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**DESERET EVENING NEWS**

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SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 26, 1906

**GENERAL CONFERENCE.**

The seventy-sixth annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, April 6, 1906, at 10 a. m. A full attendance of officers and members is requested.

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

**SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.**

The annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will convene at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, April 8, 1906, at 7 o'clock p. m. Officers and workers are requested to be present and all the Saints are invited. The subject of "Parents' Classes" will be considered.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
General Superintendent.

**DON'T DO IT!**

It has been announced that the committee on licenses will recommend to the City Council the reduction of the license fee for wholesale liquor-selling. The proposition involves a most surprising change, making the fee less than half of the present figure. What good would result from this we fail to perceive, and we have not yet learned of anything that would justify the movement.

If the idea is to curtail favor with the promoters of the liquor traffic, it will not hold good unless it is followed by a similar reduction for the retail trade and thus completely reverse the policy of high license, which has proved to be as strong a restraint upon the traffic in intoxicants that the courts have sustained and enforced. We do not believe that reversal will be approved even by the dealers themselves as a rule, and it certainly will not be endorsed by the general public.

If the purpose is to multiply saloons, to open the way for the cheap drinking houses which are a public nuisance wherever they are tolerated, to increase the drinking habit and make necessary more policemen and the enlargement of the jails, we believe that can be achieved by going back to the low license policy condemned in every important city of the land. But surely that is not the object held in view by the party that professes to be in favor of the highest form of municipal government.

We can scarcely believe that the proposal will be sustained by the majority of the council. We are sure that some of the members will oppose it, unless they have gone over to the minority or wish the present administration to cover itself with ignominy. But even in such a case their participation in it would tinge them with the color of the transaction and injure them in the esteem of their fellow citizens.

We ask the council to look on the subject from all sides and not rush into any arrangement that will be adverse to the views and wishes of the large majority of the people and that would result in much demoralization and increase of public disorder. Better let well enough alone.

**SLOW PROCEEDINGS.**

The Algiers conference has given the reporters an opportunity of sending out, during the week, but few sensational stories. One was to the effect that the German Emperor was preparing for war, and that he contemplated the transfer of German merchant ships to Americans, who will sail them under the Mexican flag to prevent their capture. Another story related that the Kaiser had almost offended the Kaiser by certain instructions given Count Cassini, the Russian delegate to the conference.

Notwithstanding such reports, the negotiations seem to proceed slowly, but surely, toward a peaceful agreement. The principle of mixed control over Morocco has been accepted, but opinions are now divided as to whether certain ports are to be given over to the French and others to the Spaniards, or whether a joint French-Spanish corps of officers is to be appointed in each port. The latter seems to have been the American suggestion, but as it is objectionable to France, it will not be pressed.

Joint control does not work well. It very often means a clash of interests between those in control, and consequent confusion. It means, in the end, a division of the control between those in control, as in the case of the Samoan Islands. The division of Morocco into spheres of influence may mean a final division of the country between the powers interested and this France, we fancy, must object to, since the policy of that country must be to become the sole controller of the state in dispute.

The German press warns the del-

gates of dangers that would follow the annexation of Morocco. The subjugation of the country and the abolition of the independence of the Sultan would, it is said, embitter Mohammedans throughout the world. In the first place against France, and then against the whole of the Caucasian Christian race in general. The Russo-Japanese war, it is pointed out, has not only injured Russia, but has lessened the respect of the colored peoples for the superiority of the white nations. "It appears probable," it is further added, "that within the near future the European nations will be called upon to defend the possessions they have acquired with comparatively little trouble in Asia and Africa during past centuries. In this event it will not be desirable that the line to be defended should be too extensive, nor that the defenders should be weakened by mutual and hair-splitting differences relative to the limits of their territories."

This is a German view. It professes to have fears for the future consequences of the French aggressive policy.

**SPELLING REFORMS.**

Considerable interest is manifested in the various propositions for spelling reform. Mr. Carnegie has recently expressed the opinion that the difficulties of spelling the English language form a serious obstacle to its adoption as a universal medium of exchange of thought. If, he argues, it were as easy to spell as it is to speak, it would speedily become the tongue of the entire world. With one language, the world would naturally become more peaceable, since disagreements through misunderstanding would be practically impossible. As an apostle of peace, therefore, he believes it his mission to reform the most glaring defects in English spelling, and thus aid in the spread of the universal peace idea.

The argument is hardly solid. English, notwithstanding its awkward spelling, is constantly spreading throughout the world. It is spoken, more or less, throughout the British dominion, and the countries of north and South America. It is being taught in the schools of Russia, Germany, France, Japan, China and India. The Egyptians are learning English, and so are the South Africans, Australia and New Zealand are English. We can very well believe that the time will come when every school child in the world will know some English, and when one familiar with that tongue can travel all over the world without an interpreter. So the spelling has not been such a serious drawback. It is extremely doubtful whether the phonetic conglomerations of letters would have made it more of a success.

But for all that the spelling ought to be simplified. Our alphabet is at once deficient and redundant. It has too few letters for the forty sounds that should be represented, and yet it has letters that are entirely superfluous.

The alphabet came from the Phoenicians, it is thought. These selected 22 signs out of a vast amount of picture signs then in existence. The Hebrews, Greeks, Romans and Anglo-Saxons, all borrowed from the Phoenicians and made such little changes and additions as they thought necessary. The Greeks changed four symbols into vowels, discarded three letters, and invented five new ones. The Romans retained q and x and discarded the letter "th," and some others, while they invented the "f." The English modification consists chiefly in the establishment of the use of "u" and "j," and the elimination of long "s." A natural beginning at this time of the simplification of spelling would be the elimination of "q" and "x," and the addition of convenient signs for "th" and "sh," and perhaps other frequently recurring sounds, together with the discarding of useless silent letters. That would be a long stride forward. Other steps would follow.

The trouble with most advocates of spelling reform is, that they expect too much all at once. A contributor to a Colorado exchange gives the following business letter as an illustration of how English would be written according to his simplified rules of spelling:

"Dear Sir:—Al hav bin soh unfortunate az to look mal anoual pass issued over your rohl for the kurent year. At doo not want it reneued, az ai probabl hav noh oos for it; but ai fear it may fawl into impropr handz, and thayfor, notify you that you may giv instrushunz too thoo propr offiters too hav it takyn up hwen presented."

"Respectfool yours,"

This may be very excellent spelling, but no matter what the merits of it are, the general public cannot be expected to change all at once from the current rules to those upon which this letter is based. It will take generations before that kind of English can be adopted as legitimate. Spelling reform is going on all the time, as is evident if books printed a hundred years ago, or more, are compared with modern prints. But these changes are gradual, and therefore natural.

Spelling reformers seem to forget this. Whatever changes they can suggest in accordance with the laws of evolution, will be accepted, each at the proper time. Words are like old friends. One does not care to part with them, or discard them for new ones, except for good cause. And so spelling reforms must necessarily be as slow as the growth of a plant from the small seed in the beautiful perfection of mature forms.

**JAMESTOWN CELEBRATION.**

The next important fair in this country will be held in 1907 at a point about midway between Cape Henry where English ships first landed in 1607, and Jamestown, where they established the first settlement. It will be held in commemoration of the beginning of the American Republic. President Roosevelt has been authorized to invite all foreign countries to send to the celebration their ships of wars and representatives of their soldiery. Our own nation will take a conspicuous part, and the greatest display of sea power that the world has ever witnessed will be in evidence to honor the celebration. A special feature of the affair will be military drills,

parades, and sham battles on land and sea. Hampton Roads has the largest deep land-locked harbor on the Atlantic seaboard, large enough to shelter without overcrowding, the navies of civilization. There is a fine camping ground for troops on the shores of the Roads where an international military encampment will be held continuously from May to December, 1907. The largest turfed parade ground in the world will be at the exposition, and on this sward international drills and maneuvers will be shown. There the militia of the several states will come in close contact with our regular army.

From press bulletins issued it is learned that several applications have been made to the Exposition management for permission to operate dirigible balloons and airships at the celebration. The management propose, in case the airships are found to be safe, to have an entirely new attraction at this show, in the form of conveyances that will take passengers from place to place through the air. This, as will be noticed, is different from the usual ascensions in balloons. It would be appropriate enough to celebrate the ter-centennial of the English settlement here with the first use of airships in the service of the passenger traffic. What a tremendous development in traveling between the year 1607 and this! But the forward strides made on that field are but typical of similar progress in every direction.

The Mutual Life expects McCurdy to "cough up," cold or no cold.

Secretary Taft continues to reduce his weight and to add to his reputation.

A Cleveland man who felt very much down took mulligan by mistake. Now he feels all stuck up.

The Interstate commerce commission may yet undertake an investigation into billing and cooling.

Great as is the cost of hauling free seeds it isn't so great as the cost of hauling free deadheads.

When some men plead "not guilty" it takes a vast amount of imagination to look upon them as innocent.

We are having so much of this kind of weather that even the oldest inhabitant doesn't remember anything like it.

Lawsuits and arrests won't help "Death Valley" Scott's stage venture in the least. He must have a scandal to do that.

A California woman scolded her husband to death. She had often heaped coals of fire on his head, but they did not have the desired effect.

The Standard Oil company has admitted that several oil companies are controlled in its interests. Still it makes more money than admissions.

And now some fanatics in Samar have had a fight with the constabulary. All other means of pacifying various peoples in the Philippines having failed, why not try soothing syrup?

A new deadly microbe has been discovered by a Baltimore scientist. He describes it as a "diplococcus," with chromogenic form in saffron pigment. It would be just as well to be on the look out for him.

Attorney Jerome had quite an attack of the jaundice himself when he went out of his way to denounce the press of the country as "yellow journals" for their treatment of the insurance scandals. It was the tremendous graft and fraud exposed by the Armstrong committee that caused policyholders to let their premiums lapse. The press told of the condition of affairs; they did not create that condition.

A contributor to Harper's says coming generation will, in all probability, have to burn the air in order to get fertilizers for the fields for agricultural purposes. This, it seems, is already being done to some extent in Germany, but the secret methods are kept quiet, because it "does not pay to tell."

In the next few years, we are told, the small producer will wonder why he is destroyed, and it will be because of his ignorance of the new conditions, of which the trusts are already aware.

According to the Detroit Free Press, a trapper living near Little Lake has produced a pack of black foxes whose skins are worth \$1,000 each in the London fur market. Thirty years ago, it is said, the trapper began his attempts to produce a breed of black foxes when one of that color was caught by him. Now he has a pack of four females and one male, all jet black in color. The two skins that have been shipped to London are remarkably pretty specimens, being taken from male foxes three years old.

"Lo the Poor Boy! He is getting supervised to death. He has had his athletics 'regulated' and his recreation 'arranged.' He has been manufactured into 'play circles' and 'improvement leagues,' he has been analyzed, dissected, tabulated and classified. And now comes a New Jersey lady proposing that women should be added to the police force for the particular benefit of our boys. 'Policewomen could readily enter into the boys' games,' she says, and the youngsters 'would always be under the eyes of the policewoman, their official companions,' says the New York Evening Post. These overly-anxious good people forget that kindness once killed a cat.

**ENGLISH TORIES' REVENGE.**

London Saturday Review.

The "masses" have struck at the "classes" through the general election. But the classes have some power of retaliation, and are now striking back by the simple expedient of leaving the country. A large number of wealthy families who usually come up to town for the meeting of Parliament are going abroad and either shutting up or letting their houses or not taking houses at all. Some are going to the Riviera, some to Biarritz, some to Italy and some to Japan. At the opening ceremony on Monday the number of empty benches in the House of Lords

was quite noticeable. All this will hit the London shopkeepers chiefly, which is perhaps rather hard, as they probably voted for the Conservatives.

**THE SUPREME TEST.**

Baltimore Sun.

A number of millionaires are coming out for Socialism. But, like the rich youth of the Bible who wanted to know what he must do to become a disciple, they are not yet ready to divide all their belongings among the poor.

**INDIAN PROVERBS.**

Strum's Statehood Magazine.

The coward shoots with shut eyes.

An Indian ever sold his daughter for a name.

Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.

The paleface's arm is longer than his word.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.

The Indian scalps his enemy, the paleface skins his friends.

There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.

When a man prays one day and steals six, the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

There are three things it takes a strong man to hold: A young warrior, a wild horse and a handsome squaw.

**70-MILLIONTHS OF AN INCH.**

New York American.

London.—A delicate measure divided into seventy-millionths of an inch is the scientific marvel. It is the invention of Dr. Shaw of Nottingham University college, who has spent his nights for the last five years in a vault working at his discovery. Non-scientific persons cannot be blamed for asking for what purpose such a very minute measure can be used; but as a minor of fact Dr. Shaw's invention has already proved itself of service in perfecting improvements in telephones. For microscopic investigations, also, it is of the greatest value. It will be a great help to scientists in the study and measurements of atoms, molecules and other infinitesimal subdivisions of matter.

**JUST FOR FUN.**

"So you don't believe in college education?"

"No, sir. After graduation I nearly starved to death practicing law."

"But you look prosperous now."

"Yes, sir. I went into vaudeville and made a fortune balancing a barrel on my feet while standing on my head."—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Tymid—I asked your father for his consent over the telephone.

Miss Chance—What did he say?

Mr. Tymid—He said: "I don't know who you are, but it's all right."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Miss Tartan—Mrs. Upmore has a strange dislike for me.

Miss Jellies—Yes, and she has only the slightest acquaintance with you—that's what makes it seem so strange.—Chicago Tribune.

"Mickey, wot's a philanthropist?"

"Well, it's like this: If I wuz to swipe a quarter from ye when ye wasn't lookin', an den offer to give ye a dime if ye'd promise to buy a toot brush wid it, I'd be one of them things."—Life.

"I understand you played a solo at the musical last night."

"Yes, merely as an accompaniment."

"Why, nobody sang."

"True. But everybody talked."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"She's in a frightful dilemma."

"How so?"

"Why, Jack proposed to her last night, and insists on having an answer before she will have time to learn whether Tom intends to propose."—Chicago Post.

"Pa," said the son of the captain of industry, "what is being recent to one's trust?"

"Not increasing the capital stock every time a public can be hypnotized into buying a few more shares for the benefit of the people who hold the bonds."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I often wonder just what she thinks of me," said the young married man.

"It's easy to find out," said the elderly married man. "Just sit down on her hat and she will tell you what she thinks of you in less than a minute."—Tit-Bits.

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS.**

How fortunes are paid at auctions for the famous pictures of celebrated artists is well told by William B. McCormick in the current issue of Leslie's Weekly. A page of reproductions of noted paintings intensifies the interest of this number. Include a page of photographs of the havoc wrought by the terrible tornado at Meridian, Miss., H. G. Dart's drawing representing the narrow escape of a passenger train from being wrecked by a rockslide caused by a spring thaw, and pictures, accompanied by an article by Frederic H. Claxton, of the scene attending the arrival of the second Chinese imperial commission sent to this country to study our institutions.—New York.

In the April American Magazine, Julian Willard Helburn has an article of unusual significance on "Light," the Greek Civilization. There are a number of other extremely interesting articles. Henry K. Webster tells the story of the Chicago Traction Tangle under the caption, "From Yerkes to Dunne," and John McAuley Palmer writes satirically on the Block System, in, "A Speculation in Manslaughter." This month the American Magazine retains its lead in things phenomenal. A splendid series of portraits of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. Among the fiction writers are Mary Cholmondeley, Holman F. Day, Crichton Dalziel, Mrs. L. H. Harris, Frank N. Craigie, Una Hudson and Ellis Parker Butler.—141, Fifth Ave., New York.

The following are the chief features of Moody's Magazine for March: "Critical Comment on Current Events," "Industrial Corporations," Prof. John Bacon; "The Great Northern Railroad," Frank Fayant; "The Socialistic Trend," F. B. Thurber; "The South's New Banks," Harry Hale; "Kary's Contest with Standard Oil," C. M. Harger; "The Evolution of Life Insurance," C. A. Conant; "Popular Fallacies of Speculation," Thomas F. Gibson; "The Gold Symposium," Hon. A. J. Warner; "Copper the Electric Metal," Chas. H. Cochrane; "Interurban Electric Railways," Day Allen Wiley; "Currency Reform a Necessity," Hon. Lyman J. Gage; "Financial Situation of Russia," Gregory Wilentz; "Russia's Great Resources," Ivy L. Lee, and "Monty," Summary of Important Events.—35 Nassau St., New York.

The opening features of Pearson's Magazine for April is an article by James Creelman, entitled, "Who Makes the Spirit of War?" This is a very

interesting contribution to the discussion of a timely and important subject. Other features of interest are: "Easter Dawn," an illustrated poem; "Ben Morrith's Chance," story, Lawrence Perry; "On Parole," story, Harry Irving Greene; "A Sailor of Fortune," Albert Bielew Paine; "How Don Q. Was Asked in Marriage," K. and Heathcote Pichette; "Capricious Carol," story, Charles Batell Lombard; "The Stories of the Plays—The Girl of the Golden West," The Lion and the Mouse; William Grover; "The Paines and the Babies," verse, W. H. G. Wyndham Martin; "On the Right of Why," Race Shiloh; Rene Bache, and "An Ugly Case," M. P. Goron.—2-29, Astor Place, New York.

The opening feature of the Red Book for April consists of a series of photographic art studies. The stories and other articles are of great merit, and the illustrations add to the interest of the publication. The cover design is itself a piece of art, designed by Gustavus C. Widney.—138, State St., Chicago.

Almales Magazine for April comes with a beautiful cover design and a great variety of good reading, consisting of a novel, "Capricious Carol," by E. Maria Albanese, and many short stories, poems, essays, etc. It is a very good number of this always interesting magazine.—Seventh Ave. and Fifteenth St., New York.

**SALT LAKE THEATRE** GEO. D. PYPPIER  
LAKE THEATRE MANAGER.  
Three Nights and Matinee, beginning  
Tonight John Cort Announces  
**Florence Roberts**  
With Max Pigman and a Superior  
Company of Players in  
"THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK"  
A new modern play by Alice M. Smith.  
Prices—2c to \$1.50; Matinee—2c to \$1.00. Sale now on.  
THURSDAY, MARCH 29.  
**FREDERICK WARDE** in "The Women of Shakespeare" evening at 8:30, recital of "Hamlet."  
Prices—Evening—2c to \$1.00; Afternoon—2c to 5c. Sale today.  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY (No Matinee).  
**THE UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC CLUB** in "NIROBE."  
Prices—Evening, 2c to \$1.00; Matinee—2c to 5c. Sale Wednesday.

**New Grand Theatre**  
SALT LAKE CITY  
The great intellectual actress, MISS LAURA FRANKENFELD, in "The Women of Shakespeare" evening at 8:30, recital of "Hamlet."  
Prices—Evening—2c to \$1.00; Afternoon—2c to 5c. Sale today.  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY (No Matinee).  
**THE UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC CLUB** in "NIROBE."  
Prices—Evening, 2c to \$1.00; Matinee—2c to 5c. Sale Wednesday.

**Her Double Life**  
A play of the Franco-German frontier in 1870. Souvenir Matinee Wednesday, a handsome article free.  
Thursday, "THE GREAT CONSPIRACY."  
Every evening (except Sunday) 2c. 5c. 7c. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1c. 2c. 5c.

**LYRIC THEATRE**  
TONIGHT AT 8:15  
Only show in town this afternoon. All seats, 2c.  
A KNOCKOUT HIT.  
**The Imperial Girls**  
PRETTY GIRLS, GREAT VAUDEVILLE, FUNNY COMEDIANS.

**BATH AND TOILET Sponges**  
If you need a sponge of any kind be sure and examine our line before you buy. If you want a fine, soft, silk sponge for baby, we have it. If you want a tough, durable sponge, something you can hardly wear out, for cleaning your bugs, or furniture, we have it. And all the sizes in between at prices that will surprise you.

**Willes-Horne Drug Co.,**  
Deseret News Building,  
By the Monument. 'Phones 374.

**CORN HUSKER**  
Takes them off. Works like a charm with either soft or hard corn. 25c per bottle.  
**SMITH DRUG CO**  
The Busy Corner.  
**Edward L. Burton**  
11 E. First South St. 'Phone 577  
**BANK STOCKS SUGAR STOCKS**  
And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

**At Z.C.M.I.**  
THE "ALWAYS BUSY" STORE.  
Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday  
**SPECIALS**  
NEW GOODS HONEST VALUES LITTLE PRICES  
**Three Hosiery Bargains!**  
TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY.  
Ladies' real Maco hose, with double sole and high spliced heel, always sold at 25c a pair, but for this sale they will go at 15c.  
New hosiery coming in every day, prettier than ever. All the latest things in silk, lace, fancy mixed effects, Isle, gauge, cotton and Ingrains. SEE THEM.  
Misses' fine ribbed black cotton hose, an exceptionally good quality, which is sold regularly at 30c a pair, will be offered at 20c.  
Misses' fine ribbed, three thread, pure Egyptian fibre, fine finished hose, a regular 35c value, will be sold at, pair 25c.

**25c HENLEY SERGE 19c**  
TODAY, TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY.  
This is one of the most popular fabrics for this season's wear—a product of the famous Arnold Print Works. It will be used in most all early Spring Outing Suits. As a guarantee of their up-to-dateness, the grounds are cream, with plain checks, broken checks and stripes. It is 27 inches wide. Sold regularly at 25c a yard, but as a leader for these three days it will be offered you at 19c.  
IT'S WORTH YOUR SERIOUS ATTENTION.  
All new goods for spring are in. Come and see them; no obligation to purchase.  
**Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution**  
HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE  
Our Drug Dept. is at 112-114 South Main St.

**A Few Yards of Dress Goods at Cutler's**  
25c Cashmere for, per yard 12 1/2c  
25c Storm Serge for, per yard 12 1/2c  
25c Broadcloth for, per yard 10c  
25c Granite Cloth, per yard 10c  
25c Canton Plaid, for per yard 12 1/2c  
25c Mercereized Satin, for per yard 15c  
Boys' Knee Pants, 35c to \$1.25 per pair. He must have a new pair to last until overall time.  
But we have overalls also if you wish them.  
Ladies' Fabric Gloves, just the thing for these cool days of Spring  
All kinds of notions for the seamstress. Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, etc., etc.  
FOR THE PEOPLE OF MODERATE MEANS.  
**CUTLER BROS. CO.**  
36 MAIN STREET. SALT LAKE CITY  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**This is a New MATINEE TIE**  
In Patent Coll. THE VERY LATEST.  
Cuban Heel, Plain Toe with Ribbon Tie  
Price \$4.00.  
Watch our window for Latest Styles in all kinds of Low Shoes—especially White Canvases and Duck—We will receive a line of these this week.  
**Romney-Dependable Shoes,**  
258 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

**Yards Are Full!**  
Are Never Out Of  
**PEACOCK Rock Springs Coal!**  
**CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.**  
"At the Sign of the Peacock,"  
38 S. Main Street. 'Phone 2600.  
**CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO.**  
JOHN M. CHAMBERLAIN, Prop.  
51 MAIN STREET.  
Successors to Van Sant and Chamberlain.  
Reliable Piano and Organ at low prices. Every customer is a friend made by square dealing. Come and see us.  
PIANOS.  
Mason & Hamlin, A. B. Chase, Conover, Strohberg, Hobart M. Cable, Cable.  
ORGANS.  
Mason & Hamlin, Chicago Cottage.  
**JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.**  
INVESTMENT BANKER  
(Established 1853.)  
2 C. St. E. Cor. Wacon, Idaho.  
Sugar Co. Anal. Sugar Co. Utah.  
Sugar Co. Anal. Sugar Co. Utah.  
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.  
Both Phones 127. 51 Main St.