TELEGRAPHIC.

AN ANGEL OF DEATH.

Desolating the Country With His Sword of Fiery Flame.

SIX TOWNS SMOKING RUINS.

Many of the Inhabitants Buried to Death.—One of the Most Appalling Disasters of Modern Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—Later details simply confirm the reports received yesterday as to the magnitude of the Hinckley disaster. The most conservative estimate of deaths in the six towns of Pine county is 362, and from actual figures go up to 1,000. Although the exact number of dead will never be known, enough is known to make this one of the most appalling disasters in American history. As to the property loss, all thoughts have been of death and few mind to make to talk about their business losses. It is probable that the loss at and around Hinckley will exceed $6,000,000, although no careful estimates have yet been made, nor can they be made worth a pin, papers and records have gone up in the same flames that so quickly devoured all the houses, the vegetation and almost the land to a depth of several inches.

A Pine City special to the *Pioneer Press* says:

Words cannot tell the story of death and desolation that is viewed by the traveler on the St. Paul & Duluth relief train from Mission Creek to two miles above the little town of Miner or Sandstone Junction. The awfulness of the desolation which strikes upon the eye of the observer as he reaches the camp which was once the town of Hinckley is still more strongly impressed upon the mind as he journeys northward. This morning the smoke had lifted, revealing a landscape here and there, the few standing trees being charred to a height of forty feet, while the ground was of that peculiar tint of brown and mixed with gunpowder, for the grass has been burned even to the roots. Here and there in the black and dreary stretches of country in which is now a great lane twelve feet wide and a rise of a few inches, lies a human being who had been absolutely powerless against the grim destroyer.

The latest verified reports of the number of dead do not materially alter a former estimate. In fact, that estimate is proving remarkably exact considering the confusion of the first day. One element that makes close figuring very difficult is the fact that bodies were in the woods and along the track are not intelligently reported by two points and sent out from each as among the dead. Then, too, the tendency of the occasion, and as it is, is toward exaggeration. However, without noting those doubtful elements as far as possible from its approximation, the *Pioneer Press* is convinced the total is as nearly exact as possible. The number of dead at Hinckley is placed at 218. The *Pioneer Press* correspondent has set down counts from these and the straggling above is stated all that is necessary. The figures are as follows:

Hinckley, 200.
Sandstone, 62.
Miller, 11.
Between Skunk Lake and Miller, 12.
Pokegama, 28.

In timber camps and scattering, estimated for, Total, 364.

A particularly strenuous effort was made today to identify a number of corpses of men who are known to carry money. In some instances the dead men were known to carry considerable, and when one was identified a number of acquaintances were called upon to assure themselves of his identity, so the possibilities of a contest in the payment of his insurance might be avoided.

J. J. Donnelly said today, in all his experience as an undertaker he had never seen such sights as were presented at Hinckley today.

There is a strong suspicion that among those who have been in Hinckley, ostensibly for relief purposes, there have been a lawless few who have played the part of ghouls and vandals. Many of the bodies have been robbed of valuables on them and in several cases they were robbed.

Yardmaster Dave Williams of Duluth has proved himself a hero. He is the man who grasped the situation, acted on his knowledge, and promptly relieved the people of Sandstone. He received a message from Miller last night which said: "There are 150 people at Sandstone without food or shelter. For God's sake get them out of there."

Within an incredibly short time an engine in charge of Yardmaster Williams was on the way to Sandstone. The train, loaded, after the burned district was reached, was patrolled, and the engine kept up a continual whistling so that any person who might be near the track would come to the track. When the train arrived at Sandstone junction, or Miller, as it is generally called, it was met by nearly the entire population of Sandstone and Miller. The depot platform at Miller had been burned and there was not a house left standing anywhere in view. About 150 people were taken on board and a passenger was sent to Sandstone which informed the people of the arrival of the relief. Very few remained and they were those with loved ones lying dead. No one was burned seriously who was not totally injured. There was no attempt to care for the dead who were scattered through the streets of the town. Everything is flammable at Sandstone and it was only today and today's investigation brought the number of the dead at that place up to sixty-one with twenty-one people missing. Mr. Webster, the father of Mayor Lee Webster, of Duluth, was trying to find and bury his children. Mr. Webster went to Sandstone to bury his father and mother. The scene at Sandstone as described by Mr. Webster was heart-rending.

RAIN FALLING.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.—A gentle rain is falling here today and quenching the burning embers of the immense forest fires that did so much damage to this city. The blackened ruins of two or three buildings is all that remains standing in the once populous town of Hinckley, with 1,700 people and the brave railroad and lumbering interests.

The excitement which loosed up so many survivors, in fancy the fact that only relatives and friends had settled in the fiery flood, has passed away, and dull grief has taken its place. Uninjured refugees at Pine City stand around in little knots and discuss individual the catastrophe, in sweetness tones. Hospital patients demanded the attention of physicians all night, and the only draught in Pine City was kept busy until daylight filling prescriptions and supplying liquor, for most of the injuries were burns more or less serious.

Before daylight arrangements for the relief of the destitute were taken up where they were dropped at midnight, before which a construction train loaded with bridge material for the repair of the bridge across Grindstone river at Hinckley, came up from Rock City. A couple of hundred loaves of bread and other light provisions were placed on board. A party of laborers to dig graves and inter bodies was collected, and the train proceeded into the burned country. At Hinckley provisions were loaded on to a handcar, and a start was made across a shaky bridge to Miller. From Miller they expect to work east from Sandstone, about five miles across the country on the Eastern Minnesota railway, where there are between forty-five and fifty dead and a couple of hundred living, who were saved in Kettle river, and in the great Sandstone quarries. About 11 o'clock the bridge was sufficiently repaired to admit passage of the train and engine. A freight car and caboose, with a plentiful supply of food and a meager store of coffins was sent north.

At Hinckley the visible situation has materially improved over night. Fifty or fifty smokes are there, with their grassless contents, still lay along the track where they were placed last night. No attempt has been made to dress or unbury the bodies, and they were already growing very offensive. Fortunately the day was cool and cloudy, and grateful showers fell at intervals during the forenoon.

Out in the little cemetery, a mile east of town, was a scene which words are absolutely powerless to describe. At sent the Hinckley spot would be dreary, as could be well imagined. There were only a few little sandy, mounded mounds before. Now, blackened with fire, scarred and the weeds and fallen trunks of trees all about, it presented an appearance of desolation hard to describe.

In the center, in an indiscriminate heap, lay more than ninety corpses—men, women and little children, some burned to a crisp, others only browned by heat, and somewhat a trapping of clothing larger than a man's hand to conceal their awful nakedness. Some were mere trunks, the extremities having been burned off.

From cracked abdomens intestines were protruding. Shirts were burned and trains escaping, and all the corpses were twisted and contorted. A crew of men were quickly at work digging a shallow trench. The sandy soil was as hard as flint. It had been baked to a crisp weeks of drought and almost solidified by the fire, and work progressed slowly. Off in a corner of the clearing smaller graves were being dug for Mrs. Wm. Grostinger and her twelve girls, Caroline, aged 8, and Mabel, aged 3. The husband and father had recognized them in a glassy heap. Another grave was for the first family, whose numbers make their destruction notable even at this time of death.

John Best Jr. was digging a pit, with the friendly assistance of two neighbors. Laid in a row, recently covered, were the bodies of John Best Sr., Mrs. Best, Fred Best, aged 23; Bertha, aged 17, Mrs. Annie Wiegle, married daughter, and her three-year-old daughter Minnie; Mrs. Annie Trutman of Diamond Bluff, Wis., visitor, aged 25, and Victor Best, aged 8. Two other sons, George, aged 20, and Willie, aged 21, are certainly dead. And of this whole family of three generations only the sorrowing gravedigger and wife and child, who took refuge in a dugout, are left. They all lived together about two miles southeast of Hinckley.

WEBER'S WORK.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—No one of low citizens of Pine City who volunteered their aid in the work of relief did more than Mr. F. G. Weber. He took entire charge of the work at the cemetery and kept at the hideous work until all that could be done had been accomplished. Not until midnight were his labors over, and during that time he had a succession of relays of men under him, for many sickened and had to give up. The work progressed slower than need have been the case had Mr. Weber's working force been adequate. As it was sixty-five unidentified dead were interred in the section, fifty-nine were put in boxes and thirteen were buried by their friends, making a total of 158 bodies handled at the cemetery.

Mr. Weber says he has reports of fifty one bodies all ready for burial tomorrow and the list number will grow every hour. The bodies found after tomorrow must be buried where found, as they will be too badly decomposed for removal.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DISASTER.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—She towns wiped out and more than 500 dead is the record made by the forest fires in this state. In Hinckley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Sandstone Junction, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek there are 500 known dead. In addition, several hundred are missing, while from 150 to 200 were scattered or found throughout the district turned over. The destruction was complete in most of the towns named, but in one of the river land escaped. Tom Lynch, of Duluth, lost his wife, two children, and the loss of life will not be definitely known for seven days if ever.

On the train today from there were one or two people who came through the fires and who gave graphic stories of the scenes. The train from Duluth reached a point a mile and a half north of Hinckley some time after midnight, and was forced to return to a point five miles away on account of the fierce heat and flames. Still a dozen of the passengers, however, secured a handcart and rode through the flames to Hinckley, taking his unfortunate train mates with them. They had to turn out in to the city. On their ride on the handcar they encountered twenty-seven dead bodies along the line of the track.

The party that came through the fires around Hinckley on the handcar suffered severely from burning. Their hair, hands and faces were all more or less badly burned, and stories of what they saw. One woman had evidently tried to save her five children and was overtaken by the fierce flames. And the whole family perished close to the railroad track. Another case was where a mother, seeing her house in flames, ran to save her child, her husband followed her, and the walls of the house caved in before they could get out.

The little town of Mission creek, seven little distance north of Hinckley, is also reported to ashes.

The losses in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, which is on the western edge of the fires, are estimated at $200,000, and from that point east and south nearly everything is ruined. The fires are raging in Becker and Aitkin counties, where many farmhouses and much grain has been lost as well as timber.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

The fire first struck Hinckley on the east side of the Duluth track, and the brave fire fighters for the first time gave up the unequal battle, and, already too late in many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The Eastern Minnesota train from the south had just come in, and the people of the place crowded into flatcars to flee to safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men, women and children. Some were barefooted, some were in nightrobes, some few snatched a pillow bundle of the more precious of their portable possessions. Families were separated, and it had been a motley crowd of about 400 or more people. The train pulled out just ahead of the fire, and succeeded in ultimately reaching Duluth.

About the same hour the accommodation train on the Hinckley and St. Cloud branch left for the latter place with about twenty passengers. The path lay directly across the path of the fire and their situation speedily became desperate. The line was burning, the ties were waving and the trestles were sagging under the train.

Suddenly the track gave way and the train toppled off to one side. No time was lost in the confusion, with the exception of a few minutes, in getting to Pokegama station, a few rods ahead.

The people who were left in the city were in what seemed to be an agony of despair. Horses were scarce, and the only means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. The men had been fighting the fire for hours and the women and children were in a panic-stricken condition. Horses were harnessed to buggies and wagons. Women and children were hurriedly loaded. Probably 200 of them left town on foot or in vehicles, plunging through the woods across the Grindstone river, which skirts the town on the north. They were literally fleeing before the pursuing demon.

Over this river and beyond the Grindstone is a swamp, and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. Some took refuge in the swamp, and ran into the lower portions of the swamp, to be driven out by the fire. Not one was left to tell the tale, and the morning, in a space of a little more than five acres, were counted over 120 corpses.

Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and blackened and charred the corpses, rendering many of them unrecognizable.

MANY VICTIMS.

A special to the *Pioneer Press* from Pine City, Minn., says:

Estimate of the dead: Hinckley, 200; Sandstone, 60; Sandstone junction, 28; Skunk lake, 20; miscellaneous, 30; total, 338.

AT SANDSTONE.

The situation at Sandstone is even more appalling than at Hinckley, except in point of numbers. Of the 200 residents one-fourth are dead.

One staff-correspondent, telegraphing of the disaster, said that last night at about 8:30 o'clock flames neared the town, and the people prepared to leave. The wind blew in a furious gale, and the people were getting ready to leave the fire closed in on three sides. Not a single person saved a thing except his bodyguard. About 150 went to the river and fifty or sixty were turned to death. At 4 o'clock this morning he saw over forty-five bodies charred and burned, lying on every side. The people are destitute of everything.

In addition to the forty-five bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Kettle River Junction. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably turned to death. There are about eleven homeless families still at Mission Creek, but they have provisions for about twenty-four hours.

Brook Park, two miles west of Hinckley, is burned, and there are about 125 people there, many of whom scarcely had time to escape.

A HEROIC CREW.

From the stories of passengers on the burned train which was returned near Hinckley, the entire train crew deserve to be placed on the roll of honor for personal heroism. Engineer James Gray, of White Bear, heads the list. He was badly burned and almost blinded, and fell from his seat unconscious immediately on getting out of the fire.

When about two miles north of Hinckley, Hot Brit discovered the fires, which had been raging on both sides of the track, were racing him for his life for the lives of the passengers. Cinders were flying in every direction, and the smoke was so dense that it was well nigh impossible to see around the cab windows, even with the aid of the powerful headlight, which were burning either and bearing down upon him at a sixty-mile gait. When about a mile and a half from Hinckley he discovered the fire was too fast for him and overtook the train, and overtopped it so that it was soon enveloped in wall flames. The air was stifling, and the clothes of both engineer and fireman caught fire. Fireman Mellowes leaped at once for the water tank, and, with a bucket, dashed the water several times over the burning engineer. Hot steadily kept at his post, although scarcely able to stand.

In the meantime the passengers did the nothing, as they heard the roaring of the approaching tornado of flame, and saw the glare reflected in the sky for the reason of a number of men. The rear car caught fire, and, as the flames overtook it, the passengers started leaping out of the forward cars. The shrieks of the women and children, as well as the terrible shouts of the men, increased, and the latter, seeing at once the situation, ran up and down the train, shouting to all to leave the cars. In the confusion two women were injured by being thrown down in the aisles. The women, whose behavior has been painted a few minutes before, now came seriously to the relief of the terrorists in endeavoring to soothe the frightened children.

Engineer Hot saw there was no hope of his engineering the train safely through the flames, and he left the cab and ran down the line a few rods ahead, and then turned back to meet the train as it came through the fire. The train was moving very slowly, and he had no difficulty in getting on board. He then ran back to the engine cab and reversed the engine, and, with the train, ran back rather than encounter possibly greater perils before them. He backed at a fast speed to Skunk lake, five miles north of Hinckley. The passengers deserted the train there and took refuge in a swamp, where they spent the night. The morning a relief train from the north brought them to Duluth. The train carried a variety of boxes, which were used in picking up the relics of the dead along the track.

Engineer Hot, just as he was about to leave, no body interested to be interviewed. He was badly cut by broken glass, but his worst injuries were from inhaling the hot air and smoke.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

The Big Gathering Convenes and Transacts Some Business.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 3.—The third national irrigation congress convened today. About 250 delegates, representing seventeen states and territories, were present, besides representatives of Canada, Russia, Mexico and other foreign countries. William E. Smythe, chairman of the executive committee, delivered the opening address. Governor Waite, Mayor Van Horn and President Breck of the Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the delegates. Congressman Pence of New Mexico introduced a resolution giving every person who has come to the convention a right to participate regardless of the representation from his state. The low Angeles convention. It was referred to the committee on credentials.

Hon. George G. Cannon was unanimously chosen as temporary chairman.

On reassembling, the committee on credentials submitted a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that each state and territory represented be entitled to its full vote and that all persons appointed by any authority be permitted a voice in determining how the vote of the state or territory shall be cast.

Committees on permanent organization, resolutions and rules and order of business during the afternoon. One delegate from each state and territory was the next business transacted. After a short recess the committee on permanent organization reported for permanent officers of the congress, Elwood Mead, Wyoming, president; John U. Foster, Kansas, first vice president; Thomas Bo Smith, Colorado, secretary; A. M. West, California, first assistant secretary; H. V. Hinesley, Kansas, second assistant secretary. Vice presidents from each state and territory were named. The report was unanimously adopted. Several resolutions were introduced which were referred to the committee without debate. Among them was one by Mr. Pierce of Texas, who asked that Congress be requested to appoint and also to ask the republic of Mexico to appoint irrigation commissions for the purpose of agreeing upon the division of the waters of the Rio Grande. Mr. Pence of Canada asked that Canada be included in the resolution, which was agreed to.

Tonight the reports of the several state commissions were heard in the exclusion of any other business.

Honolulu a Charming Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Rear Admiral Walker, who is in the city for the purpose of laying before the navy department the information acquired in his recent trip to the Hawaiian islands, speaking today of the affairs in the islands, said:

"Everything was quiet at Honolulu when I left there in August, and there is no prospect of an outbreak. The new government seems to be firmly established and thoroughly competent to take care of itself unless there is interference from the outside. Pearl River harbor, where it is proposed to establish a United States coaling station, is a beauty."

"How about annexation?"

"Oh, I can't say anything on that subject, except that the sentiment among the people for annexation to the United States still appears very strong. By the way, Honolulu is a most charming place and I had a delightful experience there."

Effect of the Tariff Bill.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The effect of the new tariff bill has been instantaneous in Berlin, Frankfort and other export trade centers. The very day the bill became effective, owing to the passage of the United States tariff measure, from 100 to 150 per cent for some months if present indications can be relied upon.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well. Before I took it I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headaches and had lost my nerve. Yours truly,

REV. S. SOUR, Kingwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it does not benefit it will cost you nothing. Book on Nervous Diseases sent free by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all Druggists.

MRS. METTIE MILLER,

An Aged, Serious and Respectable Lady adds Her Testimony

To the Multitude in Praise of Drs. Shores & Shores' New Treatment:—The Result in Her Own Case.

MRS. METTIE MILLER, 345 TENTH EAST STREET.

Mrs. Mattie Miller of 345 Tenth East Street, is a lady of 60 years, respected and well known. Mr. Miller is a carpenter and builder and they have lived in Salt Lake for seventeen years. In a recent interview Mrs. Miller said:

"Yes, sir, I have been successfully treated by Drs. Shores & Shores for a very serious trouble and I am now one of the many who stand ready to testify and sing praise from splendid physicians.

"When I went to Drs. Shores & Shores I had been a sufferer from catarrh for twelve years. The disease had clinched my hold, eyes and throat and in fact, my whole system to such an extent that I was almost a wreck. I was deaf in one ear. My head and nose were stopped up, throat and eyes were sore and painful. I was continually hawking and clearing my throat. I had no appetite, my sleep did not refresh me at all, and I was weak and nervous and run down generally.

"Now, since my treatment with Drs. Shores & Shores, I am like a new woman. I feel splendid in every way and am glad of the opportunity to recommend them to all in need of a good physician."

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the mail treatment. Owing to the physicians in personal charge exercise in the mail department and by a system of close correspondence, results those out of the city quite as well as those who come to the office. Send for symptom blank. Medicines shipped carefully. Try this treatment.

Drs. Shores & Shores.

Specialists,

Zion Medical and Surgical Institute

54 E. Second South Street.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Female Ailments and private diseases. Our treatment for Piles saves pain, time and money. Our cure is permanent.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 to 12 noon.

Free Bath's a month for all Catarrhal Diseases. Medicines furnished free from our own laboratory.

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PUTNAM

HOT FORGED AND HARDER PUNCHED HORSE

NAILS.

At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in model and glowing words: "Supreme excellence in material, method in manufacture, and quality of finished product; stainless and smooth-ness combined with holding power in clinch. It allows the use of very small nails."

There is nothing beyond extreme excellence and it takes nothing compared to a horse and accept the material from which it is made. "Our material is the best and quality of finished product." Ignore Nails, or their "Substitutes," for the sake of your horses and economize in the cost of shoeing, for the reason "horse sense" tells us that the more in the material actually used with nails.

Ask the "use of other nails" what holes are punched and horses need to be drilled.

Then it will occur to you that the World's Columbian Exposition stamps as a high opinion as to what is good, best and best, and that "Putnam" nails are the best.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,

Kingsland, Boston, Mass.

No Object is Truer to its Center of Gravity than Trade is to Our Low Prices.
Trade is Surely Gravitating to

The Siegel Clothing Co.

61, 63, and 65 Main Street, Salt Lake.
2431-2433 Washington Avenue, Ogden.
213-215 N. Main Street, Butte.

Where we have established our trade centers. The attraction for the coming fall and winter are innumerable, everything quick and soon newcomes in a whirl. The quality is immense and out of sight, but the prices are so small you can carry them in your eye.

OUR ELEGANT LINE OF FALL HATS

Just Received, we propose to place on sale at the following prices, Soft and Stiff, Derby and Fedora, Straight and Curl Brim, High and Low Crown:

$1.50,
$2.00,
$2.50,
$3.00,
$4.00.

The High Grade Derby Hat usually placed on the market at $5.00, we propose to sell for $4.00—grade, finish, style and quality being equal to any Hat on the market at $5.00.

Our New Fall Styles of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits are arriving daily. We invite you. A visitor always becomes a patron of

The Siegel Clothing Co.

SALT LAKE. OGDEN. BUTTE.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

GIVEN AWAY

With Every Purchase of ONE DOLLAR or More a Copy of the Official

Photographs of The World's Fair

AND MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

NEW FALL AND WINTER SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Are now arriving daily. The Choicest lot of goods ever brought to this city. We will positively show the Largest and most Elegant Assortment of all the Latest Novelties of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture. No pains and money has been such a Brilliant Array of Handsome Goods displayed on our counters, as Handsome Camelhair Materials, Canvas Cloth, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Satins, Drapeaux, Wool Satinettes, Taffeta Cloths, Whipcords, Fine de Londres, Lustre Silks, Brocaded Taffetas, etc., etc.

Specials.

A Line of 36 inch all Wool Cheviots Suitings, in stone at 50c, worth 50c yd.

Our Lines of Novelty Dress Goods, 38 inch in width, are the handsomest and cheapest of styles, at 50c and 75c yd.

Specials.

25 Shades of 36 inch Changeable Brocaded Dress Goods, well worth 50c, this week at 35c yd.

A Line of 36 inch Black and Gold, all Wool Brocaded, good weight, worth 75c yd, at 39c yd.

Great Bargains in Boys' School Suits.

Boys' Blue and White Pin Check Suits for school, cost $1.75, at $1.00.

Boys' Nobby Olive Mixed Cheviots, in sizes 4 to 15, at $2.50 each.

Boys' Blue and Black Long Pants Suits, in Block Check, value $5.00, at $3.75 each.

A Line of Boys' Suits, odd lots, value up to $8.00, at $2.75 each.

Great Reductions in Shoes.

Heavy Grain Shoes, sole leather tip, counter and insole, sizes 5 to 8, 75c.

The same shoe, sizes 8 to 12, heel or spring heel, $1.00.

Genuine Dongola, Kid, Patent Leather Tip, sizes 8 to 12, at 95c.

Same Shoe, sizes 12 to 2, spring heel only, at $1.25.

Extra Heavy Kid Shoes, sole leather tip, heavy soles, in springheel only, a splendid shoe for heavy wear, sizes 8 to 12, at $1.25; 12 to 2, at $1.50.

OUR GREAT SALE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FALL WEIGHT CAPES AND JACKETS STILL CONTINUES. NEVER BEFORE HAVE SUCH VALUES BEEN SEEN.

F. Auerbach & Bro.