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SALOON REVENUE.

One of our councilmen the other day gave utterance to the profound thought that the City needs the revenue of another saloon. The financial status of the City is, as most of the councilmen know, so bad that those responsible do not dare to make an intelligible statement, for fear of losing the confidence of their dupes, but, as has been pointed out in these columns, the revenue from saloons is no revenue. It is loss.

The police authorities of San Francisco have demonstrated that the closing of saloons for any length of time reduces crime as much as 35 per cent. In the report issued some time after the earthquake the Police said: "Last year, with open saloons, the arrests per day averaged 160 to 175. Since April 13, with all saloons closed, notwithstanding the influx of curiosity seekers and notwithstanding tens of thousands of people are camping on the streets, on vacant lots and in the parks, the average number of arrests has been from four to five per day." Before the closing of the saloons four police courts were busy all the time. Since the saloons were closed the courts had practically nothing to do. On the 27th of June there were five arrests; on the 28th, six; on the 29th, two. This is a practical demonstration of the revenue a city derives from saloons.

Sir Oliver Moffat is authority for the statement that at least 75 per cent. of all crimes and pauperism is the result of drunkenness. This can be believed. Men steal to get money to take to the saloon. They beg for the same purpose. Assaults and offenses against morals and decency are in great measure committed by intoxicated persons who in their sober moments are ashamed of themselves. Vagrancy, drunkenness, and related crimes always increase with the increase of the consumption of intoxicants. The saloon costs any community in which it establishes itself many times the amount it pays into the public treasury, through the added cost of taking care of criminals and unfortunate victims of a depraved appetite.

Some estimable women of this City have undertaken to do what they can towards purifying the moral atmosphere here. Their attention should first of all be directed toward the liquor traffic, which has fastened itself on the very center of the community, where everybody must be offended by the sight of it, and many fall victims to its contagion. Why not create a strong public sentiment in favor of a cleaning up as thorough and as speedy as practicable? Justice Whitman, president of the board of magistrates for Manhattan and the Bronx, once said:

"Personally, if I had the power, I would close every saloon in the United States, and I am not a crank or a fanatic on the liquor question. I drink myself, whenever I care to, and probably shall continue to do so, but I am willing that every other man shall have the same rights as I have. But when you sit on the bench that I sit on and see 70 per cent. of the cases come before you, and see the misery, distress, and crime, all due to liquor selling, I say any man with red blood in his veins is likely to feel that the world would be infinitely better off if the liquor saloons could be crushed out, cost what it may. I believe it is the most abominable, the most unchristian, and most inhuman influence in New York City today."

It may not be possible to "crush out" the saloon, but it should be possible to say to the saloon keeper, "You must carry on your business in a less conspicuous locality, where the temptation is less for those who are young and inexperienced." It should not be difficult to create a sentiment in favor of so reasonable a demand, even if the saloon is a political power which the party bosses are afraid of offending.

The saloon is no friend of labor. Somebody has made the following calculation: If a laboring man buys \$100 worth of shoes, he gives \$20.71 for labor. Of \$100 worth of furniture, \$22.77 is for labor, and so on. If eight laboring men spend \$800 for furniture, hardware, shoes, etc., they contribute \$147.43 to the support of laborers and their families. If they spend \$800 in a saloon, \$9.84 is for labor and the rest—for what?

If this calculation is only approximately correct, the saloon is the worst enemy of the laborer, as well as of the community.

KILLED THE GOOSE, ETC.
The National Cash Register company, a concern that is noted for its successful application of co-operation among employees, has just issued a folder telling a story that ought to be of interest to all.
It seems that the company was in the habit of serving meals to the men and women in its employ, charging the women 5 cents and the men, who earn more than the women, 15 cents a meal. For this low price they were given a substantial meal, consisting of meat, vegetables, bread, milk or coffee, and fruit. The company actually paying from 5 to 10 cents a meal more than it charged its employees.
One would suppose no disseminator of discontent could have found entrance there. But this is a mistake. The dining halls are now closed. The men who were the beneficiaries of the arrangement, were actually influenced to

grumbling, by newspaper articles that appeared from time to time for no other purpose than injuring the business. The time of the superintendent was actually taken up largely in answering criticisms and replying to demands for a more elaborate menu. Owing to malicious newspaper articles, the men and women who paid 5 cents and 15 cents respectively for a thirty-cent meal finally got dissatisfied and wanted to know why the company did not give them more for the money.

The result is that the dining halls have been closed for some time. They are now converted into store rooms, and the employees are petitioning the manager for their re-opening. Some are even willing to pay more than they did formerly, to escape the necessity of taking their meals at cheap restaurants.

No comment is necessary on this little story that points its own moral.

ANTI-ROMANISM.

It is now supposed that the murder of the Catholic priest in Denver is but one in a series contemplated by members of a society which is said to have for its sole aim a murderous warfare upon the church. It is even asserted that the slayer of Rev. Leo Heinrichs was inspired from Chicago where the society is thought to have a branch.

According to a story printed in the Chicago Record-Herald, the meeting, at which it is asserted Guarnacelo was present, was held Dec. 15 in a hall, at Green and West Harrison streets. It had been sensationally advertised through a local Italian paper, the Tribuna Italiana Translations. The addresses were of fiery character, and their keynote was a demand for the extermination of the church. The date of the meeting is regarded as acquiring particular significance from a statement made by the murderer of Father Leo. He asserted that since Dec. 15 he had done no work and, while he added that he had been idle because unable to obtain work to do, in the explanation which he added of his motive for the tragedy he quoted almost directly the ideas expounded in the appeal for the meeting referred to.

It is rather significant that the grounds on which this society proposes to wage war against the Roman clergy are very nearly identical with those on which the leaders of anti-Mormon gangs justify their hostility. The appeal printed in the Tribuna sets forth: "We would not make war on God . . . but war on the Pharisees who make use of His name in order to stupefy the crowds and rob them of their gold; war on the vagabonds who make of religion an agreeable trade; war on the charlatans who deny the truths of science in order to teach lies to the credulous, whom they intend to milk. War on that class of shameless priests who in the name of God preach the ruin of fatherland, in the name of obligatory celibacy bring dishonor to the nuptial beds of the faithful, in the name of the poverty of Jesus Christ are always asking for money, in the name of humility impose their way of seeing and, in order to destroy all right to free discussion, invent dogma and revealed truths."

That the teachings embodied in this appeal were not lost upon the assassin is evident from his confession. He said in part:

"Since Dec. 15 I have done no work of any kind because I could not find any to do. The last two weeks I have had no money and I have eaten at the Salvation Army place. During those days it was in my mind that I should avenge myself upon the priests who always prey upon the poor and live on the fat of the land, while others starve."

The point is that in the wild imagination of such wretches the clergymen of any church are Pharisees, deceivers, charlatans, oppressors of the poor, defilers of women, impostors and oppressors, and, consequently, they should be murdered. The murderous argument is so much like the anti-Mormon argument of the Salt Lake Tribune as to suggest a common origin.

But is it not time for the American people to wake up to a realization of the fact that human life and the rights of man are no longer safe when bigotry has too much liberty. The war against churches, be they Roman or Protestant, Mohammedan or "Mormon," is waged by the enemies of liberty in order to conceal from the public view their real and ultimate aims and purposes, which are no less than the elevation of anarchy upon the throne of liberty, the establishment of crime in the halls of justice. The murder of the Denver priest should be a call to the American people to read the signs of the times correctly.

THE RAILROAD FAMILIES.

The view of the Saturday Evening Post of the suit to divorce the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads is that it is "a great mistake." That paper says, in a recent issue:

"If that union is illegal, so, also, very clearly, is the combination of the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central, which are 'parallel and competing' lines; a much stricter sense than are the Harriman carriers. Both are controlled by the New York Central through ownership of stock in the same way that Union Pacific controls the Union Short Line and Southern Pacific. To go a step further back, in the New York Central system alone, the Vanderbilt enterprise controls the Nickel Plate, another 'parallel and competing' road; a little farther back it controls, also, the 'parallel and competing' West Shore railway. Indeed, to enforce the silly statutory theory that railroads in a position to compete must not be combined, would throw into confusion a considerable part of the transportation system of the country. Confusion and vexation, for a time, would be the only result. No public good, as far as we are informed on the subject, ever came of the government's 'victory' in dissolving the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. None will come of any court decree ordering the Union Pacific to dispose of its Southern Pacific interests. When the principle of government regulation of rates and practices is introduced even the theoretical need for such regulations disappears. In place of this merely embarrassing suit we should like to see action by the government to make the existing pool of the railroads easier, as by legalizing pools that they then, with unquestionable justice, might be held to the strictest accountability."

If Mark Twain really wants to put a stop to noise he should stop writing his books and stories, and his appear-

ance as a post prandial speaker—but who would have this?

Now comes to Governor Hughes a petition asking that District Attorney Jerome be removed from office because he has not prosecuted enough people. We of the west wonder how many bad people there are in New York if he has missed any.

The University of Chicago is still a prolific source of "freak" news. Now Prof. Starr is to look for a lost Caucasian race in the interior of China, and it is to take talking machines with him to bring home records of the languages he will encounter there.

"Uneasy rests the head that wears the crown." In these days when anarchy is so actively manifest in every country we hardly see how there is any rest at all—uneasy or any other kind. The Shah of Persia, we believe, will be in accord with this view.

From St. Paul the dispatches announce a gain in the earnings of railways in that state of more than \$4,000,000. From that same city is also announced that the railways are asking telegraph operators directing the movements of trains to accept a lower wage scale. Again, why?

Glacia Calla, which is one of a dozen names claimed by a girl whose earliest recollections are of her "Old New Hampshire Home," appears to have tread the zig-zag path that has roses gardens at every turn. Now the petals all have fallen out, the thorns alone remain for her.

The news dispatches continue to announce higher prices for the necessities of life and from all quarters comes word of reductions in wages, shutting down of industrial plants and other curtailments which lessen the amount of money that goes into the workman's pocket. Why is all this?

A CHILD ON THE THRONE.

Louisville (Ky.) Times.
The folly of the king system of government is illustrated in the case of Portugal. Because an 18-year-old boy happens to be the son of his father he becomes the head of the nation. Without experience, with immature faculties, without proof of aptitude, without evidence of the proper sort of character, he is lured into a seat on the throne. It is all very well to say that he is but a figurehead; that the real responsibilities of the government will be borne by older men; but that he is the ruler of Portugal in name only, but that does not vindicate the soundness of the monarchial idea. If he is to be the actual head of the government, the plan of giving him such a position merely because he is who he is becomes for that reason peculiarly absurd. If he is not to be the actual chief of the government, but an ornament only, the absurdity of the thing is just as clear, for what is the use of having a king if somebody else is to do the work? A king under such circumstances becomes a ridiculous superfluity and a sort of relic of the old days of popular servility to a fictitious "divine right."

MARKETS OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Washington (D. C.) Star.
We have as a governmental organization nothing to expect from South America that is not our own by right of proximity and resources. If we win the markets in that continent it must be through the superiority of goods, their cheapness and their greater attractiveness. We must study the peculiarities of the trade in that region and adjust to them. It is not enough to thrust forth our goods and say to the timid buyers: "Take them or leave them." We must underbid the European exporters at every angle. Our trade never stand upon a substantial foundation unless it secures this basis. There is no virtue in the theory that because we are a republic and the South Americans live under the same form of government we are therefore a favored people.

TRANSFORMATION OF NEVADA.

New York World.
In 1900 the State of Nevada had a population of 42,000. There were by the same census 59 cities in this country having more people than that whole commonwealth. Yet Nevada's population had been 42,000 20 years before. The story behind these statistics is that of the rise and fall of mining camps. Virginia City itself, a place of 11,000 souls in 1860, contained but 2,500. The only constant quantity representative of Nevada has been the number of its United States senators. But there is now the beginning of different things in the Sage Brush State. In place of the intermittent feverish prosperity of the mining camps is to be the steady well-doing of the farms. It is irrigation which is changing the order—making the Great American Desert to bring forth fruits, vegetables and grain. As one earnest of what is to come there is the town of Fallon in the now fertile Carson Sink Valley. With sixteen souls to start on three years ago Fallon has today more than a thousand people, and all the attributes of a small urban center. Just what the irrigators and the forest service are doing for what was once "the driest state in the Union," C. H. Forbes-Lindsay tells in the March Craftsman, Nevada, having hitherto produced only a wealth of minerals, while buying all its other supplies from the outside, it is to have more than 1,500,000 acres of rich, new lands, and as these are taken up—even now waiting in thousands—varied industries and enterprises will be established. The real golden age of the state will thus, curiously, succeed the period of the keenest rage of gold.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The March McClure's leads off with an article on Governor Hughes by Burton J. Hendrick. Ellen Terry's monthly contribution is a chapter called "Memories of Booth and Sarah Bernhardt." General Pickens's widow, in a charmingly intimate article, "My Soldier," recalls the part played by the gallant confederate general in the Civil war. George Mifflin, in his Chapter XI of Mrs. Eldy's Life, tells of the founding of the Mother Church and the adoption of a son. Mrs. Eldy has reached the age of 70 in this narrative. "The Cost of Living," by George Kemmer, is the history of an institution which seems to have solved one of the most important problems which confront the average man. Besides Mary Stewart Cutler's serial there is the usual variety of fiction. "Lucy Pratt's 'Ezekiel' figures in a new story. There is a characteristic story by James Hopper, "The Hat That Saved." "The Changing Hours," by Grace MacGowan Cooke and Caroline Wood Morrison. "The Bank Clerk's Tale," by Chauncey Thomas. "Emmeline," by Fiedling Ball. "For All They Know," by W. L. Adams. "How Jones Saved," by V. C. C. by Edward Johnstone. Contributors of verse include Florence Wilkinson, A. E. Housman, Floyd Dell, and Pauline A. Shuts—44-60 East 23rd St., New York.

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

[For the "News" by H. J. Haggood.]

With a reserve supply of young men to draw upon the head of a business will be saved the trouble and expense of filling responsible positions with new men who have received their training under another employer, and who will need many months to get into step with the organization. The sudden death or retirement of an old experienced man too often means the temporary disruption of some important department, because there is nobody to fill his place. All these difficulties can be avoided by engaging every year a few young men, with a view to training them carefully and molding them into exactly the type of employees needed.

The employer who has never investigated the matter will be surprised at the results young men will secure. I believe that many concerns could make astonishing increases in their sales by discharging some of the older salesmen who are trudging along in a hopeless rut, and hiring in their places a few young men. Many a firm has proved to its own satisfaction that four hustling young men at \$600 a year each will show more and better results than one old experienced salesman at \$2,400. And in a few years they will grow into four big money earners.

I venture to say that the largest and most successful business houses are, as a rule, those which have during the past ten years steadily pushed young men to the front.

An employer said to me the other day, "I have no use for young men. What I want are men with years of experience." A few days later I happened to call at his office. It was full of men who were in their prime ten or twelve years ago and their methods of doing business were just about that much behind the times. His business was steadily going from bad to worse, for it was incapable of meeting the competition of firms which welcome young men and new methods.

JUST FOR FUN.

He Meant Imitations.

"Our talented soubrette," announced the stage manager, "will now endeavor to entertain the audience with a few take-offs."

"Come along, paw," snorted Maw Eptodad, "I hain't a-goin' to stand for no 'undressin' scene."—Springfield Leader.

Farming Up-to-Date.

City Nephew: Well, uncle, did you have a good year?
Farmer: Did I? Gosh, yes. I had four cows and three hogs killed by railroad trains and two hogs and nine chickens killed by automobiles. I cleared nine a thousand dollars on them.—From the March Bohemian.

Almost a New "Hamlet."

Here are a few of the things that happen in D'Annunzio's new play, "La Nave" ("The Ship"):
Five of the actors are blinded.
Four have their tongues cut out.
Eight actresses and actors are shot to death by a red-headed woman with bow and arrows.
One brother is foully murdered by another, who then commits suicide.
A corpse is dragged upon the stage and exhibited in a standing position.
A torturer heats his instruments over a fire on the stage.

They All Needed It.

Norah, the "green" cook, poked her head in at the kitchen door.
"Please, ma'am," she asked, "an' how will I be knowin' 'when the puddin' is cooked'?"
"Stick a knife into it," said her mistress, recalling the cook book instructions. "If the knife comes out clean, the pudding is ready to serve."

"Tis, ma'am." The mistress had had an after thought. "If the does come out clean, you might stick all the rest of the knives into the pudding."—Everybody's Magazine.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

TONIGHT and Tomorrow Night.
Matinee Saturday
Sam S. and Lee Shubert Offer

De WOLF HOPPER

Supported by the De Wolf Hopper Opera company, including,
MARGUERITE CLARK
and WM. WOLFF, in DeKoven & Rankin's comic opera.

HAPPYLAND!

Company of 25. The best singing chorus in America.
Prices, 50c to \$2.00; matinee, 25c to \$1.50. Seats now ready.
Next Attraction—Mon., Tues., Wed. and Wed. Mat., the San Francisco Opera company in "THE FOYERMASTER." Prices: Evening 50c to \$2.00; matinee, 25c to \$1.00.
Sale begins today.

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ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.
ALL WEEK.

Herrmann The Great.
Sydney Deane & Co., Virginia Pierce, Ralph Johnson, Bailey & Austin, Joe Carroll, Orpheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), 5:15, 7:30, 9:00. Box seats, \$1.00.
Matinee daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15, 5:00, 7:30. Box seats, 75c.

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C. W. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

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Saturday Matinee and Night,
GIRL OF THE STREETS

See the Great Automobile Scene.
Coming Next Week.
"BUSTER BROWN."

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109-11-13 MAIN ST.

Attractive Saturday Specials at Z. C. M. I.

SATURDAY HOSIERY REDUCTIONS.

Ladies' black best combed Maco Hosiery, with double sole, extra spliced heel, medium weight, fast and stainless dye. Regular 35c value, tomorrow 25c
Ladies' black mercerized Hosiery, with extra spliced heel and toe, guaranteed stainless. Regular 35c value, tomorrow 25c
Ladies' black extra fine fleeced lined Hosiery, a real maco with double heel and toe. Regular 50c value, tomorrow 35c

Boys' Pickaninny School Hosiery, a full fashioned, fine ribbed, heavy school Hosiery, made for durability, but having a fine dressy appearance. Regular 35c value, tomorrow 25c

Misses' Pickaninny fine gauge black cotton Hosiery. This is a good wearing school hose for girls, having a fine black luster. Regular 35c value, tomorrow 25c

Summer Goods Specials.

A splendid variety in dots, rings, stripes, and floral effects, beautiful fabrics, artistic designs, at greatly reduced prices tomorrow.
ALL FANCY LAWNs, regular price 10c 15c a yard, tomorrow 10c
ALL ORGANDIES, regular price 20c and 25c a yard, tomorrow 12½c
PEAU DE SOIE, a beautiful line that regularly sells at 25c a yard, tomorrow 15c
MANY OTHER STYLES OF SUMMER GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Specials in Staples.

A special line of Pink Socksuckers, Toile de Nord and A. F. C. Gingham, in checks and stripes, good weight. Regular price 15c a yard, tomorrow 10c
ALL COLORED OUTING FLANNELS, regular prices 11c and 12½c a yard, tomorrow 10c
ALL FLANNELLETTES, regular prices range from 15c to 25c a yard, tomorrow 12½c
FUGI YAMA, excellent material for making Kimonos and Dressing Gowns, regular price 25c a yard, tomorrow 17½c

ATTRACTIVE TOWEL REDUCTIONS

That will appeal to every Hotel and Rooming House Keeper in Salt Lake City.

"BUCK TOWELS, 18x36, regular 15c 25c values, tomorrow 15c
BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 18x36, regular 10c values, tomorrow 8½c
BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 20x36, regular 12½c values, tomorrow 10c
BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 18x36, regular 15c values, tomorrow 12½c



BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 18x40, regular 20c values, tomorrow 15c
BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 18x44, regular 25c values, tomorrow 19c
BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 22x45, regular 35c values, tomorrow 25c
BLEACH AND BROWN BATH TOWELS, 24x54, regular 50c values, tomorrow 35c

CARPET DEPT. SPEICALS Tomorrow.

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Couch Covers and Table Covers will be sold tomorrow at 25% to 33½% off. Positively new goods in all the latest styles. An unusual sale of high grade goods made at the season of the year when you should be making preparations for your spring cleaning. Exceptional values for tomorrow. Lace Curtains, Portieres, Couch Covers and Table Covers
25% to 33½% Off

See the new models in 1908 Spring Suits, they are simply delightful. New Spring Coats for children and misses, and a few separate coats for ladies.

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Direction: Sullivan & Considine

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TONIGHT
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

READ THE Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News
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If you would be graceful, learn to roller skate. Ladies taught free at all seasons. Open mornings, afternoons and evenings. Held's Band.

WILLIS HORNE Drug Co.

Spring Tonics

Space will not permit us to name all, so we say, Come in, we can fill one your physician prescribes or we can suggest some. We carry the best.

Deseret News Bldg.
Both Phones 374

CUTLER'S

30 MAIN ST. 30 MAIN ST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF PROVO WOOLEN MILLS GOODS

IS NOW BEING SOLD AT REDUCTIONS OF 50 TO 60%

We still have some of the Provo suitings, dress goods, flannels, etc., on hand which is going at less than half actual value. There's an excellent assortment for early buyers.

ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS

Still prevail on Men's, Youths' and Boys' suits, fancy dress, negligee and work shirts, and extra trousers.

Ask to see the big specials.

Homes, Lots and Farms.

We have listed for 30 days a fine five room brick cottage, modern, which is renting for \$25.00 per month. It is situated between Second and Third South, west. We will sell this for \$1,000 cash, balance on time at 7 per cent. A good investment.

3 room modern brick, just east of Center St. on Pearl. Suitable for two tenants, renting for \$38.00 per month. Price \$4,200.

7 room brick, two-story house, on Fifth North, with 4x10 rods of land. The land alone is worth \$2,500; the house cost \$5,600. We will take \$3,500 for the place and will make easy terms.

5 room modern house on Third avenue, cement sidewalk, and sewer connections. \$3,350. TERMS.

5 room brick, modern house, just finished, Third East and South. \$4,000. Very easy terms.

13 room house in Waterloo, 6x3 rods of well kept ground, good outbuilding. This property was heretofore listed at \$5,250. The owner will now sell for \$4,150. Come and see it.

3 room brick, new modern house, all finished except 3 rooms upstairs. Will sell for \$3,500. NEAR L. D. HOSPITAL. This is a snap. Look at it and be convinced.

7 room house, full blooming, on Center St., close, with 86 feet frontage, 166 deep. The land alone is worth \$3,700. All for \$4,500.

We are exclusive agents for Tower Heights property west of L. D. Hospital.

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Salt Lake City Coupon Paying Warrants (in \$500 and \$1,000 denominations) bearing 6% interest. Redeemable in ten annual payments. A safe, conservative and paying investment, especially desirable for small investors.

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For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys and Bladder
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