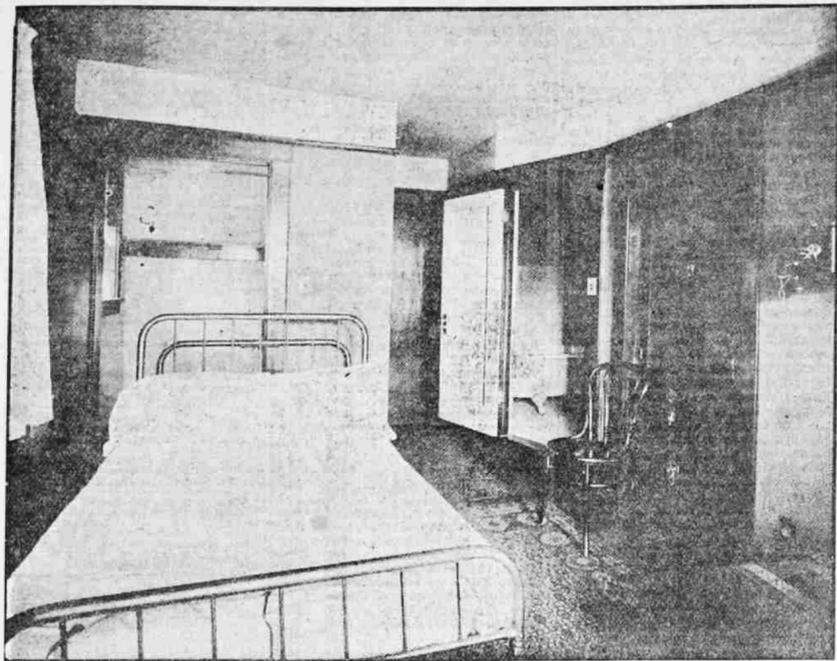


Orpheum Building Upper Floors Turned Into Modern Apartments

The new Plaza hotel, formerly the Orpheum, will be turned over to the owners, the Eccles-Browning-Clark estates, Saturday, March 31, by the architect, Eber Piers, and the contractor, George Whitmeyer. On Thursday, March 29, the management will be ready for a public showing of the apartments and to take application

equipment. Thirty-five of the apartments have private bathrooms and there is also a bathroom on each floor for the tenants of the other apartments. The latter rooms are equipped with both tub and shower. To make the hotel a place of pleasure for its tenants, there is a large music and ballroom on the main floor

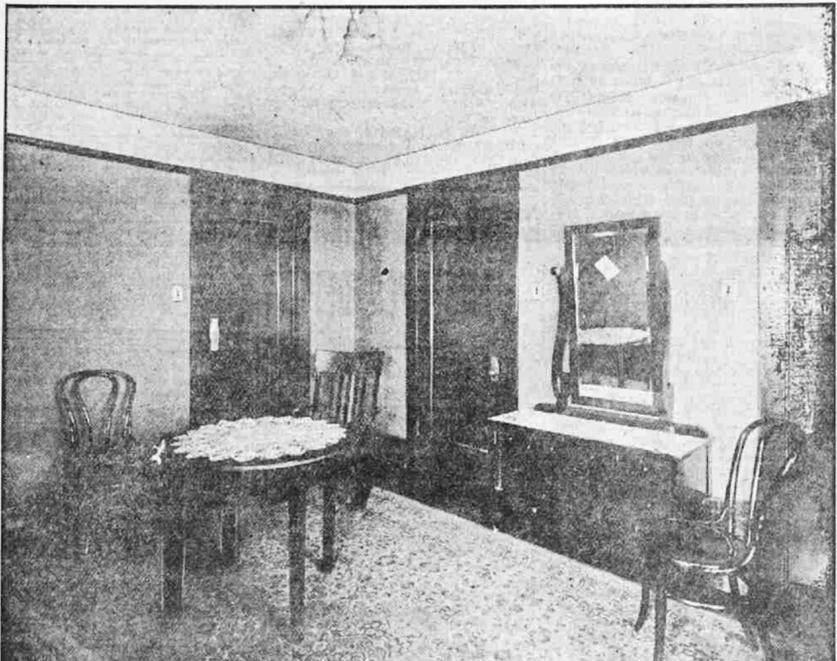
charge will be made. The floors of all the apartments will be waxed and polished and the windows washed once a month without extra charge. Maid service can be had at an additional cost of \$5 per month. Each apartment has a telephone connected with a central switchboard in the main office and there is a large clock in each hallway



from tenants. The feeling of the owners of the building is that their company, in financing the remodeling work, has made possible the supplying of a local need, a convenient residence location for persons desiring the apartment conveniences of large cities at a moderate rental cost. The Plaza contains eighty modern apartments for light housekeeping

and in this room the management proposes to give a dancing party for the tenants and their guests once a month. There is also a kitchenette connected with this room, making possible the serving of afternoon tea. In the fourth and fifth floor lobbies are located billiard and pool tables, an innovation in Ogdren hoteldom, such as has proved very popular in other cities.

A night watchman will be engaged to safeguard the premises from fire or burglary. A number of the apartments will be furnished, but the Hotel Investment company, which has taken a lease on the building, will prefer as many of their tenants as possible to furnish their own apartments. That this may be made comparatively easy, the com-



Each apartment contains a new living room and a kitchenette. Connected with the living room is a closet in which a Murphy disappearing bed is installed and the kitchenettes are supplied with a gas range, refrigerator and other necessary and convenient

The building is equipped with a new Otis automatic elevator and on the top floor is a laundry room, equipped with tubs, a steam dryer and other conveniences. The tenants on each floor will have a proportional time for the use of the laundry, for which no extra

pany has arranged with the Ogdren Furniture company to supply the furniture and furnishings on the installment plan at a cash basis price, with a small per cent of interest charged. For the apartments furnished by the company an extra charge of \$5 per month will be made.

FARMERS TO MEET TO CONSIDER THE NEW LAWS

All farm bureau officers and members and water users generally are invited to attend an irrigation congress at the Hotel Utah, at Salt Lake, the evening of April 4, to consider the condition in which they find themselves under the new laws and plan co-operation and progressive improvement.

The announcement of the meeting was made today by Donald D. McKay, president of the Utah State Farm Bureau. On the following day, April 5, said Mr. McKay, an important meeting of livestock men, to which all farmers are urgently invited, will be held at the Hotel Utah to discuss practical plans of developing the feeding industry. The principal speakers will be former Governor Ammons of Colorado, John T. Caine III, of the Agricultural college, and two Los Angeles packers—all recognized authorities on the practical phases of the feeding problem.

The directors of the Utah State Farm Bureau will meet on the morning of April 6 at 10 o'clock. Full attendance is desired. "Many applications have been received from persons desiring to join the farm bureau," said Mr. McKay. "All these should join their home locals, which are units of the farm bureau. The county farm bureau is the central body through which the locals transact their affairs, and the state farm bureau is the centralized body or federation, looking after the welfare of all the locals and bureaus as a whole."

Mr. McKay said the local bureau's efforts had resulted in locating five hundred tons of excellent hay for the livestock of this section. "It is now coming," he said, "as fast as it can be used. The swiftness with which the hay was obtained proves the efficiency and the vital need of the bureau. Other counties, including Davis, Cache, Box Elder and others, are clamoring for hay, regardless of price. The price of hay dropped on Saturday."

Mr. McKay said he was very busy attending to his livestock interests, but promised to arrange his affairs today to enable him to attend the patriotic mass meeting in the Tabernacle tomorrow night.

CHIROPRACTORS ARE DEFENDED BY PATIENTS

The People's Chiropractic association held an interesting meeting last week, at which the purpose of the organization was explained by the president.

In part he said: "The object of this association is to lay before the people of the state of Utah the principles of our constitutional rights, to choose their own method of healing. The laws of our so-called free state declare that your only mode of healing must be prescribed by the medicine men. Must we submit to this unjust rule? Let us be on the lookout for men of honor who can be trusted with the rights of the people in passing such laws that will safeguard our rights of choice. I believe the chiropractic science is a stepping stone in the growth and progress of our day. Let us rally to the need of the hour and prepare for the next gathering at the capital, with men we can trust with our constitutional rights and who will not betray us after election day."

A speech was made by Assistant City Attorney J. C. Littlefield on "Constitutional Rights," and then a number of testimonies of the healing powers found in chiropractic were presented by members of the association.

Mr. Littlefield's address was as follows: "Constitutional Rights. 'You would have had little difficulty in finding others in this community who were better qualified to discuss constitutional rights than I, but you could not, I am sure, find any one more eager to do so than I, and I assure you that I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by your committee in asking me to bring this matter before you this evening."

"The fundamental rights of men may be summed up in two words, life and happiness. The first is the gift of the Creator and may be disposed of at his pleasure; but it is not consistent with his character for benevolence that it should be bestowed for any other purpose than to be enjoyed, and that we call happiness."

"At times the term constitutional rights seems to me to be a misnomer, because of the fact that from it one might infer that the rights were conferred upon us by the constitution. But such is not the case. The individual has certain inherent rights, certain rights that are his of right and not because any political document has bestowed them upon him. However, these rights, through the history of the ages, have not always been recognized as existing or inherent in the individual, and only through the grimmest and most controversial has the individual been able to wrest recognition of them from the vested authorities."

"The Anglo-Saxons, the first people to my mind who recognized an individualism that did not degenerate into anarchy, forced King John of England to officially recognize these rights when he signed the Magna Charta. This great document was not so much a constitution as it was a bill of rights, formulating and guaranteeing certain rights. As a result, these rights, thus fought for and recognized by the sovereign, we still enjoy. Briefly, the most important of these are: the right to trial by jury; freedom against arbitrary arrest and imprisonment; the recognition that taxes cannot be imposed upon the people except by the consent of their representatives. Following this recognition of the inherent rights of the individual, there followed through more than 400 years of English history one long struggle to maintain them against the encroachments of the kings."

"When the American colonies had succeeded in throwing off the yoke of the mother country and in forming the new government for the colonies, they kept in mind the rights and liberties of the individual, and I know of no more wonderful exposition of them than is contained in the words: 'We, the people of the United States, to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution of the United States of America.' Here, strictly speaking, the people surrendered nothing, and as they retain everything, there was no need of reserving any rights or liberties."

"However, there were some at that time who believed that the constitution should contain what they termed a bill of rights and upon that theory they opposed its confirmation. The clauses inserted in the original instrument had reference mainly to the action of the state governments and were made limitations upon their power. These, too, were cases wherein bitter experience had taught the individual were liable to abuse not only from the hands of a king, but even when the people governed themselves."

"Sir William Blackstone says personal liberty consists in the power of locomotion, of changing situation, or moving one's person to whatsoever place one's own inclination may direct, without imprisonment or restraint, unless by due course of law. So we see, that this power of locomotion is not to be restricted, and so with us today, the individual has that amount of liberty in proportion as the laws, while imposing no unnecessary restraints, surround him and every other citizen with protections against the lawless acts of others."

"It would take longer than the time allotted to me to discuss at length the various rights and liberties of the individual with their respective checks and restraints. Because there must be some checks and some restraints or our individual rights, exercised by some, would only result in impositions upon the others."

"But, I take it, that this evening you are gathered here intent upon the right to select a cure, if you are sick, that appeals to you as most efficient."

"The history of medical legislation is a tale of action and reaction, of commendable efforts to protect the public by restricting practice to the fit or presumably fit, perverted in time for personal advantage, then relaxed when made unpopular by overzealous enforcement, and again renewed after letting down the bars, has permitted the field to fill with the quacking flock. When the council of Tours in A. D. 1163 forbade the monks, who had found the cure of the body more interesting and lucrative than

OLD DICK LAW IS SUSTAINED

Supreme Court Settles Test Case—Status of Thousands of Guardsmen Decided.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Litigation to determine whether state militiamen, enlisted under the old Dick law, may be compelled under call of the president to give federal service under the new militia law today was ordered expedited by the supreme court at the war department's request. The test cases are habeas corpus proceedings of Alexander M. Emerson and Alford P. Lowell, cavalrymen, who declined to take the federal oath, and the supreme court's decision will affect the status of many thousand guardsmen.

FIVE MORE U. S. CITIZENS LOST

Two Aboard Norwegian Steamer—Three Go Down With British Ship.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Torpedoing of the Norwegian steamer Wilfred, with two Americans aboard and the British steamer Chorley, with three Americans, was reported today to the state department. The Wilfred was warned by the German submarine which sunk her, but carried no contraband or armament.

LEADER MANN IS OUT OF THE WAY

Withdraws From Race for Speakership in the Interest of Unity in Crisis.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Republican Leader Mann, upon his return from Haiti today, said he was willing to withdraw from the race for the speakership in the interest of unity if the house could be organized on bipartisan or non-partisan lines. "I understand that the Republicans have sufficient votes to elect me if they desire," Mr. Mann said, "but this is not a time for a partisan struggle. I am willing to withdraw in favor of Speaker Clark if the Republicans are agreeable to this. If we are going to have war, we do not want a partisan struggle in the house to delay important business. Neither do we want delay if we are not going to have war."

Russian Troops Advancing.

PETROGRAD, March 26.—A further advance by Russian forces operating in Persia is announced today by the war office. Following is the official report: "In the direction of Khanikin our troops occupied the fortifications at Kalaichahin. The Turks are maintaining themselves on the heights near Miantaga."

APPAM PRIZE CASE DECIDED

Immediate Transfer to British Owners Ordered by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Immediate transfer of the prize ship Appam, at Newport News, Va., to the British owners was ordered today by the supreme court. This is the last step in taking the vessel from Lieutenant Hans Berg and the German prize crew following the court's recent decision that the Appam violated American neutrality.

FIRST ARMED SHIP FROM U. S. SAFE

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The American liner St. Louis, first armed ship to cross the Atlantic, has arrived safely at her destination, Secretary Daniels announced today.

Information as to the arrival of the steamer came to the navy department from the offices of the American line in New York. The company wished to make known the fact to relieve the anxiety of those having relatives or friends on the vessel.

Choice Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums from the Foremost Mills of America

Notwithstanding the scarcity of carpet wools and the high price of dyes, the carpet and rug manufacturers have produced some of the finest specimens of art carpets and rugs in the history of carpet weaving. Our complete spring line is now in sample and ready for your leisurely inspection. We have doubled our display space for showing floor covering and with the new method of showing goods we can help you greatly in the selection of the proper rug or carpet.

Prices are much lower than you would expect under present conditions. Terms can be made to suit your convenience.

BUNDHAR WILTONS from 18x36 inches to 11.3x12 feet.

FRENCH WILTONS in a very large range of patterns.

BIGELOW ROYAL ISPAHAN WILTONS, KARNAE WILTONS, SHUTTLEWORTH WILTONS. Moderate in price.

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of a case that came before his court, used these words, 'As an adult (except possibly in the case of contagious diseases, which would affect the health of others), I think there is no power to prescribe what medical treatment he shall receive, and that he is entitled to follow his own election, whether that election be dictated by religious belief or other consideration.' 'There is so much truth in the old maxim that 'Who is governed least is governed best.' And I believe I can sum up in this that the ideal that we look forward to is where liberty is deemed to be the right of the citizen to act and live as he thinks best, so long as his conduct does not invade a like right on the part of others.'

INTERNS TAKEN TO U. S. FORTS

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Seven hundred members of the crews of the German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Philadelphia navy yard since last October, started today under a heavy guard of marines for Fort Oglethorpe and Fort McPherson, Ga., where they will be kept until further orders.

A large crowd held back by a cord of marines and five hundred Philadelphia policemen saw the departure of the sailors.

When Captain Thierichsen of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Captain Thierfeld of the Kronprinz Wilhelm and Lieutenant Berg, who brought the British steamer Appam into the Chesapeake a year ago, left the ship they were given a cheer by their men.

The sailors were removed in response to statements from Mayor Smith and other citizens that the interned men were a menace to the navy yard and that part of the city where the yard is situated.

No trace has been found of the two sailors who escaped last night.

ORPHEUM TONIGHT ONLY

The Messrs. Shubert Present The Sensational Viennese Operetta

Cre BLUE PARADISE

Company of 70 Artists

"Auf Wiedersehen"

With its sensuous and never-forgotten strains will linger long—as sung by Madeline Nash and John E. Young.

Prices 50c to \$2.00.

A Wonderful Scenic Production. Personally Guaranteed by Manager Goss as One of the Season's Best Musical Shows.

NOTICE Next Saturday evening the Eagles will give a Novelty Smoker. Don't miss it, there will be fun galore.

Today and Tomorrow "THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"

PLEASES THOUSANDS AT THE **ALHAMBRA**

MARY PICKFORD AT HER BEST

The Rigoletto Quartette

TWO-REEL "LONESOME LUKE"

CURTAIN 2:15, 4:30, 4:30, 7:00, 9:00.

Matinees—5c and 10c. Evenings—5c, 10c, 20c

THE THEATRE OF DISTINCTION—QUALITY COMING

Marie Dressler—Next Thursday and Friday.

Nazimova—Next Sunday—Four Days.

Music That You Will Enjoy by the Augmented Orchestra.

Fine rug-cleaning. Ogdren Steam Laundry. Phone 175.