

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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Charles W. Penrose, Editor.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 22, 1902.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Seventy-third semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence on Saturday, October 4, 1902, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City. A general attendance of the officers and members of the Church is invited and desired.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

JOHN R. WINDER,

ANTHONY H. LUND,

First Presidency.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

The regular conference of Sunday school workers is called for Sunday evening, October 5th, at 7:30 o'clock in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. It is urged that all Sunday school workers attend, as matters of a very interesting and instructive character will be presented.

There will be an important meeting of the Stake Superintendents held in room 25, Lion House, on Sunday evening, October 5th, at six o'clock. It is earnestly requested that all visiting superintendents and their aids will attend, as business of importance is to be transacted.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

GEO. REYNOLDS,

J. M. TANNER,

General Superintendency.

## FAST DAY CHANGED.

As the General Conference of the Church will be in session on Sunday, October 5, 1902, by request of the First Presidency the regular monthly fast meeting will be observed on Sunday, September 28, in all the wards of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion. The Bishops and members of those wards will please govern themselves accordingly. Fast meetings will be held in those wards in the afternoon of that day, and there will consequently be no meeting then, in the Tabernacle.

ANGUS M. CANNON,

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

CHARLES W. PENROSE,

Stake Presidency.

## FOLLOW IT UP!

Notwithstanding all the declarations of city officials and morning newspapers, that the Sunday liquor traffic could not be suppressed in this city, it now appears that this reform is practicable, and that the city ordinance in relation to it can be enforced. Nearly all the saloons were closed on Sunday, and the consequence was that the drunkenness which disgraced our streets on many previous Sabbaths was not observed. There were three cases reported, but the police declared they were the aftermath of Saturday night's excesses. We are pleased to see that a morning contemporary, which declared some months ago when this subject was under discussion, that the closing of saloons on Sunday would result in an increase of drunkenness (a singular assertion by the way), now has this to say:

"The drink parlors were tightly closed yesterday, and as a result the percentage of Sunday drunks was considerably reduced, only three cases being registered on the police book," etc.

It is but fair to state that the change observable on Sunday was due, largely, to an agreement entered into by the more respectable of the liquor dealers, who determined to carry into effect the orders of the police department, and the provisions of the law, and to aid in their execution. It is gratifying to know, also, that they protest against the low haunts of vice in and out of the city, which are breeders of crime and a disgrace to our community. The association of which Mr. M. E. Mulvey is president and Mr. Sig Simon is secretary, will wage war against such places, and by favoring the removal of screens from saloon windows on Sundays, will assist in the carrying out of the movement to stop the Sunday liquor traffic. All this is in the right direction, and due credit should be given to those engaged in it.

Now that this phase of the law-and-order movement is showing favorably, it would be well if the City Council would follow it up with an ordinance, requiring the screens to be raised or removed from all saloon windows on Sundays, and with such amendments to the ordinance against selling intoxicants to minors, whether for themselves or for persons who send them to make purchases, as are necessary to make the law effective, even in courts where there is a disposition to rule in favor of the liquor traffic. The rooming-house evil also needs further attention and legislation, not more than anything, prompt and sustained official action.

In another part of this issue of the

Deseret News will be found the declarations made by the two opposing parties previous to the last municipal election. These were crowded out of our Saturday edition. The candidates on either side stood pledged to the support of their platform. Public sentiment has been gradually working up to a high pitch of indignation, at the utter lack of interest on this question exhibited by the executive department of the city, or as it is viewed by many, the open defiance of the pledges made, resulting in the present "wilde" conditions and the tacit support given to gambling and other vices. With anything be done towards the suppression or restriction of these notorious evils?

Requests have been made to this paper to publish the names of frequenters of the gambling holes and other places which are under the ban of the law. We do not think it wise at present to comply with these demands. We do not wish to blast the reputation or injure the prospects of young men, who have commenced to tread the downward road by wasting their time and throwing away their money and injuring their health at the gaming tables. It would be better in our opinion, to inform their parents or intimate friends of the course they are pursuing, with a view to their reclamation. It will depend upon their future actions what steps will be taken in their cases. Respectable firms will not employ persons of either sex who have contracted the gambling habit and persist in its indulgence. They are not to be trusted. The temptation to risk their earnings when once it takes a hold upon them, often leads to embezzlement, disgrace and ruin. They should take warning in time, and flee from those haunts of evil as from a pestilence.

The responsibility for the existence of these open gambling holes rests with the executive department of this city. That they can be closed up has been fully demonstrated in times past. The story that this is impossible is an impudent falsehood. The system of sham fines now adopted is a transparent fraud. It is really a license disguised, and the disguise is so thin that no one is deceived by it. It is a virtual barter between the police department and the professional gamblers. It is of no use to pretend to the contrary. If these traps to catch the feet of our youth, and to ensnare the working man and take from him the wages which he should carry home for the benefit of his family, are really as claimed "a necessary evil," let the hypocrisy practiced concerning them be dropped, and let the ordinances of the city be so framed that they can be recognized, licensed and regulated openly, in the same way as the liquor traffic is made a legitimate business.

Meanwhile, let the law be executed. Let the ordinances be enforced. Let the pledges made before election be honored and fulfilled. The step taken as to the Sunday liquor traffic is in the right direction. Follow it up as to other evils which are much greater and of more moment to society, and give us some show of decency as to official promises and sworn duties, or there will be something doing in that direction from another source."

## SENSELESS PANIC.

One of the surprising and lamentable things frequently mentioned in the news of the times, is the panic which occasionally seizes upon people, by which they lose self-control and the intelligence which they ordinarily exhibit, and become like a herd of stampeded cattle, regardless of their own safety and the lives and limbs of persons surrounding them.

A fatal illustration of this was afforded by the recent catastrophe at Birmingham, Alabama, when, through a mistaken exclamation interpreted as a cry of "fire," an audience assembled to hear a political speech, in a moment became a raving, maddened mob, fighting and scrambling for an exit and hindering their own movements by their senseless and brutal folly and violence. One hundred and five persons were trampled to death and many others seriously injured, when there was not the slightest occasion for fear.

When a call was made for "quiet," the excited, turbulent throng thought it was a repetition of the cry of "fire," and this added to the rampant excitement. If there had been any real danger, commonsense would have suggested orderly retirement from the building. It would have been somewhat difficult and attended with considerable delay in the case now mentioned, because the building had been permitted to be overcrowded and the entrances were blocked up.

This suggests the necessity of strict regulations on such occasions by which the avenues to and from a place of assembly can be kept clear and open in case of an emergency. But the desirable thing is that training which can be imparted in our schools, and places of adult instruction, by which people will be led to exercise calmness, thought and discretion, when danger appears to threaten, and to exercise an influence over others, so as to prevent the occurrence of such scenes as that enacted in the tragedy at Birmingham. It was a most awful calamity and occurred without a reasonable cause.

## VALUE IN SMOKE.

Speaking of the smoke nuisance in the larger cities, a contributor to Leslie's Weekly says, in a few years we may expect to see some diminution of it, because consumers will learn that the smoke is a valuable asset that must not be wasted. A single blast furnace in one of the western states, we are told, has been able to realize enough from captured smoke, to pay a large part of its running expenses. It has been shown that a cord of wood contains 25,000 cubic feet of smoke, and that 2,500,000 feet of smoke produces 12,000 pounds of acetate of lime and 200 gallons of alcohol and twenty-five pounds of tar. When by some means these can be saved, the persuasive arguments of annoyed neighbors, or of sanitary inspectors will not be needed, to induce manufacturers to prevent smoke from their chimneys to poison the neighborhood for miles. But where is the in-

ventive genius that shall construct the perfect smoke-eater? The contrivances in use in some places, we believe, are not found practical enough to warrant general adoption. As a general rule too many things are permitted to go to waste. Wonders are performed in large establishments, but in households, much is thrown away that could be made useful. Man has much to learn from Nature in whose wonderful workshop everything is made use of and nothing permitted to perish.

## FUTURE COAL PRICES.

The Financial Age for Sept. 15 discusses the question, "Will high prices for coal be maintained?" and rather inclines to a negative view.

The general manager of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad company, is quoted to the effect that the production of anthracite coal has been reduced about 13,500,000 tons, and will be further reduced, until the shortage amounts to perhaps 20,000,000 tons. If this estimate is correct, it will take, it is said, nearly two years before the production will be sufficient to supply more than the immediate demands of the market. This, together with the fact that the consumption is increasing while the producing capacity of some mines is not increasing, leads to the conclusion that the prices will be maintained.

But against this argument the Financial Age points out that large consumers have commenced to use bituminous coal, and considers it probable that they will combine to use this kind of fuel, until they can obtain anthracite coal at reasonable figures. Another fact is also considered, namely that high prices will enable foreign coal producers to import fuel at a profit. In this way, competition will compel a reduction in prices, even if the intention is now to curtail production with a view of making the strike prices permanent.

The importation of coal may have a heavy bearing on the market. English agents claim that the strike has stimulated mining across the water to a degree not known for years. They say that about 12,000,000 tons have been shipped to the United States and that orders for more have been received. This figure may be exaggerated, but some coal has been imported from Great Britain, and this shows that foreign competition may be enlisted in the war against exorbitant prices. And in order to make this weapon still more effective, the people may demand the removal of the tariff, in case it becomes clear that there is an effort to maintain artificial prices on one of the necessities of our industrial and commercial life.

## FICTION AND SUICIDE.

A report is going the round of the press to the effect that a young English clergyman of Wincanton, Somersetshire, committed suicide, as a result of reading Marie Corelli's book, "Mighty Atom."

In a letter found the suicide says: "This is not self-murder. If I thine eye offend thee, pluck it out. If thy life offend thee, give it back to Him who gave it to me. I ask that this cross be put on my breast, in my grave. Bury me in my holy robe." It is claimed that this is but one case of self-destruction as a result of reading that book, and that there are others on record.

The fact illustrates very well the influence of fiction upon some minds. It is generally bad. Even that class of fiction which is professedly sent out in the service of good morals is often bad in its effects than otherwise. And certain it is that bad fiction can be traced a great many of the crimes that fill the daily papers with horrible reading.

## DECLINE IN BIBLE READING.

Once in a while the question is called up whether Bible reading is declining. Bible societies say it is not, because more Bibles are printed and distributed than ever before. And yet, this is no proof that they are read, since many buy Bibles to adorn a drawing room table, or fill a place on the bookshelf. The Boston Herald asserts that Bible reading is no longer popular. Not long ago, that paper says, "orators could make no point more certain of instant appreciation than one which turned on an illustration from the Bible, or even from its least read portions. Nowadays it is hardly safe for a popular orator to venture on any allusion outside of the Gospel and the Psalms." The reasons for this decline in Bible reading are various. Probably nothing has been more potent to bring about this neglect than the "criticism" that styles itself "higher" and that has forced itself to the front of late years. The masses of the people cannot discern between the niceties offered by this "criticism." They naturally argue that if the Bible is only partially true, it is not worth reading, merely because it is antique. The decline is deplorable in the highest degree. Not only is it a fact that ignorance of the Bible disqualifies one for appreciation of some of the finest passages in the literature of the world, but it has an effect on the general morality.

## BECOMING OLD.

It is said to be the opinion of military experts that the infantry of the German army is no longer up to date. This, it seems, was made clear by the recent army maneuvers. The German soldiers are drilled to perfection, and there are, perhaps, no soldiers in the world that equal them in precision. But it is thought that the compact organization invites destruction from the modern artillery.

The opinion of generals who have had experience in the Philippines, or in South Africa, should be of considerable weight with the German military authorities. War is not exactly what it was in 1870, when the Germans went through a large portion of France with the force of an avalanche. The weapons of modern warfare are different in some respects.

Fortunately, there is now less necessity than ever before, for nations to be strictly up to date in their military equipment, if they would but acknowledge that fact. With a permanent

tribunal of arbitration established, peace and justice can be secured without the expensive and unsatisfactory method of war. If armies and navies could be kept at home, that should no longer be a cause of worry. Smaller armies and smaller navies, both strictly modern, are now what is needed. The large engines of destruction that become obsolete, could be permitted to rest in peace. Gradual disarmament was proposed by the Russian czar. That should be accepted as a matter of course, as old armies become antiquated, and as the occasions for war are lessened by the existence of a peace tribunal.

## The new fair grounds are as fair as the fairest.

Where the carcass is there will the double eagles be.

The President does more than speak his piece; he speaks his mind.

The telegraphic union can always get "tic" when it can't get ready cash.

Like a political issue, the forests of Wyoming and Colorado have gone up in smoke.

Speaker Henderson means what he says, and even if he didn't at the time he sticks to it like a man.

Coal barons belong to the feudal system, and there is no room in modern industrial conditions for any such system.

President Roosevelt had a very restful day in Detroit. The Michigan Sunday law is very stringent and is strictly enforced.

One of the rarest birds in the political aviary is the mumpkin. It will soon have become extinct like the dodo and the great auk.

Richard Croker is going to return to New York for the benefit of his health. It has generally been thought that he was not in New York for his health.

Down in Kentucky a gubernatorial nomination hunted Colonel Watterson around, and when at last it confronted him he simply said: "Nay, nay Pauline."

The number of killings and murders that have occurred in this vicinity during the last few months indicates that it is the pistol and not the pace that kills.

If Uncle Sam can keep the Panama railroad clear of obstructions during revolutionary times, with what ease would he keep the Panama canal clear of obstructions!

It is good news that the forest fires along the Wyoming-Colorado line have been extinguished. Nothing is more destructive, while it takes decades to repair the damage wrought.

Cannot a better designation than the "East Side" and the "West Side" high schools be had? And especially seeing that the "East Side" high school is only a one year concern.

The South African colonies are to be required to pay fifty million dollars toward the cost of the Boer war. Those who dance must pay the fiddlers, and those colonists certainly did dance for a while.

The Russians have never been known as great humorists, but nothing could be more humorous than the Russian ambassador to Turkey urging the Sultan to take measures to improve the situation in Macedonia.

Perhaps one reason why Mr. J. P. Morgan does not settle the coal miners' strike is that he can't. Where great prestige and warm public approbation are to be gained by doing something, men are usually willing and anxious to do it.

If the Constitution were amended so as to give the federal government control of the trust question, which would be but the grant of a power, what would be the remedy applied to cure the alleged evil? How would the power, when bestowed, be used is a matter that the people would like to know.

"Though the Monroe doctrine is not involved in the summary retaliation which Germany has visited on the Haytian revolutionists in destroying the gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, something more than that doctrine is involved. It is the practical protectorate, founded upon the Monroe doctrine, but now necessarily transcending its terms, which the United States has over the external relations of Hayti," says the New York Mail and Express. Such talk is the veriest twaddle. How, when and where did the United States get a "practical protectorate" over the external relations of Hayti? Editors who are writing such stuff need the practical protectorate of a guardian.

In his sermon yesterday Bishop Leonard said:

"I have heard that Salt Lake is a hard place in which to raise a boy. If true, it should not be, and would not be if the things were fostered in the home that lead to pure thinking and to a higher life. The ultimate fate of the community depends on education and religious teaching."

Perhaps all cities are hard places in which to raise a boy. They assuredly are if the good and wholesome influences of home are not constantly spread around him. There certainly is much hoodlumism in our city, but it would be very materially reduced if all parents would exercise greater vigilance over the goings and comings of their boys. No matter how good children are they are in constant need of parental care and watchfulness. Even parents sometimes forget this.

## HENDERSON AND TARIFF.

Chicago News.

That the speaker deserves commendation for refusing to travel under false colors will be generally recognized. His action illustrates the subservience of the dyed-in-the-wool high protectionist to the fetish of the tariff. Judging from the results of last night's conference at Oyster Bay, Mr. Henderson is not out of harmony with the national leaders of his party. They, too, have decided to be conservative and to keep the tariff issue and the trust issue separate, though in the very nature of things the two issues cannot be kept separate or treated as independent one of the other.

Chicago Record-Herald.

It is to be regretted from a national standpoint that Mr. Henderson has

not found it possible to agree with his constituents on the tariff and has preferred to refuse the nomination tendered him. It is probable that on the simple question of protection or free trade the great majority of American voters, with the object lesson of recent years fresh before them, much prefer the tariff. On the question of a tariff for protection of American labor or a tariff for extortion the sentiment is even more overwhelming.

## Milwaukee Wisconsin.

It is stated from Oyster Bay that at yesterday's conference the action of curbing the trusts by modification of tariff schedules found no favor, and that it was decided that the trust policy and the tariff policy are separate issues and must be dealt with as such. Speaker Henderson's letter comes like a bomb, but it may have the effect of clearing the air.

## St. Paul Globe.

The action of Mr. Henderson will result in directing national attention to the wide gulf which separates the two parties on the subject of the tariff. That the tariff is a question of out of touch with the voters of his district on the subject, he declares himself to be opposed to tariff revision, while in judgment the mass of his constituents, Republicans and Democrats alike, demand tariff revision. His claim in this latter regard will be vigorously disputed by those who speak for the national administration, as it has already been disputed by the present Republican governor of the State of Iowa.

## San Francisco Chronicle.

We are on the crest of a wave of prosperity. As President Roosevelt says, some may be prospering too much but all are prosperous. The first result of a general conviction that "tariff revision" is impending would be to check production in every department of industry. As no one could foretell where the axe would fall, all would begin preparing for possible disaster. Debts would be collected, money accumulated for possible use in a panic, stocks of goods would be allowed to run down, buildings would be postponed, workmen would be discharged. That would be the effect of the fear of tariff revision. That is what Speaker Henderson's dealises apprehensions and for which no prospects of power will induce him to share the responsibility.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the September number of Out West a very interesting article, "The Right Hand of the Continent," by Chas. F. Lummis, occupies the leading position. It is profusely illustrated and contains descriptions of a number of subjects of peculiar interest to western readers. Other features of the number are no less attractive. Among them are "Keweenaw—How and Why the Colony Failed," illustrated by Burnett Haskell; "Travels in the West," serial story, Chapter V, by Mary Austin; "The Master of Mystery," story, by Jack London; "Our Diplomatic Mistakes in South America," by A. J. L. Lumsden; "In the Lion's Den" (by the editor); "That Which is Written" (reviews by C. A. M.); "New Zealand Institutions—An Important Letter on Compulsory Arbitration" and "Tucson, Arizona," illustrated by Rochester Ford—Los Angeles, Cal.

Harper's Bazar for October is at hand early with a fine list of contents. Among the features are: "Evening Gowns," "Fashions for Children," "Street Costumes," "Home Gowns," "Autumn Hats," "For the Babies," "Trials of a Young Housewife," Lillian Bell; "Unexpected Guests," A Monologue, Margaret Cameron; "At Dusk," Margaret Van Courtlandt Matthews; "The Red House," A Novel, Chapter X, E. Nesbit; "Sunday Breakfast," "Diet for Young Mothers," Josef Greiner; "The Treatment of Wood Insects," Ada Sterling; "Novelities in Lace Work," Elizabeth Harris; "Household Topics," Margaret Hamilton Welch; "Girls," "In Jeopardy Vein," "Editorial Comment," and "Cut Paper Patterns."—Harper &amp; Bros., New York.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

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## Two Days.

Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Thursday, Sept. 25.

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Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

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Z. C. M. I. also has provided for the season now opening the most elaborate and carefully selected stock ever carried in this great institution. It will pay you to investigate the quality and price of our goods. Here are one or two suggestions as to a portion of our mammoth store.

## Staples Department.

We wish to draw special attention to the great variety of New Fall Goods now being opened, including best quality lines for ladies' Waists in French Flannels, Flannel Waists, ladies' Cloths, Flannels, Outing Flannels, White Mercerized Napped Marcellas, White Mercerized Madras, etc.—the very latest in Waists. We also invite your investigation of our Blankets, Quilts, Bed Spreads, Elder Down and a thousand and one other useful articles, all of which are in the very best and latest styles and offered at prices to suit you.

## Muslin and Knit Underwear.

For Fall and Winter Muslin and Knit Underwear, this season presents a much larger and handsomer line of goods, with greater values to the public than ever before. We invite our many patrons to call and examine our extensive assortment of Plain, Embroidered and Lace-Trimmed Night Robes and Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers, Misses' and Children's Dresses, Ladies' and Children's Aprons, Ladies' black and colored Silk-Satin and Moire and Knit Underskirts, Ladies' and Children's Knit Vests, Drawers, Tights, Union Suits, etc. We are the sole agents for the famous Ypsilanti and Munsing Knit Underwear.

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Our elegant line of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hosiery, in plain and silk Embroidered Cashmere, Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Mercerized and all the latest and best varieties and styles, is unsurpassed.

## INFANTS' WEAR.

Those interested in nice things for the little ones will be pleased with our well selected stock of Bonnets, Knit and Kid Booties, Long and Short Slips, Knit Wrappers, Bands, Flannel Wear and Hosiery now offered at Z. C. M. I.

## CORSETS.

Our Corset Department is beautifully supplied with a carefully selected line of Corsets, Girdles and Waists that will be sure to please the wearers. We have all the newest styles, and everything is marked down to the lowest prices. This season, as our patrons testify of past seasons, it pays to trade at Z. C. M. I.

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