DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY MARCH 2 1907

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justices' courts and providing a penalty thereof, and providing an attorney's fee to be taxed as costs in such cases; referred to committee on judiciary, B. B. 166, by judiciary committee, re-B. B. 106, by judiciary committee, re-lating to certiorari and providing that writs of certiorari from district courts to justices' courts in cases where judg-ment has been taken upon ex parte hearing or by default; referred to com-

mittee on judiciary. S. B. 167, by Walton, to codify and revise certain laws of the state, pro-viding for the creation of the office of dairy and food commissioner and defin-ing his duties thereof, and defining standards of purity for certain foods, to prohibit the sale of food below the standard of purity or that is impure, unwholesome, adulterated or misbrand-ed, to provide penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act; re-ferred to committee on manufactures and commerce, S. B. 168, by Hollingsworth, requir-

ing every county clerk to forward a certified statement of the names of certain county officers of his county to the secretary of state to prepare and furnish the necessary blank forms for such reports, to receive and file said statements and keep a suitable record

statements and keep a suitable record thereof; referred to committee on coun-ty and municipal corporations. S. B. 169, by Walton, providing for the establishment of a course of in-struction in the public schools on the subjects of sanitation and the cause and prevention of disease; referred to committee on public health.

GOES TO ANOTHER FIELD.

B. F. Cummings Leaves Employ of Descret News After 39 Years.

With the close of February, the connection of Mr. B. F. Cummings with the Deseret News ceased, and a relationship terminated which began near-

by thirty-nine years ago. On May 18, 1868, Mr. Cummings, then a small boy, first entered the employ of this paper, in the mailing depart-ment. Later he worked in the com-posing room as "printer's devil." At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in the business office, but in a few wacks was sent out as a correspondent weeks was sent out as a canvassing agent. At the age of eighteen he was a reporter, and at the age of thirty was a staff writer, a position he held, on and off, for many years, his em-ployment alternating between the busi-ness and editorial departments of the paper. In the year 1899, Mr. Cummings was

In the year 1899, Mr. Cummings was made manager of the foreign advertis-ing department, with headquarters at New York. His employment in this position made it necessary for him to make frequent trips across the conti-nent between Utah and New York, and to often visit all of the large cities en route. route.

His business was mostly with advertising agencies and general advertis-ers in the large cities, and he probably has a wider personal acquaintance with these two classes of business estab-

these two classes of business estab-lishments than any other publisher's representative in the United States. He returned on Sunday last from a five months' trip. Mr. Cummings' connection with this establishment has not been continuous, but it has covered most of his life since early childhood. He severs it in or-der to fill a mission to which he has been called. The field of his labors will be the Central States mission, and he takes his departure tomorrow, bear-ing with him the good wishes of the Deseret News staff and business office, both of which hope to see success folboth of which hope to see success fol-low his future movements wherever low his futur they may be.

CAMERA CONVENTION.

Photographers of the Inter-Mountain States to Meet in Salt Lake.

A photographers' convention is sched-A photographics toblewind by school 13, 13 and 14, at which some of the best expon-ents of the photographic art in the coun-try will appear and deliver lectures and demonstrations. Invitions to attend the gathering have been sent to the pho-tographers and others interested in the art residing in Idaho. Montana. Wyoming. Nevada, as well as in this state. Special railroad rates have been secured, and it is expected that from 100 to 150 persons will be in attendance at the convention. The place of meeting will be the Art Studio of C. R. Savage & Co., who will furnish their apartments and light for the lectures and demonstrations. The entire affair will be free to artists, and it promises to be one of the most beneficial gatherings of the craft ever held in this city, as no pains will be spared to make the occasion one of genuine pleasure and profit to all who attend. iled to be held in this city March 13, 18

PERUNA EDITURIAL NU. 3.

In any medical compound as much depends upon the manner in which it is compounded as upon the ingredients used.

First, there must be a due proportion of the ingredients. Each drug in the pharmacopeia has its special action. To combine any drug with other drugs that have slightly different action, the combination must be made with strict reference to the use for which the compound is intended. The drugs may be well selected as to their efficacy, but the compound ENTIRELY SPOILED BY THE PROPORTION in which they are combined.

It takes years and years of experience to discover this proportion. There is no law of chemistry, of pharmacy, by which the exact balance of proportion can be determined. EXPERIENCE IS THE ONLY GUIDE.

The Composition of Pe-ru-na.

In compounding a catarrh remedy Dr. Hartman has had many years' experience. In the use of the various ingredients which compose the catarrh remedy, Peruna, he has learned, little by little, how to harmonize the action

of each ingredient, how to combine them into a stable compound, how to arrange them into such nice proportions as to blend the taste, the operation and the chemical peculiarities of each several ingredient in order to produce a pharmaceutical product beyond the criticism of doctors, pharmacists or chemists.

WE REPEAT, THAT AS MUCH DEPENDS ON THE WAY IN WHICH THE DRUGS ARE COMBINED AS DEPENDS UPON THE DRUGS THEM-SELVES.

The compound must present a stability which is not affected by changes of temperature, not affected by exposure to the air, not affected by age. It must be so combined that it will remain just the same whether used in the logging or mining camps of the northwest or the coffee plantations of the tropics.

A complete list of the ingredients of Peruna would not enable any druggist or physician to reproduce Peruna. It is the skill and sagacity by which these ingredients are brought together that give Peruna much of its peculiar claims as an efficacious catarrh remedy.

But should a list of the ingredients of Peruna be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic

Pe-ru-na as a Catarrh catarrhal diseases, and had stood the test of many years' experience in the Remedy Beyond treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS Criticism. WHATEVER. Peruna is composed of

the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrh. Every ingredient of Peruna has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh.

But however much virtue each ingredient of Peruna may possess, the value of the compound depends largely upon the manner and proportion in which they are combined.

PERUNA IS NO LONGER A MYSTERIOUS WORD, used to designate an unknown compound, but the trade mark title of a legitimate pharmaceutical compound which no physician or set of physicians will undertake to belittle.

Peruna brings to the home the COMBINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases ; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist ; and last but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr Hartman himself, in the use of catarrhal remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

But admitting that Peruna is an excellent catarrh remedy, admitting that no doctor could find any reasonable objection to it as a medical compound, the question will be asked by some, is the patent medicine idea a feasible one? Is it practicable for a doctor to put up a remedy for chronic catarrh and place it upon the market at a price far below what the average doctor would be able to fur.ish it to the patient for? Is this a workable theory? Are not the people liable to make mistakes in the use of such a medicine?

We think not. We think there is no chance to make any mistake in taking Peruna for chronic catarrh.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them. BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale, as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be supplied directly to the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

Complete directions for use accompany each bottle. In addition to this, free literature is furnished, giving Dr. Hartman's advice, which is worth much more to the patient than the verbal advice of the average physician.

The plan of furnishing on a large scale, directly to the people, a remedy for chronic catarrh, is an immense saving to the people. Already thousands of people have been cured in this way.

joyed and the following program was given: Bass solo, Walter W. Wallace; soprano solo, Edith Kingsbury; solo, Miss Hazel Barnes; cornet solo, Stan-ley Johnson; violin solo, Miss Helen Harrison; quartet, Misses Barnes and Miss Evans, Mr. Stanley Johnson and Mr. Cifford Asthy



Now for PureFood

to \$1,250, was adopted and the bill to \$1,250, was adopted and the bill sent to the governor. A communication was received from the senate announcing that H. B. 119, by Thompson, had been passed with amendments. This measure provides that no person shall sell or give liquor to any minor, whether upon order or not. On motion the house con-curred in the amendments.

ONE NEW BILL. H. B. 281, by Marks, was intro-duced under suspension of the rules. This is the new juvenile court meas-ure, and provides a penalty for con-tributing to delinquency of children by adults: establishes juvenile courts and makes provision for the appoint-ment of probation officers, and tellnes the duties and powers of such officers. The law is framed after the plan of the Colorado statute, which is claimed to be one of the most complete laws on the subject in existence. Referred to committee on judiciary.

S. B. 21, by Holman the calendar.
 S. J. M.⁻2 was referred back to the senate, as no printed copies had been furnished the house.
 H. B. 77, by Fuller, relating to county mandation was adversal back to the dual

grind recorders, was referred back to the ju-diciary committee for amendment. H. J. R. 3, by Jackson, proposing an

was discussed at some length and final by referred to the committee on high-ways and bridges, together with house bills 257 and 111, relating to the same subject. H. B. 155, by Davis, providing for agricultural surveys in Wasatch, Uln-tah and Utah counties, passed unani-mously. The bill carries an appropria-tion of the providence of the subject.

tion of \$1,500 to carry out its provi-

isions.
H. B. 20, by Meeks, appropriating \$251 for reimbursing Mt. Carmel school district in Kane county for funds paid out in maintaining its schools.
H. B. 265, by Hansen, providing for a state board of horse commissioners, was taken up and passed.
H. B. 153, by Hansen, appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of reclamation of alkali lands, passed by unanimous vote. This bill is calculated to meet a propriating a like sum where met by states in which alkali lands are existent.

nt. H. B. 176, which is Benson's barbed H. B. Ho, which is Benson's object whre bill, passed with a few amend-ments. This bill provides that no wires on fences may be allowed to become stock loose or unfastened. The house meets again Monday.

IN THE SENATE.

Initial Move Made Towards Securing Plans for State Capitol.

The state senate yesterday showed what it could do on a real busy after-noon. The session began nearer 2 o'clock than usual and lasted on until near 5:30, after which committees went into session to complete a busy day's erind.

When it came to passing bills five of them were brought out for final scru-tiny. Four get through alive and one

was sent back to the committee on ways and means. This was Miller's S.

ner got his money back from the secre

ner got his money back from the secre-tary of state. The bill to collect it was introduced in behalf of the strawber-ry Valley wateruser's association to se-cure a refund of money spent in filing articles of incorporation. Perhaps the most important of the bills passed was that by Williams, ap-propriating money to give as prizes for plans of a state capitol building. This is the initial movement towards build-ing a state house, and it will probably be rapidly followed by more definite action. action.

BPRIGE

MA EUSIS

NEW SENATE BILLS.

The list of new bills is as follows: S. B. 160, by judiciary committee, to S. B. 160, by judiciary committee, to prohibit corporations from making con-tracts of champerty and maintenance or engaging in the business of soliciting and maintaining litigation in the courts of this state, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; referred to committee on judiciary.
S. B. 161, by judiciary committee, an act to annul and dismiss actions com-menced in judiciary courts before Jan. 5, 1903, which have not been prosecuted to judgment; referred to committee on

judgment; referred to committee on

S. B. 162, by judiciary committee, re-S. B. 162, by judiciary committee, re-lating to city justices of the peace and authorizing the city council to prescribe by ordinance the compensation which the city justices of the peace shall re-ceive while exercising powers in civil cases, and thereupon all fees of such justices shall be covered into the city treasury; referred to committee on ju-diciary.

S. B. 163, by judiciary committee on gu-act exempting wages earned out of the state and payable out of the state from attachment or garnishment in causes of

action arising out of the state when the defendant is not personally served

with process; referred to committee on judiciary. S. B. 164, by judiciary committee, lim-

ONE NEW BILL.

WAS LIVELY. OPPOSITION But it Failed to Muster Any Strength

When it Came to the Final thow of Votes.

POLICE MEASURE

PASSES THE HOUSE

is Amended to Allow the Governor

To Appoint Board in

Ogden.

The house has passed the police and fire commission bill. The matter came up just before the conclusion of the session yesterday afternoon, and after a stormy debate, in which considerable opposition to the measure was shown by members from the outside counties, the roll call shows that 31 members were in favor of the bill, eight against, with five absent and not vot-

ing. When the bill came up, Joseph relinquished the chair to Tolton. He then offered a few minor amendments, just to start the thing going. Kuchler wanted to make the bill applicable also to Ogden, and he moved an amendment that cities having 20,000 or more people be included in the provisions of the

ball. Henrie of Panguitch moved that cities Henrie of Panguitch moved that cities of the third class, having a population of 5,000 or more be also included. This precipitated a warm debate in which Critchlow was the centarl figure. Henrie said that they in Panguitch would also like the privilege of calling on the gov-ernor to appoint their police officers every time they had a little difficulty among themselves. This brought Critch-low to his feet, and he said that when the country members have asked for anything during this session, the city members had voted as a unit to give it to them: now, he said, it would be only fair for the country members, who were not interested in this bill, to hold back and let the city members have back and let the city members have

their way. Joseph moved an amendment to the amendment that Kuchler's amendment carry. A general parliamentary mix up followed. Kuchler, Westphal, Henrie, Clegg, Richards and pretty much every-body else got in and muddled it up so that Speaker Tolton had hard work to builts order out of check but he did it. that Speaker Tolton had hard work to bring order out of chaos, but he did it, effectively slitting down upon several who wanted to make horse play out of the matter. Tolton finally ruled all the amendments out of order except Hen-rie's and Kuchler's. The motion com-ing upon Henrie's amendment that cit-les of the third class be included, the proposition was lost by an overwhelm-ing vote, and Kuchler's amendment then carried, making the provisions of the act apply to cities of the second class having 20,000 or more popula-tion.

Joseph then wanted to amend by Joseph then wanted to amend by placing the appointing power in the hands of the governing body of the city instead of the governor. This amend-ment failed to carry. Richards moved that the amount of salaries of the commissioners be cut from \$2,000 per year as provided, to \$1,000 per year. Lost.

HENRIE PERSISTS.

Henrie tried it once more. He moved that the power given to the governor to appoint with consent of the senate be all stricken out and power be given to the city council to make the appoint-ment. Jensen said he wanted the police department out of politics and was op-posed to the amendment. Critchlow again took up the cudgel, and declared that there is a crisis at hand in Sait Lake City. He said the police depart-ment is the greatest nucleus for cor-ruption that cities have to contend with. The scandal of the chief of police in this city being affested time and again on such charges as would make any map blueb with shame, be they

on the subject in existence. Referred to committee on judiciary. Mr. Kuchler introduced H. J. M. 9 and H. J. M. 10, memorializing Con-gress to establish another department of government to be known as the department of mining. The memorials were referred to the committee on federal relations. Randall's H. B. 133, authorizing cities of the second class having a porulation of 15,000 or over to main-tain a park commission, was passed. S. B. 27, by Bullen, relating to pub-lic libraries, was passed by unafii-mous vote. S. B. 21, by Hollingsworth, was placed at the foot of the calendar.

any man blush with shame, be they true or not, was one that must be considered and dealt with. He said it was not until Theodore Roosevelt took up the police department of New York that it was freed from corruption, and that it was freed from corruption, and it is so in nearly every city. The coun-try members have no interest in this measure, and it could not apply to small cities. But Salt Lake needs the commission and needs it badly, and asked that the members support the measure. measure

MERELY A BUGABOO.

Mr. Mills asked if the constitutionality of the measure had been gone into, whereupon Mr. Joseph again reiterated that he was no constitutional lawyer, but thought he had common sense; and that the constitutional question was merely raised as a bugaboo for the pur-pose of frightening members out of vot-ing for the bill. Mr. Henrie closed on his amendment

and explained his attitude on the bill. He did not wish to be understood as op-He did not wish to be understood as op-posing the city members in having what they needed, but merely gave it as his opinion that the appointing pow-er should rest with the council of the city and not with the governor. Roll-call was demanded and the vote was then taken. The detailed vote on the bill was as follows:

bill was as follows: Ayes-Barnett, Benson, Bower, Bowns, Clegg, Critchlow, Croft, Davis, Dyreng, Eldredge, Fuller, Giles, Han-sen, Hendricks Hone, Jackson, Jensen, Nephi, Larson, McMillan, McRae, Marks, Maughan, Mecks, Mills, Parry, Pedersen, Richards, Tolton, Weston Westphal, Mr. Speaker-31. Nauss-Cottem Dean Harrie Hott

Nays-Cottam, Dean, Henrie, Hott, Kuchler, Long, Miller, Randall-8. Absent-Dorins, Jensen, Martin, Robinson, Sutton, Thompson--5

FROM THE SENATE.

The senate sent word that the presiand appointed Senators Johnson, Gerdner and Williams as a conference committee on H. B. 19, by Robinson, creating a state board of equalization. Also that the senate had passed with amendments H. E. 208, by Bowers, ac-cepting the grant of money authorized cepting the grant of money authorized for an increased appropriation for ex-periment stations made by act of Con-gress.

Communication was received from Congressman Howell saying that he was in receipt of H. J. M. 1, asking President Rooseveit to rescind the or-der whereby coal lands were with-drawn from entry, and would take proper action on same.

DEMOCRATIC RECEPTION.

An invitation was received from the Woman's Democratic club for the mem-bers to attend a reception to be given in honor of the Democratic members of the legislature, at the residence of J. H. Moyle, on Wednesday evening. March 6. On motion the invitation was accepted. accepted.

accepted.
H. B. \$5. by Kuehler, came up for consideration. The purpose of this measure was to compel prison made goods to be plainly marked as such. Nuchler made a plea in favor of the bill, saying that it was not aimed at the employment of persons con-fined in prisons but to protect manu-factures from unjust competitors by facturers from unjust competition by

facturers from unjust competition by prison labor. Critchlow, Westphal, Tolton, El-deedge and Parry talked against the bill, and on a vote the committee re-port killing the bill, was adopted. The conference committee report on S. B. 23. by Walton, reducing the amount of appropriation to ex-Sheriff Albert I. Fratman, of Rich county, for meritorious services from \$1,500 J

amendment to the constitution enabling amail towns to levy taxes for water plants, was passed, Clegg alone voting ro. H. B. 72, by Davis, the poll tax bill, small towns to levy taxes for water plants, was passed, Clegg alone voting

iting the time for service of summons

LIKE TO KNOW?

Facts About Why Coffee Does Its Peculiar Work

Tanin (or Tanic Acid) is an astringent, used for gargles in sore throat and similar conditions; it is not poisonous although it is not a fit substance to take into the stomach as is done when you drink coffee or tea that has boiled too long.

It is a serious error to say that Tanin is the cause of the coffee habit with its long train of ails. It is the alkaloid, Caffeine, which causes the trouble, it being quickly dissolved out in making hot coffee, while it takes longer boiling to dissolve out the Tanin.

Caffeine, like cocaine, morphine, etc., is a drug and should never be used except as prescribed by a physician.

Like all such drugs, small amounts seem to delude one into the belief that they are beneficial, while their continued use, in gradually increased amounts, is destructive to mind and body.

A prominent physician and teacher in a medical university says :

"Coffee intoxication is a disease which is probably more common than is generally supposed, the profession not being alive to its symptoms, as it has not as yet penetrated into the medical text books on different diseases.

The action of "Caffeine," however, is well described in a prominent work on drugs, as follows: -"It causes poisonous symptoms, ringing in the ears, tremor of the hands, headache, flashes, vertigo, insomina, mental confusion, weakness of vision and hearing, palpitation of the heart, rapid pulse, irregular heart action, a sense of oppression in the chest," and other symptoms.

The physician referred to above says further :-- "The most pronounced and tenacious symptom of coffee intoxication is tremor (one of the above symptoms of caffeine poisoning) of the hands and limbs. Continuous headaches, with intermittent attacks of great severity; hallucinations, mostly occurring at night, ringing in the ears, sometimes taking form of definite words, but usually as buzzing or bells, troubles of vision occur, pupils dilated, eyes easily fatigued; vertigo occurs, often of great severity, mostly due to digestive troubles; insomnia is present in acute cases. Digestive disturbances are a marked symptom of coffee poisoning; at times there is a definite pyrosis (heart burn.) The loss of appetite and digestive disturbances produce emaciation, the complexion is pale, often vellow; the pallor of the face, the bright eye, the nervous look and dilated pupil give a picture of the disease-coffee habit.

By comparing these symptoms described by one physician, with the action of Caffeine as described by another, the reader can get at the facts as to what coffee does, and what it is in coffee that does it. It's principally Caffeine, rather than Tanin.

It is an easy matter to leave off coffee drinking and get rid of a lot of misery, mental depression, headaches, sleeplessness, indigestion, nervousness and so on, by using well-made Postum.

But, Postum requires boiling-15 to 30 minutes won't hurt, as it contains neither Tanin nor Caffeine, and by thorough boiling you get all the food value and a delicious flavor not obtainable by simply letting it "come to a boil" as in making ordinary coffee.

Don't try to like Postum unless it's made right, according to directions, and don't cheat yourself of the full value of its food elements, by insufficient boiling.

There's no secret about Postum-no drugs to apologize for or avoid-it is made of wholesome field grains, but the experience and skill in making it is partly what accounts for its enormous sales, and the consequent good it has accomplished in thousands of families, who have found by personal experience, that "There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LANATIVE BROMO Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes de-ceive. The first and original Cold Tab-let is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signa-ture of E. W. GROVE. Zc.

There is an excellent 8 room pressed brick house thoroughly well built, strictly modern, with extraordinary large handsome rooms at 79 O. St., being offered at \$6,000-one fourth cash, balance 6 per cent. Drive in the rear, and barn lot thrown in. We can hardly understand how such a pro-perty in such an eminently respectable neighborhood can be sold so cheaply. ctable



LIQUOR RESPONSIBLE.

Ex-Convict After Starting Out Right Slides Back to Prison Again.

The case of the man M. A. Connelly, who pleaded guilty yesterday to robbery in the first degree before Judga Diehl, is an instance of what liquor will do for a man. Connelly was released from the man. Connelly was released from the state prison only in May last, where he served his time for the same offense. He identified himself part of the time while in confinement with the Christian En-deavor society, although latterly he withdrew from it, and professed his in-tention, both before and after release to lead a straight life. Connelly did for a while, and earned as much as 40 a week at his trade. But he got within range of the saloon again, thought he could take a any occassionally, with impunity, fell into the associations to be found in such places, and steadily fell down until the was grafting on his friends who maally threw him off. He returned to his old time trick of robbery again, and will shortly be back to his old place in the state prison.

Mr. Clifford Ashby.

Miss Ella Mantor, who has been visit-ing her aunt, Mrs. James Hogle, has returned to her home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Windsor Rice will leave

on Monday for a trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Harris gave a party at the Orpheum on Thursday night, their guests occupying a stall. They included Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Peabody, Miss Les-ley Woodruff, Miss Margaret Harris and Paul Nelden.

Mrs. Wallace Bransford, who has been spending a few weeks in Los Angeles, has returned.

Mrs. Walter T. Pyper was hostess at a delightful card party on Thursday, the rooms being effectively decorated in spring flowers, and the prize in the con-test going to Mrs. L. T. Whitney.

The marriage of Miss Louise Young and Thomas Carrigan will take place next Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Young.

Mrs. Byron Cummings entertained the B. P. O. society this afternoon. Miss Florence Grant is visiting friends in Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dunbar are at home in the Kensington flats.

Dr. Luella P. Miles, who has been in California for some time, will return tomorrow.

. . . . D. H. Peery gave a box party on Thursday night, his guests being Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson and their

Advice to mothers. Don't let your children waste away. They can be strong, healthy and vigorous with Hol-lister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a swift winged messender of health. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept., 112-114 South Main St.

See Ebert's for Wall Paper.

NEW CATALOGUE OF CHURCH WORKS Just issued. Send to Descret News Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah, for a free copy. Special terms to dealers.



Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Toung announce the engagement of their daughter Della to Raphael S. Olsen, the marriage to take place on March 19.

Last night the members of the legis-lature were tendered a reception by the faculty of the university, the affair tak-ing place in the kindergarten rooms, which were hung with American and school flags and pennants, while the members of the different college sorori-ties assisted in entertaining and serv-ing refreshments. Dancing was ening refreshments. Dancing was en-

SALT LAK



0c to 65c | 15c to \$2.50 | 10c to \$1.00 | 75c to \$4.50

gar entertained at a card party yester-day, the rooms being decorated in red and yellow, with tulps and daffodis, and prizes going to Mrs. Hoppaugh and Mrs. Cook.

