

DESERET EVENING NEWS
 PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
 (Sunday excepted.)
 Corner of South Temple and East Temple
 Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Charles W. Penrose - Editor.
 Morrice G. Whitney - Business Manager.
 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
 (In Advance.)
 One Year \$2.00
 Six Months 1.25
 Three Months75
 One Month25
 Single Copies 5c
 Saturday Edition, Per Year 2.00
 Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
 Address all business communications and all remittances to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, AUGUST 17, 1906

"SINCE WHEN AND WHY"

There is a little, so-called "Christian" paper published monthly in this city which has for its chief feature petty but malignant attacks on the "Mormon" Church. It is like a tiny wasp buzzing around periodically and scarcely worthy of notice on our part, but we intend now to say very much about it. However, we will quote a little from an editorial in its columns, entitled "Since When and Why?" which opens in this wise:

"We are glad to notice that the Mormon Church through its official organ, apostles and other chief men are fulminating in orthodox and semi-orthodox style against Sabbath desecration. We are inclined to ask since when or at what time this holy sect began to burn. A few years ago it timidly denounced buggy riding on Sunday. Now it waxes very warm in denouncing Sunday resorts, Sunday theaters, etc., etc. At the conference last April the first notes were sounded."

The ignorance displayed in that paragraph is only exceeded by the malice exhibited in subsequent parts of the same article. The orthography is laughable, while the insinuations indulged in are despicable. We are not aware that this paper or any of the Church authorities have adopted either the "orthodox" or the "semi-orthodox style" against Sabbath desecration, whatever that may be, but we do know that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and its authorities have been most pronounced against the violation of the commandment to "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy," ever since the Church was organized.

We know also that from the establishment of the Territorial government in Utah, laws and ordinances were passed against the conduct of business and any kind of unnecessary work on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, that, too, when only "Mormons" were or could be elected to the legislature, because they composed then the entire population. Files of the Deseret News as far back as the year 1850 will demonstrate the fact that this paper has always been opposed to Sabbath desecration of all kinds.

The statement that "at the conference last April the first note was sounded," is absolutely and viciously false. We do not believe there has been a conference of the Church held in this city at which the subject of the observance of the Sabbath has not been prominently advocated.

The "Christian" sheet from which we have quoted indulges in a great deal of vituperation against the Church, based on the untruth to which we have alluded, and after a number of jeering and sneering remarks, concludes as follows:

"It seems strange that the head of a church who claims to be in direct communication with the Almighty has not received a command or revelation of this sort."

"In our 'small way' we called attention last year to the very things that the official organ of the Mormon Church now denounces but we received no answer from it. Why then this sudden zeal?"

For the benefit of the writer of those flattered and would-be sarcastic remarks, we here quote from a revelation to the Church given August 7, 1851, and contained in Section 29 of the Doctrine and Covenants:

"And that thou mayest more fully keep thyself unspotted from the world, thou shalt go to the house of prayer and offer up thy sacraments upon my holy day; for verily this is a day appointed unto you to rest from your labors, and to pay thy devotion unto the Most High; nevertheless thy vows shall be offered up in righteousness on all days and at all times; but remember that on this the Lord's day, thou shalt offer thine oblations and thy sacraments unto the Most High, confessing thy sins unto thy brethren and before the Lord. And on this day thou shalt do none other thing, only let thy food be prepared with singleness of heart, that thy fasting may be perfect, or, in other words, that thy joy may be full."

FARES TO THE CONGRESS.

A correspondent at Heber City asks the following questions:
 "To the Editor,
 "First, Dear Sir, please state through the News what the railroad fare will be to the Irrigation congress, from Salt Lake City to Boise. Second, and where the delegates will get their credentials to the congress, and you will oblige many subscribers."

As this is a matter of general interest we answer through these columns, and it will form a guide to delegates to the Congress from all points in Utah as to railroad rates. The

fare from Salt Lake City by Oregon Short Line to Boise will be \$12.10 the round trip; from Heber City \$15.50 and one fare for the round trip from other points. Tickets will be good from August 31st and September 1st and 2nd September 15, 1906; that will be the limit. A special at the same rates will probably leave Salt Lake City on August 30 at 8 p. m.

It is about time that delegates were appointed according to authority vested in governors of States, mayors of cities, county commissioners, irrigation and other societies and similar organizations. Each of these will furnish credentials to the delegates appointed, and this essential ought in no case to be neglected. Utah ought to present an imposing appearance at this important gathering of prominent men, and take its usual part in formulating plans and resolutions, giving practical information and pointing out improvements for the general welfare. Let there be no needless delay in making appointments!

THE POLISH QUESTION.

The disorders in Poland prove sufficiently that the people there would rise and strike for independence, if they had a leader capable of organizing the dissatisfied elements for a regular conflict. But in Poland, as elsewhere throughout the vast empire, there seems to be a lack of leadership. All is chaos. Here and there a bomb is fired, and riot is provoked, but apparently to no purpose.

Poland was crushed and partitioned in 1794, after a long period of internal strife and disorder caused chiefly by the insatiable ambition of the nobles. In 1812 the European powers assembled in congress at Vienna for the purpose of readjusting the affairs of the continent after the Napoleonic wars, gave to Russian Poland a constitution and recognized Czar Alexander as king of that kingdom. But the tyranny of Russian officials caused dissatisfaction and in 1830 the Poles revolted. They gained some victories, but these were fruitless. The insurrection was put down and the constitution abolished. Russian brutality raged unchecked for a long time.

Alexander II was a benevolent monarch and instituted some reforms in Poland, but his father had on his deathbed exacted the promise from him never to give Poland a constitution. He did not, and the reforms granted were insufficient for the restoration of peace. In 1862 another revolution broke out, with disastrous results. The leaders were slaughtered, or exiled to Siberia, and gloom settled over the country. Alexander was hounded by nihilists who, finally, murdered him, and that crime caused a reaction in Russia against liberal reforms, which has had its effects to the present time. Poland has felt the reaction heavily. The policy of the Czars has been to obliterate both the name and the language of that country. Russian was made the language of the schools and the courts. Men of intelligence were generally hounded until they preferred exile.

The young men were seized for the army. Misery has been the common lot of Polish patriots since 1862. At this time, the Poles ask not for autonomy but for local self-government under the Czar. They ask for a status similar to that of Finland. But they will, no doubt, ask in vain, if Russia can withhold the boon. Finland was deprived every vestige of liberty only a few years ago. The spoil, however, was restored because it became necessary to reconcile the Finns lest they should join the general revolutionary movement. If the autocrat succeeds in restoring tranquility Finland will again be deprived of her constitution. At present there seems to be an expectation among the educated classes of the country that Providence will interfere in behalf of the oppressed nation. Polish poets, we are told, represent Poland as "elected of God to preach to the peoples, not by words, but by deeds, the great and holy principle of terrestrial nationalities, namely, that only by being preserved inviolable and holy can they at length unite in forming a humanity at once harmonious and universal."

France, these modern seers declare, preaches the love of men, philanthropy, and Poland preaches the love of God. This would indicate that the Spirit of the Lord is moving in a peculiar manner upon the Polish people, at the present time, and who can say that their time of deliverance may not be near, in spite of the plans of autocrats? The Polish question is one of those inherited from an age of barbarism, which must be permanently settled before peace on earth can become universal.

DISARMAMENT IN ENGLAND.
 The question of the reduction of the British army is one of the chief topics of discussion in England. According to the plan proposed by the War Secretary, R. B. Haldane, it should be possible to reduce the army by 20,000 men and yet make it 50 per cent more efficient than it is now.

The proposition to reduce the army has been hailed with satisfaction among the friends of universal peace everywhere, as a sign of the growing influence of that sentiment. But it seems that it lacks popular support in England. And without such support the government will be prevented from taking action.

Lord Roberts insists that the army, as it is, is short 7,000 officers; that the disturbances in Natal are due to the fact that every British soldier was withdrawn from that province; that the Egyptian disturbances followed upon the reduction of the garrisons in that country; that in artillery the British army has less than half the number of guns per thousand men that Russia has, only one-third of what Germany has, and that there are no guns for the militia and volunteers. England, he says, is indifferent to the question of reserves. "A field force requires to replace in its first year of conflict no less than 100 per cent of its original numbers if its fighting efficiency is to be maintained." The

old war horse claims that the regular

army is now 17,000 men short. "The empire," he declares, "can never endure upon any other basis than England's ability to defend it successfully; and without a national reserve it cannot be defended at all, for even a victorious army without the means of continuous reinforcements behind it must disappear."

Lord Roberts, peculiarly enough, seems to voice the public sentiment in England. The London Saturday Review pronounces the reduction plan silly, and the Times says the nation will rally around such men as Lord Roberts and Lord Milner, "who know what they want, who will provide the force we require, and who appeal to a great moral and political principle." Lord Roberts, of course, holds the antiquated view that compulsory military service develops a nation's "manhood," makes for "patriotism," and improves the qualities of the workman. He refers to Germany, as an illustration of what he means, forgetting the unspeakable evils that a great military establishment like that of Germany necessarily engenders, and public sentiment seems to be with him.

This is unreasonable, but it furnishes another proof of the statement that the masses of the nations of the earth have not yet advanced far enough to demand the reduction of armies and the establishment of courts of arbitration. Those ideas are held by leaders in government circles, but popular sentiment is largely either hostile or indifferent. It is evident that the ideals will never be realized until the masses are influenced to support the leaders in their efforts. How can the masses of all nations be reached by the friends of peace? That is the problem of the present, as to the disarmament movement. If the nations would support their governments in the policy of peace, the great cause would be triumphant.

SPEAKS OF WOMEN.

Chicago professors are always saying something. And very often their utterances are startling, sensational. Professor William I. Thomas, of the University of Chicago, has followed the precedent and said something out of the ordinary. It must be the way the Chicago intellectual giants have adopted as a means of calling public attention to themselves.

Professor Thomas has come forward with a pronouncement concerning the social institutions that are supposed to be founded upon the moral code. According to the Chicago Record-Herald, he defends the so-called "social evil." He also deplores the condition of many married women. Most American women, he says, referring to the married ladies, we presume, are merely "housecats" leading abnormal lives and "reduced to a condition of parasitism." That women have been driven to "trickery, indirection and hypocrisy" is his firm conviction. And this comes at a time when yellow journals proclaim that American missionary women in Turkey have made the Turkish ladies yearn for the ideal status of their American sisters!

The opinion of the gentleman may be of little importance, but the frequent attacks made upon our social institutions by persons who claim to have the right to influence public opinion, suggests that the menace to the American home does not come from Utah, as claimed by the enemies of this State. The fearful moral conditions prevalent in all the larger centers of population prove that the teachings of the advocates of licentiousness, who set forth their views at sundry times and in diverse manners, are not without bitter fruits, of the kind that turns to ashes.

"I. X. J." says the O. S. L.

Just now Stensland is the outland.

The gathering of the Eagles was not around any carcass.

Even in country clubs big "sticks" are sometimes found.

Does a bare statement of the truth shock Anthony Comstock?

There is little danger in being shot at by Russian sharpshooters.

In politics this year you pay your dollar and take your choice.

The Monroe doctrine is taking deeper root in South America than ever.

In sports where there is much quarrelling there is generally some corruption.

Much criticism is made of the peek-a-hoo waist, but after all it is the hole thing.

"Beautiful Butte," says the Miner. This is not to paint the lily or tint the rose.

There are so many skeletons in closets in Pittsburg society that the place looks like a catacomb.

Secretary Bonaparte would find Russia a fruitful field in which to try his cures for Anarchism.

Even when under fire the G. A. R. veterans never had a hotter time than they have had in Minneapolis.

France and Rome cannot get together on the question of separating church and state; which is not surprising.

When the Pulajanes shall have been exterminated, will our mission of civilization in Leyte have been completed?

San Domingo is in a ferment again. It always will be until half or more of the people down there are bottled up.

Uncle Joe Cannon's district has re-nominated him for Congress and also for President. Now won't there be a roar!

The woman who is suing Secretary Loeb for fifty thousand dollars must think that he is the secretary of the treasury.

The Constitutional Democrats intend to issue a campaign book. This will be one of the best signs of political progress yet seen in Russia.

To indict the Japanese seal poachers

as pirates would be folly if not a crime. Agent Sims should look into a law dictionary and learn what constitutes piracy.

If no unforeseen crop blight comes between now and October the United States will have the largest crop in its history. The Washington estimates are that winter wheat will approximate 63,000,000 bushels; spring wheat 255,000,000 and corn 2,455,000,000 bushels. Private estimates of the cotton crop also indicate enormous returns.

Russians believe in the lash for anarchists, and also for unsuccessful legislators. According to a story from Kiev, M. Stefaniduk, member of the outlawed Duma, was almost beaten to death because he could not explain to the satisfaction of his constituents why he returned home without obtaining the land and liberty he had promised them in his campaign speeches. American admirers of barbarian methods should make a note of this.

"Anti-Mormonism has become the leading Democratic issue in Idaho. Many a minister in a Massachusetts church, it has been charged, finds it safer to berate the misdeeds of the Mormons than to attack evils which came nearer his own pews," says the Boston Transcript. It is always so much easier to cast the mote out of your brother's eye than the beam out of your own. And in the case of the "Mormons" it is so much more popular.

TUNNELS WITHOUT ROOFS.

Denver Republican.
 Nature seemed to be niggardly with space in making the canyons through which the Moffat road passes. One of these is Byers canon and the other the famous Gore canon. In both of these there is merely room for the road to run beside the river bank and such space as has been secured to lay the tracks has been obtained by blasting out the solid rock. Part of the rock blasted from the canon walls has been thrown into the stream so that the mountain torrent roars along with ever-increasing fury, but is powerless to cut away the almost solid stone embankments of the line. Byers canon and Gore canon are two of the available places for crossing the main range of the huge mountains that lie to the westward of the continental divide. At either of these points the passes made by nature through the mountains saved the Moffat road many thousands of dollars in tunnels. There is little choice however, between the boxed canons and tunnels aside from the difficulties of construction. The walls rise high and straight and no more passage for teams can be found through the narrow defile than if it were indeed a tunnel. It is merely to all intents and purposes a tunnel without a roof.

SHAKER CLOAKS OVER GOWNS.

New York Press.
 Cloaks of the Shaker variety will cover a multitude of frocks at Lenox this summer, for Miss Durand, daughter of the British ambassador, has made that style of wrap popular for evening wear. In fact, she was pronounced charming a few nights ago when she appeared with a cloak of blue thrown about her white lingerie dress. Lenox is only two miles from Shaker colony on Mount Lebanon. Never since the start of that colony has there been a change in the cut of the cloak. But now that Miss Durand has started a demand for the garments and the Shakeresses are receiving many orders, they are making cloaks in delicate shades to suit the complexions and styles of the fashionable girls. The Shaker cloak is simplicity itself and symbolizes unworldliness. That perhaps is the reason it has attained its vogue in Lenox. Society adores contrasts and a Paris gown with a Shaker cloak ought to fill the bill.

WENT SHOPPING. WAS SORRY.

New York Press.
 Occasionally a man is forced to go shopping and is punished for his unsympathetic attitude toward sales where "the most amazingly cheap things ever dreamed of" are found. On one of the warmest afternoons of last week a bargain hunter and her husband were standing in front of a Broadway window which was filled with peek-a-hoo waists, doubly fascinating because they were marked within reach of their pockets. Lingered as was always here a lot of temptation about them. The woman wondered how many she'd better buy; the man prayed for patience. Suddenly he caught sight of a sign across the street. "Beautiful waists much reduced." "Is that another obesity cure or only a 'mark-down'?" he asked his over-plump spouse. She stared at him laughingly and said: "You're stupider when you think you're cleverest. Come on." He followed meekly.

ON SWEDEN'S LIQUOR LAWS.

Hutchinson News.
 There has been a good deal of talk in America about the Swedish system of handling the liquor business, known as the Gottensburg plan. This has been generally adopted in Sweden and all the evidence I can gather is that it works well, at least in contrast to the old go-as-you-please method. This is the plan: A company is organized and buys all the rights to sell "spirits" in a town. All the profit the company makes over 5 per cent on its capital goes to the municipality. Our consular report shows that from government statistics to show that this system has resulted in a decreased sale of liquor, credit being given to the fact that there is no financial object to be accomplished in pushing the sale, and because the regulations as to closing nights and Sundays are properly carried out.

JUST FOR FUN.**Reaping the Whirlwind.**

The revolution of Russia is scheduled to begin shortly after harvest. This leaves open a wide field of conjecture as to what the harvest will be.—Chicago Tribune.

The Professional Advisers.

The czar keeps the press censor busy regardless of the vast amount of economic advice and criticism that would be afforded by the establishment of a few popular magazines in St. Petersburg.—Washington Star.

True Hospitality.

Brazilians not only extended to Mr. Root the courtesy of a horse race, but refrained from giving him any tips.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Modest Man.

Catholic Standard and Times.
 Mr. Bragg—Miss Gushington? No, she's not for me. This is the last time she'll be here. Her husband must be handsome rather than wealthy.

Miss Ascum—Well, you're not wealthy, but then—
 Mr. Bragg—That's just it. She literally threw herself at my head, and I don't like that sort of thing.

Brief, but Successful.

"Comanche Pete's career on the stage was short."
 "Yes, it lasted one night only. Pete was too realistic." In the gambling scene in the third act he drew his own six shooter, cocked it and insisted that the game must be played with real

money. He won every blamed cent the old man had, including the box receipts for the evening, slid out of the theatre through the back door and they never saw him again.—From the Chicago Tribune.

Like the Marbles.

Once there was a man who thought Uncle Russell Sage ought to stop work. He spoke to him about it. "Why get together any more money, Mr. Sage? You can't eat it; you can't drink it. What good will it do you?"
 "Ever play marbles?" Uncle Russell asked.

"Yes, when I was a boy."
 "Couldn't eat 'em, could you? No use to you, were they? What did you play marbles for?"—From Harper's Weekly.

Epigrams.

Egotism—Belief that we are necessary while living, and shall be remembered when dead.
 Religion—With some a hope, with others a belief, and with many a fear that the injustices of this life will be remedied in the next.

Wealth—The modern standard of success. Fools worship it; ascetics despise it; wise men use it.—J. P. Finley in the Century.

Pounds and Quires.

"Judging from Miss Thompson's treatment of the organ," sarcastically remarked the choirmaster, who objected to the new organist engaged by the rector, "you prefer to buy your music by the pound."
 "Well," replied the rector, quietly, "it isn't always supplied by the choir,—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Opheum
 MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
TONIGHT!
 Macart's Dogs and Monks.
 Zulus and King. Bryan and Nadine.
 Majestic Trio. George Lavender.
 Kinodrome. Gartelle Brothers.
 Every evening (except Sunday), 7:30, 8:00, 8:30. Box seats, \$1.
 Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 2:30, 5:00. Box seats, 75c.

Grand Theatre
 SALT LAKE'S MOST POPULAR PLAY HOUSE.
 3 Nights Starting Thursday, Aug. 16th.
 Souvenir Matinee Saturday.
GEORGIA HARPER
 Presenting Wm. Gillette's Greatest Comedy.
ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME!
 Next Week, Aug. 18th—BLUE JEANS.

CASINO
 TONIGHT!
ZINN'S TRAVESTY COMPANY
 of 24 People. Don't Miss the "UPSIDE DOWN DANCE."

TOILET CASES!
 Silk Covered and Rubber-Lined. Will hold every necessary toilet article. Convenient and easily carried. Just the thing for your vacation. To be sold at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

THIRST - QUENCHING AND REFRESHING SODA WATER
WILLES - HORNE DRUG CO.
 By the Monument.
 Phones 247, Deseret News Bldg.

HUYLER'S
 SALT LAKE BEACH PEBBLES
 The cleverest thing in CANDY we have shown for a long time.
 A great novelty for the children.
 The price is Twenty Cents the pail.

Schramm's,
 Where the Cars stop.
 The Great Prescription Drug Store.

Brighton Hotel
 Up Among the Pines.
OPENS JULY 4th.
 Phone Bell 23, Red Murray or Ind. 26. For Rates.

BOVERS JEWELER
 245 S. MAIN ST.

Salt Lake College Institute
 A boarding school for young men and women. Course consists of eighth grade and four years' academic work. Thorough work. Pleasant Christian home life. Music department. Expenses very moderate.
 For Catalogue address: George B. Sweeney, Principal, Salt Lake City.

John C. Cutler, Jr.
 INVESTMENT BANKER.
 (Established 1882)
BONDS, SUGAR STOCKS, BANK STOCKS.
 Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.
 Both Phones 187. 24 Main St.

Remarkable Reductions
 On Ladies' Corsets, Vests and Underwear
Ends Tomorrow!
Ladies' Corsets Our large and well stocked Corset department will offer every Corset and Corset Waist in stock at greatly reduced prices for this week. We have in stock Warner Bros. Rust Proof, C-B a la Spirite, McGraw Corsets and Ferris Waists.
 50c value for.....40c || \$1.50 value for.....\$1.20
 65c value for.....50c || \$1.75 value for.....\$1.25
 75c value for.....60c || \$2.00 value for.....\$1.50
 \$1.00 value for.....85c || \$2.25 value for.....\$1.65
 \$1.25 value for.....95c || \$3.00 value for.....\$2.25
 \$4.00 value for.....\$3.00
Ladies' Vests Low neck and no sleeve vests, also low neck and short sleeve vests.
 35c value for.....25c || 65c value for.....45c
 50c value for.....35c || 75c value for.....50c
 \$1.00 value for.....65c
 All Ladies' and Children's Knitted Summer Vests, Pants, Corset Covers, etc., in stock, will go in this sale at greatly reduced prices.
Underwear Our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Summer Knitted Underwear will go during this week at greatly reduced prices. Ladies' and Misses' Knitted Union Suits in all the latest cuts.
 75c grade for.....55c || \$1.50 grade for.....\$1.10
 \$1.00 grade for.....70c || \$1.75 grade for.....\$1.25
 \$1.25 grade for.....90c || \$2.25 grade for.....\$1.65
 All other Union Suits in stock will go at a liberal reduction during this sale.
Z. C. M. I. Where you get the Best **Z. C. M. I.**
 OUR DRUG DEPT. IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET.

Hosiery Alterations
 Mean more business, more shelf room and counter space. Noise of hammer and saw not very pleasant. Will soon be finished and then the rush of Fall buying begins.

SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENTS ARE NOT DISTURBED, AND WHILE THE WARM WEATHER LASTS WE EXPECT TO SUPPLY MANY WITH ANOTHER PAIR OR TWO OF HOSE AND PERHAPS A SUIT OF UNDERWEAR. MUCH MORE HOT WEATHER TO COME. WHY NOT KEEP COOL?

CUTLER BROS. CO.
 36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE UNITED STATES SMELTING CO.
 IS NOW IN THE MARKET
 For All Kinds of Lead and Copper Ores at PRICES FAVORABLE TO SHIPPERS.
 Address All Communications to SALT LAKE, UTAH.
 Consign All Shipments as Follows: United States Smelting Company, Bingham Junction, Utah.
 When Shipment is Made, please NOTIFY US PROMPTLY, and if Public Sampler is Preferred, designate which one; also designate one assayer.

GODBE PITTS,
 PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
 101 MAIN ST.

Wasatch Summer Resort
 Little Cottonwood Canyon, Salt Lake County.
OPENS JULY 1, 1906,
 Under the old management of John Stanley. Prices reasonable. Special prices for families on application at hotel. Cottages for rent for family use. Daily stage leaves Murray at 8:30 a. m. Special stage also Saturdays, leaves 6:30 a. m. from Jax. W. McHenry's Literary Station, who will conduct the stage line. For information phone McHenry, Ind. 16; Bell phone 1294; or John Stanley, Bell phone 61; Clark, Murray Exchange.

Thompson's Blackberry Balsam
 The man with the pain tried the cordial—and no more summer colic, cramps or diarrhoea. Take it—and you won't take these other things.

The Busy Corner
 SMITH DRUG CO.
 Phone 23.
 Open All Night.

Edward L. Burton
 11 E. First South St. Phone 277
BANK STOCKS SUGAR STOCKS
 And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.