

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 5, 1909.

ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A.  
CONFERENCE.The Fourteenth General Annual Con-  
ference of the Young Men's and Young  
Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associa-  
tions of the Church of Jesus Christ  
of Latter-day Saints will be held in  
Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sun-  
day, June 5th and 6th, 1909.All officers and members of the as-  
sociation are requested to be present  
at all of the meetings of the confer-  
ence, and a cordial invitation is here-  
by extended to the Saints generally  
to attend the meetings to be held in  
the Tabernacle on Sunday, June 6th,  
at 10 a. m. and at 2 and 7 p. m.JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
HEBER J. GRANT,  
B. H. ROBERTS,  
General Suptcy. Y. M. M. I. A.  
MARTHA H. TINGBY,  
RUTH M. FOX,  
MAY T. NYSTROM,  
Presidency Y. L. M. I. A.

## ANNUAL PRIMARY CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual general confer-  
ence of the officers of the Primary As-  
sociations of the Church of Jesus Christ  
of Latter-day Saints will be held in  
Salt Lake City, June 4th, 5th and 6th,  
1909. All officers, stake and local, are  
requested to be present at all the ses-  
sions of this conference.LOUIE B. FELT,  
MAY ANDERSON,  
CLARA W. BEEBE,  
Presidency Primary Associations.

## ALLAYING THE WAR SCARE.

When Webster called attention to the  
military and colonial conquests of that  
splendid world-power, "whose morning  
Irum-beat, following the sun and keep-  
ing company with the hours, circles the  
globe daily with one continuous and  
unbroken strain of the martial air of  
England," people could scarcely have  
dreamed that this great nation, cele-  
brated as well for the calm nerves and  
the complacent self-confidence of its  
people, could show pronounced symp-  
toms of hallucination over a "discovery"  
that their nation was in sudden dan-  
ger of being vanquished, looted or de-  
stroyed by impending attacks from a  
Christian neighbor.Lord Balfour's solemn warning that  
the British navy is no longer twice  
the size of that of Germany, and that  
therefore "the mistress of the seas" is  
in grave danger, has not unnaturally  
reminded the cartoonists of other coun-  
tries that in Nelson's day Britons did  
not fear other nations with navies twice  
as large as England's own.A very amusing spectacle has never-  
theless been presented in this hysteria  
of the British people over the wholly  
imaginary prospect of a war with Ger-  
many.The leading magazines and newspa-  
pers have vied with one another in  
printing articles that speak ominously  
of England's "great danger," and the  
"gravity of the crisis which faces the  
nation."The World notes, that in the corre-  
spondence columns of the English pa-  
pers, one writes on "German prepara-  
tions for a surprise movement." Women  
write to ask, "What can women do  
for the national defense?" A mimic  
battle of Hastings is fought, with a  
"charge of the motor brigade" to repel  
invaders. Maps and summaries of his-  
toric attempts at invasion from the  
Continent are printed. The mysterious  
purchase of 500 shares of Suez Canal  
stock in the Paris market raises the  
new bogey of German control of the  
canal. Most remarkable of all is the  
crumb of comfort extracted from the  
report of a declining German birth-  
rate; there will be fewer recruits for  
the German army.There can be no doubt as to the real-  
ity of the popular apprehension. A  
carefully condensed summary by the  
paper just quoted calls attention to how  
certain defiant proclamations to the ef-  
fect that "the scepter of sea power is  
still firmly held in Britain's grasp" al-  
ternate with warnings that England is  
"living in a naval fool's paradise,"  
how profuse thanks are tendered to  
New Zealand for her "splendid exam-  
ple" in providing the empire with a  
Dreadnought "in a moment of stress and  
crisis;" and how detailed descriptions  
of Krupp's works are printed and esti-  
mates made of their capacity for sup-  
plying the armament of Germany's new  
fleet. There are articles on the "aerial  
menace to the navy" describing the  
German airship factory at which  
"twenty-four mammoth Zeppelin air-  
ships" are to be built, each "capable  
of reaching England in ten hours and  
doing enormous damage." A two-power  
airship standard is advocated in Parlia-  
ment, so that England's supremacy of  
the air shall be as little questioned as  
her control of the seas!In the midst of all this national alarm  
which is perhaps the most remarkable  
in modern times, there comes forth a  
calm, authoritative voice, reminding the  
British people of facts well known but  
momentarily forgotten in the delirium  
of the recent panic. Sir William  
Whitely, the most eminent naval con-  
structor in the employ of the British  
government, has just contributed a  
noteworthy article to "The Nineteenth  
Century and After" that seems des-  
tined to allay the senseless popular  
fear of either attack or invasion by  
Germany.

He ridicules the idea that Germany

sees an opportunity of overtaking or  
surpassing Great Britain in the num-  
ber of Dreadnoughts available for ser-  
vice at particular dates during the next  
three years, and scents the idea that this  
superiority in Dreadnoughts alone  
would be fatal to British naval su-  
periority, on the absurd supposition  
that Dreadnoughts have rendered all  
earlier types obsolete and of little  
fighting value.He shows with great clearness that,  
after all, the Dreadnought is not every-  
thing in naval warfare, and that the  
enormous superiority of England, in  
vessels of a pre-Dreadnought type  
would tell heavily in naval conflict. A  
large vessel might be sunk by submarine  
attack, and a reinforcement would be  
necessary, even if provided by ships of  
inferior weight and size. The British  
Admiralty have long been alive to these  
considerations. They have consequent-  
ly kept in commission old-fashioned ships  
which may be brought into action  
as reserves during the destructive  
vicissitudes of a great naval war, in  
the course of which many superior  
ships must be sacrificed.The German military authorities, as Sir  
William points out, cherish no such il-  
lusions as those which possess the British  
public, but fully recognize the enormous  
preponderance in power of the  
British fleet, and it is folly to at-  
tribute to them the desire to provoke  
a conflict in the near future. German  
authorities conclude that "the recent  
panic stirred up by the Conservatives  
in Parliament, and thence communi-  
cated to the whole country," was both  
preposterous and ridiculous.The "Vossische Zeitung" of Berlin,  
an impartial and very influential jour-  
nal, laughs at the idea of any attempt  
to be made by Germany on English  
territory, on Canada, Australia, or In-  
dia. It declares that England needs a  
navy quite different from that of Ger-  
many; that England, because of her  
colonies and her dependence on import-  
ed food, "must and will secure to her-  
self the most powerful navy at any  
period. Upon her navy she stakes her  
very existence."When the English and the German  
military authorities thus agree, the re-  
sult must be to allay the great war  
scare that has so senselessly arisen at  
the very centers of the world's great-  
est power and civilization.

## IS THE WORLD IMPROVING?

In some respects the world is improv-  
ing. Drunkenness is not so common as  
it once was. "Gentlemen" do not com-  
mit murder under the name of duelling.  
Profanity is no longer considered a  
necessary part of the vocabulary, and  
men and women see more clearly than  
formerly the truths relating to their  
duties and responsibilities. Women are  
not burned at the stake as witches,  
nor are superstitions as potent as they  
once were over the thoughts and fate  
of the children of men.On the other hand, it is a question  
whether the world is not losing many of  
the virtues which it once had.  
"Where," asks the Living Church, "is  
the simple hospitality that made noth-  
ing of putting on another plate and  
asking the casual visitor to sit by?  
Disappeared almost altogether; and in  
its place, a rare and fussy elaboration  
of something quite different from the  
ordinary family repast. Hospitality in  
the New Testament sense, that is, the  
entertainment of strangers, is quite  
forgotten. Why should one be expected  
to entertain people he does not know?  
Let them go to the hotel, or, if they  
can't afford that, to the tramp-house.  
Our entertainment must be for those  
who will entertain us in return."But this is not all. Some of the pub-  
lic teachings of today are simply in-  
dications of the disappearance of moral  
standards. For instance, one Chicago  
professor has recently declared that  
"there can be and are holier alliances  
without the marriage bond than within  
it." A professor of another university  
has said: "It is not right to set up a  
technical legal relationship as morally  
superior to a spontaneous preference  
of a man and woman," while still an-  
other learned light of a prominent edu-  
cational institution has advocated mar-  
riage of consanguinity and apologized  
for incest. When teachers of children  
are permitted to advocate such views,  
the world must be retrograding in some  
important respects.There is another indication of the di-  
rection of the wind. The figures on the  
building activity published by the New  
York building department show that  
during the past decade the costliest ho-  
tels, theaters and private houses in the  
entire country have gone up during this  
time, but while the enormous expendi-  
tures have made New York a place of  
considerable architectural beauty,  
the building of churches has fallen  
steadily behind.The student of social conditions will  
find it difficult to prove that moral  
progress is keeping pace in the world  
at large with the intellectual and in-  
dustrial advancement that is in evi-  
dence on every hand. And the moral  
advancement is the most important.  
Nations can grow and develop even  
if they are not basking in the light of  
the highest enlightenment, as long as  
they are morally clean and vigorous.  
The decline of morals is fatal.

## DEBTS AND DEFICITS.

The United States treasury statement  
for the past year is expected to show a  
large deficit, and, according to an of-  
ficial statement for Great Britain, that  
country faces a deficit of at least \$75,  
000,000. Germany, France, Russia, and  
other European nations are in the same  
predicament, and Japan, as the result  
of its late war, is carrying so heavy a  
load that it is forced to forego many  
of its plans for military and commer-  
cial development for the reason that its  
people cannot bear the tax burden.The indebtedness of nations is also  
enormous. The aggregate debt of this  
country, Nov. 1, 1908, was given as  
\$2,637,973,747.04. But vast as this sum is,  
some other countries owe still more.  
Great Britain is owing nearly four  
billion dollars; Russia, over four; Italy  
very nearly three; the German states  
about three; France over five and a  
half, and Austria-Hungary over one  
billion dollars. But there is not a na-  
tion that seems to deem it necessary  
to retrench. The expenses are everincreasing, in spite of debts and de-  
ficits.To realize the meaning of this enor-  
mous indebtedness it must be remem-  
bered that the cost of carrying the load  
is chiefly assessed against the earn-  
ings of the laboring classes who can  
least afford it. Through the indirect  
taxation that obtains so generally,  
every consumer, be he poor or rich,  
contributes about the same amount to  
the public funds, to say nothing of the  
fact that the commander of capital  
generally manages to make somebody  
who is not so well off to pay a large  
portion of his share. It all comes out  
of the common funds created by labor.  
What an enormous load the producers  
have to carry in addition to making a  
living for themselves and families!A great part of this indebtedness is  
due to the wars of the past. And a  
large portion of the government reve-  
nue is spent on war preparations.  
Otherwise they would be ample for all  
government purposes. For that reason  
the friends of peace insist that a  
cheaper and more rational method of  
settling international differences, than  
war, ought to be adopted by the civil-  
ized nations. They urge some arrange-  
ment whereby the enormous armies and  
navies of the world will be rendered  
unnecessary and the cost of govern-  
ment decreased. They rightly argue  
that if we had international courts, bil-  
lions of dollars could be devoted to  
wealth producing enterprises; the na-  
tions would be prosperous, and the  
prosperity would be shared by all.The work of the peace friends is, by  
no means, sentimental. It first of all  
aims at the solution of an economic  
problem that involves a number of so-  
cial problems, all of which must be  
solved before our civilization can ad-  
vance very much farther.

## ONCE MORE.

The "News" for the past few days  
has had a gentle controversy with the  
pseudo-American organ on the question  
of what part the so-called American  
party policy has played in the develop-  
ment of Salt Lake. Our antagonists  
started out with the falsehood that the  
"News" had ignored the proposed Keams  
building, after it had been written up  
twice in the "News," and it has not yet  
corrected its error, though, long before  
this time, it must be fully aware of it.  
Then it poured its usual flood of bil-  
lingsgate over its columns. Some of  
this we took the liberty of reprinting,  
and today we find our tortuous antag-  
onist objecting to the turning of its  
own language against it, in the follow-  
ing strain: "It is a sign of barren mind  
and obtuse brain, infertile in resource,  
and conscious of lack of power." Of  
course it is. If the Tribune writers  
were not suffering from barren minds  
and obtuse brains, they would employ  
their pens in some other cause than  
that of knucklers. If they were not  
barren of resources, they would use  
some other vocabulary than that of the  
gutter. The Tribune confession of im-  
becility is accepted. But this does not  
change, in the very least, the one fact  
on which the controversy turns, that  
the distinguished ex-Senator who pre-  
sides over the destiny of the Tribune  
party, did not announce his sky-scrap-  
ing plans until the party had been de-  
feated in the County. Other public-  
spirited citizens, not connected and not  
in sympathy with that party, invested  
their money, and induced others to in-  
vest, in buildings, because they be-  
lieved in the ultimate triumph of Amer-  
ican principles over the pseudo-Ameri-  
can bigotry of which the Tribune is the  
spokesman—the triumph of right over  
wrong; while so-called Americans  
spent the people's taxes extravagantly,  
increased the public indebtedness be-  
yond reasonable limits, and bragged  
about the "improvements" THEY  
were making. That is the true situa-  
tion, which no amount of Tribune bil-  
lingsgate can change.A novelty shop—one where you get  
a square deal.An old coat is often the best of a  
man's bad habits.A wayward person rarely makes his  
way in the world.All men favor an income while some  
favor an income tax.The tariff has ceased to be an issue.  
It has become a feast.Why should the price of flour affect  
the price of sweetbread?It doesn't take long for the recipi-  
ent of charity to turn it into sour  
grapes.People to whom the world owes a  
living generally collect it through the  
poorhouse.The only way to distinguish high  
patent flour from patent flour is by the  
high price.The staff of life known as the five-  
cent loaf is becoming more and more  
attenuated.Three-fourths of the cry for a big  
navy is nothing more than sycophant-  
ic me-tooing.In Washington a good many of the  
hunger men are carrying chips on their  
shoulders.Few contractors build better than  
they know, as many a house now go-  
ing up proves.There is very little difference be-  
tween a holding corporation and a  
grasping corporation.Already Colonel Roosevelt has given  
the Smithsonian Institution an earnest  
of fauna specimens yet to come.Cannot Sultan Mehemmed push back  
the wave of murder and massacre that  
is inundating his empire with blood?Seeing how Thaw's plea of insanity  
turned out, Captain Hains must be  
insane to put up such a plea as his  
defense.How different, and how much better,  
is San Francisco's reception of Ad-  
miral Hichi than its treatment of the  
Japanese school children.

In Africa, Colonel Roosevelt's aim is

not as high as it was in Washing-  
ton. The consequence is that he is  
bagging more big game.A regular line of airships is to be  
established from Lucerne to North  
Germany, via Frankfurt-on-the-Main.  
The line will be entirely free from  
dust, that bane of railroad travel, un-  
less it be cosmic dust.Agricultural statisticians are the  
wisest people in the world. They can  
tell to a decimal what damage a trust  
has done to the crops but they keep  
as sacred as an Eleusinian mystery  
the formula by which they determine  
what is a crop.The National Employment bureau in  
New York, that has just commenced  
operations, may have some influence  
upon labor all over the country. It has  
a capital of \$100,000 and proposes to  
help preventing a congestion of idle  
labor at one point while there is a  
demand for it elsewhere. To begin  
with the bureau will extend its in-  
fluence only to so-called unskilled or  
common labor, but it is expected to  
increase the scope of the enterprise  
ultimately to all the fields of labor.

## SOCIETY'S DUTY TO CHILDREN.

Pittsburg Post.  
Among the problems in which sociol-  
ogists and charity workers are deeply  
interested, the care of dependent chil-  
dren holds an important place. And  
there is none to which united effort can  
be better exerted for good. Under  
modern conditions of life, especially in  
congested districts, it is inevitable that  
hundreds of future citizens shall be  
left orphaned and without means of  
livelihood. Society owes it to these to  
provide that they shall be reared un-  
der the best possible influences.

## NOT COMMERCIALISM ONLY.

Philadelphia Record.  
It is common to stigmatize the pres-  
ence of commercialism in the United  
States as distinctively the land of the  
dollar. But there never was a  
period in history when so many people  
were working for religious, philanthro-  
pic and scientific ends, irrespective of  
pecuniary returns, as there are today,  
and we very much doubt if these high-  
er ends of life are drawing as many  
persons in the Old World as in the New.

## BRITAIN'S HEAVY INCOME TAX

Caswell's Journal.  
The British income tax is not only  
the heaviest, but the hardest, most in-  
quistorial in the world. The three year  
average having been done away, a man  
now is assessed on his profits or gains  
during the year of assessment. The  
death duties are a fearful burden on all  
classes. Since they were imposed, in  
1894, they have yielded over \$220,000,  
000. Many landed estates have paid  
twice or three times within five or six  
years, with the result that they are  
utterly crippled. Fine houses have gone  
to ruin and hundreds of agricultural  
laborers have been thrown out of em-  
ployment. The so-called "trade  
country," the duties are very high.

## JUST FOR FUN

Shady Branches.  
Mr. New—Yes; in some places our  
family tree has lots of branches.  
Mr. Krow—Quite shady, too,  
in parts, eh?—Exchange.Inferential.  
Neil—I'm afraid Mr. Guzzler had too  
much drink at the dinner last night.  
Changelly—What you think so?  
Neil—When the charlotte russe was  
served he tried to blow the froth off—  
Philadelphia Record.The College Punster Again.  
1911 (mournfully)—I've been playing  
poker.  
1910—Again?  
1911—No; a loss—Harvard Lampoon.Beats the Dutch.  
Diner (impatiently)—Waiter, how  
long are those frankfurters going to  
be?  
Waiter—About eight inches, sir—  
Exchange.Tact Versus Fallacy.  
"Money is not at the bottom of ev-  
erything," sadly remarked the college  
man as he plucked his hands down  
deep into his pockets—Home Herald.Naturally So.  
"I wonder what man on record cal-  
led the biggest bluff?"  
"I guess it was the man who named  
Gibraltar"—Baltimore Sun.Rude Insinuation.  
Kate—Jack called last night, and it  
wasn't long before I had him at my  
feet.  
Ethel—Was he hard to throw?—Bos-  
ton Transcript.A Desire.  
Perhaps the liberty bell will be  
sent to the Punt and coast, with which  
it could ring in a revival of American-  
ism—Los Angeles Herald.Live and Learn.  
Castro has discovered that it is bet-  
ter to tell his troubles to a Frenchman  
than to a French policeman—Atlanta  
Constitution.The Main Thing.  
Poetries. What age do you think  
most charming in a woman?  
Suehl. A rich heritage—Baltimore  
American.One Way.  
"Do you believe in Vegetarianism?"  
"Yes; between meals."—New York  
Times.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The May Century has fiction a plenty  
—the last chapters of Alice Hegan  
Rice's novel, "Mr. Opp," and stories in  
which humor is the dominant note by  
Mary Heaton Vorse, Adeline Knapp,  
and W. Albert Hickman—but the best  
place is given to Thomas Nelson Page's  
story, "The Old Planters." A wide  
range of matters much in the public  
mind is covered in the number. Wil-  
liam M. Ivins, chairman of the New  
York charter commission, in a paper  
on "Public Service Commissions," com-  
ments on Frederick W. Whitridge's  
essay on "Public Morality and Street  
Railways" in the March Century; Chris-  
tian Brinton gives critical esti-  
mate of the two great Spanish paint-  
ers whose work is being shown in this  
country, Sorolla and Zuloaga; "The  
New Basis of Work for the Blind" is  
discussed by Samuel H. Elshoff; Daniel  
Gregory Mason has recorded a con-  
versation on music with Oseip Eabril-  
witsch; and Cardinal Gibbons and  
Professor Edward Alsworth Ross have  
much of interest to say on America's  
increasing divorce rate and its signifi-  
cance. There is a graphic account by  
Edward Beecher Bronson of "Big Game  
in East Africa," based on facts and  
incidents of the writer's experience  
while a guest of Mr. William North-  
rup McMillan, the young American who  
is preparing to entertain ex-President  
Roosevelt at Julia farm, near Nairobi,Vudor  
PORCH SHADES

Four, six, eight and ten feet wide, prices range from \$2.50 up.

LAWN MOWERS—The famous "Pennsylvania" lawn  
mower is the best machine on the market; the only mower hav-  
ing the miniature sharpening apparatus—so simple a woman or  
child can operate it; will last a life time. From \$8.50 to \$17.  
Sprinkle with Electric Hose it wears longer than any  
other kind.OUR DRUG DEPT. IS AT  
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GEO. D. PYPER, Mgr.  
WEEK MONDAY, MAY 10  
Matinee every day at 3 p. m. Won-  
derful photographic reproduction of  
the world's greatest battle.BURNS-JOHNSON  
And Best Rounds From the  
JEFFRIES-SHARKEY  
BATTLE  
Showing present and retired cham-  
pions in action so you can judge who  
is best man.  
Popular Prices. Seats on sale.

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At Clayton-Daynes Music Co. for  
MUSIC FESTIVAL  
TABERNACLE Mon. and Tues., May  
10 and 11th.  
3 Performances.  
CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
SEVEN SOLOISTS.  
5 SALT LAKE CHORUSES.  
Seating Tickets (reserved), \$1.00. Sin-  
gle admission, \$1.00.  
FRED C. GRAHAM, Mgr.

## Columbia

THEATRE  
MATINEE DAILY EXCEPT  
SUNDAY.Eight Palace Girls.  
Ray L. Royce. Post & Russell.  
Evans & Lloyd. Rosaire & Doretta.  
McDonald & Huntington.  
The Klondike. Orpheum Orchestra.  
Matinee, 15c, 25c, 50c; box seat, 75c.  
Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c; box seat \$1.00.

## COLONIAL

Bell 434. Ind. 199.

## TONIGHT

The Comedy Success of Two Seasons.  
MR. DANIEL SULLY  
AS FATHER DAILY.  
In his most Superb Triumph.  
THE MATCHMAKER  
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinees  
Thursday and Saturday, 25c, 50c.  
Next Week: "A Message From  
Mars."

## BUNGALOW

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## TONIGHT

Willard Mack Presents Mary Hall,  
And Associate Players, in  
THE CLIMBERS  
Prices—75c, 50c, 25c. Matinees Wed-  
nesday and Saturday, 50c, 25c.  
Next Week: Ralph Stuart in "By  
Right of Sword."

## READ THE

THEATRE MAGAZINE  
FOR THEATRICAL NEWS  
AND STAGE PICTURES

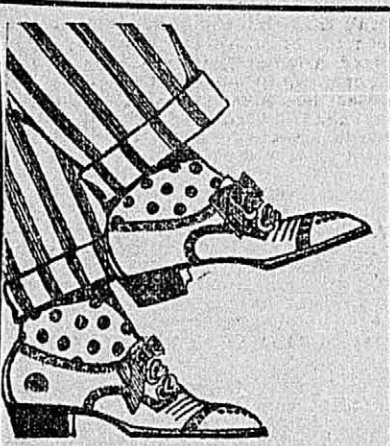
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F. P. Keate, Manager. Both  
Phones 2921.

## GRAND THEATRE

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK,  
Gilson & Bradford Present the Hoyt  
Theatre Comedy Success,  
A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON  
THE GREATEST COMEDY EVER  
WRITTEN.  
Big double bill Monday night. Am-  
ateur Vaudeville and "A Bachelor's  
Honeymoon," auspices Ladies' G. A.  
R. Band. One admission of vaudeville  
performances, commencing at 8 p. m.

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With its singing soul.  
New York and Western  
Piano Co.  
22 W. FIRST SOUTH.

## Our Tans

We say tans—but there are  
others.  
We are showing many new Ox-  
ford Creations this season in col-  
ored leathers.The Ox Blood—Wines and  
Chocolate shades appear to be  
great favorites.  
They are entirely new and very  
handsome. Come, see them!We've some unusual values at  
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ABSOLUTELY PURE.For Sale by  
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AND THE BEST WE KNOW IS

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