

"BLUE BIRD" MODEL OF BROWN VELVET HAT IS MUCH IN EVIDENCE THIS FALL



This is the latest model of fall and winter hat. It is a smart little Smolin "Blue Bird" style of dark brown panne velvet with a guinea hen set at a jaunty angle on the front of the crown.

This style hat will be worn extensively this fall, fashion experts say, by the smart set.

Woman's Page

Her Side and His—Kilts Made of Awning Stripes for Children—Remove Mildew From White Goods—To Clean White Fur—Recipes for Sandwiches—Rhubarb Relish.

A MAN'S PREJUDICE.

Marriage was emerging into a tri-umpht, mates. They knew each other well enough to want to know much more. Their love was an earnest affair, but not too solemn for playful smiles and laughter at each other. David had become a master among men in his world; Cora had become mistress of her world—their home. Ahead of them loomed the glorious adventure all true lovers seek—parenthood.

Cora went about with "Go thou and do likewise" in her heart and on her lips. Nearest at hand to preach her message to were Janet Thayer and Walt Stedman. Janet needed no conversion from Cora. But Walter required much argument.

"Why don't you marry Janet without waiting," Cora asked him impatiently one day. "Because I'm already married—to my art," he replied with a smile which did not altogether hide a fleeting touch of wistfulness in his look. "I'm not making enough to support two brides—yet."

"You see, I married my art, play-writing, when I was knee high, and I married her for life," he went on slowly. "As a kid I used to write, mount, manage and act my own plays—one in admission fee. I like it so well that I let myself in for life at hard labor. To date it has not been remunerative labor. I'm still in apprentice at the trade. And apprentices don't make enough money to marry on and support wives."

"But Janet can support herself," Cora protested. "Walter's face grew serious. "She can, bless her," he said. "As a spinster. But it would be different as a wife. Then I'll have to do all the supporting for two—and more, I hope. And even before it comes to the 'more' it will be up to me to release Janet from going out to do day work."

"Why release?" Cora asked. "Why would it not be a greater release for her to be freed from sweeping and washing and dusting and swing and marketing? Why is earning a living as housekeeper any prouder position than earning a living as secretary?"

"Wait squirmed in his corner. "You've got me backed right against my prejudices," he laughed uneasily. "For once the woman has the logic and the man the 'because' in the argument. I can only say 'because' to your question. I have enough of the mossback in me to feel ashamed of my wife having to make her living outside our home. It would be a constant reminder to me that I'm not doing my part—which should be all of the money earning. And after you've convinced me that it would be no reflection on me there would be the rest of the world to convince. For until they were convinced I would feel mighty uncomfortable at what they thought of me in the back of their heads."

He was thinking hard even as he tried to make a case for himself. "It seems to come down to this," he said in a troubled tone. "I've

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either got to give up freelancing and take a job as a hack writer, which will bring enough money for two, or keep on freelancing and postpone marriage until freelancing pays for two. If I take the job I postpone or put away for good my first bride-art. He smiled in apology for the word "bride." "And if I don't take the job, then I postpone making a bride for Janet. Or I can have both of them if I put away my man's pride and let Janet go out to work for her livelihood. It's a hard choice, isn't it?"

FOR SCHOOL DRESSES. While the bright awning striped materials are no longer so smart as they were for sport coats and skirts a new use has been found for them. For little girls' school dresses the stripes are closely plaited into kilts to be worn with solid color or white jumpers upon which the stripes appear again in bias bands on collars and cuffs.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING. Removing Mildew From White Goods and Bleaching—Dissolve heaping tablespoon chloride of lime in pail of water. Dip in the goods and spread out to dry in hot sun, without wringing. When dry, repeat process. This will take out the worst case of mildew and many other stains. The lime must be well dissolved. Cloth may also be bleached beautifully by hanging on a line when the sun shines and snow is on the ground, as snow bleaches more rapidly than grass.

Cleaning White Fur—Take piece of flannel and, with some heated bran, rub the fur well; it will be quite in moderate oven. Oatmeal with no husks is preferable to bran. Dried flour will also answer.

SANDWICHES. Rhubarb Relish (for cold meat sandwich filling)—Two quarts rhubarb, two quarts sugar, when sugar is dissolved, boil ten minutes, add one-half pound raisins one-half pound English walnuts; boil ten minutes more.

Apple or Onion Filling for Sandwiches—Peel and grind fine two tart apples, mix with two cups fresh cottage cheese four tablespoons thick cream. Season with salt and pepper. Use brown bread. Onion may be substituted for the apple. Spread on lettuce leaf between thin slices of white bread.

PAYSON PIONEER DIES. Payson, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Anna Fillmore Cushing died at her home yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Cushing was born on August 6, 1848, in Racine county, Wis., the daughter of Daniel and Thankful Fillmore. She came to Utah and Payson with her parents in 1850, residing here until August 18, 1872, when she was married to William Cushing of Santquin. Thirty-four years ago they moved to Payson, residing here since that time. Five children survive—Miss Erdine Cushing of Payson, Mrs. John Betts, Silver City; Oren Cushing, Salt Lake; Ellis and Edwin Cushing. There are 13 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren; also two brothers and two sisters—Ranson Fillmore of Murray; Oscar Fillmore, of Eureka; Mrs. Lorenzo Hulsh, Douglas, Ariz.; Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Mesa, Ariz.

BOURBONS ARRANGE MEETING FOR NORTON! Salt Lake, Oct. 5.—The Democratic county headquarters yesterday took charge of the local arrangements for the meeting in the Auditorium tonight to be addressed by Albert Norton of St. Louis, Progressive candidate for governor of Missouri in 1914. B. W. Mendenhall, county chairman, yesterday said that as soon as the national speakers who are coming through the country give the committee a chance to be held affairs a number of rallies will be held throughout the county. Democrats of the fifth precinct will hold a meeting at the Democratic county headquarters and after the organization work in the different districts will be perfected. The canvass of the county will be completed in about a week.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND! Ladies!—These Pills are the only ones that will cure you of all ailments. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

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WOMAN MAKES VERY STRONG ATTACK ON CHAS. E. HUGHES

Salt Lake, Oct. 5.—That the Women's party is neither more nor less than a political machine organized for the sole purpose of electing Charles E. Hughes to the presidency of the United States, was the startling assertion of Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, state senator and prominent suffragist of Colorado, at a meeting of Democratic and Progressive women held in the ballroom of the Newhouse hotel last night.

More than 200 persons crowded into the big room and enthusiastically applauded Mrs. Robinson's defense of the policies of the Wilson administration.

Mrs. R. E. L. Collier, chairman of the Democratic Women's state committee, presided at the meeting and introduced Mrs. Robinson, who said in part:

As a former member of the Congressional union and representing the body of women who are vitally interested in universal woman's suffrage, I compare the records of President Wilson and Candidate Hughes and leave you to draw your own conclusions. Compares Records.

When Mr. Hughes was governor of New York he refused to receive a delegation of New York suffragists. For his conduct Mrs. Harret Stanton Blatch scored Governor Hughes in Cooper union, February 9, 1908, declaring, "He never will see us until we can vote his ambitions up or down."

During a single year of his presidential term "Woodrow Wilson received sixty-nine different suffrage delegations. A year ago he journeyed to New Jersey to cast a vote for the suffrage amendment in that state. A year ago a suffrage amendment was voted upon in New York. Did Candidate Hughes return home to vote? He did not!

President Wilson has appointed more women to honorable and lucrative public office than did all the presidents who preceded him. When Candidate Hughes was governor of New York he vetoed a bill which would have given the women teachers of New York City equal pay with the men teachers.

During President Wilson's administration a vote on the federal suffrage amendment was obtained in the house of representatives for the first time. During the same administration the suffrage amendment received for the first time a majority vote in the United States senate.

Never during those years did Mr. Hughes say one word of comfort or encouragement to the women who were waging the fight for equality before the law. Indeed, he gave no sign that he knew the struggle was in progress until he became a 100 per cent candidate. Mrs. Blatch was right. He never saw the women until they were in a position to vote his ambitions up or down.

Ridicules Woman's Party. Of course, you cannot expect me to discuss the conglomeration of piffle and patter and punk which the Congressional union, alias the Woman's party, is dispensing here in Utah from the street corners and from their shop windows. How, indeed, could I, since, being quite grown up, I have put away childish things?

The only question before American woman today is this: Are you for humanity or are you for the dollar mark? If you are for humanity then you must be for Mr. Wilson, because, while keeping our national honor as inviolable as the sea, he has kept us out of war—that charring, dehumanizing, maiming scourge of humanity.

I note that Mr. Hughes does not approve of President Wilson's foreign policy. He affirms, modestly, that he would have done everything better and differently. Mr. Hughes is silent as to what would have been his foreign policy, perhaps afraid he might stumble over a hyphen. He is not a watchful waiter, but a dumb waiter.

Notes the word "differently." Mr. Wilson has stood for peace. Mr. Hughes, then, by his own statement of disapproval of Mr. Wilson's course, would have stood for war. There is no middle

course between peace and war. Do you want your brother, your husband, to spill his life amid the fescuite bushes of the Mexican desert, to lie there, mere crimson pulp in a crimson pool, in order to protect the dollars of Wall street gamblers? If not, vote for Woodrow Wilson. Fame is Secure.

I am for Woodrow Wilson, because, still holding the rights of humanity above the jingling of the dollars, he moved the capitol of our country from Wall street back to Washington, and has resolutely withstood the forces, now back of Hughes, that sought to remove that capitol to Berlin.

When the machine guns over there on the European battlefields have ceased their howling for human flesh; their lapping of human blood; their sistrifulous; when partisan and personal ambitions no longer urge men to their unjust attacks upon his splendid achievements; when the polecats of special privilege who seek to besmirch every public man who stands for the people have slunk away; when the years have recorded their impartial verdict, then the pages of American history which Woodrow Wilson has written will be illumined as by the light of the stars—the noblest pages in all the days of our national life. And as they read those pages your children and your grandchildren will, indeed, thank God for Woodrow Wilson.

TRENTON N. J., Oct. 4.—Asserting that the campaign of 1916 is as important as the campaign of 1896, and resembles that campaign in that the Democratic party and its candidate are seeking power for disingenuous, unsound but alluring reasons, former President Taft opened the Republican state campaign here tonight.

Mr. Taft attacked the Democratic party's fiscal policy as extravagant, attacked its free trade tariff, its claim to credit for prosperity, and also its foreign policy. He also turned his attention to President Wilson's defense of his course in settling the threatened railroad strike through the enactment of the Adamson law.

"Corporations and trade unions are necessities of modern economic society," said Mr. Taft. "The power they acquire, however, may tempt to serious abuse, and they have done so. Hence the antitrust law and the interstate commerce law. Labor leaders have sought exemption from such laws, and in some instances they have been successful. Unwise subservience to demands of labor leaders finds its crowning instance in Mr. Wilson's dealing with the threatened strike of the railroad brotherhoods."

TAFT ATTACKS THE PRESIDENT

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Mr. Wilson cannot shift blame or his blunders in Mexico. He had a clean slate upon which to write when he came in.

Mr. Hughes is a man whose avowed opinions always have been the guide of his actions. Having in view Mr. Wilson's record on nearly every political question and Mr. Hughes' course as governor of New York, it would be difficult to find among the public one who is less like Mr. Wilson than Mr. Hughes."

CONVENTION DATE CHANGED. Pocatello, Ida., Oct. 4.—W. S. Richfield, president of the Idaho Chamber of Commerce, states that the dates for the convention of the dairymen, pure seedmen, agriculturists and swinebreeders associations has been changed to the first week in January, instead of the week before Christmas.

LEGAL NOTICES. SHERIFF'S SALE. In the District Court of Cache County, State of Utah.

The Gilt Edge Roller Mills, Plaintiff vs. Mrs. W. W. Fife, Defendant. To be sold at Sheriff's Sale on the 19th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at the south front door of the Weber county court house, in Ogden City, Weber county, Utah, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, of in and to the following described property, standing on the records of Weber county in the name of W. W. Fife, to-wit:

Situated in Ogden City, Weber County, Utah, and described as follows, to-wit: The south 82.5 feet of the north 231 feet of lots 6 and 7, block 44, plat "A," Ogden City survey.

Nebecker, Thatcher & Bowen, Logan, Utah, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Dated at Ogden City, Weber County, Utah, this 27th day of September, 1916.

T. A. DEVINE, Sheriff of Weber County, Utah; by Curtis Allison, Deputy Sheriff.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES. Consult County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Utah, in and for the County of Weber.

In the matter of the estate of William L. Russell, Deceased. Credits will present their claims with vouchers to the undersigned Administrator, at the Law Offices of Joseph Cher, Esq., and David L. Stone, Esq., room Number 402-403-404, First National Bank Building, Ogden, Utah, on, or before, February 1, 1917.

MARY D. RUSSELL, Administratrix. JOSEPH CHER, ESQ., DAVID L. STONE, ESQ., Attorneys for Estate.

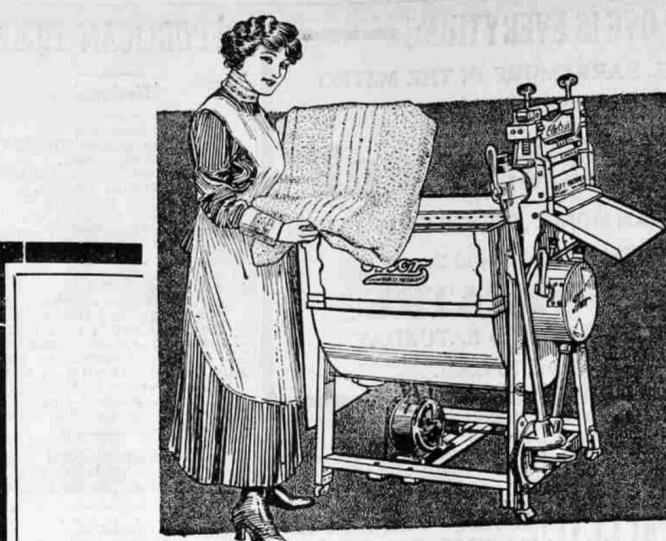
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Ogden, Utah, September 15, 1916. Sealed proposals for the making of repairs on the reinforced concrete bridge at the mouth of Ogden canyon, together with work incidental thereto under plans and specifications prepared by the city engineer and approved by the Board of Commissioners will be received at the office of the City Recorder in the City Hall at Ogden City aforesaid, until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 10th day of October, 1916, at which time all proposals received will be publicly opened and read aloud. Plans and specifications can be

seen and examined at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals and to waive any defects. By order of the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, this 15th day of September, 1916. (Signed) WALTER RICHEY, City Recorder.

First publication, September 15, 1916. Last publication, October 7, 1916. Published in Ogden Standard. ADVERTISEMENT.

SUMMONS. In the District Court of Weber County, State of Utah. Loretta Jenkins, Plaintiff vs. George E. Jenkins, Defendant. The State of Utah to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this Summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought; otherwise, within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.



Stops Drudgery!

Saves Time! Makes Clothes Clean! THE THOR ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE

Think of doing your week's washing in one hour—starting at 8 and at 9 o'clock it is all finished! Clothes beautifully washed! Laces and linens snowy white. Heavy blankets clean and soft. Every speck of dirt gone. And not a single rub! No wear on anything. Clothes not only washed, but wrung. Ready for the line. That's the story in every household where the Thor electric washing machine is used. Remember it operates from any electric socket—costs only two cents an hour for electricity—saves coal—saves cost of health—pays for itself by these savings—we guarantee satisfaction. Madam, let us show you how the Thor will do a big washing. Come to our store any day this week and see an actual demonstration—you push a button—that is all.

OUR SPECIAL OCTOBER OFFER. For the month of October only we are making it very attractive and easy for you to put a Thor electric washing machine in your home. During October you may purchase a Thor for the very small cash payment of \$9.00 and then complete the purchase by paying \$9.00 each month—for nine months—with your light bill. See the Thor Electric Washer in Daily Operations at Our Store.

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO. Ground Floor Eccles Bldg. Telephone 655 or 656.

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This action is brought for the purpose of obtaining a decree of the above entitled court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and the defendant. C. E. WRIGHT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

618 Eccles Building, Ogden, Utah. First publication, September 21, 1916. Last publication, October 26, 1916.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution. House Joint Resolution Number Six. A Joint Resolution providing an amendment to Section 17, article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the duties of the Auditor and of the Treasurer.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah: Sec. 1. That it is proposed to amend Section 17, article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, so that the same will read as follows: 17. The Auditor shall be Auditor of public accounts. The public moneys shall be deposited by the Treasurer, under the supervision of the Board of Examiners, and as provided by law.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to submit this proposed amendment to the electors of the State at the next general election in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 3. If adopted by the electors of the State, this amendment shall take effect January 1, 1917. Approved March 17th, 1915.

STATE OF UTAH, SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE. I, David Mattson, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER SIX—providing an amendment to Section 17, article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the duties of the Auditor and of the Treasurer, as appears on record in my office. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah this 22nd day of Aug., 1916. DAVID MATTON, Secretary of State.

Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, so that the same will read as follows: 13. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only.

2. The Legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year. For the purpose of paying the State debt, if any there be, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually, sufficient for levying the annual interest and principal of such debt, within twenty years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

3. There shall be exempt from taxation the property of the United States, of the State, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for law, religious, worship or charitable purposes, and placed of record and used for private or corporate benefit.

4. Ditches, canals, reservoirs, pipes and flumes owned and used by individuals or corporations, shall be exempt from taxation; provided, that mortgages upon such property shall be exempt from taxation; and that the taxes of the indigent poor may be remitted or reduced as provided by law.

5. The Legislature shall not impose taxes for the purpose of any county, city, town or other municipal corporation, or may, by law, vest in the corporate authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes for all purposes of such corporation.

6. The surface ground of all mines and mining claims, both placer and rock in place, containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, iron or other valuable metals, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed at a value not greater than the price paid by the purchaser, and shall be taxed at the surface ground, or some part thereof, of such mine or claim, is used for other than mining purposes, and has a separate and independent value for such other purposes, in which case said surface ground, or some part thereof, shall be taxed at its value for such other purposes as provided by law.

7. All improvements upon or appurtenant to surface ground, which have a value separate and independent of such surface ground, shall be taxed at a value separate and independent of such surface ground, in addition to the assessment of the surface grounds, and the improvements and machinery of mines and mining claims, all mines and mining claims producing net proceeds shall be taxed at a value not to exceed three times such net proceeds.

8. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually in such manner as the Legislature may provide.

9. The rate of taxation on property for State purposes shall never exceed eight mills on each dollar of valuation to be applied to such property, and shall not exceed four mills on each dollar of valuation to be applied for general State purposes; not to exceed three mills on each dollar of valuation for district school purposes; not to exceed one-half mill on each dollar of valuation for high school purposes; that part of the State tax apportioned to high school purposes shall constitute a fund to be called the "high school fund" and shall be apportioned to the cities and school districts maintaining high schools in such manner as the Legislature may provide. And whenever the taxable property within the State shall amount to four hundred million dollars, the rate shall not exceed five mills on each dollar of valuation, unless a proposition to increase the rate, specifying the rate proposed and the manner in which the same shall be levied, be first submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the state at a general election, and the majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof, in such manner as may be provided by law.

10. Nothing in this constitution shall be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing a stamp tax, or a tax based on income, occupation, licenses or franchises.

11. The Secretary of State is hereby ordered to give this proposition to be published in at least one newspaper in every county in the State where a newspaper is printed and published for two months preceding the next general election.

Sec. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the next general election for their approval or disapproval. All official ballots used at such election shall have printed or written thereon the words "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER SIX" and shall be otherwise provided by law, and said ballots shall be received, counted, and canvassed, and returns thereon be made in the same manner and in all respects as in or may be provided by law in the case of election of State officers.

12. If adopted by the electors of the State, this amendment shall take effect January 1, 1917.

Approved March 29th, 1915.

STATE OF UTAH, SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE. I, David Mattson, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER EIGHT—proposing an amendment to Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to revenue and taxation, as appears of record in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 22nd day of August, 1916.

DAVID MATTON, Secretary of State.

STATE OF UTAH, SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE. I, David Mattson, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER SIX—providing an amendment to Section 17, article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the duties of the Auditor and of the Treasurer, as appears on record in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 22nd day of Aug., 1916.

DAVID MATTON, Secretary of State.

STATE OF UTAH, SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE. I, David Mattson, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER SIX—providing an amendment to Section 17, article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the duties of the Auditor and of the Treasurer, as appears on record in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 22nd day of Aug., 1916.

DAVID MATTON, Secretary of State.

"Onyx" Hosiery. You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—50% Lisle or Cotton 25c to \$5.00 per pair. Wholesale Emery-Beers Company, Inc. 153-151 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK. A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles. Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Eclaya or will get it. CRÈME ECLAYA