assessment of one-half (½) cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable at once to James D. Murdoch, secretary of said company, at the office of Thompson & Murdoch, 218 South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of March, 1910, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless paid prior thereto, will be sold on the 28th day of March, 1910, to pay the delinquent assessment, with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

CARDIFF MINING & MILLING COMPANY.

By James D. Murdoch, secretary.

Monday will be your day.

Start the week by picking up everything that needs cleaning, pressing or dyeing, and call us on either phone.

We will do your work better, and give you better service on calling and delivering, than any other concern in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CLEANING & DYEING COMPANY

351 South State Street.

Bell Phone 5235. Ind. Phone 1734.