## DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY JANUARY 19 1907

DESERET EVENING NEWS and land agents. Commenting upon the interest that has been aroused by PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. the demonstration that prolific and (Sunday excepted.) profitable crops can be produced in the Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Sait Lake City, Utah. moisturcless west" the New York ] Post says: Charles W. Penrose - - - - Editor. Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

One Year 50.00 Six Months 24.59 Enree Months 75 Due Month 75 One Month 78 Saturday Edition, Per Year 200 Semi-Weekly, Per Year 200 Correspondence and other reading mat-ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Sail Lake City. Utah. that has never been approach

The above enthusiastic description Entered at the Postofice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress. March 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY. - JAN. 19, 1907. The chief local interpreter of anti-"Mormon" sentiment has so often proved itself incapable of keeping in the narrow path of truth, that no one expects anything but wilful misrepresentations of any subject it pretends to discuss. It is, therefore, no surprise to find It defending the attitude of the American city administration toward the illegal Sunday saloon traffic and

kindred evils, by charging that the "News" condoned that traffic during a former regime which it designates as a "Church" administration. There is a double falsehood in this allegation. It is not true that the Church controlled the city administration, or was in any way responsible for its doings. Equally false is the insinuation that the "News" ever defended fillegal saloon traffic. Whenever we have had occasion to speak on the subject of Sabbath breaking in any form, we have warned the people against it. We would not have been true to the traditions of the Church, had we not done so. When the Pioncers first came here, they were told to remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy; otherwise this country would not be a Zion to them, So essential is the right observance of the Sabbath to us. But that is a question entirely foreign

to the complaint against the present administration. The charge is that the ante-election promises have all been broken. The so-called Americans obtained votes by clamoring for reform. By assuring the Christian voters that they were agitating for purity they induced them to join the tenderloin element in what looked very much like an unholy political alliance, for the purpose of obtaining control of the city's affairs, and money. When the victory was won, the promises were all broken and the city was thrown wide open to sin and shame. This continued until the party operators found that they lost first the county election and then the school election, After that they shed a few crocodile tears and started a mild reform program, in the hope of keeping the Christian voters in line with the saloon element and all its attendants, for another election.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

A LOCAL ISSUE.

(In Advance:)

The wonderful plan of the anti-"Mormon" party manipulators aims first, at commanding the allegiance of the saloon keepers, the gamblers and the frequenters of houses of illfame, and flim-flammers and jim-jammers, by giving them all the privileges of lawbreaking that prudence will permit; and secondly, to draw to the standard under which this motiey crowd is gathered as many as they can

and partly to much intentional and free advertising by the government

Post says: "America has had 'land booms,' or, rather, 'land rushes,' before, and the aftermath has not been agreeable to contemplate. Yet there has never be-fore been a movement comparable to that now in progress, either in the vast extent of the territory involved, the number of investors and homeseek-ers attracted, or the variety of causes contributing to its rise and progress. It takes in the entire arid and semi-arid region between the ninety-eighth meridian and the Pacific ocean, filling up the 'manless land' with a rapidity that has never been approached over a territory of one-tenth so great an ex-tent."

of western conditions is hardly an over statement of the case. It is true that wonderful possibilities have been opened up on the waste places, on the real desert, where there is no water and where none can ever be had, as on the dry farms of Dr. Widtsoc, Prof. Merrill, Bishop Farrell, President Paxman and others in this state. The progress of work on these, has been watched with profound interest, all over Utah and has resulted in hundreds of others during the past year, making similar attempts in various sections, while 1907 will witness a real boom in that direction. Surrounding states are likewise solving this problem of reclamation in a marvelous manner.

Government agricultural experts say that at the present price of land in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Texas, western Kansas and Nebraska, wheat growing offers more inducements than gold mining. The achievements of the most extensive farmer in Colorado, Mr. W. B. Forbes. of Longmont, is cited. Longmont is the center of one of the best irrigation districts in the state, and Mr. Forbes has made as much money as any one farming lands under the ditch. The gentleman says he prefers "dry farming." claiming that there is more money in it than there is in tilling irrigated lands. He has been a "dry farmer" for seven years, and has never yet experienced a crop failure, although he went through the dry years of 1901 and 1903, when the precipitation was but nine and onetenths and nine and one-fiftieths inches, respectively. In 1905 he farmed more than 4,000 acres of land without a drop of irrigation water, and last year's operations were still more extensive. Here is a statement, furnished by him, of results he achieved last season

on raw prairie soil, near Benneit, Col.: Bought 640 acres of land at \$2.50 ..\$1,600 per acre Ploughing and seeding, \$2 per \$1,250 

tivation, etc..... 5,120

Net income on first year's poperation ...... \$6,400 Mr. Forbes' wheat production of 30

bushels an acre may be thought exceptional; but it is not. There are instances of many greater individual averages than this in Utah last year. Mr. Forbes' success is due largely to the fact that he takes considerable pains to put his land in good condition for the reception and conservation of a scanty rainfall.

Naturally, the success of this great enterprise will do much towards the development of the Transmissouri

were at all persistent. The record of arrests showed that the foilowing day. Now, if the "crusade" is genuine, the saloons will have their blinds drawn and all their doors will be closed tomorrow, at front and rear and side. Entrance to them will be impossible. Do not permit the law to be notoriously violated on the Sabbath day. Close the saloons tight and keep them closed tomorrow and each succeeding Sunday, and a Christian city will readily credit. you with having done your duty.

PARENTAL AUTHORITY.

An important paragraph in the Su preme court decision in the juvenile court test cases, emphasizes the right and duty of parents to act as guardians of their children. The judges say that it must first be affirmatively shown that the parent of the child has forfeited his natural and legal right to the custody of the child, by reason of his failure, inability, neglect, or incompetency to discharge the duty and thus enjoy the right, before the state can be substituted as a guardian and assume the custody of the child to the exclusion of the parent.

This certainly is sound doctrine. The home is a divine institution in which the parents exercise the power and authority delegated to them by the Father of all. The home is the domain in which the child is to learn the great lesson of obedience, and all the other principles of virtue, without which the grown up man and woman will be unfit for the duties of a citizen in the state, or membership in the Church. The home is the preparatory school. It is the foundation of the civilized community. The improper if rusion into the home and the encroachment upon the parental authority is, therefore, a menace to the state. The abolishment of parental authority would inevitably result in contempt for all authority. It would be the beginning of general confusion, disregard of law and, finally, anarchy.

Unfortunately, there are homes in which parents are unable, or unwilling, to exercise the duty that devolves upor them, to teach their children respect for the authority with which they have been clothed for the good of the child. In such homes the children grow up with the idea that their own will is the only law they are under obligation to obey. They become self-willed, and intractable, and unfit for any important place in the larger human family. In such cases a juvenile court might step in and save the child from the ignorance, or neglect, of the parents. But the work should be done, if possible, through the authority of the parent. Only when that is impossible should the court act independent-

ly. In some cases parents might ask the juvenile court for assistance, if they find it impossible to manage the child themselves. In that case the court would act for and instead of the parent. That there is an opportunity for a juvenile court to do immeasurable good in its sphere is, unfortunately true. But it will not be by disturbing the relation between parents and children sanctioned by nature and by law. It will be by strengthening the parent al authority and not by breaking it down.

## NEW LIGHT IN EDUCATION.

Recent theories of the underlying motives that should guide school and parental instruction of child and youth, contain ideas that are as refreshing as they are true and useful. In accordance with such theories, a well known

educator and contributor to the "News'

on educational topics, shows that the

final object of studying nature in the

schools is the appeal which this work

makes to the best powers of the child.

Although the first and most apparent

object of such study is the knowledge

of plants, animals, rocks, skies, and the

laws of nature, which the child attains

in the process, the important result

will be, not what the child has done to,

or done with, the rock, the animal, or

the plant, but what these objects have

done to and for him. The child is the

central figure, the very hero or heroine,

in fact, of this almost unnoticed drama

Most people call that knowledge or

training practical, which enables one to

know and to use the opportunities that

surround him in such ways as to add

to his material comfort-to feed, clothe,

and protect his body. This is only half,

the real truth. One practical part, over-

looked in the common view, is the ef-

fect of such ability upon the spiritual

nature. In the work outlined for giv-

ing the child an opportunity to plant a

tree and to learn from an examination

of plant specimens which kind are es-

pecially useful, which especially beauti-

ful, wonderful, powerful, palatable, or

harmful, our correspondent points out

the results of such exercises upon the

child, rather than those which the child

might effect upon the plants. It is

shown how the lessons will appeal to

the child through conscience, his sense

cial adaptations and the relations of

ause and effect; his desire to care for

preserving, and marketing fruits and

egetables; his sense of power and pro-

tection from noticing these qualities in

woods and in shade trees; his instinct

of self preservation by arousing him to

Samuel Smiles remarks that the in-

dustrious toller at the forge may brave-

ly hammer on, for he is forging his own

destiny as well as shaping the iron;

that the weaver at the loom may work

enacted daily in the school room.

believe that this dignification of the daily vocations and arts of life, by making them the subjects of school instruction and the basis of school training will have results more practical than even the knowledge that qualifies to do the work of shop or farm, or to enjoy the field or forest. It creates a love for work that must be done in datly life; and such a love, once established in human character. Is a perennial source of joy in labor, and one of the best guarantees of that progress which the nobler minds, ancient and

modern, have regarded as most essential

## OUR GENEALOGICAL ARTICLES.

We beg to call special attention to the genealogical department that will be found on the Church Intelligence page of the Saturday Evening News. It is a new feature added to this paper recently, and we have season to believe that it is very much appreciated. The articles are contributed by Mrs. Susie Young Gates, who has given much time and thought to this subject.

The genealogical feature of today's issue is the pedigree of President Joseph F. Smith, for several generations. It is reprinted from a very rare pamphlet which contains a wealth of valuable and interesting information. This will be followed by the genealogical records of the families of President Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, and others, as the matter can be collected.

Our readers will be particularly interested in the authentic records concerning the ancestors of the Prophet Joseph, showing some of the characteristics of the men and women through whose lineage it pleased God to give the great Prophet of this age to the world. When their faith in God, indomitable courage, love of liberty, and solicitude for the welfare of their fellow-men is considered in the light of the law of heredity, it is not strange that we should find in the Prophet Joseph and his family the qualities that go to make up faithful witnesses for God and martyrs.

These dirigible balloons are trifles light as air.

The weather bureau man is entitled to a holiday for vesterday's snowstorm,

Discussion of the Brownsville riot and Its results seems sadly in lack of terminal facilities.

There should be no danger of the railroad commission bill being railroaded through.

France is finding out that the pope knows how to "stand pat" when occasion requires him to.

It is easier to increase a congressman's salary fifty per cent than to increase his efficiency that amount.

More power for the interstate commerce commission is urged. It seems to have about all it can use to advantage now.

Just as soon as some nation builds a battleship with a broadside of twelve great guns Uncle Sam will have to have one. Parents may breathe easler since the decision of the State . Supreme Court declaring that ' the Juvenile Court isn't altogether "it."

A scientist has discovered a way to temper gold and silver. A still greater discovery would be a way to make "soft" money "hard."

The suit filed by the federal gov-

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# Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

In Memory of General Lee.

A hundred years ago, on the 19th of this month Robert E. Lee was born, America obler citlzen. All that of Gen-oral Lee. on the 18th of this month. Robert E. Lee was born. America has had no nobler citizen. All that is best in the South, or in the country, seemed to center in this grave, strong, devoted man. Before the war he was looked upon as the most brilliant offi-cer in the army. He regretted the approaching conflict. Sadly he took his place in it. He stood throughout as a tower of strength, a center of inspiration, and he lived his life af-terward as a model of peaceful and self-respecting manhood. Some au-thorities think him the greatest gen-eral the war brought forth; some do not. Nobody can fail to see in him a man in whom every part of our country must rejoice, of whom North and South should alike be proud. When a leader is so virtuous and so great American dwell on one side of the Potomac or the other. Lee tooa, a glory to the understanding North, even as Lincoln is a glory to the un-derstanding South. They stand to-gether as two figures, of heroic size, yet of perfect human hearness, side by side in the bitter working out of history.-Collier's Weekly. Would If it's all the same to

Would If it's all the same to

would If it's all the same to Prefer a Europe, we would rath-Postponement. er postpone that war with Japan until the Panama canal is completed, the in-come and inheritance taxes enacted, the Saiton sea has evaporated, com-munication with Mars has been estab-lished, John D. Rockefeller is in the poorhouse, and the millennium begins to peep over the horizon—Atianta Conpeep over the horizon .- Atlanta Constitution.

Witcheraft In Modern How How many English readers who have read the witch trial of Vien-

Times. the witch trial of Vien-na know that just such women as Marie Nebliy, performing just such tricks, are to be found here? Marle seems to have surprised the Austrian judge by her story of the Hungarian shepherd, Stephen Ste-phanovics, who is ninety years old and who sells charms and in whom she be-lieves. He made the remark, which we have so often heard before, that the world is not in the middle ages. But the judge is wrong. A great part of mankind is in the middle ages, if by that is meant that it believes in witch-craft. The credulous Austrian woman who thought that her husband could be cured of extravagance if she gave a half of one of his socks to Marie Nebily, who would then for a small considera-tion in ready money give a powder to cure him of spendthrift habits, has many French and English fellow-be-lievers. White and black witches thrive in many parts of this country. And

in many parts of this country. And what is more, they not only make dupes but not a few of them really believe in their own charms, as the woman Nebily asserted that she did—London Outlook.

They rest more happily A Satur-day Night on Saturday who carry an element of rost into Thought. the experiences of -that rare blossom of

every dayheartsease which helps to make every burden light. It is often inevitable that we should work all the week till Saturday picht were the week till Saturday night up to the limit of our capacity; but the wisest of us keep;

even in our busiest and most interrupted hours, a little reservoir of peace in our heart's shrine. The noise and turnel beat at the doors, but they never enter there. One of the offices of a well spent Sunday is to replenish this inner, central reservoir of peace for the use of all the other busy days. These other days drain and exhaust it. Then the merciful rest day comes around and fills it full again. Those who allow themselves no real day of rest and quietness of heart are making to wearing and dreary work of life. The wear and tear of the unachinery spoes on too fast. Those who leal idd lives can never know what a true rest is like. Their machinery is rusted out of contrast with the experience of the working days. When this balance of working days, when this balance of is fed on Sunday for the hardest trials soul, the whole week becomes freshigtous, as it should for every Christian most oyful expression on its own free ay.—Boston Transcript.

Although it is asserted A New Test of Death. by nearly every prac-tising physician that the possibility of being

buried alive can only occur where a medical examination has not been made, an eminent German physician and surgeon states that a stronger, ab-solutely reliable guarantee for dis-Solutely reliable guarantee for dis-cerning actual death is still demanded, and the demand has been met by the discovery of a new medium for ascer-taining death with perfect certainty. This new death test consists in inject-ing a solution of fluorescine deep into the tissues. If circulation exists the skin and nuccus membranes becomes yeary velow and the eves assume the very yellow and the eyes assume the color of emeralds, if the circulation has ceased none of these results occur. The discoverer proposes that at least two hours before the body is placed in a coffin such an injection with fluor-escine be made. If life is not yet ex-tinct the injection does no harm and the coloring within a short time entirely disappears without the slightest injury to the patient .- Scientic Amer-ican.

True Re-Religion is aspiration looking for a model of character, and rev-erence looking for an ship. Neither is to be Aspiration.

object of worship. Neither is to be found in nature. The wind, the earth-quake, and the fire may awake our awe, but never our reverence nor our love. These look for ideals to follow and objects to worship in the statesman creating a nation, in the patriot giving his life to its preserva-tion, in the martyr scattering the seeds tion, in the martyr scattering the seeds of a new revealing of truth through the ashes of his martyrdom, in the mother laying down her life in un-recognized service to her child; and back of all such deeds of heroism, and the type of them all, reverence and love find an ideal to follow and an object to reverence in the life of Jesus of Nazareth, and in the after-life of Jesus the Christ, manifested in the Christly lives of thousands who the Christly lives of thousands who call themselves by His name and of other thousands who follow Him without knowing that they do so; and back even of Him and of the humanity He has inspired, inspiring their common



more than sloo,oo. Comparatively few experiments are made, and the last number of suggestions are apparently shelved without much more attention than polite acknowledgment to the anthors. Perhaps an exception sho made in favor of an ear-protector, the invention of a New York man, adapted for use by those who are on duty in the turrents of battleships and those who are stationed at the coast fortifications. Ordinarily, the blast of a big gun has an effect upon the drum of the ear; it is at best unpleasant, and someear; it is at best unpleasant, and some-times it proves disastrous, as in the instances of men who have lost their hearing. The ear-protector is a little celluloid bulb so pierced that it may be placed in the ear and protected from the noise and shock while not interfer-ing with the hearing, an advantage, of course over the crude method of stuf-fing the ears with cotton so that nuth-ing me he heard, and when orders can ing can be heard, and when orders can only be appreciated by pantomime. Some of the other inventions which have not been favorably received may be regarded as having a tendency to encourage peace, since they would in-troduce into warfare factors of devas-tation which would by their diabolled results promote international disarma-ment. Of this class must be considered those bomb-dropping devices which, if successful, would destroy whole ar-mise; the inflammable projectile, capa-ble of burning up a camp; the nitroing can be heard, and when orders can mices; the inflammable projectile, capa-ble of burning up a camp; the nitro-glycerine missile; a scheme for pour-ing burning sulphur into trenches, and kindred methods of wholesale eradica-tion and obliteration. There is, too, the usual proportion of armored cars, in-cluding the highly protected motor which shall penetrate the enemy's lines and afford its steel-shielded occupants a chance to pick off the opposing marksmen and incidentally strew high explosives along a death-dealing route. One of these hurtling cars makes the famed Juggernaut look like a toy from the nursery. One of the conditions the nursery. One of the condition which seems to be fully met by help ent invention is the use of smoke for various purposes, including that of shield which will permit approach upon the discourt without his discourcy of the shield which will permit approach upon an enemy without his discovery of the advance. The country does not lack yet, with all the cry for universal peace, the means of increasing the rav-ages of war.-J. E. Jenks, in Harpers Weekly.



get of the pastors and worshipers in various churches, by declaiming against the "Mormon" Church and raving about its leaders. That is the plan. But will this strategy of hypocrisy succeed? How long can even the most subtle diplomacy of the fallen archangel keep two so different elements united for one unrighteous cause? Will fire and water mix? Do Christian men and women hope to conquer the "Mormon" Church-and that is their chief motive-by the ald of those who traffic in sin and shame? Never!

The issue will have to be drawn here, as in other cities, between the saloon and its attendant forces on one side, and the moral element on the other. The temptations presented by the corrupting influences are so much stronger on the day of rest than on other days, and the consequences of yielding to temptations on that day are so much worse, that the interests of the community demand Sunday closing of both saloons and amusement halls. It is not a question of enforcing "blue laws," or compelling attendance at churches. A day of rest properly safe-guarded is an economic and sociological, and not only a religious. necessity, particularly in this age of stronuous activity. Society needs a day of rest, with temptations minimized, whatever may be said to the contrary, This fact must be recognized, and when the time comes that the respectable citizens of this community find it necessary to revolt against the infamous regime that obtains under an administration in league with corruption, and to place capable and responsible citizens in charge of public affairs, the voters that are members of the Church will be found ready to do their duty, as always, without bigoted considerations of creed or faith.

## THE FINAL "LAND RUSH."

Apropos of the Dry Farming Congress being held in Denver this week, is a vast deal of newspaper and other discussion in the castern part of the United States. It uppears that the call issued for this important gathering was widely distributed in the cities of the Atlantic sea board, and that accompanying it was much information regarding the possibilities of so-called "dry farming"" in the arid regions of the Transmissouri country,

The subject was at once given extended scope by some of the big castern journals whose special correspondents were instructed to commence an investigation of the facts. And now the far west is represented as witnessing another scramble for cheap acres, due partly to the discovery that the semi-arid deserts are valuable for dry farming," partly to the pros-

country, but here is no prospect or possibility of its displacing the irrigation system, as some illy-informed easterners have thought. That will forever remain a factor in western agricultural growth. A tremendous impetus has been given the irrigation system by government assistance. Not less than two million acres of land. by projects of this kind, now well under way, will be redeemed; more than 2,500,00 acres are being reclaimed under state supervision, through the operation of the Carey act, and not less than 1,000,000 acres under private ownership. This gives a grand total of more than 5,500,000 acres being snatched from the desert and made available for intensive farming. Were no more lands than these involved in "land rush," it would still be the notable. But these lands that are being brought "under the ditch" are a comparatively small and insignificant

## KEEP THEM CLOSED.

fraction of the territory involved.

To the Mayor and Chief of Police Salt Lake City; This is a law respecting community, and tomorrow will be Sunday. You know, or should know, what that means. It means that it is a day of rest and worship; such a day by both divine and earthly law. It is that by implication and common observance, even under the statutes of the city you are sworn the serve.

of duty and honor, acquisitiveness, his During your incumbency in office, as taste and fine art, through the enlistyou are both well aware, there has been ment of the aesthetic emotions; his sci-, notorious disregard of the law's enentific wonder from perceiving the speforcement. Saloons have been open on Sundays, more than one hundred at a time. Thus far you have not denied that charge, and it has been freely and and cultivate natural products by enfrequently made. Other dives have run | saging him in the work of garnering, unmolested on this as on other days of the week, also in plain violation of the laws your oaths of office required you to uphold. The peace-loving citizens of this municipality, gentlemen, have been patient and long suffering. They could understand why the dramshops were permitted to run pretty much as they pleased through the summer months and during the peculiar campaign waged by the "American" party managers leading up to the November election. That was "politics," a kind that the administration leaders apparently approve of. But what the citizeas do not understand and what they will not brook uninterruptedly, is a ontinuation of that sort of business. You know that it can be stopped. A single earnest order from either one of on in glad content, for he is weaving you is all that is necessary. Will you

into the fiber of his own soul that which give it? Last Sunday there was a semblance is more enduring than the warp and woof of his best cloth; that the laborer of closing the saloons, and a distinct improvement over the conditions that in field or orchard may be cheerful in have obtained for so long. And yet his toil, for he is rearing fruits, in his patrons thereof encountered little diffi- | own character as precious as the golden serity of the farmers in recent years, culty in being admitted where they pomegranates of Eden: and so we can

ernment in the case of the Japanese pupils will give California its first taste of real compulsory education.

Senator-elect Charles Curtis of Kansas was a jockey in his younger days. This should enable him to put a "rider" on a bill so that it will come in first at the finish.

Senator Tillman believes that along with dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowls of the air, and over the cattle, the white man was given dominion over the negro.

A new city ordinance authorizes the NOT killing of mischievous dogs. The word "mischievous" should be so construed as to include dogs that howl most of the night.

Mr. Rockefeller is fully justified in saying that "life is full of trials," when he recalls that the Stendard Oil company and its cohorts have recently been indicted nine hundred and thirtynine times.

It is fortunate that the type of canal for Panama was determined upon before the Kingston earthquake or that disastrous event might have caused a renewal of the discussion of the merits of the sea level and the lock type.

The death penalty, if imposed, should only be imposed for the crime of murder, and not for an assault, no matter how vicious. Everywhere throughout ideas of profit and use; his notions of the land there is noticeable a tendency to impose the death penalty for crimes other than murder. The criminal history shows that enlarging the class of capital crimes does not diminish them; it rather increases them.



#### Trouble Enough.

"I saw the doctor stop at your house this morning," said Rubring, "Any trouble." "Yes," replied Hardpan; "I had a great deal of trouble."
"What was the matter?"
"He wouldn't go away until I gave him \$5 on account of last year's bill."—Catholic Standard and Times.

#### Oral Surgery.

Benham-1 wish you would perform an operation on your talk. Mrs. Benham-What do you mean? Benham-Cut it out.-New York Press Press.

Do you believe in divorce?" "No, indeed!" "Why not?" "My wife won't let me."-Houston

Post

### Contradiction. .

"There's no smoking here!" should the conductor, severely. "I hate to call you a jiar," said the individual at whom he was looking, "but what do you think this is I'm do-ing!"-Cleveland Leader,

# ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 21.

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