

LADRONISM IN THE PHILIPPINES

A Curse in the Past, a Danger in the Present.

SAYS GOV. TAFT'S REPORT.

Depressed Condition of Agriculture Makes It Uncertain Whether Constabulary Can Stamp It Out.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The annual report of the Philippine commission and a separate report by Gov. Taft, made public at the war department today give a review of the results during the year's work of the commission, and contain recommendations for legislative action by Congress deemed essential to the welfare of the islands.

After reciting a history of the establishment of civil government through-out various provinces, Gov. Taft says it has not been definitely determined what shall be done with respect to Mindanao, where, he says, hostility to the Americans does not extend beyond Lake Lanao. The governor is of the opinion that it may be possible to induce the sultan of Jolo to part with some of the rights he claims to the Jolo group and thus obviate many obstacles now encountered.

The report, however, does not understand the Moro, he says, do not understand the Moro government and do not desire it, preferring control by the dattos.

CONTROL BY DATTO.

"Possibly far in the future," he says, "control by the dattos may cease. For the present, however, it is necessary only to provide a strong but sympathetic government for these followers of Mahommed."

Gov. Taft tells of the conditions that have made the islands purchase of about \$15,000,000 worth of food and of the effects war has had on agriculture, almost the only source of wealth in the islands. The greatest blow to agriculture, he says, is the destruction of rice, which the cultivation of rice is almost wholly dependent.

After speaking of the ravages of Asiatic cholera, Gov. Taft says:

BALE OF THE ISLANDS.

"The bale of Philippine civilization in the past was ladronism and the present conditions are most unfavorable for its growth and maintenance. It is not certain whether in the depressed state of agriculture, with the temptation to ladronism, that the assistance of the military to stamp it out."

"Where there are prosperous conditions in the country it would not be a trouble some matter to the government, but where famine is staring people in the face, the life of the freerbooter firms to the desperate and the weak a very great attraction. Natural disaster, such as the government is suffering in at hand, promoted as it is by cholera restrictions and the high price of rice and other commodities, which have been greatly enhanced by the destruction of silver, might well have caused a new outbreak of the insurrection, and in my judgment it speaks volumes for the ease with which this country may be governed in normal times that we have had comparatively little disorder since the surrender of the insurgent arms in April."

Since the civil government was completely established in the Philippine provinces throughout, the archbishop in July of last year, the governor says an American soldier has not been called on once to fire a gun, the country having been policed by the constabulary, a force of 5,000 or 6,000 men.

MAY PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW.

"It may be," says Gov. Taft, "that as the conditions grow worse, that they are likely to do so before they grow better, it will be necessary in a province like Cavite, where ladronism seems to be the only way to life, to proclaim martial law and even to call on the military to suppress it, but it is still of the opinion that this may be avoided."

The depressed condition of agriculture and the tendency to ladronism in the Tagalog and in some of the Visayan provinces does not apply to those provinces where hemp is the chief product.

"They are wealthy and prosperous," the report says, "and while their food costs them more than it used to, they have money enough with which to make improvements. Schoolhouses are being built, roads are being constructed, machinery, agricultural and other kinds are being introduced and there is every evidence of a forward movement."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Gov. Taft says the figures show that for the year ended June 30, 1907, the imports exclusive of quartermaster's stores of all goods, were \$41,000,000, while the exports were about \$27,000,000. He says (capital) has seemed timid in going to the Philippines, but "it has come in a small way in various branches, so that the aggregate is very considerable."

The governor points out that among other things from which the country is suffering is that of fluctuation in currency. Touching the organization of property, the governor says that it is given to the laborer and that it is the duty of the government to protect the dignity of labor and of their independence. He regards the objection made by the Filipinos to the introduction of Chinese into the islands to be logical and justified, and says:

"Another phase of the labor question which does not seem to have had its proper weight with the merchants of Manila in their demand for the advantages which such a policy would present to the opening by the Philippine States of its markets to Philippine products."

There is in Manila real estate and improvements assessable for taxation amounting to \$41,000,000, while there is in the amount of real property in the city to the amount of \$25,500,000, of which \$13,384,388 is public property and \$12,115,612 is church property exempt from taxation.

Gov. Taft commends to the commission the benefits that might accrue from the establishment in the islands of postal savings banks.

INSURRECTION AT AN END.

The Philippine commission in its annual report, which is the third it has made, says at the outset:

"The insurrection as an organization of property in these islands is entirely at an end, and the whole of the Christian Philippine population, with the exception of a few thousand people in the Moro country isolated towns, are enjoying the benefits of civil government."

The report says the Filipino laborers

LADIES' \$1.95 SHOE SPECIAL.

Dozens of styles and kinds in this lot, all sizes and widths; our entire stock reduced during our annual sale.

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must be taught the independence and dignity of labor under free government, and add:

"The organization of labor in Manila, while brought about by a crack-brained, insurrection agitator for political purposes only, will, it is hoped, lead to an organization which will have much to do with inculcating this lesson."

"The Filipino people of the better class have received the passage of the Philippine act with great satisfaction," the report recites, and further along it says:

"The coming year, under the trying circumstances which now prevail, will show how much we may depend upon the conservative and law-abiding character of the controlling elements of the Filipino people."

The commission concludes with the following recommendations, which are urged on the attention of Congress:

"First—The establishment of a gold standard in the islands and of banking corporations empowered to issue circulating bank notes under proper safeguards."

"Second—The reduction of at least 75 per cent of the Dingley rates of duty upon goods imported into the United States from the Philippines."

"Third—An amendment of the Philippine act so that the additional limit upon lands which may be sold to or be held by individuals or corporations from the public domain shall be increased to 25,000 acres, or in the alternative, that the government shall be given the power to lease for 50 years upon competitive biddings from the public lands aggregating in any individual or corporate estate not more than 30,000 acres. It says this legislation is necessary to the development of the islands, and as the government is offering 65,000,000 out of 70,000,000 acres in the archipelago there is no danger of concentration of ownership in individuals or corporations."

"Fourth—That the Philippine act may be amended by repealing the limitation which forbids an individual or corporation from holding an interest in more than one mining claim."

"Fifth—That all bonds issued by the insular government under the authority of the Philippine act shall be free from state, county and municipal taxation in the United States."

"Sixth—That an amendment be made to the Chinese exclusion act giving the power to the government by law to admit a fixed and limited number of Chinese into the Philippine islands, who are certified to be skilled laborers, on the basis of the admission of Chinese to the United States."

"Seventh—That an amendment be made to the Philippine act so that the Chinese skilled laborer introduced within five years after his admission to the country, and that he shall pay a head tax of not exceeding \$50 for each Chinese man admitted by the insular government, to meet the expenses of the enforcement of these regulations. The commission thinks unlimited admission of Chinese would be unwise."

MARCUS ISLAND.

Tom Fitch Says That Japan Relinquishes Claim to It.

Honolulu, Jan. 4.—(By Pacific cable.)—A letter received here from Thomas Fitch, the Washington attorney of the Marcus Island guano company, says that Japan is relinquishing her claim to Marcus Island and is willing to allow the United States to take possession. Japan will also deport her subjects now on the island and is ready to pay as reasonable indemnity \$10,000 on account of the loss sustained in the trip of the schooner Jussieu, which was refused a landing on the island.

French Senatorial Elections Quiet.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The senatorial elections passed off today without incident. Early returns indicate the re-election of Premier Combes from the Charente-Inférieure and of Finance Minister Bouverie from the Alps-Maritimes, thus strengthening the Republican majority.

The ministry of the interior asserts that the government gained fifteen and lost two, a net gain of thirteen seats in today's elections.

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MEET REVOLUTION WITH REVOLUTION

Colorado Senatorial Situation Very Complicated.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Democrats Will Meet Republicans at Every Turn—Unseating of Delegates by One Party Will Be Met.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 4.—The senatorial situation in Colorado is becoming decidedly complicated and should present declared plans be carried out the contest over the selection of a successor to Senator Henry M. Teller, which will begin in earnest with the convening of the legislature on Wednesday next, will, to say the least, exciting and more than likely spectacular. The solid support of the Democratic wing of the legislature for Teller is still maintained, while the Republican strength is paraded out among four candidates, of whom former Senator E. O. Wolcott is the most conspicuous.

At a meeting of the Democratic state central committee, the matter of the threat of the Republican majority in the house to unseat the entire Arapahoe county Democratic delegation was discussed and resolutions adopted to the effect that it is "the right and duty of the senate to utilize the same constitutional right and authority and reverse the equilibrium."

The majority in the senate is Democratic and should their threat to "meet revolution with revolution" be carried out, it would bring about a condition rendering a selection of a senator impossible. With a solid Democratic senate, it is claimed a deadlock could be maintained to the end.

It had been practically agreed that next Tuesday night a caucus of the house would be held to select a speaker, but it develops that several members have refused to be bound by the actions of the caucus and have elected an anti-Wolcott speaker and they fear that a caucus selection of a speaker would be made to appear as a Wolcott victory and would probably be really such.

For this reason they will, it is said, remain away Tuesday night. The number 17, enough to defeat any action the caucus might agree to.

A senatorial bill was created by a circular just issued from the headquarters of P. B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, who is supposed to be the spokesman of the administration at a Washington office, that copies of letters supposed to have been received from Senator Lodge saying Wolcott was the choice of the administration have been circulated among the members of the legislature and denounces them as forgeries. The circular declares that the wish of the administration was only that a Republican should be chosen senator without regard to any particular candidate.

GODFREY HUNTER, JR.

Slayer of Fitzgerald Is Threatened With Assassination.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4.—A relative of former Minister Godfrey Hunter of Guatemala has received a letter from Sam Castellan, formerly of Chicago, but who is now in Guatemala, saying that Godfrey Hunter, Jr., who killed W. H. Fitzgerald in Guatemala City, had been threatened with assassination prior to the killing if he refused to leave the country.

According to Mr. Castellan, 30 witnesses at the investigation of the shooting by the Guatemalan authorities said that six men had formed a conspiracy to shoot Hunter. None of these men, the letter says, are now in Guatemala city, while two are no longer in the country.

Mr. Castellan further says that the shots that killed Fitzgerald were fired by five thousand troops have been sent to suppress the disorders in the province of Che Klang.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

Makes a Move Depriving the Pretender of Prestige.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 4.—According to news received here from Fez, the adroit move of the sultan in bringing his brother, Mulai Mohammed, to the capital, has attained its desired object of depriving the pretender of prestige, and the latter has retired, discredited, to Laiza.

He has been deserted by a number of the local tribes, who dispersed to make sure of their booty.

Buhammara, the pretender, having

claimed the intention of enthroning Mulai Mohammed, his rebellion has no longer any reason to continue as the sultan has publicly reconciled himself with his brother and Mulai Mohammed has made a solemn entry to Fez acclaimed by the populace. The sultan has announced the appointment of Mulai Mohammed as governor of the province of Fez, thus disproving the rumors that Mulai Mohammed aspired to the throne. When this had been done, according to the official authority for these statements, the tribes around Fez swore fidelity to the sultan and denounced Buhammara as an impostor whom they would prevent from coming to Fez.

All immediate danger has disappeared. The routes from Fez to the coast are open. It is said the sultan is now preparing a large expedition with the intention of crushing the rebellion.

CROWN PRINCESS OF SAXONY.

She and Her Husband May Become Reconciled.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—Reports have been received here from sources closely connected with the court of Saxony of a possible reconciliation between the crown princess of Saxony and her husband. The family of the crown princess are especially concerned with the future of the princess' unborn child, desiring its birth to occur under conditions permitting of proper identification and to prevent possible substitution, which it is supposed the princess might attempt if the crown prince's family attempt to claim the child. The crown prince is reported as being now unwilling to abandon the belief that the unborn child may be his own.

While King George angrily insists that his son's faithless wife be cast aside, it is understood that the crown prince places no obstacles in the way of a reconciliation should his wife be willing to come back. It is naturally to be understood, according to report, that it is impossible to permit the princess to return to Saxony and become queen, but the suggestion is made that she reside in retirement near the frontier where she could see her children occasionally.

No effort will be made to negotiate with M. Giron, but it is thought that the princess might be induced to accept the foregoing proposals on account of her love for her children.

FATAL DENVER FIRE.

One Man Is Dead, and Several Badly Burned, Some Fatally.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 4.—One dead, one burned fatally and five seriously, four of whom may die, is the result of an early morning fire in a cheap boarding house at Thirteenth and Blake streets.

THE DEAD.

John Ott, Edwin Schmalz, will die. Mark Koops, seriously burned. William Moody, seriously burned. Fred Thomas, seriously burned. George Hubbard, seriously burned. Lizzie Hall, painfully burned, but will recover.

All the victims were roomers and were asleep when the fire broke out. Lizzie Hall was carried from the burning building by firemen. She is supposed to have been caused by the leaking of a gasoline stove. The gas generated and caught fire from a lighted lamp in the room. The property loss is small.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

In Daylight a Body of Pathans Attempt to Rob Art Exhibit.

London, Jan. 4.—In a dispatch from Delhi, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A body of Pathans made an attempt to rob the art exhibit, but were repulsed by a body of British troops. The Pathans were armed with swords and daggers and were attempting to break into the exhibit room. The British troops fired on them and they fled. The property loss is small."

HERMOSILLO, MEXICO.

Two cases of bubonic plague have been reported in the little town of Hermosillo, Sonora, not far from the Sonora border. The authorities of Sonora have notified those of Sinaloa that a sanitary corporation has been established on the border and no one will be permitted to cross without a health certificate.

ICE JAM DYNAMITED.

New York, Jan. 5.—A great crowd of spectators gathered on the banks of the Connecticut river Sunday to watch the process of dynamiting the ice jam to save the great temporary bridge, says a Times dispatch from Hartford. At 10 o'clock a piece of ice was blown high in the air, and, falling 200 feet away, struck Frank Stivalo, aged 11, on the head, fracturing his skull. He is now in the hospital, where, it is said, he can live but a short time. He has not regained consciousness.

The authorities find that there was no criminal negligence, but spectators are now warned away.

Marie Dressler's Benefit.

New York, Jan. 5.—Seven thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars was the sum netted at the benefit given for Marie Dressler, the actress who has been ill for several months with typhoid fever.

Electric Machine Bursts.

New York, Jan. 5.—An electric machine which has just been put in place at the Yale and Towne works here, burst while being tested yesterday, says a Stamford, Conn., dispatch to the Tribune. The dynamo was making 3,000 revolutions a minute at the time. It had been running at top speed for ten

Ayer's Hair Vigor

No hair? The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are coming, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. Tested for over half a century.

rot, a current of 6,000 volts was turned on through copper plates on which the animal stood. Almost instantly the elephant fell and at the end of 10 seconds, when the current was turned off, was pronounced to be dead. An autopsy showed that the position had not had time to take effect.

BODIES RECOVERED.
Were Buried by Cave-in Over a Year Ago.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—After being buried under a cave-in for over a year in No. 4 slope at the Union mines, the bodies of the pump man, T. C. Nickalls, formerly a sailing shipmaster on coast vessels, and a Chinaman, have been recovered. They were killed in company with two others during a fire in No. 4 slope in July, 1901.

SUPERSTITION IN ALASKA.

Killers of Witches Sent to Penitentiary for Four Years.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 4.—United States Marshal Shoop arrived from Juneau today with three Hoonah Alaska Indians, sentenced each to four years' imprisonment in the United States penitentiary on McNeil's island for causing the death of Indian Isaac, whom they claimed to be a witch. They kept Isaac tied to a tree for eight days, the exposure and hunger resulting in his death.

Guggenheim's Employees Strike.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 4.—At Monterey, Mex., 250 of the employees of the large Guggenheim smelter have gone out on strike because of dissatisfaction with a new system of pay. About 600 others are affected.

Judge Luce of Montana Dead.

Bozeman, Mont., Jan. 4.—Judge Llewellyn Augustus Luce, one of the oldest and best known lawyers in Gallatin county and in Montana, died at his home this morning. In 1894 Judge Luce was a member of the Montana supreme court and was also a member of the constitutional convention in 1893. He was born in Maine in 1837.

Big Fire in Honolulu.

Honolulu, Jan. 4.—(By Pacific cable.)—A fire causing a loss of over \$100,000 occurred this morning. The fire broke out in the general merchandise store of L. B. Karré, Co., and was probably caused by defective electric wiring. J. F. Morgan also sustained heavy loss.

Bubonic Plague in Sinaloa.

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minutes when the accident occurred. There were six or eight men in the room, and such fragments of the machine, some of them weighing from 200 to 300 pounds, were scattered among them, but save for a rent in the trousers of one of them were untouched.

The windows and woodwork of the room were badly damaged. The machine was to supply the works with power, and until it is replaced, operations will be practically at a standstill. The accident means a loss of many thousands of dollars.

Connecticut Valley Tobacco Crop.

New York, Jan. 5.—The tobacco crop of the Connecticut valley, especially that grown in the open air, is not coming from the sheds in a satisfactory condition, according to the Times' Hartford correspondent, and the prices which are being paid are considerably lower than the growers were expecting. The cold and damp weather of last summer was not favorable to growing the best quality of leaf.

Leo's Pontifical Silver Jubilee.

New York, Jan. 5.—On February 20 next Pope Leo XIII. will celebrate his pontifical silver jubilee. It is proposed on that day by the international committee having in charge the celebration that each family, parish, diocese and nation shall observe that day as a day of thanksgiving to God for the long and successful reign of his vicar.

On that day a tiara of gold will be presented to the pope as "the offering of filial love from all his children, and this will be worn by him on the anniversary of his consecration, March 3. The tiara is described as follows: The three crowns will stand superimposed in high relief, representing the triple power of the papacy. The tiara is surmounted by a cross.

The Pike to be Launched Jan. 14. San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The Pike, second of the Holland submarine torpedo boats to be built on this coast for the government, will be launched from the Union Iron works on Jan. 14. Within a month after the launching, from present indications, the Pike will be ready for her surface trial on the bay. The submarine test of the Grampus.

first of the Holland boats built here, and which had her surface test some weeks ago is expected to take place as soon as a picked crew of experts arrive from the east.

Died Under Strange Circumstances.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 5.—James E. Bailey, a coachman, died under mysterious circumstances last night. The police authorities are now making an investigation at the barn.

Mrs. Bailey stated that when her husband returned home from the barn where he was employed he brought the bottle with him, but did not tell her where he got it.

The police authorities are now making an investigation at the barn.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED.

The Merchant's Protective Association.

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS.

FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager.

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To many savers by actual profit is what we do. Every statement we make is a fact. We are selling good Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers cheaper than others, because we want to sell more of them in a shorter space of time, and these are the prices to do it.

<p>RUBBER PRICES.</p> <p>Most rubbers you buy at cut prices are job lots of poor quality. These are all new fresh goods not job lots but complete lines.</p> <p>Man's Rhode Island specialty Rubbers, self acting, new fresh goods, all sizes, good wide widths, 50c regular. . . . 75c</p> <p>Men's Rhode Island Arctics, one buckle, new goods, \$1.50 grade, at . . . \$1.00</p> <p>Ladies' Rhode Island Storm Rubbers, British toe, full or medium widths, 50c grades, 30c.</p> <p>NEW FRESH GOODS, NOT JOBS.</p> <p>Child's, Misses' and Ladies' Rubber Boots, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, according to size, \$1.00 all go at . . . \$1.00</p> <p>New Fresh Goods Not Jobs.</p>	<p>FREE</p> <p>With or Without a Purchase</p> <p>As this is our first advertisement in the "News," we want to see it is read. Bring it with you before Wednesday and we will give you a beautiful wrought iron picture easel.</p> <p>SPECIALS ON WOMEN'S WARM SHOES AND SLIPPERS.</p> <p>50c Children's felt Julietas or Slippers, nice and warm, regular 75c to \$1.00 value.</p> <p>95c CHOICE of any Ladies' felt Slipper in the store, including Dolge's famous goods, also leather, with warm lining, up to \$1.50 value.</p> <p>CHOICE of any \$1.15, leather or foxed, fur trimmed or felt Juliet, also warm lined leather Juliet up to \$1.75 value.</p> <p>CHOICE of any Ladies' \$1.65 warm lined shoe in the store, worth \$2.25 and \$2.50, fleecy lining, of wool, brown or pink, nice firm leather, soles not paper or shoddy and well made.</p>	<p>LADIES' SHOE BARGAINS.</p> <p>\$2.50 to \$4.00 SHOES for \$1.25.</p> <p>Mostly the \$3.00 and better sorts come in Kid and Cal. storm boots and regular, sorts a clean up of styles, and the size and widths are good not small. When you wear them, it is a bargain for the people.</p> <p>\$2.35 Ladies' fine shoes, serviceable, every day sorts, made from the nice airy, fancy French heel, sorts or patent kid to the heavy sorts for street wear, a handy \$3.00 value at \$2.35.</p> <p>Women's famous, well worth \$2.85 and \$3.00 shoes, and many \$4.00 lines, hard turn soles, with French heels or regular sorts, dainty, pretty effects, Welt soles, after dine, mat, tops and kid vamp, patent kid Welt soles, small patent top blusher and fancy inserted box effects.</p> <p>MEN'S SHOES \$2.85, Worth up to \$5.00.</p> <p>Being a clean up of all odd sorts and sizes, which means all sizes, in some cases at others, many of our famous Weltsoles.</p> <p>MEN'S SHOES \$2.35.</p> <p>Good \$3.00 values, stylish dress or good every day sorts, made of kid or calf, in several toe shapes, produced by a factory of merit and reputation, every pair warranted.</p>
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THE MOST TREMENDOUS WINTER CLEARING SALE!

Was Launched This Morning On the Expectant Public At Auerbach's of Course.

AT F. AUERBACH & BRO. OF COURSE. IT IS the Unconditional Sacrifice of Thousands and Thousands of Dollars Worth of Dry Goods, Cloaks and Suits, Furnishings and Footwear—Wherein Profits have Become but a Memory—The Original Cost Cut to the Core—and Loss—Downright Loss—Wields the Sceptre that Rules this Store for the time being.

WE NEVER DO THINGS BY HALVES.

Down Deep into the Vitals of the Original Cost we have Cut with Unerring Aim and Nerves of Steel, Sweeping Away at One Stroke the Bulk of Profits of the Entire Season, and we are giving them to the People in this Most Tremendous Winter Clearing Sale. The Bargains awaiting you will make Economical, Money-Saving People Dance with Joy.

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