DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1904.

@Blackfoot and the Snake River Valley.@

F all the towns in Idaho, Black- I foot has probably enjoyed the most substantial growth during the year just closing. On its borders the sounds of hummer and saw are breaking the pastoral quiet, where less than a year ago the irrigating ditches were tickling growing fields of nifalfa and grain. It is the encroachment of the suburbs into the rural districts, the inevitable outcome of the awakening of the desert. To the north of the city, yet still within its limits, a black pall of smoke beiches forth from a great chimney rearing, monument-like, 135 feet above the earth. Beven months ago, where this giant rears its head, the sagebrush waved undisturbed in the spring zephyrs. A strange transformation this, and one likely to cause the absent citizen to think he had got off at the wrong place, but the chimney has a sequel, peop e don't burn coal for the more fun of see. ing the smoke in this progressive age of industry. The chimney is only a buckle in the harness, the rest of it is buckle in the hardess, the rest of it is a gigantic 600 tons sugar factory, that is grinding at its full capacity on the rich beets of the Snake River valley. Progress in Blackfoot is not alto-gether due to the breaking of a world's second in the mention of the sugar fac-

76

sether due to the breaking of a world's record in the erection of its sugar fac-tory, nor yet to the industry of its citizens, who ply the hammer and suw. It is the setting that makes the jewel, and nature in this respect has endowed Blackfoot with her richest gift. Spread-ing out on all sides stretches the great Speke Black vallow. just inwakened ing out on all sides stretches the great Snake River valley, just awakened from its sleep of centuries, and over its level bosom, like veins, are spread the life-giving arteries, the trrigating canals, pulsating blood into the orch-ards, the shade trees, the cardens and ards, the shade trees, the gardens and ards, the shade trees, the gardens and rich fields of grain; and through it all, like a great jugular vein, flows a sov-ereign river, winding its devious way over a thousand miles through the estate, furnishing more possibilities for irrigated agriculture and for the gen-eration of more power in its mightyfalls and cataracts than man has yet dreamed of.

Blackfoot lies just 196 miles to the north of Salt Lake, on the main line of the Montana division of the Oregon Short Line railway. Branching off at Blackfoot the Salmon river branch of the Short Line crosses the desert to the west, and taps the fertile valley of the west, and taps the fertile valuey of Lost river, 60 miles to the west, at the thriving little village of Arco. Thence it winds up the Lost river valley to its terminal at Mackay, 90 miles distant from Blackfoot. At Mackay the White Wroch Conner, company has erected a Knob Copper company has erected a large smelter, and a thriving copper camp is the result. Stretching on to the west lies the great mineral empire of central Idaho, already a marvelous producer of mineral wealth, and as yet barely scratched by the miner's pick; and for all of this vast region Black-

and for all of this vast region Black-foot is the gardener and supply depot. Blackfoot at this writing has, con-servatively estimated, 2,000 citizens who enjoy the 275 days of sunshine per an-num; find plenty of business or labor to engage their talents during six days in the week, and a house of worship for in the week, and a house of worship for nearly every Christian creed in which nearly every Christian creed in which to offer their thanks upon the seventh day. It is the county seat of Bingham county, whose agricultural wealth is second to none in the state, and in the center of the residence part of the city is a handsomely shaded park, sur-



VIEW OF PLACKFOOT, DEC. Ist. SHOWING SUGAR FACTORY IN THE DISTANCE TO THE LEFT.

for the land in one year. As is usual In rapidly developing countries, labor is scarce, and during the busy seasons farm laborers command as high as \$3

per day and board. Stock raising in this section of the state offers opportunity for large prof-its. In the mountains to the east of the valley are immense public ranges that offer abundant feed for immense herds during spring and summer, while on the java desert to the west large herds of sheep, cattle and horses find sustenance during the greater part of winter. Hay in any quantity can be procured at \$4 per ton. Another ex-tremely cheap and highly satisfactory stock field is the beet pulp, which re-tails at something like 35 cents per ton. On the west side of Snake river, about 15 miles to the south and west of Blackoot, the American Falls Canal & Power ompany is taking out a large canal, capable of carrying more water than any river in Utah, for the purpose of opening 60,000 acres of rich lands under the Carey act. These lands, together with a perpetual water right, are being sold for \$13.50 per acre, and as fast as the state throws them open to settle-

ment, are being eagerly taken. Blackfoot has given the state and nation a number of distinguished sons, among whom are Hon. James Hawley, the famous Bolse lawyer, who began his career at the Idaho bar in Blackfoot; C. W. Beale, of Wallace, Ida., distinguished in the northern part of the state for his legal ability, argued his first case in Blackfoot. F. S. Deltrich, of Pocatello, is another prominent member of the bar, who found the lower rounds on the ladder of legal fame less difficult in Blackfoot than

else., here. The winning of the first prize at the world's fair at St. Louis is attracting considerable attention all over the United States, and the easterner, who is being crowded for elbow room, is

turning his eyes to Idaho. Prior to Idaho's conquest at the world's fair, this year, there were many who thought the country cold, moun-tainous, barren and only fit for mining. distinguished citizens, Messrs. Three Apple, Pear and Potato, have invaded the eastern market, and are commanding nearly twice the price of the eastern product, and this, together with the medals and prizes captured at St. Louis by the state, is tending to dissipate the old idea of barrenness, From 1833, when Captain Bonneville spent two winters with the Indians in Snake er valley, and reported it as only fit for Indians and jack rabbits, until 1885, the passing emigrants, who flocked to the Pacific coast by the thousands, settling Oregon, Washington and California, regarded this valley as a hopeless, wind blown desert. With their eyes wind blown desert. With their eyes riveted on the fabled rainbow of the west, they goaded their fagged oxen on toward the land of the setting sun, while under their feet they trampled the horn of plenty, which lay in the twisted root of every sagebrush. Today the scenes have been shifted and men from the hail stricken kotas; men from drouth stricken Kan-sas, and men of Utah. Colorado and Wyoming, where all the water for irrigation has been appropriated, have turned their eyes in appeal to the des-ert, and the desert with its shimering coat of green, with its golden sunlight above and its deep, swift river of blue, smiles back a welcome that bids the weary traveler to home in this new Eden. EDWARD E. KELLY.

board of directors. In the erection of this sugar factory all previous records were broken, although Idaho has known some remarkably expeditious work in that line. Ground for the structure was broken on May 9 of this year, and the building was completed early in November. Following is an excellent description of the plant:

"The plant of the Snake River Valley Sugar Co., Ltd., which is located at Biackfoot, stands close beside the main highway and the main track of the Oregon Short Line railroad, about three-quarters of a mile north of the town. It is in plain sight and very foremost, and towards it all eyes are is no longer open to discussion.

capitalists of Blackfoot, comprise the | hand work. The company expects to establish four new receiving stations and build two or more dumps at different points for use next season.

"The company is assisting in every way in the general upbuilding of the country, by improving the road, main-taining bridges, and above all by pro-viding an abundance of skilled and efficient help to aid the farmers in caring for all their other crops as well as for beets.'

The amazing fertility of the soil near Blackfoot calls for more careful and remunerative farming, and the planting of more valuable crops. Among these richer crops the sugar heet stands It is the most profitable crop that

This the most promastic trop may can be grown here. Take wheat at 25 bushels per acre and 60 cents per bushels, \$15 per acre. Or hay at \$3.50 per ton, three tons to the acre, \$10.50. A crop of beets at 12 tons per acre would bring \$54. While the labor required to raise an While the labor required to raise an

acre of beets is greater than is re-quired on an acre of grain or hay, the difference is not as great as many farmers suppose, and is offset several times over by the difference in the profits.

Years of experience in Utah and Colorado have settled the question of the profitableness of the beet crop. It The

The furniture department embraces bedroom and parlor sets varying from cheap to expensive, kitchen furniture, a fine line of carpets, rugs, etc.

In the house furnishing department will be found an immense assortment of cooking and kitchen utensils, crockery, dishes, dinner sets, table cutlery, In short, this establishment is an

emporium of general merchandise, where both the dealer and retail customer may find almost every article and com-modity carried in a metropolitan defind partment store. The magnitude of the

institution is surprising. This house has abundant capital for all its requirements, and it always alms to meet the severest competition in both quality and prices. It has a high reputation for fair and honorable dealing, and every customer may rest assured that he will receive courteous and

prompt attention. An enormous quantity and endless as-An enormous quantity and endless as-sortment of Santa Claus goods are on exhibition for the holiday trade. Any person desiring to make a holiday present to a relative or friend, but in doubt as to what to select, can here find what will will solv one to the find what will suit any age, taste or purse. This display is too bewildering in extent and variety for detailed description, and is well worth making a

visit to see. On the whole this establishment is one of which Blackfoot may well be proud. It certainly has done much to increase the trade and prestige of the tesn.

D. H. Biethan Merchant.

MONG the founders of Blackfoot not one could be named who has done more for the growth and prosperity of the town than has Hon. D. H. Biethan.

He is indeed one of the old timers. He started in the harness business April 1, 1882, and has added one line after another until his establishment embraces an immense stock of gener-

al merchandise, from which any citi-

they are made is as good as the very best, while the mill which produces them is provided with the latest improved machinery. In quality and cheapness these brands defy competition in this region.

This company also manufactores r This company has bianursetures a very superior article of formade, and the best grades of Graham four. It al-so sells all kinds of null stuffs, does an exchange business with the and is in the market to pay the highest prices in cash for wheat.

The company is one of the oldest business establishments to Blackfoot, its goods are widely and favorably kno and it has an enviabl fair and honorable death

The public of southern ideho should insist upon having the above named brands of flour. If your grocer does not handle them, go to one who does,

First National Bank, of Blackfoot.

T HIS bank was organized Oct. 1. 1904, and its charter was issued

under that date. Following is the personell of the officers and directors; Alex. Younie, president; E. M. Kennedy, vice president; C. A. Dobell, cashier; D. P. Pratt, C. M. Bumgarner, Leon Misslen and J. M. Dinwiddle, These gentlemen, with two exceptions, are of long residence in the commu. nlty and, are looked upon as being re-liable and of good judgment. They have made a success of their private business, and in giving their time and influence in the interest of the bank, will undoubledly make of it one of the foremost in eastern Idaho.

The active management is with its cashier, C. A. Dobell, who comes to Blackfoot believing the future is all Bingham county holds the best. He is a man of years of experience in the banking business and fully capable. Believing that in the success of any community, the individual must contribute and be considered, he is endea-voring to assist all customers and encourage all legitimate enterprises.

All business entrusted to this bank will receive prompt and honorable attention, courteous treatment, and any information desired cheerfully given. Its location on Bridge street is very central and the latch string is always OUT

This bank solicits accounts from merchants, business men, mechanics, farm. ers, and stockmen, throughout the dis, trict which is tributary in a commercial way to Blackfoot. Persons who have not been in the habit of keeping a bank account, but who handle money in any considerable sums, can hardly ap-preciate the advantages and conveniences of so doing. A bank account means the safe keeping of funds and a record of business transactions of the highest value for reference A cancelled check is the best kind of a receipt.

Every member of the official personnel of this bank is which known as a business man of ability and unimpeach able integrity, and while the policy at the institution is liberal in the way of aiding all worthy local enterprises, every depositor has the strongest assur-ance that all safeguards known to safe and conservative banking, are thrown around the funds confided to its care. Its business methods are characterized by promptness and accuracy and al who deal with it invariably receive courteous treatment.



rounding a \$30,000 temple of justice. A four-story flouring mill turns out a grade of flour whose excellence gives it ready market in Utah. Nevada and Oregon as well as at home. Three weekly newspapers flourish in goodly circulation and disseminate the loca news to a circumference of some 50 miles of populous country. In addition to these every line of business known to a thriving country city is represented to a degree that assures a healthy and beneficial competition.

To the south, across the Blackfoot river, a mile distant, lies the Fort Hall | reservation, where "poor Lo," not in the picturesque blanket of the painter, but in the modern garb of the white "The white man's man, has taken up burden." and is working out his destiny, since the new century, as an irrigating farmer. He comes to Black-foot on Saturday to trade with his less swarthy brother and gives to the place a picturesque air. A \$60,000 Indian a picturesque air. A \$60,000 Indian school, erected and maintained by the government, about 10 miles south of Blackfoot, is alding in the solution of the Indian problem for the next gener-ation and the irredescent dream of the reservation in an Eden bloom seems about to be realized.

The traveler passing over the reservation on the Oregon Short Line quently marvels at a giant line of poles that parallels the railroad track and carries wires too heavy for either a telegraph or a telephone line. It is the light and power line of the American Falls Light & Power company, from American Falls, where the tumbling waters of the Snake have been har-nessed and made to light the city of Blackfoot, besides turning its newspaper presses, pumping its water, grinding its flour and sausages, yes, and even cooking them, for the state insane asylum, situated here, cooks by electricity.

state insane asylum aforenamed is not located in Blackfoot, with any view to convenience on account of the eccentricity of the local citizens, but for the reason that the climate and sunshine of this section of the state have a most soothing influence on the mentally deranged, and for the further reason that the agricultural sibilities in this region make it an almost self-supporting institution. The asylum grounds occupy about 1,000 acres of land adjoining the city on the east. A fine bearing or-chard puts several car loads of choice truit into the market each year and rich yields of hay, grain and garden produce make the burden of supporting the institution but a few hundred dollars annually, which is probably the lowest expenditure made by any state in the Union for its unfortunate demented.

Nowhere can the man of moderate means, who would avail himself of the independence of an agricultural life, do better than in the Snake river valley. The price of lands ranges from \$15 per acre to \$50. This, of course, includes an independent water right sufficient to the needs of any crop. With the ad-vent of the sugar factory the small farmer who will apply himself to in-tensive farming can raise enough beets on a twenty acre tract of land to pay | Eldredge and H. B. Nielsen, local | at once into the cars, thus avoiding all

Snake River Valley Sugar Company, Ltd.

C EVERAL years ago an agitation be-) gan among the prominent business men of Blackfoot, looking to the establishment of a sugar factory, and about two years ago a company was incorporated for this purpose.

Although local men of means subscribed liberally towards the enterprise, yet not enough capital could be raised at home to establish it. While this effort was being made, Mr. F. A. Monroe, who represented capital at Binghamton, N. Y., and who was looking for a location for a sugar factory, visited Elackfoot. He came here at the suggestion of Mr. F. M. Shaw, of Fort Collins, Colorado,

He investigated the situation here, and his report regarding it being favorable, the parties whom he repre-sented joined forces with the local company, adopted its name and sub-scribed for the balance of its stock. And thus the sugar factory was secured by Blackfoot.

The personnel of the corporation is as follows:

President, D. H. Blethan, a pioneer merchant of Blackfoot; vice president, C, F, Hotchkiss, of Binghamton, N. Y., who is president of the Stow Manufacturing Co, of that place; secretary, W. miles G. Phelps, president of the First National bank of Binghamton; treasurer, miles.

Judge D. W. Standrod of Pocntello; manager, F. A. Monroe, Jr., of Bing-hamton, formerly of New Orleans. These gentlemen, together with W, B,

SUCAR FACTORY FROM THE SOU THWEST.

for the second of the

conspicuous from the railroad station, and is easily accessable from all direc-tions. It is surrounded by 260 acres of land belonging to the company, all of which has been planted in beets during the past season, except the portions nearest the factory upon which feedpens for cattle and sheep have been built, and where this season's production of beet pulp is now being fed to several thousand head.

The plant consists of four fire-proof buildings arranged in a group with railroad tracks between for handling coal and sugar.

"The main building is about 240 feet long, 65 feet wide and three stories high. The warehouse is of ample pacity to store 6,060,000 pounds of sugar. The boller house, containing boilers of 2,060 horse power is arranged in a most economical way for unloading coal, and is completed by a very gracefully proportioned brick smoke which serves as a land mark for 10 miles around. The fourth building is machine shop, in which are all sorts of hand and machine tools for repairing and keeping in order the costly machinery in the main building.

In all of the above buildings the entire frame, and all the columns and floor beams are of steel, the walls of white pressed brick and the floors of concrete and cement,

"The steel frames of the buildings are so constructed that if all the brick walls and all the concrete floors were removed the machinery would all re-main in place and perfectly intect and in order. This is the more remarkable wher one considers that the machinery in the factory and the steel frame together weigh about 2,800 tons.

"The capacity of the plant, as was easily demonstrated during the campaign of this year, is 600 tons of beels per day.

"In addition to the buildings mentioned there are also the beet bins, surmounted by elevated railroad tracks and wagon drive way, with a traveling crane for dumping wagons, all of which are intended to facilitate unloading the beets from cars and wagons. These bins will hold about 15,000 tons of beets, the product of a thousand acres,

"In order to facilitate the delivery of beets to the factory the company has I money than in almost any other. established receiving stations at various points along the two branches of the railroad, and as these railroad receiving stations are in no case over five hauled by teams more than two and a half and seldom over one and a half

"At four of these stations dumping platforms have been built from which so condens entire wagon loads of bests are dumped to market.



Plant sugar beets. Have you outstanding notes? Plant sugar beets. Pay it off with sugar beets. Prosperity rides in a beet rack.

The horn of plenty is carved from pay well. They have learned to keep the beets beet root. growing in the early part of the sea-son, and when they have grown to be A Utah paper says: "The growth o

the sugar beet industry in Utah has been phenomenal. In 1891 the sugar of good, fair size, about Sept. 1, to let them ripen so that they may be dug extracted at Lehl was 110 pounds early and allow the farmer an opporton of beets, which rose in 1901 to 235 pounds. In 1839 the factory expense in tunity to prepare his land for another working a ton of beets in Alavardo, Cal., was \$6.75, while in 1897 it had been reduced to \$2.71, or a decrease of 422301 In conclusion it should be said that

great credit is due to the farmers gen-erally who are raising beets for the Snake River Valley Sugar company. per cent. Ten years ago five or six tons for the care they have given their crop acre was an average crop. Today and the persistence and enterprise they vice that amount is less than an average, while a harvest of from 20 to 30 have displayed in adopting a crop new to their soil, and in contending with tons is not uncommon. It is a crop for the difficulties arising from a late start and dry weather last spring. sure returns.

The price of \$4.50 per ton for beets was established at a time when sugar sold for \$15 per sack in San Francisco, and to this date when sugar sells for about one-third that amount, the price for beets is still the same. The agricultural profit of the crop has not only changed with the decline in the value of sugar, but because of the increased tonnage now produced per acre, the farmer is today deriving a proportionally greater benefit from the sugar industry than are the owners of the fac-

The Hon, James Wilson, secretary of igriculture of the United States, has spoken as follows of the sugar beet: 'It is a certain crop.

"It is a cash erop, with the price fixed before planting 'It is a crop which encourages imients in the methods of farming

all other crops. 'It is a crop which improves the sales and market value of other crops. "It is a crop in which there is more

'And it is a crop which deteriorates the value of a farm less than any other

There is an abundance of water. It is a crop the value of which is so condensed as to save freight charges



ines in the following departments: Dry goods,groceries,furnishing goods, cloth-ing, hats, shoes, harness, wall paper, glassware, cutlery, chinaware, hard-ware, tinware, furniture, etc. turned with interest. Indeed an in- | farmers in those states are getting This enumeration is an indication of rich by replacing other crops with

the extent of the stock carried in this establishment. It is, in fact, an immense emporium of general merchan-dise, all of which has been selected with a thorough knowledge of the demands of this market. One department to which special at-

ention is given, and which is always kept well supplied, is that of under-taking goods. Incidentally it is proper to state that Mr. Biethan is proprietor

of the cemetery. Among the merchants of this part of Idaho, not one stands higher in gener-al popularity or firmer in public confidence than does D. H. Blethan. He possesses excellent business judgment s generous and public spirited, and his establishment holds a large share of the retail trade of Blackfoot and vicinity, and is fully entitled to it,

F. C. Christ, Jeweler.

N MAIN STREET, near the corner of Bridge, is located the jewelry store of F. C. Christ, and it presents a neat and attractive appear-

ance. It contains a nice stock of jewelry, including watches of all the leading makes; mantel and alarm clocks; silver plated knives, forks and spoons; silver ware; rings in great variety of style, setting and price; articles in cut glass; ladies' and gents' chains; and in fact a large assortment of goods in the jewelry line, A splendid line of holiday gifts is on exhibition. The proprietor, Mr. F. C. Christ, is

well known in business and social cir-cles in and near Blackfoot, and possess-Eldredge is the largest business house in Blackfoot, and one of es an excellent reputation for fair and the largest in southeastern Idaho. It is honorable dealing, an important mat-ter when one purchases jewelry, beause only an expert can tell the difference between genuine goods and cheap imitations.

The customers of this establishment can depend upon getting just what they pay for, and that all goods sold will be represented.

Mr. Christ is a practical watchmaker, and cleans and repairs watches and jewelry of all kinds. He thoroughly guarantees all his work.

Blackfoot Mill & Elevator Company.

- HIS is one of the institutions that

give an air of solidity to the town of Blackfoot. It is a corporation and owns a large stone flour mill, of modern construction and imposing appearance.

This mill was erected in 1892, but has since been rebuilt. It is equipped with the latest improved machinery, and with every facility for manufacturing the highest grades of flour at a minimum cost. It is propelled by electricity generated by the American Falls Power company

The leading brands of flour made by State, straight grade.

These brands of flour are manufac-tured from the best Snake River Vallev wheat, which is a hard wheat of very superior quality; and the manufacturers challenge comparison with any other brands made in the inter-

tain region mount Good business judgment would sug-gest that dealers, and the general public, in the towns on the Oregon Short line railroud within reasonable distance of Blackfoot, give preference to these

B. S. Rupp, Architect.

D LACKFOOT has an architect of pro-D nounced ability' in the person of Mr. B. S. Rupp. He is a young man, but has had thorough education and training in his profession, and a number of business structures and private resiences in Blackfoot attest his taste and ability

He is also a building contractor, and is prepared to draw plans and make contracts for the construction of buildings of all kinds. He is perfectly re-liable and has an enviable reputation for fair and honorable dealing. His office is with the Idaho Real Estate Co., Main street.

Glanville, Photographer.

For over five years Mr. G. W. Glanville has conducted a photograph gallery in Blackfoot, and has held the lery in Blackroot, and has dela us ground there in the face of strong com-petition. His studio is located in the Millick block, and is a well fitted up strictly modern establishment. Excel-lent work, both in portraits and views, is twork out. Samples on exhibition is turned out. Samples on exhibition compare favorably with work done in

metropolitan galleries. Blackfoot cer-tainly has a good photographer in the person of Mr. Glanville,



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"THE DIRECT LINE" from Utab t Kansas City-St. Joe-Chicago-Galvesto -Elpaso also to mining camps and heald resorts of New Mexico and Arizona.

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SUGAR FACTORY, FRONT VIEW, FROM THE NORTHEAST SHOWING BEET BINS.

The best crop is specially adapted to apart none of the beets are Snake River valley for the following The soil and climate are perfect.

The price is fixed before planting.

located on Main street, and confronts the visitor as he leaves the train, It was established in the year 1897, and has grown steadily and rapidly, until it has obtained dimensions that would reflect credit on a much larger

beets.

At this date the acreage contracted

for by the Snake River Valley Sugar

company for 1905 is very encouraging.

Many farmers have learned by their

first year's experience the things to be avoided, and are feeling very con-

fident of their ability to produce much

larger crops next year. They have learned that the very best

land on the farm is none too good for sugar bests; that alfalfa plowed under

produces a wonderful crop, and that

They may well expect easier work and

THE department store of Brown &

Department Store.

much better returns next season.

Brown & Eldredge,

arly planting and ear' cultivating

town than Blackfoot The firm consists of J. G. Brown and B. Eldredge, both of whom give W to its business their personal and undivided attention. Both these gentle-

men are thorough merchants and business men of unusual ability. Eldredge is at the present time presi-dent of the term board of Blackfoot.

As above stated, the establishment of Brown & Eldredge is a department store, and it does both a wholesale and a retail business. The dry goods de-partment embraces staple and fancy dry goods, piece dress goods in great variety, ladles' knit and muslin underwear and lingerie, and, in fact, all lines

usually embraced in a first class dry goods stock. The department of ladies' ready-towear garments is well stocked with suits, coats, wraps, etc. Here any lady may find whatever she may require the costume line, of a style to suit her taste, and a price to suit her purse. This department includes a fine as-

ortment of furs. The department of men's clothing includes an immense assortment of suits this company are: Free Silver, high for men, youths and boys, and a very patent; Big Q, high patent; and Silver arge and well selected line of over-

coats for all three of these classes The department of gents' furnishing goods is very large and complete, and Includes shirts underweat, collars, cuffs, and all lines properly included in such a stock,

The grocery department includes complete assortments in both staple and fancy lines. This department is, in itself, a large and well stocked grocery

The shoe department contains an immense variety of footwear for men, wo-men and children, including cheap, me-uium and expensive grade.

