

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 25, 1908

## CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Seventy-ninth annual, general Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will assemble in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, April 4, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the officers and members is hereby requested.

The general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday, April 4, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
JOHN R. WINDER,  
ANTHON H. LUND,  
First Presidency.

The annual conference of the Sunday School Union will be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, April 5, at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
General Superintendent.

## CHANGE OF FASTDAY.

The first Sunday of April being Conference Sunday, it is suggested that Sunday, March 29, be observed as a fast day in Salt Lake, Ensign, Liberty, Pioneer, Jordan, Granite and Davis Stakes, and any other Stake in which the Stake authorities find that the regular fastday services are interfered with by the General Conference.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
JOHN R. WINDER,  
ANTHON H. LUND,  
First Presidency.

## RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The April conference of the General Relief Society will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly hall in this city, meetings commencing on Thursday, April 2, 1908, at 10 a. m., and at 2 p. m., and on Friday, April 3, at the same place and the same hours, two sessions each day. All officers and members of the society are earnestly requested to be present. The Young Ladies and Primary associations are also included in this invitation. Presiding authorities of the Church, bishops and brethren interested in Relief Society work will be most welcome.

BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,  
President.  
ANNIE TAYLOR HYDE,  
IDA SMOOT DUSENBERRY,  
Counselors.

## ASKING FOR MORE.

It was Daniel Webster who on one occasion said:

"When the mariner has been tossed for many days in thick weather, and on an unknown sea, he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm, the earliest glimmer of the sun, to take his latitude, and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. Let us imitate this prudence, and, before we float farther on the waves of this debate, refer to the point from which we departed, that we may at least be able to conjecture where we now are."

That is what the citizens of this City ought to do, provided the sky is clear enough to let any sunlight through at all, as far as concerns the public finances. Where are we, and whither are we drifting?

The so-called "American" administration started with over a million dollars in the treasury. The money had been borrowed to enable the Council to obtain more water for the City and extend the sewers. At the end of one year of extravagance and funny finances, the City faced a large deficit, and some ingenious apologist for graft invented the excuse that that deficit was an inheritance from the previous administration. By this falsehood it was hoped to satisfy criticism. The truth is that the City's money had been squandered. The streets were in a most fearful condition. About \$70,000, or more, was paid for the white washing of the conduit, on the false representation that it was not water tight. That is a sample of "American" finance. It is typical of the system.

The second year was a campaign year, and the party had to make a showing in the line of "improvements." And so an almost feverish activity was developed during the summer and fall in the paving line. But the improvement was not the first consideration. It served a double purpose. It provided votes, and graft. But so recklessly was the money spent that, in spite of the highest rates of taxation in the history of the City, it is now about bankrupt. So bad is the financial record of last year that the "American" party rulers have not dared to permit their tools to publish a true report, to this date, though the law requires the Auditor to have such a report ready for publication on or before the first Monday in February. And yet you ask the citizens for more money to spend? The despots guilty of broken promises, of inefficiency, of extravagance, not to say tricks and rascality, ask for another half a million to spend as they have spent the millions already entrusted to their tender mercies. There is where we are.

Are the citizens willing to furnish more funds to be expended by men who dare not, as the law provides, give a true report of their expenditures?

The question is not whether the citizens have confidence in Mayor Bransford and the City Council; for these gentlemen, have proved that they are not independent public servants, no matter how good their intentions may be. They have proved that they are but marionettes manipulated by the party bosses. The question therefore is: Is the record of the bosses, such as to command further public confidence?

The City is already owing over \$4,000,000. That means, in round numbers, about \$60.00 for every man, woman and child in the City. It is proposed to make the City government cost, say \$1,500,000 this year. That means that every man, woman and child will have to pay \$25.00 for the privilege of being "ruled" by "American" party "hierarchs."

It is to no purpose to compare our situation with that of more fortunate cities. A good, honest, and capable government may be cheap at \$50 a head, while grafters may be dear at 5 cents per capita.

It is too early to ask for another half a million dollars in addition to the regular taxes. Give the public a true report for the last year, first. The law gives the citizens the right to such a report. It has been promised week after week. Why is it not forthcoming?

## VICTORY FOR THE RIGHT.

The Supreme Court of Idaho, in deciding the case manufactured by Dubois supporters against Judge Alfred Budge, in favor of the latter, has in an indirect way administered a well deserved rebuke to a gang of politicians, to whom nothing is too sacred to be dragged into the dust of their campaign. Just as the Senate did when deciding that the anti-"Mormon" agitators had failed to prove their charges against Senator Smoot, after years of effort. The decision of the Idaho Supreme court should settle for ever any effort at disfranchising loyal citizens of the Gem state.

As we have explained before, the question in dispute was whether the constitution of Idaho prohibits a citizen from holding the belief that a marriage covenant is entered into for eternity, as well as time. The contention of the opposition was that the term "celestial marriage" in the constitution does not refer to "plural marriage," but that it is used in a purely theological sense, so that if a man believes that his marriage covenant with his wife lasts for both time and eternity, he is disfranchised by that instrument. By that reasoning the anti-"Mormons" hoped to deprive every Church member in the state of the franchise, since the doctrines of the Church teach the eternity of the marriage covenant.

But the Supreme court takes a different view. It holds that celestial marriage refers to a state after this life, over which the courts have no jurisdiction, and that a man has a right to protection in whatever he believes concerning the future. That was, of course, the only view possible, under American institutions.

The prosecution proves the malice and smallness of soul of anti-"Mormons." They do not hesitate to attack the liberty of conscience of fellow-citizens, if by so doing they can raise dust clouds behind which to cover their own selfish plots. It proves again the hollowness of anti-"Mormon" pretenses. Whenever "Mormonism" is judged by impartial and competent tribunals it comes out victorious. It stands the test every time.

It should be remembered that one of the claims frequently made by anti-"Mormons" before the country, is this, that all they ask is that "Mormons" conform to the law. That sounds well. But it is mockery. There was no charge of law-breaking against Judge Budge. His official and private life is without flaw. And yet he was attacked. The truth is that anti-"Mormons" would disfranchise every Latter-day Saint and reduce them to a condition of servitude without representation and without vote. They have succeeded in proving this beyond the possibility of dispute.

## OUR SCHOOLS.

According to the Annual Report of the Board of Education, the number of pupils enrolled in the Salt Lake public schools is 15,742, an increase of 119 over last year. School is taught in 30 different buildings by 422 teachers, including principals and supervisors. The attendance is given as 94.5 per cent. The estimated value of school property is \$1,444,140.60. The cost of superintendence and instruction is \$288,460.00, and the cost of books and supplies, \$21,594.21. The total cost of maintaining the schools is \$25.33 per capita based on enrollment.

A comparative statement recently made, showing what each state pays for educational purposes, places Utah in the fourteenth place from the head of the list. Utah, it is said, pays \$5.94 per capita. The following states are ahead: North Dakota, \$11.85; Washington, \$10.84; Idaho, \$9.12; Colorado, \$8.31; Nevada, \$7.81; California, \$7.30; New Jersey, \$7.25; New York, \$7.19; Montana, \$7.17; South Dakota, \$6.75; Oregon, \$6.33; Massachusetts, \$6.32; Minnesota, \$6.07. Then comes Utah with \$5.94. Utah is ahead of the following states: Illinois, \$5.57; Rhode Island, \$5.23; Nebraska, \$5.11; Wyoming, \$4.85; Indiana, \$4.66; Wisconsin, \$4.63; Ohio, \$4.47; Connecticut, \$4.47; Kansas, \$4.35; Michigan, \$4.30; Missouri, \$4.23; West Virginia, \$3.99; Vermont, \$3.80; Maine, \$3.64; New Hampshire, \$3.58; Maryland, \$2.86; Delaware, \$2.81; Texas, \$2.68; Florida, \$2.31; Louisiana, \$2.02; Arkansas, \$1.84; Kentucky, \$1.71; Tennessee, \$1.60; Mississippi, \$1.50; Virginia, \$1.28; Georgia, \$1.23; North Carolina, \$1.21; South Carolina, \$1.04; Alabama, 50 cents.

The average for the entire country is \$3.62. Utah is therefore far above the average in the per capita expenditures for public schools.

## THE QUICK OR THE DEAD.

The perennial dispute as to whether the dead or the living languages should form the basis of language teaching in the colleges is again in vigorous action.

Of this long battle the end is not yet in sight.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall has this time precipitated the present conflict. He is one of the champions of the plainer education. He says that "The time spent in mastering these ghastly, ghostly tongues [Greek and Latin] might be so much better spent in mastering something that would be of some use to the pupil."

That classical scholarship includes much that is merely ornamental is virtually admitted by the defenders of classical learning. Thus the London Saturday Review admits that the local English colleges devoted to scientific courses, bring the higher education of the modern and practical type within reach of young men and women who cannot afford to spend several years at a distance from their homes. "By undertaking this side of the national training they leave the older seats of learning free to pursue a somewhat loftier ideal of culture, and avert the supposed necessity of bringing Oxford and Cambridge down to the requirements of students whose first concern must be to learn something which shall be immediately useful in their future callings."

When we reflect that within the memory of men now living both Oxford and Cambridge recognized practically only three really accredited lines of study—Latin, Greek and mathematics—and has since grudgingly admitted other branches of learning including the sciences, we can see how far removed the modern college is from the former classical standard.

Whatever function it may be that the ancient languages have in colleges it is clear that their present dominance in high school courses is open to grave doubt. Of what use is it for the youth to learn in a very imperfect manner, just enough Latin and Greek to prove that he knows little of either, if that knowledge is to be gained at the expense of the scientific and the practical? The classical languages at best furnish only one element of training, and in modern life that element does not predominate.

The study of words is important in its place; the memorizing of the words of foreign languages serves some purpose; but the study of our own tongue is of more importance than either of these.

If Alida Hunt insists that she is not dead, then that should end the matter.

Anyways, Professor Eaton now knows that his fire alarm is in good working order.

Charles Schwab's poverty, however, will not be taken in hand by any of New York's charitable institutions.

That was a dog gone good catch Doma, a canine member of the New York police force, made yesterday.

The charges and counter charges in the A. Hart McKee divorce scandal in Paris seem to be more foul the more they are stirred.

An anti-"Mormon" print suggests that a rival editor be killed. That is not new. Anti-"Mormonism" and murder are old friends.

When the autoists of this city get that \$40,000 speedway we hope they will get the notion out of their heads that all the city's busy streets are for them alone.

We observe that in the case where in the Tribune accused Dr. George E. Hyde of violating the law in Idaho as relating to plural marriage, its information was about as reliable as usual with the organ of crooks.

Down at Nashville it is worth a man's life to attend a political convention. In order to be present with a full complement of credentials, each delegate should wear a six pistol and have in his coat pocket a mountain battery of howitzers.

Dr. David Joyne Hill will now admit that his efforts to please Prince Henry failed and that princes sometimes have petty traits stored away under gold-braided coats. When Hen was here everybody thought he was a prince of a good fellow.

Rockefeller thinks that fine of \$29,240.00 is excessive and on that ground asks the court not to enforce its payment. For a long time many have thought the price of oil excessive—but they have been compelled to pay the price set or go without it.

Are the Federal officers at San Francisco quite sure that the murder of D. W. Stevens by Koreans is not an international question? Uncle Sam is not eager to have organized bands of murderers in this land and he should tell his nephews out "Frisco" way to probe deeply into the cause and probable effect of the affair, and to act with vigor in the path the finger post of duty may direct.

## JUST FOR FUN.

A Lonely Place.  
Does she love you?  
Undoubtedly.  
Then what makes you so downcast?  
She doesn't seem to love any one else, and there's such a dearth of tenants in her heart that it's lonely there—Life.

Warm Praise.  
"The Old Lady—Lor", sir, I do love to "ear you preach about 'even. You get so hellequent,—Sketch.

A True Lady Combatant.  
"How long did the fight with your husband last?"  
"About tin minutes, yer Honor. Sure no lady would keep at it any longer." —Harper's Weekly.

We're Coming To It.  
"O! hear they do be sindin' messages how without wolves or poles. Fudh, it's wonderful times we're livin' in Danm!"  
"It is, Mollie. Shure, 'tway things is goin', we'll be able 't travel widout lavin' home wain av thin days." —Judge.

An Appreciative Patron.  
Chauncey—So your father seemed disappointed when you told him I was a poet?  
Edith—Yes. He said he was afraid some creditor would kill you before he got a chance.—Chicago News.

## A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

(By H. J. Hapgood.)

One lesson taught by the near-panic, which we have just experienced, is that the business man of today is ruled much more by sentiment than he is himself willing to admit.

Scarcity of money did not cause the flurry in Wall street, which reverberated throughout the entire Union. It was "scared money" that did it. There is as much money now in the country as before and during the crisis, and the only thing that happened is that scared people all of a sudden began to put scared money away in their stockings instead of banking it. The scare spread like wild-fire from State to State, stocking feet deposits became the rage, and bank vaults were drained of the last dollar. That was all the "panic" amounted to, and when you come to analyze the forces that are responsible for it you will discover, not common sense, but the inbred, aboriginal sentiment of fear which has always dominated mankind ever since the first herd of cattle stampeded at the call of a bird, to the latest fire scare in a theater.

Employers have been laying off thousands of workers in all fields. Rather than take back their old men at reduced salaries most employers prefer new men who will make good on the same basis. Present conditions would thus seem to favor the man who has lost his job and who is anxious to work again and work harder than before at less money than at the start. This is in itself a great opportunity for the man who can make good in the face of obstacles, the man who can and will work for two at the wage of one. Employers are in a position now when they simply can't help appreciating this brand of worker, and his prospects for quick promotion and a commanding post are really better than before the flurry. Then employers could afford to carry on their pay rolls men of average ability, and even men below the average; now they cannot afford to bother with any man who cannot make good, and to the man who remains staunch and loyal under the stress of low pay and hard work there are prices of appreciation in store.

If your employer will not pay them somebody else's employer will.

## TIRED OF GRIFT

San Francisco Call.

The people of Alameda county are beginning to wake up to the crying need of organizing a movement to get rid of the grafting board of supervisors which has discredited the whole financial system of the county and has brought the tax payers face to face with a deficit. As a matter of fact, the cities on the east side of the bay have as much use for the board of supervisors on its present basis, as a coach has for a fifth wheel. As an instrument of government it exists solely to fatten a conscienceless ring of grafters, headed by W. E. Dargie. As the inevitable result taxation is high and extravagance runs riot. The most obvious way of escape is the consolidation of Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda under one city government, and some measure of this character is certain to grow out of the movement instigated by the Good Government league as a natural and logical result.

## THE NEW PURITANISM.

President King of Oberlin College.

It must correct the Puritan lack of tenderness, but without sentimentalism. It must correct the Puritan lack of breadth, but without a false and indiscriminating tolerance that is mere indifference. It must correct the Puritan false asceticism, but without an equally false realism that would exalt the physical above the spiritual. It must correct the Puritan under-estimation, almost contempt, of beauty, but without that false aestheticism that forgets the artist is first of all a man, and must regard above all, the harmony of his own being, and seek in his own life the ideal expression of the highest ideals. And the new Puritanism must add, not less the great positives of the modern spirit, the scientific sense of unity, law, growth and the need of time in the entire moral and spiritual life.

## KOREA AND JAPAN.

San Francisco Chronicle.

D. W. Stevens, diplomatic adviser to the Korean Council of State, says the Korean people have been greatly benefited by Japanese protection and are beginning to regard the occupation of their country more favorably. No one will doubt Mr. Stevens' statement, for experience demonstrates that all inefficient peoples are material gainers by having the business of self-government taken away from them. But somehow or other the idea of the moral and the fittest in governmental matters is repugnant to modern practice, which goes on the assumption that it is wiser to let the inefficient stay in the juice of their inefficiency until the pot boils over and gives trouble to outsiders.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

One of the delightful love stories of the month is "A Postponed Proposal." It appears in the Red Book Magazine for April and is by Julia Gustafson Leary. How a wedding was arranged after a multitude of vicissitudes, by a twain of plain fathers-in-law is the theme of a funny story by Harry Irving Greene. "Liza Ann's Baby" had a series of the most extraordinary adventures that ever fell to the lot of an infant, as every one must agree who reads Edwina A. Locke's modern parable, "The Work of a Working Boy's Struggles in the face of a great temptation is powerfully disclosed in a short story entitled 'The Secret Process' by William Hamilton Osborne.—138-164 State St., Chicago.

An interesting series of articles by Frederick Trevor Hill, entitled "The Story of a Street," begins in the April Harper's Magazine. The first installment—"Wall Street in the Days of the Dutch"—recalls the exciting times and curious happenings in the days when Wall street was a real street. Leary, Striking and realistic photographs supplement "The Passing of the Florida Alligator," in which A. W. Dimock describes an exciting and picturesque sport which is fast exterminating the alligator from the Florida lagoons. Charles H. Cuffin, in "The Art of Thomas W. Dewing," writes of the work of a notable modern painter. "The French Element in English," by Prof. Deansbury, tells of the incursions of French words into the English language, and how they have become wholly or in part naturalized. Henry W. Nevins writes of "The Church of Ararat" and the brave and hardy little people in a little-known corner of the earth that still deny Russian oppression. "How the Main Works," by Edward A. Ayres, M. L., is a readable and interesting chapter unfolding the wonders of the most marvelous mechanism known to man, (Vance Thompson describes in "The Courtyards of Paris" some picturesque and out-of-the-way bits of Paris, which Vernon Howe Bailey reproduces in a series of delightful black-and-white sketches.

The fiction for the month is unusually good, with stories by Norman Duncan, Justus Miles Forman, Mary Austin, Muriel Campbell Dyar, Marjorie Bowen, and others. Numerous illustrations by well known artists accompany the fiction offerings of the month, including two splendid reproductions in full color of paintings by Howard Pyle.—Harpers Bros., New York.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

GRACE GEORGE!  
Assisted by H. Reeves-Smith and her London and New York Company presenting Sardou's diverting comedy,  
**DIVORCONS!**  
(Let us be Divorced!)  
Three months in London; over 100 nights in New York.  
Prices, 50c to \$2.00; Mat. 25c to \$1.50. Seats now on sale.

Orpheum  
THEATRE  
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.  
ALL THIS WEEK!!  
Alice Norton, Melani Trio,  
Cliff Gordon, Harry Allister,  
Violet Dale, Kinodrome,  
Hoey & Lea, Orpheum Orchestra.  
Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15.  
Box seats, \$1.00 to \$2.00.  
Matinees, daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15. Box seats, 50c to \$1.00.

GRAND THEATRE  
Direction Pelton & Smutzer.  
Archie M. Cox, Manager.  
TONIGHT! All Week!  
Bargain matinee Saturday.  
THEODORE LORCH AND COMPANY  
Presenting the drama of mystery,  
**His Terrible Secret**  
OF THE MAN MONKEY.

Next Week—Miss Cecil Fay in "Only a Shop Girl."

LYRIC THEATRE  
TONIGHT ALL THIS WEEK.  
Zinn's Musical Comedy Co.  
Including the famous  
16-DANCING GIRLS—16  
In the two-act Musical comedy,  
**OH! YVETTE!**  
Evening prices—50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00.  
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.  
All seats reserved 25 cents.  
Entire change of program Monday, March 30.

THIS COUPON  
And 10c will admit two at any performance this week at the EMPIRE THEATRE, 156 State Street.  
Just to get you acquainted with the EMPIRE.

READ THE  
Theatre Magazine  
For Theatrical News  
And Stage Pictures.

BEEF,  
IRON  
AND  
WINE  
Contains, in a pleasant form, the valuable, nutritious, tonic and stimulating properties of its ingredients.  
We manufacture an excellent preparation which we sell at  
75c a Bottle.

WILLES-HORNE  
DRUG CO.  
News Bldg.  
Free delivery to all parts of city.  
Both Phones, 374.

Good House Wives  
Thinking of house cleaning, get a bottle of Brice's Instantaneous Bug Killer. Knowing that a little used now will save lots of trouble in the hot weather, when these pesky little brown pests get real busy. Extra large bottles 25c. Both phones, 437. Remember the number.  
44 MAIN STREET.  
Geo. T. Brice Drug Co.

PROMPT PLUMBERS  
GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.  
PHONES 162.

A CLEAN CITY  
Would soon result if more citizens would make it a point to improve their personal appearance. Some people imagine that it's very expensive to have their clothes cleaned and pressed. Well, if they could only see our superior work and know our moderate prices there would be more well dressed people and a cleaner city. We want your trade. Ask for our wagon.  
Chicago Cleaning Co.  
37 P. O. Place.  
Bell, 2607; Ind., 2053.

# Z. C. M. I.

## Do Your Chickens Annoy Your Neighbors?

Buy some Poultry wire. We have a splendid assortment of good wire—up to 6 ft. high in 1 and 2 in. mesh, at lowest prices.

### RUBBER HOSE from 10c UP

### COTTON HOSE from 8½c UP

### GARDEN TOOLS.

Rakes, Hoes, shovels, pruning saws and shears, screen wire, etc., etc. Everything necessary to make your lot nice and clean.

## Russwin Food Cutters.

The Russwin is the easiest running food cutter on the market. The juice can't run anywhere except into the dish. You could use it as well on the dining table as in the kitchen. It's the easiest cutter to clean you ever saw.

## Carpet Specials.

A genuine money-saving opportunity in Velvet Carpets. Good values at their regular prices; at these prices they are extraordinary bargains. It will pay you to investigate

**90c** Extra quality VELVET CARPETS, regular \$1.25 a yard, for **90c**

No extra charge for sewing, lining or laying.

All kinds of Door Mats—Wire, Steel, Rubber, Cocoa—Nut Fiber.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.

## CUTLER'S

60 MAIN ST. 60 MAIN ST.

### THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH

## We Give a Pair of Trousers Free!

### Here's an Unusual Combination Offer:

For a limited time we will give your choice of any pair of trousers in this store with

## A Blue Serge Suit at \$16.65

The suit alone is worth more than the price, but we add a pair of trousers—any pattern you wish. This is your chance to get Spring Clothes at a saving.

## A Blue Serge Suit with an extra Pair of Light Trousers at \$16.65.—An excellent combination for Spring.

There will be sunshine in the home, at least, when father brings a box of that delicious confection—EITES WHIPPED CREAM CHOCOLATES. Ask the best dealers. 25c and 50c boxes

# JUST IN TIME!



You may save loss on your property if you have it insured against fire right now. "You know not what a day may bring forth," and if it brings forth destruction of your property it will bring forth with it full indemnity for the loss when your policy is written in the

## HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH.

## HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY

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## MODERN PAINLESS DENTISTS

Teeth without pain a specialty. Painless Extraction or No Pay. Open daily till 6 p. m., Sunday, 9 to 12.

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Set of Teeth ..... \$5  
Pink Pearl (finest made) ..... \$10  
Best red rubber ..... \$3  
Bridge work (best), \$4 to ..... \$5  
Silver filling ..... 75c

15 YEARS' GUARANTEE, LADY ATTENDANT.