

FIRST QUESTION WAS DECLINED

Continued from Page 1.

The government ownership of mines and railroads would make disputes between labor and capital easier to settle. I don't think so. Do you realize what a power you would put in Washington? You would put the hands of one man or set of men that would make you tremble for the safety of the republic."

Wanted to Know Why.

These and many other questions were volleyed at the secretary, who answered them with facility and great good humor, which reflected itself in the attitude of his audience. One questioner wanted to know if workmen were ready to work so hard for private individuals, why they would not be ready to work so hard for the government under federal ownership. The secretary replied without hesitation: "Because human nature is not built along that line. It is not possible to carry on governments the same as a business, by individuals working for private gain. You cannot change the motive of enlightened selfishness into altruism."

Cause of the Panic.

Mr. Taft said in his address: "We are suffering from a panic. It was brought on, in my judgment, by the exhaustion of the credit market, and, over, by the lack of an elastic system of currency and also by a lack of confidence in our business fabric produced in Europe through the revolutions in the great corporations of the world, dishonesty, and a general unwillingness. It had been necessary for us to purify some of our business methods; but the purification cannot stop the panics. It will doubtless make another in the future less likely. Sometimes, all must suffer, both innocent and guilty, and the innocent more than the guilty. Certainly the laborer who is thrown out of his employment by the hard times is innocent, and the capitalist, whether innocent or guilty, who has money to live on meantime until prosperity shall be restored."

Talked on Arbitration.

On the subject of arbitration, Mr. Taft argued for the adjustment of labor difficulties by the aid of an impartial tribunal and agreement to abide its judgment, and in this connection, commended the "Massachusetts plan." This method, he declared, had practically been adopted by President Roosevelt, and had brought about substantial and practical results. This is a provision of law by which an impartial tribunal shall investigate all the conditions surrounding the dispute, take sworn evidence, draft a conclusion in respect to the merits of the issue and publish it to the world. On the question of the legal right of the labor union to strike, Secretary Taft said: "Men have the right to leave the employ of their employer in a body in order to impose on him as great an inconvenience as possible to induce him to come to their terms. They have the right in their labor unions to delegate to their leaders the power to say when to strike. They have the right in advance to accumulate by contributions from all members of the labor unions a fund which they may draw upon during the pending strike. They have the right to use persuasion with all other laborers who are invited to take their places, in order to convince them of the advantage to labor of united action. It is the business of the courts and of the police to respect these rights with the same degree of care that they respect the right of owners of capital to the protection of their property and business."

REDUCE TRAIN SERVICE.

Only Mixed Freight and Passenger for Park City. A rumor that is apparently well founded was circulated in railroad circles yesterday to the effect that in the near future the Rio Grande Western railway would operate only mixed trains between Salt Lake and Park City. It is understood that the officials of the road now have this proposition under consideration and that within a few days a circular will be issued to the various stations at least, the road will operate trains carrying both passengers and freight. The rumor is the closing down of the mines in Park City. Since the shut down of the mines, the large number of people have left Park City, and business at present in that camp is badly crippled. As long as the big baseball drill, there is a small prospect of the reopening of the mines.

GOES FOR DEMING.

Oregon Officers Willing to Surrender Notorious Prisoner. Deputy Sheriff Corlies left last night for Baker City, Ore., to bring back Richard Deming, the alleged highwayman. When Deming was arrested in Oregon, after his escape from the county jail here, Deputy Sheriff Corlies went after him, but Oregon authorities decided to place him on trial there. They must have changed their intention, for a telegram was issued stating that Sheriff Corlies was willing to allow Deming to come to Salt Lake for trial. Thomas Parker, Deming's jailer, is now serving a ten-year sentence in the state penitentiary.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

Lower Court Reversed in Decision by Higher Tribunal. The supreme court yesterday handed down a decision reversing the lower court in the case of the Manti City Savings bank, respondent against Nils Peterson and others, appellants. The opinion was written by Justice Straup and was concurred in by the other justices. It seems that on the 24th of October, 1907, the bank was willing to allow Deming to come to Salt Lake for trial. Thomas Parker, Deming's jailer, is now serving a ten-year sentence in the state penitentiary.

Letter From Rexburg, Ida.

M. A. Ellsworth, Rexburg, Ida., writes: "The first bottle of the Graefenberg children's Panacea that I used 1 month at Godde's drug store in Salt Lake thirty-five years ago, and we have used it ever since, for children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and have recommended it to many others. I know it is a good medicine. This may seem a remarkable record, but many such cases, during the past sixty years of making the Panacea. This remedy has been acknowledged the best for Diarrhoea, Colic, Worms, etc., and for teaching children to use medicine, and you will always keep a bottle on hand, where there are children."

course of argument. No amount of lawlessness on the part of labor strikers will justify the lawlessness on the part of employers. Such a course means a recurrence of civil war and anarchy.

Abuse of Blacklisting.

"A second abuse which employers are guilty of is what technically is known as 'blacklisting.' This is unlawful and should be condemned. Mr. Taft condemned the 'abuses of labor,' such as 'blacklisting,' 'boycott,' and pointed out the legal remedies by which a person may be protected against the illegal acts of combinations of capital and combinations of labor. He pointed out the legal combinations of capital, as well as of such combinations of labor," he said, "the method in equity by securing an injunction seems to be preferred by those who are about to be injured." He defended the injunction against the criticism that it places in the hands of a judge legislative, judicial and executive powers, and declared that the method of becoming more conciliatory, also requiring a different judge in contempt proceedings from the judge issuing the injunction.

Two Erroneous Views.

"There is a class of capitalists who look upon labor unions as per se vicious, and a class of radical labor unionists who look upon capital as labor's natural enemy," declared Mr. Taft, in closing. "I believe, however, that the great majority of each class are gradually becoming more conciliatory in their attitude, the one toward the other. Between them is a larger class, neither capitalists nor labor unionists, who are without prejudice. I can see one of those. The effects of the panic are not over. We must expect industrial depression. This may be fruitful of labor controversies. I earnestly hope that a more conciliatory attitude on the part of both sides may avoid the destructive struggles of the past."

FINALLY RUN TO EARTH.

Harper and Smith Will Go Back to Mississippi for Trial.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 10.—James V. Harper and Wiley E. Smith, who had been charged with stealing more than a million dollars from the First National bank of Hattiesburg, Miss., were arrested here today. Harper and Smith are the assistant cashier and vice president of the bank, respectively. The men will return to their homes without extradition. Their wives led to communicate with their wives, but they refused to do so. The men were traced from one American city to another, finally to Seattle and then across the boundary line to Vancouver. The particular charge is the theft of \$5,000 which they are alleged to have secured on a bogus check drawn on the Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis, Sept. 1. It is reported that the large sum of money was found on the men when they were arrested, but the police refused to confirm this statement.

AMUSEMENTS

George Primrose and his big minstrel company will come to town this afternoon and tonight at the Salt Lake theatre. The company consists of the best organization of minstrel variety put together and offered to the enthusiastic patrons of the theatre. The troupe has been in many years, in the Primrose minstrel of today will be seen a sumptuous and artistic production. The second part will open with a humorous band concert, with all the comedians, with the exception of the act entitled "The Dudes and the Dudes of Blackville" will be given. They will be followed by the big baseball drill. The lighting effects and colors, together with the intricate evolutions produced in this number, make it one of the grandest innovations ever seen in minstrelsy.

There will be a popular price matinee at the Grand this afternoon of "A Thoroughbred Tramp." The engagement of the Grand is the grandest in the city, and of the police to respect these rights with the same degree of care that they respect the right of owners of capital to the protection of their property and business."

He added, however, that "a resort to violence, or other form of lawlessness, on behalf of a labor union, properly merits and receives the sharpest condemnation from the public, and is quite likely to lose the cause it advocates, and support in the particular controversy."

Combinations of Capital. The "abuse of capital combinations"—industrial and railroad—were discussed at length, and the relation of wage earners thereto pointed out.

"The maintenance of such unlawful monopolies," said Mr. Taft, "is for the purpose of keeping up the prices of the necessities of life, and this necessarily reduces the purchasing power of the wages, which the wage earners receive. This is a serious detriment to them and a heavy burden on the community, and such corporate abuses, and sympathize with the effort to stamp them out. It is not that they should sympathize with an effort to destroy such great corporate enterprises, because they employ enormous numbers of wage earners and lawfully and normally increase the capital from which the wage fund is drawn, but they should and do vigorously sustain the policy of the government in bringing these great combinations within the law and requiring them to conduct their business in accordance with the statutes of the country."

"In rare instances, corporate managers have entered into a course of violence to maintain their side of a labor controversy. They have justified it on the ground that they were simply fighting fire with fire, and that if the labor union proceeded to use dynamite they would use dynamite in return. It cannot too strongly condemn this

course of argument. No amount of lawlessness on the part of labor strikers will justify the lawlessness on the part of employers. Such a course means a recurrence of civil war and anarchy.

"A second abuse which employers are guilty of is what technically is known as 'blacklisting.' This is unlawful and should be condemned. Mr. Taft condemned the 'abuses of labor,' such as 'blacklisting,' 'boycott,' and pointed out the legal remedies by which a person may be protected against the illegal acts of combinations of capital and combinations of labor. He pointed out the legal combinations of capital, as well as of such combinations of labor," he said, "the method in equity by securing an injunction seems to be preferred by those who are about to be injured."

He defended the injunction against the criticism that it places in the hands of a judge legislative, judicial and executive powers, and declared that the method of becoming more conciliatory, also requiring a different judge in contempt proceedings from the judge issuing the injunction.

"There is a class of capitalists who look upon labor unions as per se vicious, and a class of radical labor unionists who look upon capital as labor's natural enemy," declared Mr. Taft, in closing. "I believe, however, that the great majority of each class are gradually becoming more conciliatory in their attitude, the one toward the other. Between them is a larger class, neither capitalists nor labor unionists, who are without prejudice. I can see one of those. The effects of the panic are not over. We must expect industrial depression. This may be fruitful of labor controversies. I earnestly hope that a more conciliatory attitude on the part of both sides may avoid the destructive struggles of the past."

"The maintenance of such unlawful monopolies," said Mr. Taft, "is for the purpose of keeping up the prices of the necessities of life, and this necessarily reduces the purchasing power of the wages, which the wage earners receive. This is a serious detriment to them and a heavy burden on the community, and such corporate abuses, and sympathize with the effort to stamp them out. It is not that they should sympathize with an effort to destroy such great corporate enterprises, because they employ enormous numbers of wage earners and lawfully and normally increase the capital from which the wage fund is drawn, but they should and do vigorously sustain the policy of the government in bringing these great combinations within the law and requiring them to conduct their business in accordance with the statutes of the country."

"In rare instances, corporate managers have entered into a course of violence to maintain their side of a labor controversy. They have justified it on the ground that they were simply fighting fire with fire, and that if the labor union proceeded to use dynamite they would use dynamite in return. It cannot too strongly condemn this

course of argument. No amount of lawlessness on the part of labor strikers will justify the lawlessness on the part of employers. Such a course means a recurrence of civil war and anarchy.

"A second abuse which employers are guilty of is what technically is known as 'blacklisting.' This is unlawful and should be condemned. Mr. Taft condemned the 'abuses of labor,' such as 'blacklisting,' 'boycott,' and pointed out the legal remedies by which a person may be protected against the illegal acts of combinations of capital and combinations of labor. He pointed out the legal combinations of capital, as well as of such combinations of labor," he said, "the method in equity by securing an injunction seems to be preferred by those who are about to be injured."

He defended the injunction against the criticism that it places in the hands of a judge legislative, judicial and executive powers, and declared that the method of becoming more conciliatory, also requiring a different judge in contempt proceedings from the judge issuing the injunction.

"There is a class of capitalists who look upon labor unions as per se vicious, and a class of radical labor unionists who look upon capital as labor's natural enemy," declared Mr. Taft, in closing. "I believe, however, that the great majority of each class are gradually becoming more conciliatory in their attitude, the one toward the other. Between them is a larger class, neither capitalists nor labor unionists, who are without prejudice. I can see one of those. The effects of the panic are not over. We must expect industrial depression. This may be fruitful of labor controversies. I earnestly hope that a more conciliatory attitude on the part of both sides may avoid the destructive struggles of the past."

The Auctioneer of the Household

WE GET GOOD MONEY FOR THINGS YOU DON'T WANT

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

STROCK'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. House girls and all kinds of restaurant help wanted for city and country. 4 E. 24 So. Phone 464. Basement Kenyon Hotel.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; good wages; references required. 357 E. 24 So.

WANTED—A young girl to attend a little boy bet. hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. 58 4th East.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; 4 in family; no washing. Apply 43 So. 24 East.

WANTED—5 girls wanted; easy work; no experience necessary. Call Saturdays morning, 45-47 Richards St. Utah Litho. Co.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; east side; double house. 253 5th ave. I will guarantee qualifications to fill positions in 30 days. Private instructions by accountant, day or evening. Positions secured. Address J. S. Herald.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 68 F street.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK. Apply 618 E. So. Temple.

WANTED—A lady solicitor. 251 Commercial Club Bldg.

WANTED—\$5 to \$5 per day sure to any lady who is willing to spend a few hours of her spare time selling our line of high-class, exclusive territory given. Must answer at once. Rich Soap & Extract Co., 37 So. W. Temple, Salt Lake.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Position as bartender by experienced man; has run saloon. Address J. S. Herald.

WANTED—A bright Japanese boy going to school desires position; best of references. Address J. S. Herald.

WANTED—Work evenings from 7 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. Phone 1057 A.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or assistant by lady thoroughly conversant with accounts; best references. Address P. O. box 1523.

WANTED—Respectable young man wishes position as chauffeur for his room and board. Thoroughly experienced, will do own repairing. Address L. W. Viall, 227 So. 24 East.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room cottage, No. 20 Delmar Ave., 3d South, bet. 1st and 2d West. 2027-2.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, cheap, because of the distance out. Tel. Bell 452 763.

FOR RENT—One 6-room modern house, \$20.00 per month. No. 3 Boyd court, Phone Ind. 2148.

FOR RENT—7-room house, strictly modern. 625 So. Main. Inquire 74 So. Main.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished modern 7-room house at 129 So. 4th E. Apply 123 So. 4th E., or 24 D. F. Walker building.

FOR RENT—Two clean light housekeeping rooms. 45 So. 1st W. 1st. Phone 1709. K. L. Herald.

FOR RENT—Close in, a 7-room modern lovely apartment opposite Gordon academy. Call today at 323 E. 3d So. No. 4 Amos Terrace.

FOR RENT—Desk room in front office, with desk if desired, and use of adjoining room; cheap. 33-34 5th Eagle Bldg.

FOR RENT—New 4-room modern house, close in. Hoffman Bros., 62 West Second South street.

FOR RENT—Four large rooms; bath, toilet, cellar, etc.; strictly modern. Rear 227 5th E. Tel. 3192. Bell 2546 X.

FOR RENT—Nice modern brick cottage and large barn, 817 So. 5th E., or will sell cheap. Inquire bookkeeper Knutsford hotel.

FOR RENT—7-room modern brick, 330 64 F St. Call Bell 3009.

FOR RENT—8-room modern brick; electric light and gas; \$75. 631 Sixth avenue. Phone 1723 N.

FOR RENT—701 1st Ave., 6-room house, modern, \$30.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, pantry and closet, e. l., 339 W. 2d North St.

FOR RENT—Kimbald Van & Storage Co., largest fireproof warehouse; rates reasonable. Padded moving vans. 17 W. 1st South.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished steam-heated rooms, modern. 435 E. 1st South.

FOR RENT—A new brick house. Inquire at Deseret Savings bank.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. MARY GAMBLE, 516 Templeton Bldg. Phone: Ind. 612; Bell 1570; residence 171 F St. Ind. 988.

DR. M. McDOWELL, 292-308 Scott Bldg. DR. M. McDOWELL, 292-308 Scott Bldg. DR. M. McDOWELL, 292-308 Scott Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms, closet, pantry, bath, electric light, gas and coal stove, separate entrance on ground floor; \$35 per month. 264 W. 4th So.

FOR RENT—Well-furnished strictly modern 8-room house, new brick; \$20 per month; leaving town; must rent at once. 139 3rd ave. Bell phone 2286-X.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; board if desired. 106 N. State.

FOR RENT—Three-room modern lower flat. Bell 3573 Y. 270 W. So. Temple.

FOR RENT—Two gentlemen in private family. Bell phone 1700-X 534 2d St.

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms; hot water; heat. Phone 2216 Red. 522 E. 2d So.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, suitable for two. 56 F St.

FOR RENT—Five-room modern cottage, southeast; will give lease to good party and make rent reasonable. Wimmer Investment Co., Rooms 300-301 New Herald. Both phones 474.

FOR RENT—3 modern rooms for light housekeeping. 331 Earl's court, 2d So., between 4th and 5th East.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms. 334 E. 2nd So.; cheap rent.

FOR RENT—Nice, convenient, close in, single or suite, or for housekeeping. 25 Apple St.

FOR RENT—Front parlor, kitchen and bedroom, furnished for housekeeping; modern. 527 E. 5th So.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished house of three rooms, strictly modern; no children; references required. Inquire at 506 E. 1st South.

FOR RENT—Two well-furnished rooms, ground floor. 227 W. 1st South.

FOR RENT—Large, clean rooms for light housekeeping. 227 W. 1st South.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with or without housekeeping. 150 E. Brigham. Bell phone 4701 K.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished sleeping rooms; modern; hot water heat. Apply 329 So. 4th East. Phone Bell 418 X.

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, clean and comfortable, close in. 234 So. 2d East.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, No. 5 St. Regis Apartments, 341 E. 2d So.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; all modern conveniences. 32 5th East. Phone Ind. 376.

FOR RENT—Four very clean, modern, well-furnished rooms, for housekeeping; two to three beds. Call 270 W. So. Temple. Phone 3373 Y.

FOR RENT—Two front bedrooms, very cheap, if taken soon. Call 270 W. So. Temple.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping, cheap. 735 So. W. Temple. Phone 3650 K.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, modern conveniences, including furnace heat, in private family; board if desired; references. 240 E. 7th So.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Room and board for one or two gentlemen, close in, reasonable. Phone 4531 Y.

FOR RENT—Board and room for two gentlemen preferred. 39 Strong court. Phone 2385 N. Y.

A FEW boarders wanted at 376 W. No. Temple, \$5.00 per week, good home cooking.

ROOMS and board, good home cooking, table boarders wanted. 232 E. So. Temple street.

BOARD and room for two or three. Phone 2487 Ind., 539 Bridport St.

MODERN steam-heated rooms and table board at 270 W. So. Temple.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, steam heat and good board at reasonable rates. 245 E. 2d South.

ASSAYERS.

Jno. McVicker, assay office, 46 Richards.

W. H. TREMAYNE, assayer, over 140 Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Mail samples receive prompt attention.

W. J. CURRIE, No. 76 W. 3d South St., Salt Lake City. Samples by mail or express receive prompt attention.

CRISMON & NICHOLS, assayers and chemists, 229 South West Temple, Salt Lake City.

R. H. OFFICER & CO., assayers, 169 South West Temple St., Salt Lake City.

W. A. HODGES, assayer and chemist, 135 W. 2d So. St., Salt Lake City.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS and rugs cleaned and returned promptly, and work guaranteed. Phones 1095. "Sanitary Wagon" renovates all kinds of carpets. 555. Utah Sanitary Housecleaning company, 117 So. W. Temple.

By new vacuum sanitary wagon; noiseless, dustless; carpets cleaned on the floor or taken away and returned; work guaranteed. National Housecleaning Co., Phone 425; Ind. 978.

SHIPPING.

CUT RATES as to any part of the United States. We can save money for you in shipping goods either east or west. Correspondents in all the principal cities. See us or phone 555. Redman Van & Storage Co., 117 So. W. Temple.

SAFES.

NEW and second-hand; cash, trade or time. Sorensen-Stout Co., sole agents for the "Reliable" safe. Beware of imitations. Office 1 X 1, Furniture Store, 41-43-45-47-51 E. Third South St.

FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS.

STOVES, ranges and furnaces repaired, castings at wholesale or retail. 242 State. Western Foundry & Stove Repair Works, Phones 1794 Y.

PERSONAL.

FANCY STAGE dancing taught; all kinds. Call between 6 and 7 p. m., 194 E. 2nd So. upstairs.

PACKING.

EXPERT packers of furniture, bric-a-brac, etc. Redman Van & Storage Co., 117 So. W. Temple. Phone 555.

MOVING.

LARGE padded vans, caret men. Redman Van & Storage Co., 117 So. W. Temple. Phone 555.

SCAVENGERS.

SALT LAKE SCAVENGER CO. Office Atlas Block basement. Tel.: Ind., 576; Bell, 191.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Owner to sacrifice furniture seven-room modern house within two blocks Main and Second South. Main 762-X.

FOR SALE—\$400 piano and lot of furniture, \$300 at 74 Kendall square.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, drug store in a small, new growing town; must sell soon at a sacrifice. Address J. S. Herald, Salt Lake street, NOT FOR SPECULATION, INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a round dining room table and four go-carts. Inquire 524 E. 5th So.

FOR SALE—Newly furnished rooming house with three years' lease; reasonable; leaving city on account of sickness. 61 E. 24 So.

FOR SALE—We have taken in a \$500 piano which has been in use only four months; will sell it for \$200. Call at 330 E. 1st So. St.

FOR SALE—Good second hand pool table, cheap. 504 State.

FOR SALE—Weather strips exclude the cold. Rivers Bros., 140 Main.

FOR SALE—About twenty late model second hand automobiles at less than one-third original cost; every one guaranteed. Sarman Auto Co., 169-171 So. Temple.

FOR SALE—Horses bought and sold; ladies' and gents' saddle horses; divided skirts. Iowa Stable, 120 West So. Temple.

SOCIETIES.

UTAH Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar. Stated convocations held at Masonic Temple, cor. 2d East and 1st South, every first Friday of each month. Sojourning Sir Knights cordially invited to attend. RICHARD L. CONLEY, 32d Degree, V. M. Jordan Lodge, Perfection No. 2. A. E. HUTCHINSON, 32d Degree, W. M. James Lowe Chapter Rose Croix No. 1. C. B. DIEHL, 32d Degree, Commander Salt Lake Council Kadosh.

JOHN S. CRITCHLOW, 32d Degree, M. and K. Utah Consistory No. 1. CHRISTOPHER DIEHL, 32d Degree, Registrar for all the Bodies.

WASATCH Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M.—Regular meetings held at the Masonic Temple, corner Second East and First South, the second Friday of each month. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren cordially invited.

FRIDERICK D. KEELER, W. M. M. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

UTAH CHAPTER No. 1, R. A. M.—Stated convocations held at Masonic Temple, corner Second East and First South, the first Wednesday of each month. Sojourning companions cordially invited to attend.

M. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

MOUNT MORIAH Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M.—Regular meetings held at Masonic Temple, corner First South and Second East, the second Friday of each month. Members of sister lodges and brethren of good standing are cordially invited to attend. CHRISTOPHER DIEHL, Secretary.

ARGENTA Lodge No. 3, F. and A. M.—Regular meetings held at Masonic Temple, corner Second East and First South, the first Tuesday of each month. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren cordially invited to attend.

FRIDERICK D. KEELER, W. M. M. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

MACCAB