

HOUSE IS DOING
EFFECTIVE WORK.

Bills Being Disposed of in a Systematic and Businesslike Manner.

EMERGENCY CLAUSE A HOODOO.

Falls the Second Time in Equalization Measure—Notice Given To Reconsider.

After adopting a bunch of committee reports, the house yesterday afternoon took up the calendar and before adjournment at 4:50 had passed a total of seven bills, recommitting one and killed one, the latter S. B. 638, permitting county boards to impose penalties for violation of county ordinances. The bill had been reported favorably by the committee on counties, but as none of the committee present had anything to offer in its defense, Wilson moved that the emergency clause be stricken out. This was opposed from the fact that it was not deemed a proper mode of procedure with senate measures, so finally the gentleman from Washington withdrew the motion and the bill failed on the following vote:

Ayes—Allen, Carroll, Cronan, Dean, Edwards, Kinney, Lathrop, Maughan, Miller, Peterson, Richards, Simons, Stringham, Tolton, Hull—11.
Nays—Anderson, A. V., Austin, Christensen, Cottom, Curran, Dalley, Fishburn, Hawley, Johnson, Jones, Kuchler, Lyman, Marks, McCrea, Merrill, Pace, Panter, Roberts, Thompson, Wilson, Wootton—21.

Kuchler gave notice of reconsideration.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

H. B. 102, reducing the state board of equalization to three members, came up for reconsideration. The bill having been passed Monday minus the emergency clause, Simons moved to expunge the words, "not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party." The motion carried with some opposition, but on roll call the bill received but 24 affirmative votes, thus defeating the emergency clause a second time, without which, as was explained, the measure was practically of no value. The vote stood:

Ayes—Allen, Austin, Carroll, Christensen, Dean, Fishburn, Johnson, Jones, Kinney, Kuchler, Lathrop, Lyman, Maughan, Merrill, Miller, Pace, Panter, Peterson, Richards, Roberts, Simons, Stewart, Wootton, Hull—24.
Nays—Anderson, A. V., Cottom, Cronan, Curran, Dalley, Hawley, Marks, McCrea, Stringham, Thompson, Tolton, Wilson—11.

Kinney gave notice to reconsider.

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

S. B. 40, fixing the close of the fiscal year, was passed with senate amendments, as were also H. B. 153, relating to the collection of fees of county recorders, and H. B. 154, relating to fees of sheriffs.

H. B. 209, by Luther, providing for the marking of ballots with indelible ink rather than with pen and ink, was recommended.

H. B. 174, requiring poundkeepers to make reports of entrails to sheriffs.

H. B. 175, making the bribery or attempted bribery of a witness a felony instead of a misdemeanor.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session McCrea's measure, permitting the owners of a majority of property to prevent special improvements, was defeated by one vote. McCrea argued that the present law requiring a protest from two-thirds of the property owners was a violation of the majority rule, while Kuchler defended it by calling attention to the fact that non-resident property owners are able to prevent special improvements desired by actual residents, whose investments benefit all the property. The vote on the final passage of the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Anderson, J. A., Anderson, A. V., Christensen, Cottom, Cronan, Curran, Dean, Edwards, Fishburn, Hawley, Hone, Jones, Johnson, McCrea, Merrill, Miller, Pancake, Simons, Stringham, Thompson, Tolton—22.
Nays—Carroll, Dalley, Jones, Kinney, Kuchler, Lyman, Maughan, Richards, Roberts, Wilson—18.

H. B. 155, making the possession of stolen property prima facie evidence because of the absence of many members. At the last moment Mr. Hone came to the rescue and voted "aye," thus saving the bill, which only four of those present opposed.

WEATHERED THE GALE.

Hawley's bill, No. 171, making it a crime to obtain credit by false representation, weathered the gale under a motion by Miller to strike out the emergency clause. The vote was:

Ayes—Allen, Anderson, J. A., Anderson, A. V., Christensen, Cottom, Cronan, Curran, Dean, Edwards, Fishburn, Hawley, Hone, Johnson, McCrea, Merrill, Miller, Pancake, Simons, Stringham, Thompson, Tolton, Wilson—23.
Nays—Dalley, Jones, Kuchler, Kinney, Kinney, Lathrop, Maughan, Miller, Peterson, Richards, Simons, Stringham, Thompson, Tolton, Hull—17.

S. B. No. 57, providing for the survey of county boundaries at the expense of the state, passed unanimously.

Tolton moved that senate bills reported adversely by committees be placed on the calendar and disposed of by regular vote. This precipitated some discussion, many regarding such a procedure as an unnecessary waste of time. Finally a substitute by Kuchler that the bills be thus disposed of at and lost, hence committee reports will be final on these measures.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on salaries and fees recommended the non-passing of H. B. 107 by Joseph, an act fixing the salaries of judges of the district court. The committee on education and art recommended the passage of H. B. 24, relating to records and reports of school boards; the non-passing of H. B. 35 by Stockey, with reference to qualifications of public school teachers; the non-passing of H. B. 36 by Bennett providing for appointment of first and second class teachers; the non-passing of H. B. 118 by Fishburn, providing for uniform examinations of county school teachers; the passage of H. B. 124, by Cottom, providing for common school teachers; the passage of H. B. 145 by Marks, relating to the duties of county superintendents; the passage of H. B. 144, by Marks, relating to school elections. All were adopted.

SILK CULTURE.

Legislature Will Not Attempt Further Experiments With Silk Worms.

ASKS CONGRESS FOR PARK.

In Rush of Final Action of Bills Many Are Killed by Committee Reports.

It was open season for bill hunters on the floor of the senate yesterday afternoon, and the committee chairmen brought down the biggest kills of the season. Most measures were taken on the wing, and those that were left alive were warned off the premises with hurry orders. The session opened with a statement from President Love specifying who may come within the railings, and intended to free the senators from visitors.

Silk culture received its final action at the hands of the Legislature, it is thought, when Joseph's bill (H. B. 4) abolishing the law creating the silk commission, was adopted, and another measure intended to re-establish silk culture experiments, at the agricultural college, was killed.

"If they could train silk worms to eat sagebrush, I'd vote for the bill," said Senator Gardner's remark concerning it, "but as it is I object to doing any more with silk culture in this state."

MANY BILLS PASSED.

Out of a dozen bills that passed only one provoked lengthy discussion, and that was a measure providing for a park commission to take charge of such parks as may hereafter be ceded to Utah. With the measure goes a memorial requesting Congress to cede Strawberry valley to Utah as a state park.

The measure most outspoken against the bill, "It provides another way to spend money—another way for a graft on the state to occur," he declared. With our University crying to us year after year for more funds, I don't favor making this new way to spend money." The bill finally passed over a vigorous but small minority vote.

The list of measures that passed is as follows:

H. B. No. 58, by Austin, creating a state park commission.
H. J. M. No. 4, by Austin, memorializing Congress to cede to the state lands in Strawberry valley for public park purposes.

S. B. No. 82, by Walton, prohibiting school trustees from having a pecuniary interest in contracts for the erection of school houses.

S. B. No. 113, by Rasband, amending the "company store" law by prohibiting discrimination in accepting time checks.

S. B. No. 59, by Hollingsworth, relating to present ownership maps.

S. B. No. 72, by Hollingsworth (company bill to S. B. 59), changing time of making assessments from the second Monday in January to the first Monday in February.

S. C. R. No. 3, by Hollingsworth, providing for a commission of three persons to revise the law relating to the system of assessment, and taxation. The commission is to report to the next legislature. A similar act was passed by the last Legislature, but Gov. Wells failed to name the commission.

S. J. M. No. 3, by Williams, asking for protection against adulterated and deleterious food, medicine and drugs.

AIMED AT COLLECTION AGENCY.
H. B. No. 65, by McCrea, amending sections 2055 and 2056, revised statutes, relating to garnishment.

H. B. No. 35, by Tolton, amending section 1905, revised statutes, relating to compensation of members of boards of education.

BILLS ADVERSELY REPORTED.

The list of measures killed by the adoption of unfavorable reports is as follows:

S. C. R. 2, by Lewis, requesting from the attorney general an opinion as to the state's liability on bounty certificates fraudulently issued.

S. B. 37, by Rasband, requiring the state treasurer to deposit state moneys in the name of the state and to turn in back into the state treasury.

S. B. 48, by Johnson, requiring all property to be assessed for general taxes and preventing the introduction of evidence to recover on property not assessed.

S. B. 104, by Hollingsworth, requiring life insurance companies to make annual statements and to keep their assets equal to the net value of outstanding policies.

S. B. 30, by Callister, governing the

Botanical Plants

Held the Secret of Life and Death.

Recent experiments conducted by most eminent scientists, prove that light is a great remedial agent; it is essentially Nature's agent. It may be either sunlight or electric light, but it has a decided effect in helping nature to banish disease and restore health. Other scientists have proved that oxygen electrifies the heart and can prolong life.

The people on this earth are susceptible to some laws which govern plant life. A plant cannot be successfully grown in the dark. A man is seldom healthy and strong who lives in the dark or in sunless rooms. After all, Nature's ways are found to be the best. Nature's remedies are always best for eradicating disease, and by this we mean a medicine made of roots and herbs. They are assimilated in the stomach and taken up by the blood and are, therefore, the most potent means which can be employed for the regaining of lost health.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, consulting physician to the "Invalids" Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., in many years of extensive practice, found that he could pin his faith to an alternative extract of certain plants and roots for the cure of all blood diseases. This he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Containing no alcohol nor narcotics, entirely vegetable, this "Discovery" makes rich red blood and is a powerful tissue-builder, giving the tired business man or woman renewed strength and health. Rapidly growing school-boys and boys often show impoverished blood by the pimples or boils which appear on the face or neck. To eradicate the poisons from the blood, and feed the heart, lungs and stomach on pure blood, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Don't allow the dealer to insult your intelligence by offering his own blood remedy to you instead of this well-known preparation of Dr. Pierce's. Ten chances to one he will substitute a cheap compound having a large percentage of alcohol in it. Dr. Pierce's Pills are the best for the bowels. Use them with the "Discovery."

VERY FEW PEOPLE

Are Free From Some Form of Indigestion.

Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms.

Some suffer most directly after eating, bloating from gas in stomach and bowels, others have heartburn or sour risings, still others have palpitation of heart, headache, sleeplessness, nervousness, and under shoulder blades, some have excessive nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia.

But whatever the symptoms may be, the cause in all cases of indigestion is the same, that is, the stomach fails to properly and promptly digest what is eaten.

This is the whole story of stomach troubles in a nutshell. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only remedy supplying these natural digestive which every weak stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the proper gastric juice to reach to secrete sufficient acid and pepsin to thoroughly digest and assimilate the food.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 1000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment, which anyone can perform for himself in the following manner: Cut a hard-boiled egg in two, place the pieces in a bottle or jar containing log warm water heated to 90 degrees (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg or meat in the stomach and nothing else will restore and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectively. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and without fear of its digestion is weak and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aseptic, pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Nothing ever cures Dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines. When enough food is taken and properly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be disease of any kind because every person has a good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world-wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cents for full sized packages in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

operations of foreign corporations doing business in the state.

S. B. 22, by Park, fixing a penalty for the unauthorized production of dramatic plays and musical compositions.

S. B. 115, by McKay, placing experiments in silk culture under the control of the experimental station of the Agricultural college.

SOME FAVORABLE REPORTS.

The senate adopted favorable committee reports as follows:

H. B. 77, by Hawley, relating to reports and settlements of county treasurers.

S. B. 90, by Hollingsworth, relating to deputies and assistants of county, precinct and district officers.

S. B. 121, by Barber, allowing one year's time for proving up on lands secured by mayor or judge's title.

S. B. 78, by Johnson, amending sections 3064, 3065, 3066 and 3067, Revised Statutes, relating to attachments.

S. B. 157, by Lawrence, relating to license for trading companies.

S. B. 124, by Hollingsworth, relating to distance subpoena shall run.

S. B. 111, by Lawrence, creating a board to promote uniform legislation in the state.

H. B. 108, by Marks, relating to manner of commencing actions in city courts.

S. B. 60, by Callister, appropriating \$1500 additional for the use of experimental farms.

S. B. 128, by Dean, relating to the beheading of waters.

H. B. 4, by Joseph, repealing the law created for the same.

H. B. 110, by Roberts, suffering the loss of its enacting clause, upon motion of Bamberger. It raises the tax on liabilities from one-third mill to one mill.

The conference committee on H. B. 42, by Wootton reported favorably on the house amendment, limiting the power of city councils to enforce sanitary measures to one instead of 12 miles outside of city.

Upon request of State Statistician DeMolay he was given permission to destroy a quantity of books in his office that are too old to be of any use.

Burnett's Vanilla

is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap substitute. Insist on Burnett's.

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

It is Received by C. V. Anderson from Horace S. Ensign.

C. V. Anderson, father of Miss Judith Anderson who is now studying music in Berlin, is in receipt of an interesting letter from Elder Horace S. Ensign, president of the Japan mission. From it the "News" is permitted to call the following:

"I have always been an admirer of Judith's voice and it pleases me very much to learn of the success which she has achieved while abroad. I anticipate a great treat when I hear her again, and I trust that this pleasure is not so very far in the future. Having been away from home so long, in a land where good music is seldom if ever heard, I am good and hungry for a musical feast."

Concerning the war, Elder Ensign says it has not interfered very much with missionary work. "The victories have all been on one side—that of Japan—hence the people have not been greatly disturbed. The elders are not among them and experience little trouble in engaging them in conversation. The surrender of Port Arthur has brought joy to their hearts, and ever since this great event celebrated here has been held in this city (Tokyo) almost every day and night. An elaborate celebration was conducted by the business men of this city on Jan. 20, when it is estimated that more than 50,000 people took part in the exercises. The whole city was beautifully decorated with flags and lanterns, and during the morning and evening, fireworks were let off."

"Referring back to our work, I will say that we have a very good Sunday school, one that we are very proud of. While it is not large—having an enrollment of about 60—it is made up of those who are not, with a few exceptions, members of the Church. However, we feel that they are all our brothers and sisters, for they certainly act like it. They seem to be very happy when with us, and as we visit their parents we are told that their children are constantly talking and thinking about their Sunday school. Truly, they come to us with 'bright smiling faces,' and the way they take part in the exercises proves to us that our efforts to entertain and instruct them are not in vain. We hear them in the streets singing our songs, and their parents tell us that they hear hardly any others around their homes. The superstitious attending the teachings of Buddha and Shinto cling to the people like a child to its parents. While Christianity is slowly, but surely, I feel, taking hold of the people, and they are beginning to sense the weakness of their long fostered religion. We will take a long time to fully convert them, and turn them from their idol worship."

WOOL GROWERS
WILL ORGANIZE.

Those of Wyoming to Hold a Convention for This Purpose, April 11 to 13.

THEY WANT REPRESENTATION.

Among the Speakers Will be Secretary Wilson and Gifford Pinchot.

Special Correspondence.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 28.—The wool growers of Wyoming will meet on April 11-12-13 for the purpose of organizing the Wyoming Wool Growers' association. The convention city has not yet been selected, but Cheyenne will probably secure the gathering if proper inducements are held out to the sheepmen.

There are between 2,000 and 2,500 stockmasters in Wyoming. There are 11 county or district wool growers' associations, and numerous smaller organizations, but while these associations are beneficial to the sheepmen in the particular district in which they are located, the state as a whole is practically without representation both in the conventions of the National Wool Growers' association and the National Livestock association. This was evidenced at the recent meetings of these two national associations in Denver.

It is proposed to have a three day program made up of papers and addresses by prominent men engaged in the industry, and in allied interests. Among the speakers will be Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Pinchot of the bureau of forestry, Chief Salmon of the bureau of animal industry, Senator F. E. Warren, president of the National Wool Growers' association, Gov. B. B. Brooks, Secretary of State Carter, Senator Pat Sullivan of Casper, Robert Taylor, Dr. J. M. Wilson, president of the state board of sheep commissioners, J. A. Deffelder, a member of the board; E. S. Gosney, Flagstaff, Ariz.; M. R. Johnston, Wheatland, Wyo.; DeForest Richards, Douglas, Wyo.; William Dacey, Rawlins, Wyo.; C. W. Burdick, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Raymond Young, Buffalo, Wyo.; Dallas J. Osborne, Denver, Colo.; John D. Holliday, Casper, Wyo., professors from the state university of Wyoming, government men engaged in forestry, irrigation, disease eradication, and others.

THE COUNTY POOR.

Pauper Clerk Sabine Files Report—What Cost Was in February.

The report of Pauper Clerk James Sabine for the month of February shows that the sum of \$1,925.75 was expended during the month by the county in aiding the indigent poor. Of the total sum expended \$1,553 were paid out for groceries, coal and clothing and \$372.75 for rent, railroad fares and other matters. There were 723 families, consisting of 1,105 persons assisted and of that number 29 families, consisting of 137 persons, reside in the county, outside the city limits, while all the others reside in the city. The average cost of \$2.85 was paid to each family and each person received an average of \$1.74.

The Best Cough Syrup.

S. L. Apple, ex-Probate Judge, Ottawa County, Kan., writes: "This is to say that I have used Burnett's Herch and Syrup for years, and that I do not hesitate to recommend it to the best cough syrup I have ever used." See \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

AGAINST CIGARETTE EVIL.

President Willis Brown Continues Organization Work Among Boys.

President Willis Brown of the American Anti-Cigarette League organized Junior leagues yesterday, in the Sumner, Lincoln and Hamilton schools. Mr. Brown carried the war further into the city last evening, when the Newsboys' Auxiliary to the Future Men's club, was organized at the First Baptist church, with a charter membership of 31 boys. Mr. Brown aroused considerable enthusiasm among them as every member of the auxiliary agreed to quit smoking cigarettes and will wear the button of the league.

The constitution of the auxiliary states the purpose is to advance all newsboys, morally and morally. The officers of the new organization are: Superintendent, P. J. Lucas; President, Al Ambley; Vice president, Frank Myers; secretary, Archie Seniors; treasurer, Miss Fannie Marcell. The auxiliary will meet in the annex of the First Baptist church, where there is every provision for their comfort and entertainment. Part of the lower floor will be devoted to a gymnasium.

TEA

Poor tea costs more than good, very likely.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's.

Keith O'Brien

The People Are With Us

SAFETY-PINS

DEMONSTRATION OF THE CELEBRATED CAPSHEAF COILESS SAFETY-PIN NOW IN PROGRESS.

The only safety-pin that cannot catch in the fabric—that is made without a coil.

Endorsed by trained nurses and hospital surgeons. Regular retail prices:

NO. 0-5 CENTS A DOZEN.
NO. 1-6 CENTS A DOZEN.
NO. 2-6 CENTS A DOZEN.
NO. 2½-8 CENTS A DOZEN.
NO. 3-10 CENTS A DOZEN.

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

Hymel, the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure, Prescribed by Physicians.

No one should confound Hymel with the patent medicines that are advertised to cure catarrh. It is as far superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass. Their composition is secret, but Hymel gives its formula to all reputable physicians.

Its base is the valuable castor oil, famous for its antiseptic qualities. This is combined with aromatic and healing gums and balsams, making a pure liquid, which when used in the Hymel syringe, which is used in the throat, nose and lungs.

This treatment has been so successful, curing 99 per cent. of all who have used it, that Hymel is now sold with a guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure. You run no risk whatever in buying Hymel, if it did not possess unusual powers to cure, it could not be sold upon this plan.

The complete Hymel outfit costs \$1.00 and comprises an inhaler, a bottle of Hymel and a dropper. The inhaler will last a lifetime; and additional bottles of Hymel can be obtained for 50 cents.

FOR ACCIDENTS

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH.

PE-RU-NA
CURES CATARRH OF THE HEAD, THROAT, LUNG, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PELVIC ORGANS.

It will CURE YOU!

CATARRH OF THE HEAD
CATARRH OF THE THROAT
CATARRH OF THE LUNGS
CATARRH OF THE STOMACH
CATARRH OF THE NOSE
CATARRH OF THE EARS
CATARRH OF THE BOWELS
CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
CATARRH OF THE PELVIC ORGANS
CATARRH OF THE SYSTEMIC

"Every family should know the important fact that catarrhal diseases, so common in winter or spring, claim 200,000 victims in the United States each year."
—S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

her, Lincoln and Hamilton schools. Mr. Brown carried the war further into the city last evening, when the Newsboys' Auxiliary to the Future Men's club, was organized at the First Baptist church, with a charter membership of 31 boys. Mr. Brown aroused considerable enthusiasm among them as every member of the auxiliary agreed to quit smoking cigarettes and will wear the button of the league.

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THE STATE BANK

SALT LAKE CITY.

Joseph F. Smith, President
Wm. H. Preston, Vice President
Charles B. Burton, Cashier
Henry T. McSwain, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Heber J. Grant, Isaac Barton,
Joseph F. Smith, James D. Mordock,
Charles B. Burton, Byron Greenwood,
Wm. H. Preston, Heber M. Wells,
A. W. Carlson,
Commercial Bankers in all its branches.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital \$500,000.00
Surplus \$100,000.00
Savings Deposit Money for Rent.

L. S. Hills, President
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WELLS FARGO & CO., BANK

Salt Lake City, Utah. (Established 1852.)
The oldest and strongest bank in Utah.
Capital, Surplus, Undivided profits, \$1,350,000.
Trusts, a general bank and business.
Domestic and foreign. Direct connections with banks in all principal cities of the world.

1851/52—Drafts, letters of credit, telegraphic transfers on all prominent cities.
Deposits received—subject to check.
H. L. MILLER, Cashier.
R. F. CLARK, Asst. Cashier.

McCORMICK & CO., BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. Established 1873.

The DESERET SAVINGS BANK

DIRECTORS:
W. W. Riter, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A. Smith, Cashier; James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Carter, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, Geo. Romney, J. R. Winder, E. R. Eldredge, Rodd Street, J. J. James.

Four per Cent Interest Paid on Savings.

J. E. CORRIFFE, E. W. WILSON, President, Cashier.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH Commercial National Bank, An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise.

A. H. PEARSON, Asst. Cashier.

WALKER BROS., BANKERS.

Established 1853.
Capital and Surplus \$250,000.00
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Travel