

## TELEPHONE BILLS KILLED IN HOUSE

Russell's Measure Seeking State Control of Companies Fails to Pass.

## RACE SUICIDE MEASURE DIES

Representative Hammond's Pet Legislation Finds Few Friends, But Attends Time for Maiden Speech.

Final discussion on Russell's bill to regulate telephone companies, and to fix a maximum charge for rental of telephone instruments, and to provide for an interchange of service between companies organized in this state came up this morning in the house. Hardly as much sensational matter was produced as the advocates of the measure had arranged for, but that was purely on account of the time limit rule by which speeches in favor of or against any measure are limited to three minutes each. Representative Clegg asked for time in which to get the data in regard to the price paid for telephone instruments, and he said was extensive, and amounted practically to a hold-up, before the house. Representative Russell said he knew there was already an interchange of the use of equipment, etc., between the two telephone companies now operating in this state, and he, too, asked for time in which to present facts upon the case.

Representative Archibald of Summit challenged such facts, and Representative Harris of Garfield, said that the bills had been before the committee and the house for over a month, and he thought it was time the measures were disposed of. Clegg and Russell made strenuous efforts to secure delay on the committee reports, which were adverse to the bills, but without avail, and the fate of house bills Nos. 103 and 104 was sealed by a heavy majority vote in favor of the committee report, killing the bills.

## METER BILL KILLED

H. B. 111, also by Russell, making it a misdemeanor for any corporation to require deposits on any meter for the measurement of electricity, gas or water met with a like fate. Without discussion the committee report was adopted, only two or three negative votes being registered against this action.

On motion of Representative Holman, the speaker was empowered to name a committee of seven members, whose duty it should be to "kill" the bills in the hands of the various committees of the house, upon which action has not been taken by Tuesday next. Speaker Robinson will not name the committee until tomorrow, and in the meantime the various committees will get as rapid action on the measures before them as possible, with the idea of reducing the work of the sitting committee to the smallest number of bills. Only seven days of the session are yet remaining, and it is probable that night sessions will be held every evening until the closing day arrives.

## HAMMOND'S BILL KILLED

The house this morning consigned to oblivion the effort of Representative Hammond, of Grand county, to reward mothers of large families by giving \$150 for the birth of the twelfth child in a family, and for \$25 for each succeeding child. The bill came up from the committee with an adverse report attached, which Mr. Morris, of Washington, moved that the bill go over to enable the author of the measure to explain its merits.

## SUBSTITUTE HOLMAN'S BILL

The committee on mining and smelting reported adversely on H. B. 42, by Holman, creating the office of inspector of mines, in the form of house joint resolution No. 9, which requests the state courts, the legislature and constitution to make a report on mine and quarries.

The committee on labor reported favorably on Russell's bill No. 219, providing for the employment of American citizens on public works in preference to others.

The majority of the committee on judicial reported adversely on H. B. 193, by McCracken, in relation to contributory negligence and assumed risk by other persons. After some debate the majority report was adopted.

## BURGULARS PAY A VISIT

While the family was sleeping soundly early Wednesday morning, thieves entered the residence of Henry Papp, 25 west Third street and robbed several rooms. They walked upstairs by drawing the curtains, and their work was done so carefully that no one in the house was disturbed.

## The Enjoyment

contained in a box of Starburst! Fruited Bitter Sweet chocolates, as compared with ordinary chocolates, is 1 to 100. 25c to 50c the box everywhere.

Starburst Candy Co., Provo, "The Candy City."

## PROPOSALS GO UP AMONG SENATORS

Badger Starts Three Corners Pyrotechnical Display of Epithets.

## WILSON AFTER PARTY ORGAN.

Attack on Daily Bulletin Brings Him Out With Demand for House-cleaning Without Favor.

Senator Badger gave notice that the report of the committee which has been considering the Cannon prohibition bill, submitting the question of prohibition to the people at an election to be held in June, would be submitted late this afternoon. He asked the house to make it a special order for immediate consideration, which was granted. It is probable that consideration of the measure on the floor of the senate will occur this afternoon toward the end of the day's session.

There was a display of pyrotechnics in the senate this morning far more lurid than anything that has been witnessed in the upper house since the eighth legislature convened. For half an hour there was a fire of heated words, during which strong language was used, and several times the "ugly word" came into requisition in a manner that indicated that the speakers were deadly in earnest.

The sensation came almost as soon as the last words of prayer had issued from the lips of Chaplain Carter. Senator Carl A. Badger arose to a question of personal privilege, and in a speech of several minutes' duration he hurled the fire at persons whom he accused of having attacked him. The speech was the keynote for several other personal privilege addresses. Mr. Bullen, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Kuchler following each other in quick succession, until the speaker of the Daily Bulletin, a pamphlet issued by the Republican prohibition campaign committee, furnished the theme of each speaker, each of whom was listened to with the utmost attention by all present.

## BADGER IS HEARD

Gaining recognition from the president, Mr. Badger said:

"Mr. President, I arise to a question of personal privilege. I have endured in silence the insinuation and misrepresentation arising out of the host of the present temperance agitation. I have forgiven and forgotten much that can be ascribed to the zeal of good people, but patience has ceased to be a virtue."

"I hold in my hand a paper headed 'The Daily Bulletin,' No. 2, which has been placed on the desks of members of both houses. This paper charges in an indirect manner that in the month of March, 1908, I attended a meeting of politicians at which the subject of prohibition was discussed, and at which it was decided that no prohibition legislation should be introduced at this session of the legislature."

## CHARGES FALESHOOD

"Mr. President, the charge is an absolute, unqualified falsehood. I have never at any time or place before or since the last election attended any meeting of politicians at which the subject of temperance legislation has been discussed, even remotely. I have never attended any meeting at which Senator Smoot was present, or any Federal official was present at which the subject of temperance legislation was referred to. I have discussed this question since the prohibition movement commenced, about the first of January of this year, with every person whose views seemed to me to be entitled to weight in the settlement of this problem, or at which any office holder was present, at any time, I have never heard my name associated with any alleged meeting of politicians or office holders at which this matter was discussed, until I read it in a paper this morning."

## GROWS STRONGER

"I pronounce the charge infamous and cowardly false and the man who circulates it a liar. His heart and head are of that caliber that he needs not lift his body from the dust in which he crawls, for just this kind of slander to appeal to his contemptible instincts."

## BULLEN IS HEARD

Scarcely had Mr. Badger taken his seat when Mr. Kuchler arose, with the statement that he was willing to accept a motion for the issuance of an order bringing the author of the Bulletin article to appear before the bar of the senate to answer for its content. Mr. Badger replied that it was a personal attack upon himself, and he did not see how it could be brought further than to deny the impeachment.

In making a question of personal privilege, Mr. Bullen made reference to Bulletin No. 2, in which the names of Mr. Howell and himself were used in a manner intended to be defamatory. He disclaimed ever having received a letter of message from Representative Howell as to how to vote on prohibition or any other matter; that he had never discussed with Mr. Howell any subject matter, and that if he had received such a letter he certainly would not have given it as he did to Mr. Howell. He had, however, received a letter from Mr. Howell, dated Feb. 20, in which he was charged with any connection with any alleged anti-prohibition convention, or for any role in the organization of the same.

## WILSON AFTER PARTY ORGAN.

The suggestion of Mr. Kuchler to bring Mr. Bullen before the senate brought Senator Wilson to his feet. "We have in this city," he said, "an organ purporting to be the organ of

the Republican party. Only recently this paper said that the 75,000 signatures attached to prohibition petitions did not represent the clean element of the state. After the Cannon bill was passed, that paper contained a scurrilous article directed against the 30 house members who voted for that measure. No member of the senate has made a move to have that sheet brought in answer before the bar of this house. If we are going into these matters at all, let us have a house cleaning. If we are going to censure anyone, let us begin with the big one first. I will go as far as any man to uphold the dignity of this body, for when any of its members are attacked, I am attacked. But I do not think it wise or just to take notice of a little paper, and not being to account the big one that is printing scurrilous articles."

## ROUTINE BUSINESS

The routine business of the session consisted of consideration of the following bills:

S. B. 22, by Mr. Sevy, amending section 618 of the compiled laws of Utah, relating to notice to taxpayers by county. This change in the bill provides that notice shall be given of property that has been sold for taxes. The bill passed on the following vote, yeas 14, nays 4.

S. B. 114, by Mr. Miller, providing for revenue for state government, and school purposes for the years 1909 and 1910. The only change from other years is that of assessing a mill for high school purposes. The bill received no negative vote.

S. B. 11, by Mr. Holman, relative to the manner of holding inquests, making it compulsory for justices of the peace to hold inquests over all persons supposed to have met death by violence, and providing penalty for non-performance of duty.

Mr. Hulaniski took decided exception to the bill, contending that it might properly be entitled, "An act to increase the fees of justices of the peace."

The bill was defended by Messrs. Wilson and Hyde, and passed by the following vote: Yeas, 12; nays, 2; not voting, 4.

S. B. 154, by Mr. Bullen, an act amending section 1335 and 1332, relating to schools, prescribing the manner in which text books shall be selected. Passed, yeas 14.

S. B. 174, by Mr. Wilson, substitute for S. B. 49, relating to cattle upon the public range. Passed, yeas 14.

S. B. 156, by Mr. Hyde, prohibiting the importation into this state of any cattle, unless the same are certified to be free from tuberculosis, or other contagious disease, passed unanimously.

S. B. 137, by Mr. Badger, by request, and act providing for a park commission in cities of the first class. Passed unanimously.

## TO CONFER ON VIADUCT

After receiving the resolution passed by the county commissioners last Monday night ordering the Oregon Short Line company to remove the piers on Fourth West street for the construction of a viaduct, the city engineer and General Manager William H. Hancock directed a letter to the council today.

The letter stated that the company wished to comply with the order of the council and that the company was constructing the viaduct under protest from the residents. A meeting will probably be arranged for tonight at the council committee meetings when the matter will be decided upon. As soon as the communication from the council work was suspended on the viaduct.

## L. D. S. U. NEWS

An inaugural program was rendered this morning at the L. D. S. university. Three students of the American history class, George Cochran, Cordia Henderson and Shirley Winder, gave talks on the nature and history of the Latter-day Saints, the character of President Roosevelt, and on the life of President-elect Taft. The university band rendered four patriotic selections.

The students of the business colleges will give their annual banquet and ball tomorrow evening. A number of tonight will be given by teachers and students.

Senator Stephen H. Love will talk on transportation.

On the 13th inst. the school will give a concert in the tabernacle for the purpose of raising money for the building of their St. John's hall, purchased last year. It has not yet been definitely announced whether the concert program will be held, but it is learned that the tabernacle choir and the choral society will give numbers.

## LEGISLATURE AT SALT BEDS ON WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. YESTERDAY

Standing upon the hardened surface of probably 10 feet of solid salt, the legislative party making the trip to Wendover, Utah, Wednesday afternoon stopped long enough to have their pictures taken and to inspect the nature of the vast salt deposits. For miles in each direction there was nothing to be seen but salt—salt everywhere, and as level as a dining room table. To gain a better view of the vast fields, Governor Spry mounted the tender of the engine, and did also a number of legislators, and it was at this juncture that the photograph was taken. Railroad officials of the Western Pacific are prominent in the foreground, the party also including a number of ladies and press representatives.

The grade upon which the track is laid across the salt stretches is composed of gravel, hauled for many miles across the barren desert. At the point where the party stood the track is double. All the water consumed during the laying of the rails was hauled for miles, and as a matter of fact, all the water required for culinary and other purposes by the stations on the entire desert must be hauled in from the east and west.

Many of the party walked out on the salt and attempted to scrape up portions of the saline material with their pocket knives. The salt is packed so solidly that it was practically impossible to secure any quantity in this manner. Just beneath the surface moisture was encountered, and the taste of the fluid was extremely salty. In fact tests of the material have shown it to be 95 per cent pure salt.

Another feature of entrancing loveliness, visible from this point, was the wonderful reflections in the shining beds of salt to the eastward, of the magnificent range of mountains by which they are bordered. More vividly reflected to the depths of hundreds of feet than is given back by the lakes of Tahoe in Nevada, was the reflection shown in the salt. The effect of mirage behind in the distance, the solitude of the situation outside of the visiting party, and the grandeur of it all made an impression on the visitors not soon to be forgotten.

The train and all arrangements were in charge of Mr. J. D. Durrant, general freight and passenger agent of the Western Pacific, eastern division. The other railroad officials present were A. C. Ridgway, general manager D. A. R. B. P. A. Wadleigh, assistant general passenger agent, T. J. W. Wadleigh, division engineer, T. Dempsey, of the dining car service; H. S. Twining, superintendent Pullman service, and others.

At any place where such examinations are to be held.

The commission also announces an examination to be held on the 30th inst., to secure eligibles from which to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant curator, division of plants, in the national museum, the salary to be \$1,300 per annum. The age limit is 30 years or over on the date of examination, and all applicants should apply at once to the civil service commission at Washington, D. C.

The commission also announces that an examination will be held on March 24, to secure eligibles from whom two to four vacancies can be filled, in the position of coal miner, at salaries ranging from \$3 to \$5 per day in the geological survey. In this examination no educational test will be given and the age limit is from 21 to 40 years. Applicants must execute their applications in their own hand writing, and they should apply at once to the office of the civil service commission in Washington, D. C.

## STARVATION AND WANT FACE UTAH SETTLERS

Senator Brinkerhoff Returns from Reservation With Startling Recital of Conditions.

That from 400 to 500 men, women and children residing in Wasatch and Uintah counties are in absolute want of the necessities of life, is the startling announcement made by Senator Alonzo Brinkerhoff today. Mr. Brinkerhoff has just returned from a trip to eastern Utah, and he says that he received a telephone call from Agent Frost, telling of the sad plight in which many settlers on the reservation find themselves.

Many of the people there came in from other states, and were not well advised as to existing conditions. They expected to find canals and ditches ready for immediate use, and they were not at all prepared for the hardships incident to the reservation settlement. Hard luck overtook many to the extent that their milk curdled, and one misfortune followed another until now many lack the necessities of life.

Immediately upon arriving in the city, Mr. Brinkerhoff laid the matter before Governor William Spry and President Henry Gardner of the senate. Both conceded that the emergency is serious and must be met at once, and that steps will be taken to send relief to the destitute people.

Senator Brinkerhoff is receiving hearty support from his colleagues, who sense the situation fully and have promised to handle everything in their power to bring about relief. Said Senator Miller today:

"While we have been exerting ourselves to send relief to the earthquake sufferers in Italy, we have people starving at our very doors. I believe the people have only to be told of the deplorable condition of the people in eastern Utah and they will meet the situation adequately. The local Italian relief committee has been apprised that the funds gathered in Utah are not needed. That money should be diverted and used among our own starving people."

Means must be employed, for it is a thing unknown among the people of this state to sit idly by while there is starvation and want among any class of citizens."

## ROWLAND BROUGHT TO TIME

Roy Rowland, who was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of failure to provide for his minor children, was to have had a hearing this morning in Judge Bowman's court, but the matter will probably never be presented as Rowland has agreed to give his wife \$15 per month for the children. When this undertaking was reached the prosecution asked that the case be continued without date and that Rowland be released on his own recognizance. The order was made.

## UNCLE SAM NEEDS HELP

The United States civil service commission announced an examination on March 26, to secure eligibles from which to make appointments to fill a vacancy in the position of laboratory aid in agricultural technology at \$50 a month in the bureau of plant industry.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States between the ages of 17 and 25. Applicants should apply either to the United States civil service commission at Washington, or the secretary of the board of examiners

## OTIS SKINNER ON SUNDAY THEATERS

Actor Writes to Manager of Salt Lake Theater on The Subject.

GEORGE D. PYPER'S ANSWER.

Says Sunday Law is in the Interest of The Health of the Nation.

The proposition of opening theaters for Sunday night performances is one in the public eye at the present time. The Deseret News has already printed several letters received by Manager George D. Pyper of the Salt Lake theater from some of the leading actors and actresses of the country on the subject. Those to date have been overwhelmingly in favor of rest on Sunday. One or two have gone on record as being willing to appear on the Sabbath, but nearly all have asserted that in order to keep artistically keyed up, one day of relaxation is necessary. To play seven days a week is artistic suicide, they affirm.

Mr. Pyper is in receipt of two more letters. One from Mrs. Fluke's manager, which says that actress never plays on Sunday, and another from Otis Skinner, which Mr. Pyper has answered.

All three letters are herewith reproduced through the courtesy of Mr. Pyper:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 28th in Mrs. Fluke's received. Mrs. Fluke never plays Sundays, and therefore her attitude on the subject of Sunday amusements may be readily inferred from that fact.

Yours very sincerely,  
FRANK CARLTON GRIFFITH,  
Acting Manager Mrs. Fluke.

Grand Opera House, Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, New York, Feb. 17, 1909. My Dear Mr. Pyper—I have your letter of Feb. 8. Regarding the Sunday theater question, I haven't the least objection to it, and for those that want it I regard it as a boon.

Personally, however, I have a deep rooted objection to playing on Sunday. My objection has no moral or religious basis, it is simply a plea for one day's mental and physical respite in the week. I will not play on Sunday if I can help it.

However, there is much asinine legislation regarding this Sunday amusement business. Here in New York all kinds of unimpaired, inartistic and unworthy display is permitted and tolerated by press, police and public for so long as the performer does not make a bad act or use a "dialect"—the commonest song and dance man of the variety show can do out his inabilities to the Sunday night audience.

And yet the representation of an artistic play is barred! Rot!

There is a class of hard working people who get only one chance in a week to see a theatrical performance, and that on Sunday night. The hard working people are, to my mind, more able to attend week day theatricals than any other class. They are protected by the eight hour law and have a full eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for recreation.

I have been brought up in a school that teaches that properly conducted theaters permit constantly run side by side with churches and while the Salt Lake Theater, under my management, has presented a few plays which have been difficult to defend, still we have been proud of its record as an educational force in the development of this state. I hope its walls may crumble ere it opens its doors in defiance of the Christian Sabbath.

Thanking you for your courtesy in answering and trusting you will believe me equally sincere in the stand I take, I remain, sincerely yours,  
GEORGE D. PYPER.

## OTIS SKINNER

Mr. Pyper's answer follows:

My Dear Mr. Skinner—I am greatly indebted to you for taking the time to answer my request for your opinion on the Sunday theater question. As I am unalterably opposed to opening the theater on Sunday, you can readily see that I was somewhat disappointed in your attitude, and yet, as I reread your letter, I see in it the strongest kind of a Sunday closing argument.

Your first paragraph tells the whole story. You say:

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## WARD ENTERTAINMENTS

Waterloo Ward—The Waterloo Dramatic company will give an entertainment in the ward amusement hall, corner Eleventh South and Fifth East, tonight and tomorrow night. The title of the piece to be played is Brookdale Farm, and the object for which it is given is to help the ward. Those who will take a part in the performance are: O. S. Thompson, A. J. Wood, Thomas Gidney, Eugene Goss, J. Blackburn, J. Maus, Kate Woodbury, Clarissa Goss and Inez Clark.

## DIED

HEPNER—In this city on March 3, 1909, John H. Hepner, aged 43 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hepner. Funeral services will be held from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Hepner, 225 South West Temple street, today, at 10 a. m. Interment in Mt. Olive cemetery.

PETERSON—At Provo, Utah, March 2, 1909, Mrs. E. Peterson, late of California, son of J. and Johanna Peterson, in his thirty-seventh year. Native of Denmark. The remains are at the funeral parlors of Joseph Wm. Taylor. Notice of funeral later.

BRISTOL—At Calliente, Nev., March 2, 1909, Louise M. Bosch, wife of George Bristol, and daughter of Mrs. J. Bosch and Martha E. Bywater Bosch. Hildesheim, born Nov. 23, 1883, in Salt Lake City. The remains are at the funeral parlors of Joseph Wm. Taylor. Notice of funeral later.

CHEERYHIMO—In this city, March 1, 1909, John Cheeryhimo, aged 43 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cheeryhimo. Funeral services will be held from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. at the residence of Mrs. J. Cheeryhimo, 225 South West Temple street, today, at 10 a. m. Interment in Mt. Olive cemetery.

BECKART—In this city, March 3, Mrs. Beckart, late of Nevada, wife of Mr. Beckart, and daughter of Mrs. J. Beckart, in her sixty-eighth year. Funeral will be held from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. at the residence of Mrs. J. Beckart, 225 South West Temple street, today, at 10 a. m. Interment in Mt. Olive cemetery.

WILLIAMS—In this city, March 2, 1909, Clarence Albert Williams, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Williams. In his first year. Funeral services were held from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. at the residence of Mr. Williams, 225 South West Temple street, today, at 10 a. m. Interment in Mt. Olive cemetery.

CONLIE—In this city, March 3, 1909, Conlief, late of Nevada, wife of Mr. Conlief, and daughter of Mrs. J. Conlief, in her sixty-eighth year. Funeral will be held from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. at the residence of Mrs. J. Conlief, 225 South West Temple street, today, at 10 a. m. Interment in Mt. Olive cemetery.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral designs a specialty. Phone 661.

## Union Dental Co.

Are now permanently located in their new and handsomely equipped rooms.

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Remember us. WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Painless Extraction of Teeth or no pay.

## Easter Postal Cards

A splendid variety—new subjects that are especially appropriate. A postal costs little, yet conveys untold pleasure and happiness to the receiver.

We are also showing a new line of souvenir postals.



DRUG STORE

The Pure Drug Dispensary

112-114 South Main Street

religious base, it is simply a plea for one day's mental and physical respite in the week. I will not play on Sunday if I can help it."

This is the attitude of nearly every one of the great players of America and ought really to settle the question without further controversy. But further, if