REVIEW OF WEEK IN TRADE CIRCLES

Local Business Situation is Generally Satisfactory All Along the Line.

MONEY FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Bankers Report Enough to Meet All Legitimate Demands-General Conditions Seem to be Flourishing.

The local business situation is sailsctory to the average Salt Lake husias man. In the money market, the mation remains about the same. sere appears to be enough money for I legitimate demands; but local bankare of an investigating turn of ad at present, so that any proposian offered is thoroughly considered fore being endorsed. Rates of intertinue as usual. The general on of the banks in the state is d by the recent statement of county cashler who said that county casher who said that taken in that day \$25,000 and t \$14,000. Large amounts of odnos have been shipped out ountry in grain, fruit and live syment for which has supplied its with all the money needed thy legitimate purposes, and ctly legitimate purposes, and ome to be invested down east, relieve the stringency there emarkable to what extent the vorid has become one commer mily, by the aid of the tele-the cable and the fast steam-tere was a time when Utah was There was a time when Utah was the affected by conditions, obtain-in the outside world; but now, ever condition may be found in place, sill the world sympathizes it. The Utah banker not only mes New York, Chicago and Bos-markets, but also London, Paris ferlin, St. Petersburg and Hong-as well. A bird's-eye view of the situation presents nothing dis-ing. However, there is one lo-mation that one could well wish be otherwise, viz., the farmer eils his grain and takes it to the from the thresher, and it is shiprom the thresher, and it is ship-at of the country. This is sure returned, at an increased price he returned, at an increased price course, for not enough grain remains the state to satisfy the home de-sh. But the farmer needs the ready interest and principal on his notes, the fact that the commonwealth large is the poorer for this, can ify be expected to influence his ac-. And not only is the state the r, from a quantitative, but is also loser from a qualitative standpoint: isser, from a quantitative, but is also the loser from a qualitative standpoint; for Utah oats for instance weigh 35 to 37 pounds to the bushel, whereas the average weight for the rest of the country is but 26% pounds; and the stain that is shipped back to supply the demand is inferior to what is ship-ped out. Local bankers would like to see a system of local elevators estab-lished, so that at least as much grain us the state need: for its own consump-tion, might be retained, and avoid the cost of 'transportation two ways, which obtains by shipping out and shipping back, and at a higher price, as a matter of course. BOND INVESTMENTS

BOND INVESTMENTS.

Local correspondence from New York represents that the country at large is taking a greater interest in bond in-vestments than for a long time, and it is hoped that this feeling will expand and thus the large floating supply of investment securities will gradually decrease. The weather in the crop dis-tricts at large contines favorable. A at large contines favorable s at large contines ravorable. A t more of such weather will ensure crops and results will be shown to be hoped for at the beginning be season. Attention is called to eccently reported shrinkages of rep-stative railroad securities; to the mous increase of imports—showing coursince on the part of the Amore

and seasonable lines are being pushed at a lively rate and gait. As long as the weather holds good, builders' hard-ware will form an important factor in the hardware trade. CAR SHORTAGE. CAR SHORTAGE. The lumber trade reports the car shortage as worse than ever. Box cars are out of reach entirely now for tum-ber loading purposes, as they are being used for carrying grain. The whole-sule demand is quict, with local yards well stocked; but h 20 days such stocks will be sufficiently depleted to send dealers hunting for replenishments. The redult trade is reported good, one deal-or stalling that he has done more figur-ing in the last two weeks on jobs than for many weeks previous. The general outlook for the trade is good, though with the wholesaler, the situation is temporarily slow. DRY GOODS SITUATION

dlery, and in fact business in all staple

DRY GOODS SITUATION.

DRY GOODS SITUATION. The dry goods situation is one of in-ternst. With the wholesale or jobbing trade, the incident of the week is the arrival of delayed goods from the east-ern great jobbing houses and the mills. Binkets are being received in large quantities, the sight of which occasions regrei that the Provo mills are not in active competition with the eastern factories. Drummers are out selling spring goods, and report gratifying sales. There is a steady and strong demand for staples. Local jobbers re-port enstern sellers as advancing prices on the lower grades of cotion fancies, with a steady increase, in fact, on all classes of cotions, values being forced upwards. So it is difficult to make contracts at fixed prices. The cotion goods markets appear to be strong.*' than for the past three months, and a downward range of prices is not com-sidered among the probabilities for the remainder of the year. Prints are reported at the highest price touched in H years, or 7 cents in the existent market. However, the real effect of this high valuation will not be felt, it is claimed, in retail clanmels until next market. However, the real effect of this high valuation will not be felt, it is chained, in retail channels until next spring, as the orders now being received for prints are for delivery after Jan. I. The call for indigoes, indigoes and reds, Calcuttas, black and whites, plaids and checks is strong and well distributed. Colored cottons are active with the strong and well distributed. Colored cottons are active with a strong movement for spring de-livery and all of the mills manufac-turing heavy weight cottons have as much to do as will keep them busy for the remainder of the year. New lines of woven and printed dross cottons are arriving on the market, mostly in plaids or in solid colors. In the lat-ter case they are finished in the inita-tion of worsteds. On heavy lines of guilts, counterpanes and household goods in domestic and imported white goods the present movement in the goods in domestic and imported white goods in domestic and imported white goods in domestic and imported white goods the present mevement in the wholesale market is confined to charg-ing up fall and winter business. Spring ordering has been so brisk that but few more orders can be accepted. There is no weakness in knit goods, with bet-ter grade of lines in demand, and host-ery prices tending upwards and sup-riles short. The growing tendency toward very thin gauze effects in wom-en's hostery as well as in men's halt hose has taken care of a larger produc-tion of thin bosiery than has ever been before turned out by the mills of the country. For next spring, it is be-lieved that retailers will face a heavier demand and a smaller supply. The detieved that retailers will face a heavier demand and a smaller supply. The de-mand for cheap stuff is continually in-creasing, with prices steadily advanc-ing. Linen importers are conservative, as high prices have checked orders for the coming year, with a great advance along some lines. Some large western jobbers are calling for immediate de-livery of orders not due until Oct. 1 to 15. This shows that experience has taught them that delayed deliveries mean a loss of sales and possibly no goods. The tightness of the money market is, however, causing some congrouds. The tightness of the money market is, however, causing some con-cerns to instruct their buyers to go slow. Prices in burlap are advancing under an active demand for both light and heavy weight goods. Buyers are reported as finding they need more goods than they expected, owing to the large American crops. large American crops.

EVERYBODY BUYING.

EVERTBODT BOTTSC. In the local retail trade, dealers re-port business as all that could be de-sired, with "everybody buying every-thing," There is a strong call for printed gauzes in mesalines; also, for plaids in black checks: woolen plaids being largely used for walstings. Bright broadcloth stuffs are selling well. Stripes are much in ovidence in suitings, the effects in this style being varied and attractive. Velvet coods are reported booming up, with oods are reported looming up. goods are reported looming up, with silks stronger than ever. In suits the long coat style is "the thing." in col-ors green, tan, blues, olives, cut-away in medium length. Prices are about the same as hast year, with broad-cloth as the fashionable fabric. Long coats and shori jackets in imitation fur are callel for tailored suits for fall are in plain finish. The Japanese sleeve effect in complete costumes and in scenarate wraps remains in popular steeve effect in complete costumes and in separate wrops remains in popular favor, so that re-orders from the job-bers are many. The mercerized cotton fabrics used so extensively in re-cent years for petitosais are selling rendity. In the slik petitroat the in-troduction of a pecket is a novelty that is provider arcottable to the women. proving acceptable to the women hen misses wear for fall and winte e being sold in simple effects, an Mandarin cape is being worn extensive y by them. CLOTHING BRISK.

THE HOME FIRE ATTAINS ITS MAJORITY

It is twenty-one years ago this month-in September, 1816-since The Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah was organized. The company was formed by Mr. Heber J. Granf, who had been in the insurance business for some years and who perceived the opening that existed here for a representative local insurance company. The original capital was \$200,000.00 and the first Board of Directors was made up of the following named gentlement Heber J. Grant, John C. Cutler, John Henry Smith, James Sharp, Philo T. Farnsworth, T. G. Webber, George Romney, David Eccles and Henry Dinwoodey, Mr. Grant being president, Mr. Sharp vice president and Elias A. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

At the time the Home company began business, there were about thirty other insurance companies which had been organized in the western part of the United States. One by one these companies have dropped out of business until only two remained, these having their headquarters in San Francisco. The disaster in that city drove these to the wall, so that the Home of Utah today enjoys the distinction of being the only survivor of all the western companies which were in existence at the time it was founded.

The success of the Home of Utah has been due to careful and conservative management on the part of its board of directors, the selection of its fire risks, the limitations of its hazards, and especially to the prudent investments which it has made of its assets and its earnings from time to time. It has chosen the leading enterprises of the state in which to invest its assets, and its funds have aided in the foundation of many deserving home institutions in Salt Lake, Ogden, Provo, Logan and elsewhere,

The Home Fire has re-insurance contracts with two of the greatest insurance companies in the world, namely, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the North British and Mercantile Association of London, both of which passed unscathed through the Sau Francisco conflagration. By this contract a part of the Home company's liability on large policies is inken over by the other companies, so that holders of its policies have a double guarantee.

Beginning with the year 1907, the Home of Utah has decided to extend its insurance lines, and it will celebrate its majority by entering other states of the Union. Its risks up to this time have been limited to only a few states in the west. By this means it will become a powerful factor, not only in keeping money at home, but in bringing into the community large sums of money from outside sources.

The present list of officers and directors of the Home Fire Insurance Company is as follows: Heber J. Grant, president; George Romney, vice president; L. S. Hills, treasurer; H. G. Whitney, secretary; George J. Cannon, assistant secretary. Directors, Jos. F. Smith, John R. Barnes, Elias A. Smith, John C. Cutler, John Henry Smith, L. S. Hills, Thos. G. Webber, Chas. S. Burton, David Eccles, P. T. Farnsworth and Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant & Co. being the general agents. The list alone forms a guarantee of safety, solidity and reliability.

The latest statement published by the Home Company, showing Gre book value and the market value of its assets is as follows:

| OR PRIME MUN THE INTERNET LITTLE | | and the second second second | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Shares, ASSETS. | Book | Value. | | et Value. |
| 680 Z. C. M. L @\$ | \$ 175.00 | 113,780,00 | \$206,00 | \$133,900.00 |
| 92 Deseret Nat'l Bank @ | 250.00 | 23,600.00 | 295.00 | 27,140.00 |
| 26 Deseret Sav. Bank | 300,00 | 7,800.00 | 520,00 | 13,520.00 |
| 564 Con. W. & M.Co. (pfd.) 9 | 100.00 | 54,100,00 | 117.50 | 66,276,00 |
| 100 Con. W. & M.Co. com | 50,00 | 5,000,99 | 104.00 | 10,400,00 |
| 42 Thatcher Bros. Bk. Co. fr | 100.00 | 4,200.00 | 136.00 | 5,712.00 |
| 110 State Bank of Utah 0 | 153.20 | | 204.60 | 22,440.00 |
| 600 Provo Woolen Mills Co. # | 10,00 | | 10.00 | 6,000.00 |
| 292 Oregon Lumber Co, 62 | 103,60 | | 175,00 | 51,100.00 |
| 12 Ogden Savings Bank W | 100.00 | 1.200.00 | 245.06 | 2,940.00 |
| 250 Amal Sugar Co. (pfd) @ | 100.00 | | 100.00 | |
| 50 Amal. Sugar Co. (com) @ | 100,00 | | 161.00 | 8,450,00 |
| 196 Utah-Ida, Sugar (pfd.) @ | 8.58 | | 9.,00 | 100,034,00 |
| .046 Utah-Ida. Sugar (com) @ | 2,00 | | | 12.184.00 |
| 100 Glenn Lumber Co @ | 40,00 | | 120.00 | 12.000.00 |
| 10 Sugar City Theite Co., 60 | 185.00 | | 135.00 | -1.850,00 |
| 42 Farmers' Utah Loan. In | 10,09 | | 18,00 | 420,00 |
| 14 Mt.Hood R.R.Co. Stock @ | 10.00 | 140.00 | 10.00 | 140.09 |
| Bonds. | | | | |
| 20 E. L. C. Railroad m | 1010.00 | 20,200.00 | 1010.00 | 20,280,00 |
| 5 'he Utah Sugar Co 00 | 1025.00 | 5.202.50 | 1025.00 | 5,202,50 |
| 6 ML Hood R. R. Co @ | 136.16 | 807.50 | 500.00 | 3,000.00 |
| 50 Utah Co. L. & P. Co., @ | 1.00,00 | 5,000,00 | 100,00 | 5,000.00 |
| eal Estate, Salt Lake City | | 45,000,00 | | 70,000,00 |
| ills Receivable | | 689,00 | | 600.00 |
| ash on hand, with agents and | | | | |
| demand loans | | 12,098,34 | | 13,098.34 |
| | | | | And a local data |
| Total | | \$490.859.54 | | \$116,100.84 |
| LIABILITIES. | | | | |
| apital Stock | | 250,000,00 | | |
| iplus | | 200,000.00 | | |
| ndiv.ded Profits | | 19,658.53 | | |
| e-insurance Reserve Jan. 1, 1907 | | 23,691,81 | | |
| Total | | \$498,330.34 | | |
| ACCELL AND | | 1 | | |

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Z. C. M. L.

WILL HAVE TO MISSOURI 2-CENT LAW. OBEY THE LAW Atty.-Gen. Hadley Does Not Believe

Railroads Know What Result Is.

strict supervision of the issue of stock and other securities of public service corporations.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 27 .- Replyng to the claim of railroad company nade yesterday in St. Louis that they had lost \$1,500,000 from compliance with the 2-cent fare haw in this state, Atty. Gen. Hadley said that he did not believe the railroad companies know whether the operation of the law will result in an increase of a decrease of not carriage. Atty. Gen. Hadley quart from figures supplied by the railroads during the trial of the maxi-mum freight rate class to show that the passenger business in the state had been on a paying basis, and held up the passenger carrings of \$1.078.693 in 1905, sworn to by the Wabash in op-position to Vice President Miller's statement that the Wabash never made money on passengers even at the ad lost \$1,500,000 from complianc ney on passengers even at the

of the difficulties with which "One of the difficulties with which the railroad companies will have to contend in the passenger rate contro-versy. If it is renewed," said Atty, Gen. Hadley, "Is that in trying to win the freight rate cause, they have an-signed a large portion of their ex-penses to the freight traffic and such a small portion to the passenger traf-fic that they have demonstrated the reasonableness of the z-cent fare bill by their own testimony."

PASSPORT NOT NECESSARY TO ENTER UNITED STATES

Portland, Ore, Sept. 17 .- But there no regulation barring the entry of allen not having a passport from iny alien not having a parsport from his home government. If such a reg-lation exists I am not aware of it. This statement was made by Judye The Walverton of the United States isorici coart in deciding the case of Capit Maurice A. Homet of the French ark St. Louis, who was fined recently by the United States commissioner m a charge of violating the imimgra-tion for a states of veshibiting masters of vesarises from landing aliens forbidden ad-mission to this country. The case grew out of the escape of two Japameae sailors from the St. Louis who had signed at Kobe, Japan, for the round trip. Hener's defense was that the Japanes had no intention of coming to this country when they signed for the trip. Capt. Hener also claimed that the order issued by Presi-dent Roosevelt last May excluding Japanese and Koreans from this country was in excess of his authority. Judge Wolverton upholds Fresident Roosevelt's order. The court, however, takes exception

Roosevell's order. The ceurt, however, takes exception to section "C" of rule 21 issued by the commissioner general of limitgration which says if a Japanese or Korean laborer applies for admission to the continental territory of the United States and presents no passport, it shall be presumed, first, that he did not have one when he left Japan or Korea entitling him to entry into the United States; and, second, that he did have one limited to Mexico, Hawaii or Canada,

Judge Wolverton ruled that the pranese sallors were not improperly this country and discharged the de-

JUDGE WICKERSHAM'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Washington, Sept. 27 .-- President Roosevelt today received a letter from Judge James Wicker, ham of the Third Judge James Wickensmann of the pudicial division of the circuit court in Alaska, with beadquarters at Fair-banks, and the announcement is made that Judge Wickersham's resignation is accepted. Judge Wickersham, howis accepted. Judge Wickersham, how-ever, will serve until his successor is appointed. The comination of Wicker-sham has several times been sent to the senate, but because of opposition to him, charges of a serious character having been made, a number of times, never was confirmed, but has con-tinued to serve for a number of years through recess appointments.

GIRL PANIC-STRICKEN.

This the Railroads Must Understand. Says Interstate Commerce Commisioner Lane, THERE WILL BE NO TRIFLING. Indictment of Southern Pacific and

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Pacific Mail Steamship Company Causes No Surprise,

Los Augeles, Cal., Sept. 97- The allroads must understand that they will have to clary the new. There will be no violation of a single one of tra provisions, if we can prevent it, We are here to enforce it. That is our study and vo. shall ratifit it. The transportion companies are regulated by it Hepburn ha and other railroad statuter and may as well understand first

as last that there will be no triffing (ith the provisions of these acts." Such were the words of Franklin K.

Lane, Interstatis commercia commission r, when informed of the indictments

Lane, interstate commerce commission-et, when informed of the indictments and to have been valued by the federal grad fare in the Francisco, against the Bouthern Pacific officials.
The indictional site of a surprise to a concreted effort to see that all of the provisions of the law are enforced. Experts have been at work in various efficient in the statutos. Whenever in-states with the department of instead examining carefully into alloged yield-tions of the statutos. Whenever in-states these guilty of the violations.
The work is not directed against the Southern Pacific particularly, or Mr. Hartman, or any one else. If is in-tended to apply to all transportation example the the work will be prose-cuted without reference to any particu-tions of the statutos.
The work is not directed against the Southern Pacific particularly, or Mr. Hartman, or any one else. If is in-tended to apply to all transportation expandes and the work will be prose-cuted without reference to any particu-tion of facts which seemed to indicate that the base been into origin. Our ex-panded to apply to all transportation expandes and the work will be prose-tion individual or corporation.
The work is not all the total against the base been recently engaged in particularity of the Southern pacific company in Son Francisco, not while I have not been informed as to deals, these indictments are undentu-edly the result."
B. PACIFIC INDECTMENTS.

80. PACIFUI INDICTMENTS.

San Francisco, Sepi. 27.—The federal grand jury today returned five in-dictments of 124 counts against the Southern Pacific company and the Pa-cific Mail Steamship company, charging violations of the Interstate commerce law. These indictments, if followed by convictions, are sufficient to render the corporations liable to fines aggregat-ing from \$124,444 to \$2,480,000, the mini-mum fines preservised by law on each num fines prescribed by law on each ount being \$1,000 and the maximum ine \$29,000.

The defendant cornorations are ac-The defundant conformations are acc-curated of secretly cutting to \$1 the pub-lished rate of \$1.25 on through ship-ments from Kobe, Japan, to San Fran-cisco, and thence throughout the United

there is and thence throughout the United States. Two indictments of eight counts each were returned against the Pacific Mali Steamship company, which transported the carso from Kobe to San Francisco, and one indictment of eight counts and two indictments of 50 counts each were returned against the Southern Pa-effic company for forwarding the car-go in broken lot shipments from this city eastward. The published rate for such shipments, as filed by the defend-ant corporations with the interstate commerce commission, was \$1.25; but the grand lary charges that the Pacific Mali and the Southern Pacific accepted the goods from Joseph Wilde & Co., Taylor, Cooper & Co. and Smith, Bakker & Co., all metchants of Yokohama, for \$1 the 100 pounds. The shipments are

principal increase of imports—showing travagance on the part of the Amer-in people; to the surprising expan-n of bank loans, indicating that in a year ending Aug. 22, the loans of the national banks of the United ites have increased about \$380,000,000, spite of the enormous liquidation in 0 strain during the same restrict street during the same period, the cash holdings of the same during that time have increased \$77,000,000, Moreover, the uncer a as to the dividends on copper and the outcome of the New street railway muddle are exert-bearish influence. On the other a bearish influence. On the other of, the eastern money market con-eas quile easy for time and call na and, aside from a temporary heating, due to the October pay-ots of dividends and interests, the ount of which is placed at over \$150,-000, it is believed that the money what will not show any extraordinary rengin in the near future.

REAL ESTATE QUIET.

The real estate situation continues except that the Sali Lake Iteal ussociation does not propose to the high price of food agitation out, and will hold an informat out, and will hold an informati-s this evening, to discuss the jury investigation, and such matters as may be considered to the subject. The era of the subject of this char-are now maturing; viz, the Muckay and Love propositions, ter being, it is believed, a ser-sovernment bonded stores, or Greenewald of the Sait Lake house, expresses a strong hope anator Love will persist in g out the bonded warehouse a there has been for some time a need of such a convenience. The gats on the need does a any of its force. The entire ding of railway terminal facilng of railway terminal facil-alt Lake and the rapid in-the freight traffic, are makextension of the local warein Imperative

BUILDING OUTLOOK.

c general building line, the Uon of the Newhouse build-how be pushed rapidly ahead the arrival of delayed struc-el and cut stone from the he Rallroad Exchange build-ting steadily in the air, and of the two great Union pus-elations are being cleared. s of the two great Union pus-stations are being cleared. Nors call attention to the m-sie number of moderate homes whether both in the southenst-tion of the city. It seems as they were going up like much-scrywhere. At the passent of First president and the Sugar-listrict will shortly be the most of attention because of the e cost of building, as com-with former years. Uh former years.

HARDWARE TRADE.

dware, trade continues about Dealers say that business sent Reptomber is a little the same month of last In every way the outlook is The stove market is of ely, and shipments are jobbed istributed practically as soon. d. There is a strong move-the sportanna's department to of some and continuent the Thatcher Bros. Banking Co. Thatcher Banking Co. Thatcher Bros. Banking Co. Thatcher Bros. Banking Co. Thatcher Banking Co. Thatcher Banking Co. Thatcher Banking Co.

The clothing trade reports business as keeping up well, with the demand the heaviest In boys and children's clothing. New styles of overcoats are being rapidly disposed of, and there is an increasing domand for fur lined overcoats

The shoemen are perfectly satisfied with the situation. The weather is ac-ceptable and there is every prospect for a good winter business. Oxfords are still selling well, owing to the pleasant Indian summer weather. -----

BUSINESS NOTES

The week has been quiet in local stocks, as most of them are now exdividend. The payment of the regular quarterly dividend of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company will be made Monday. that for Z. C. M. J. Oct. 15, the Home Fire and Sugar City Townsite dividonds will be paid Tuesday, and Consolidated Wagon & Machine company on Oct. 10. The others in the list will

follow in their order. Money is still in strong demand, but an easier feeling is expected to follow the opening of next month.

The following are the intest quoto-

645.00 130.00 325.00 Davis Co. bank, Furmington.... First National bank, Ogden First National bank, Murray 3. First National bank, Logan..... 133.00 Home Fire Insurance Co. Heber J. Grant & Co. 12.00 Nephi National bank. National Bank of the Republi Ogden Savinge bank Provo Com. & Savinge bank. 245.00 156.00 Bocky Mt. Bell Tel. Co. Silver Bros. Iron Works Co. State Bank of Utah 108.00 Burar City Townsite Co-State Eank of Brighem City Thatcher Bros. Banking Co-Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. pfd.... Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. 202.50 125.00 1.18



\$1 the 100 pounds. The shipments are alleged to have been made in bulk Sept. 11, 1904, via steamship Mongolia. Judge De Haven, to whom the Indict-

dudge the mixed, to whom the infec-ments were returned in the the United States district court directed the sum-moning of either the general manager, the general agent or the secretary or treasurer of each corporation.

HEALTH IN THE CANAL ZONE.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young arti-sans to join in the force of skilled work-men needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained, however, by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Elitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe Electric Bitiers, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influences with Electric Bitters on hand. Curss blood poison too, billousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. J. Drug Store, 112-114 So. Main Street, druggists, 50c.

Buggy and team harness, waterproof blankets, Z. C. M. L bardware dept.

Y. M. M. I. A. READING COURSE

- Hughes 400 Secret of Achievement-Marden....\$1.50 Wild Ardunals I Have Known-Thompson Postpaid to may address, DESERFT NIEWS BOOK STORE, Londing Hook Concern 6 Main St.



BONDS.