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SALT LAKE CITY, - MARCH 17, 1904.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-Fourth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday, April 3, Monday, April 4, and Wednesday, April 6, commencing each day at 10 a. m. A general attendance of the officers and members is requested and expected.

As the General Conference will commence on April 3, the first Sunday in the month, which is the regular Fast Day, the Saints in the Salt Lake and adjacent stakes of Zion will observe the monthly fast on Sunday, March 27, 1904. The stake and ward authorities in distant places will use their own judgment as to making the change for this occasion.

A general Priesthood meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Monday evening, April 4, at 7 o'clock.

A special Priesthood meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall, Tuesday, April 5, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A religious class convention will be held in the Barratt hall on Tuesday, April 5, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency.

The general conference of the Desert Sunday School Union will be held at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday evening, April 2, at 7 o'clock, and the attendance of all officers and teachers is desired. A general invitation is extended to all Sunday school workers and Saints to be present.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
JOS. M. TANNER,
General Superintendency.

NOW PULL TOGETHER!

The break in the ranks of the faction in the City Council, organized for the purpose of "haling" the Mayor and "blocking his way" until he would accede to its demands, is good news to the great body of the citizens in this municipality. It is correspondingly hateful to some of that clique and to the paper that has prompted the opposition and, as usual, has led its dupes into a hole. The members of the Council who found themselves in the minority on the vote last night as to appointments, could have had affairs much more satisfactory to themselves if they had not listened to bad counsel, but had been reasonable and ready to co-operate with the Mayor. He has always been willing to arrange matters fairly and amiably.

There are some removals and some appointments that will not exactly suit a portion of the public, but we believe the majority will be satisfied when they duly consider the situation and see how the Mayor was placed between two opposing parties and in the midst of many applications, claims and wishes. At any rate, a settlement of the long dispute is welcome, and we think the affairs of the city will be well conducted under the officers who have been appointed.

The City ordinances should now be overhauled, and such amendments as may be found necessary as to harmonize with the State laws, be introduced and enacted. There should be no loopholes left to invite litigation that can be avoided by stopping them up. Before the work is issued from the press this revision should be accomplished. It is a matter of much importance, and the sooner it is attended to the better for all concerned.

Now, "let us have peace!" The members of the council who have failed in their combination should not show chagrin by further hostility, but take their defeat in good nature, and work with the rest of the council for the public benefit. Wrangling should cease, personalities should be banished, good feeling should prevail, and while different views on party matters will continue to exist, they should not interfere with the proper conducting of the city's business. Let contention be dropped and fair discussion of doubtful measures take its place, with a general desire for the welfare of the city and the maintenance of a business administration. This is what decent people expect.

WHAT'S THE USE OF IT?

The tempest that some chronic malcontents are trying to brew in this city, was very properly characterized by a prominent official today as anarchism and nihilism. It seeks to destroy, not

to build up; to increase public excitement, not to allay it; to deny that which nearly all the older inhabitants here admit is true; and the chief promoters of the disturbance want to be held up as shining specimens of personal morality and exceptional loyalty, qualities which people who know them best fail to recognize.

It is an undisputed fact that the most respected and influential people, in society, in commerce, in finance, in enterprise, in office and in politics, refuse to become mixed up in the mess. At the same time, there are persons actively engaged in stirring it up whose general course is better kept behind a veil than exposed to public scrutiny, and their very appearance at the front of the movement casts a shadow upon the comparatively decent men who have foolishly allowed their names to appear as its supporters. The attempts that are made to excuse the rash and self-refuting assertions as to the lack of knowledge of existing conditions here, are foolish in the extreme, and cause a smile of derision whenever they are mentioned before folks who know. No good can possibly come from raking up the old contentions and boiling up the departing bitterness, and neither religion, nor politics, nor social conditions can be thereby enhanced in the least degree. The whole scheme has been traced to its origin, and when that is shown up, its animus and real intent will be easily understood. Better throw a thick wet blanket over the whole concern, and "let it go at that."

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

There are many of our citizens who wonder why Fire Chief Devine was removed when other incumbents were permitted to remain, in the changes that have at length been effected. We understand that the chief has contemplated for some time removing from the city, to an extensive ranch in which he is personally interested. This has been known to many of the councilmen and also to the Mayor. It has had much to do with the change that has been made, for we believe it is generally conceded that Devine has been a capable chief and has taken a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the department of which he has been an efficient head. We think this is due to him, although he has been regarded by some folks as "too much of a politician." That, however, comes from his political opponents and is but natural criticism. It certainly does not appear in the choice of his subordinates. He has served the city for ten years. He has proved a good fire-fighter since he has had experience, and has been ably seconded by Assistant Chief Wood and the vigorous and active men in the Fire department. We wish Mr. Devine success in his new venture, and hope his successor will also make a good mark on the records of Salt Lake City. Chief Bywater should receive the cordial support of every man in the department.

ST. PATRICK.

According to the legends, St. Patrick was a great lawbreaker when he set foot as a missionary, on the soil of Erin. In fact, the king and the priests decreed his death, because he had dared to kindle a light of his own, instead of waiting for the "sacred" flame furnished by the Druids. As usual, on the great day of festival in the year 422 A. D., all the fires in the kingdom had been extinguished. Sentries were watching on all the hill tops in the land, waiting for the sacred flame to ascend toward heaven at Tara, and torch-bearers were ready to carry this flame to the nearest hills, whence it again should be carried to other hills, until the entire country should be illuminated. Then, to the dismay of court and priests, a little flame was seen in a valley, before the sacred flame of the Druids had been kindled. This was sacrilege. The Druids promptly informed the king that the daring heretic would have to be captured. The light must be put out. Then, as now, the Druids feared the light. The Arch-Druid said to the king:

"I warn you if that light be not instantly quenched it will, then, never be quenched any more in Erin. It was foretold that such a sacrilege would be attempted by a Druid of other faith than ours, who would come over seas with a magic lamp to supplant our Beal-Beal, to overcome this and us, and to rule Erin till the end of time."

Consequently the stranger was taken and placed before the court. It was St. Patrick, whose light had desecrated the land. He had forfeited his life, but his light prevailed against that of the Druids, and today the bold offender against the laws and traditions of his age, for whose life the rulers clamored, is the patron "saint" of his country, honored and almost worshipped, while the names of his accusers are forgotten and their faith relegated to the past. The story of St. Patrick is another object lesson of the truth that history seems to take pains in repeating, that truth cannot be crushed by opposition. For a time the forces of the adversary seem to be about to triumph, as when the Druids had extinguished the lamp of St. Patrick and threatened him with death, but the power of the Almighty maintained him, and the fire of the Druids was put out for ever. That is one of the great lessons of St. Patrick's day.

A CANDID ARGUMENT.

Will the intolerants who cannot bear anything that differs with their views of morality and religion, and who want to have any "Mormon" punished if he dares to reply to attacks on his belief, carry their bigotry so as to indict the New York Sun for "teaching polygamy?" That brilliant paper, on March 12, published the following communication without repudiating the statements and arguments it contains. According to the logic of the extremists who are arraigning "Mormons" for simply refuting false statements and absurd reasonings on the same subject, the Sun has made itself participant criminal by giving space to this candid letter, which is pointed enough for reproduction in these columns:

"To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Ten

years ago when the question of the admission of a Mormon to the United States Senate was under discussion, I wrote a letter to the Sun endeavoring to set out the very great dangers arising from a public consideration of the moral character, or otherwise, of polygamy. The recent discussion of the question at Washington only confirms my views.

"In the first place, it raises the very dangerous question of state rights. In the second place, it throws open a wide door for an inquisitorial inquiry as to the Christian view of polygamy. The earlier Christian fathers, almost without exception, interpret I Timothy, III, 2: 'The husband of one wife,' as implying that polygamy was tolerated in the early Church."

In addition to this, the great German Reformer Martin Luther, allowed polygamy, and so did John Milton, the Puritan philosopher. Polygamy was legalized in the Christian church up to the time of Augustine of Hippo. Indeed, Augustine reckons the matter as one of those dubious and difficult points which could not easily be determined. The primitive modes of marriage, as expressed by the Latin words "confratello," "conpleto in manu" and "usus," were tolerated in the Christian church for a long period.

"In British India, where the government of England proclaims itself Christian, each religious community is allowed to have its own laws of marriage and divorce. But the Constitution of the United States does not even proclaim itself Christian. The United States government now exercises authority over a very considerable number of polygamists in Asia. Shall we refuse state rights, or even independent government to the Philippines when some of its provinces, populated by Moslems, legalize polygamy? In the United States there are a million and a half of Hebrews who, while they conform to the usages of society and to the laws of the state in which they live, hold the same views with regard to marriage and divorce as were promulgated by the Jewish lawgiver Moses.

"We profess to be a free people, but we are always allowing moral issues to be raised to the great detriment of morality—whether it be the question of slavery or of state prohibition, the equality of the black man, enfranchisement of the Indian or the Sunday saloon. The Declaration of Independence proclaimed all men free, at a time when millions of human beings were held in a condition of slavery such as never existed in any Moslem or heathen land. Has the law allowed a father to sell his own offspring?"

"The people of Utah have elected a member of their community to serve in the senate, and immediately a discussion of the most unseemly character is raised as to the condition of this man's married life. Now, suppose it became the rule of the senate to discuss the conditions of the married life of every distinguished senator. Has he been lately married? Has he been legally divorced? and so forth. What would the end be?"

I regard this whole discussion as a political blunder and it can only bear fruit for evil in course of time.

A CLERICAL OBSERVER.
New York, March 10.

Come up as a flower—the spring poet.

Is August Marx trying to eclipse the record of Murderer Holmes?

Peace hath scored a great victory in the management of city affairs.

When the Russians invade Korea they will be treading on dangerous ground.

The deeds of our ancestors of which we are proudest are those to their vast domains.

"Desecrating Niagara Falls," says the Boston Transcript. That is what we call fine writing.

In London, bridge is less popular than it was, but London bridge is more popular than ever.

It is evident that Mr. Bristow does not believe in being silent if he cannot say anything good about people.

Miss Viola Tree, daughter of Beer-bohn Tree, has made her theatrical debut. May she flourish as a green bay tree.

"Is Chicago un-American?" asks the Record-Herald. Perhaps not that exactly, but she is not so au fait as Boston.

Since Korea joined Japan, Russia looks upon her as a belligerent. Heretofore she has looked upon Korea with contempt.

It was nothing but Spight work for the member from Mississippi to draw a comparison between northern and southern lynchings.

A circular loom has been invented for which many claims are made. But the web and woof of time will be put together on the same old loom in the same old way.

Exhibit 'Q' has been received by the special committee of the House on the postoffice report. It is said to contain revelations of new 'deals.' It will cause congressmen to mind their P's and Q's.

Secretary Taft thinks that free trade would be a good thing for the Philippines. And there is no one better informed as to conditions there and the needs of the people than Judge Taft.

"Senator Stewart should purchase a good encyclopedia of biography; he has got Frederick the Great and Peter the Great confounded," says a Boston exchange. The explanation is very easy. The mixup came because the men were so confoundingly great.

A condemned murderer in Sing Sing has written Governor Odell a letter saying that he wants no appeal, but merely desires to die. No pretense is made in his case that he is insane, as was made in a local case recently because a murderer confessed his crime and expressed a desire to die for it.

"There is something radically indecent in writing biographies of living men, and the good taste of the community should protest against such a glaring offence to propriety," writes

Agnes Repplier, in Life. Fulsome, perhaps; but indecent, no, unless the subject be indecent.

Senator Lodge has introduced a resolution authorizing the printing of 12,000 copies of the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Northern Securities company case, and of the complete records in the suit including the briefs of the attorney and opinion of the United States circuit court of Minnesota. It will be splendid railroad literature, but the Northern Securities company will scarcely distribute it along their lines.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Sacramento Bee.
A systematic fight is being made in the halls of Congress against permitting Reed Smoot to take his seat in the senate of the United States. So far, nothing has been presented why he should be debarred. The entire investigation has not touched him personally. It has demonstrated that he is not a polygamist. But still the fight goes on to oust him, because President Joseph Smith, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a man of several wives, and because polygamy is still practiced here and there on the soil of Utah.

The whole proceeding has become a farce if not a persecution. If Reed Smoot has been honestly chosen to a seat in the United States senate, and is not a violator of the laws of the land, the nonsense should stop now and he should be given his seat without more ado.

In place of the churches being so bitter against Smoot, they should say a word in his favor. For, in a state which they declare is still devoted to polygamy, he has remained a monogamist.

There may be some senators hailing from states devoted to monogamy who cannot show as clean a matrimonial record as this sacred Reed Smoot. The best way to strengthen the "Mormon" Church is to continue to persecute an honestly-elected man who dares to belong to it.

Manti Messenger.
The press of the country is seemingly aroused over the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith in the Smoot inquiry. President Smith has made a full, frank statement of his polygamous relations. The manifesto was accepted by the Church, and the country is up in arms. Other polygamists have made the same admissions. To the people of the east this testimony was a surprise, but it has been generally known here all the time that those who married their wives before the manifesto have continued to live with them, even though forbidden by the laws of this state.

President Smith very emphatically denies the charge of polygamous marriages. He says that the manifesto was a statement of the facts of his life. The liberal minded people of the state believe this to be true, and the charge of new marriages is made by cranks and fanatics. The protestants have three cases of what they claim to be polygamous marriages since the manifesto. We predict here and now that they will utterly fail in their attempt to prove these cases.

Those contemptible "spotters" and "informers" have, after a most thorough search covering a period of 14 years, been able to find three supposed cases. If their claims were true (which they are not) would that be any reason for unseating Reed Smoot? Will the Senate establish a precedent that a Senator can be denied his seat because some member or members of his church break the law relating to marriage? If so, go down the list, because there are more cases of bigamy and polygamy, population considered, in every other state in the Union than there has been in Utah since the manifesto.

The fact that President Smith was frank and straightforward on the witness stand made him many friends and was favorably commented on even by those opposed to the seating of Smoot.

Boise Capital-News.
While the Morning Mummy and its funny evening effort, which, by the way, seems on its last legs and hardly able to navigate, are telling how shocked the moral sensibility of the people is over the revelations of the Smoot case, the Governor J. Tracy Morrison is trying to fix up a deal by which he will secure the support of the south-eastern counties. The Mormons seem to be all right with a certain class of politicians as long as they vote according to dictation and claim no reward, officially or otherwise.

We should say that the principal offense charged against Smoot, Woolley, et al., is that they were elected or appointed to offices that their "Gentile" allies had vainly hoped to fill. The morning paper was not shocked about anything connected with Mormonism, until Mr. Woolley secured the coveted membership place in the Salt Lake Tribune never tired of singing the praises of President Smith and his apostolic colleagues until Reed Smoot was elected to a senatorial seat upon which Perry Heath had long cast amorous eyes. It is also safe to predict that J. Tracy Morrison's "moral sensibilities" will not be shocked and outraged over the practices and teachings of Mormonism to any appreciable extent, and the southern and eastern counties should refuse to support his claims for re-nomination.

Caldwell (Ida.) Tribune.
The testimony given before the Senate investigation committee in the Reed Smoot case by Joseph F. Smith, President of the Mormon Church, may be in the nature of a "stunning revelation" to people unacquainted with the situation in Utah. But to the moderately well informed there is nothing startling, nothing extraordinary about it. Indeed it has been a matter of common reputation that these Mormons who had contracted polygamous relations prior to the manifesto were maintaining those relations undisturbed. And it was the general understanding that there was no desire to disturb them. There are, in fact, good reasons for believing that there was an understanding, amounting to a compact, to that effect. We believe, and the evidence in support of the belief is abundant, that this polygamy question had been permitted to die peacefully, had not political motives inspired interested individuals to stir it up.

It is not yet the proper time to discuss the hypocrisy of any anti-Mormon investigation that may be started in this state. It is opportune, though, to point out that nothing has occurred or transpired during the investigation at Washington which was not well known to every politician in Idaho before the investigation. Nothing new has been disclosed. There is no more excuse or justification for an anti-Mormon crusade now than at any time during the past eight or ten years. But a pretense of handling the matter as a matter of handling the temporal and spiritual affairs. It is our opinion that thousands will be converted to the Mormon faith through this investigation. The statement made by Mr. Taylor, attorney for

the protestants, revealed the whole purpose when he declared that he had no intention and never had of trying to force Reed Smoot ever entered into plural marriage. He also declared that it is not the purpose to attempt to prove that he has ever taken an oath inimical to his citizenship or in violation of his oath as senator. Mr. Taylor explained that it is the purpose to show by the history of the Church what its real spirit is and how the disclosures affect Reed Smoot's relations to the United States. The idea is, in short, that Mr. Smoot's connection with the Church disqualifies him as a United States senator unless he chooses to cut himself loose from his Church."

Millard (Utah) Progress.
All eyes are upon Utah, yet we do not believe she will suffer from the scrutiny. The leaders of the Mormon Church have accepted the opportunity of their lives to preach their doctrine to the people of the United States, and the senate committee investigating Senator Smoot's contest case seems determined to thoroughly inquire into the organization of the Church and its manner of handling the temporal and spiritual affairs. It is our opinion that thousands will be converted to the Mormon faith through this investigation. The statement made by Mr. Taylor, attorney for

ALL THIS WEEK.

Special Spring Sale OF DOMESTICS

Dry goods are constantly advancing in price and as we purchased before the advance, we desire to give our patrons one more chance of buying goods which are constantly needed and used in every family, at prices which cannot be equalled elsewhere.

Ginghams, Muslins, Percales	New Goods Just Arrived.
Amoskeag Apron Ginghams 8 1/2 Now 6 1/2	Waistings; White and Gold Mercerized Oxford, Brocads Champaign, Tussah Silk, Tyrol Silk, Silk Novelty, Sol-eette Mercerized.
Methewen Zephyr Ginghams 8 1/2 Now 7	Suitings; Mouselin de Soie, Embroidered Silk Persian Lawns, Nub Cotton Vail, Ettamine, Cambridge, Tailor Made, Scotch, Bryn Mawr, Dundee Linen, Chalonnais Mercerized Lawn, Ravonah Stripe Lawn, Lucille Bastiste, Supino Bastiste-Mercerized Striped Lawns.
Maravian Zephyr Ginghams 10 Now 8 1/2	
A. F. C. Zephyr Ginghams 12 1/2 Now 10	
Red Seal Ginghams 12 1/2 Now 10	
Amoskeag Seersucker 12 1/2 Now 10	
Bates Seersucker 15 Now 12 1/2	
Honest Width Domestic 10 Now 8 1/2	
L L Domestic 8 1/2 Now 6 1/2	
Hope Bleach Muslin 10 Now 8 1/2	
Liberty Bleach Muslin 8 1/2 Now 7 1/2	
Percales, light and dark, 36 inch 15 Now 12 1/2	
32 inch 10 Now 8 1/2	

All 7 1/2 Calico will be sold at 6 1/2.

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Boys' and Youths Shoes.

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Men's soft front shirts, three colors, worth \$1.00, for 75c	Men's soft front shirts, three colors, worth \$2.00, for \$1.50
Men's soft front shirts, three colors, worth \$1.25, for \$1.00	Men's soft front shirts, three colors, worth \$3.00, for \$2.00

Men's Black Sateen Shirts from 65c to \$1.25.
Approved Knit Garments from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

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Sells regular for 60c, for two days only.....	43c
Sells regular for 85c, for two days only.....	57c
Sells regular for \$1.00, for two days only.....	73c
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Face Chamolis only..... **5c**

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Sells regularly for 15c, 20c and 25c, each, for two days only, each..... **12c**

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