# CLUB DEBATED WATER SUPPLY.

Board of Governors of Commercial Organization Listens to Reports On Big Scheme.

## \$1,000,000 PLAN INDORSED.

John E. Dooly, the Dissenting Member Presented Dissenting Opinion in A Lengthy Communication.

The board of governors of the Commercial club accepted late Saturday afternson the recommendation of the majerity of the special committee appointed to consider the million dollar plan for increasing the city's water supply. The report reads as follows:

To the Board of Governors, Commercial Club. Sait Lake City, Utah: Gentlemen-We, the members of your special committee appointed for special committee appointed for the purpose of considering the following resolution, offered at the meeting of year honorable body on Nov. 21, 1904: "Whereas, The necessity for an increase in the water supply of Salt Lake City is most imperative; and "Whereas, The health and comfort of the residents of the lower part of the

Whereas, The plan proposed by the special committee of the city council for the accomplishment of these purposes commends itself to this board as being he most available plan tending to complete and permanent solution of this great problem; now, therefore, be it "Resolved, That the board of governors of the Commercial club does hereby endorse said plan. Also that the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out this plan for increasing the water supply and sewering the lower part of the city, be submitted to the taxpayers with favorable recom-

beg leave to report as follows: We have carefully examined into the plan for the improvement of the city's water supply as proposed by the com-mittee of the city council, and recom-mend that you adopt the above resoluion as the judgment of the board. Very

SIMON BAMBERGER, JOSEPH A. SILVER, GEORGE C. LAMBERT, S. H. LOVE.

John E. Dooly, the dissenting member of the committee, presents his views on the water proposition in the following

Gentlemen-As a member of the special committee appointed by your honorable body, for the purpose of considering the council committee's plan or the improvement of the city water supply, I beg leave to submit the fol-

lowing minority report: While I am deeply sensible of the necessity for an increased water supply that shall keep pace with the growth of the city, I am of the opinion that he plan recently adopted by the the plan recently adopted by the council will in the main, prove neffective, and will fail utterly in ac-

emplishment of the purpose desired. I have every confidence in the good intention of the mayor, the council and the gentlemen associated with them in the preparation of the plan referred to, but fear that in their anxiety to build up a comprehensive system of waterworks, they have agreed to conditions

It will be admitted that, so far as possible, the city should absolutely its water supply. The proposed plan places the city at the mercy of the present owners of the Cottonwood water, and leaves us in the position of chausting our financial resources for sater purposes without obtaining title water purposes without obtaining in fee simple to a single gallon of new water-our right to use this water depending upon our ability to furnish exchange water from Utah lake, this in turn depending upon the caprice of the seasons and the maintenance of many In other words, if, for my conceivable reason, the falure of the rainfall or a serious break in the canal, the city falled, for the brief period of twelve hours, to furnish its agreed quota of exchange water, the present ply at their individual pleasure without awaiting the adjudication of the courts.

5-On or before the 5th day of January of each and every year hereafter a board of three commissioners shall be chosen in the manner following, to-wit: One of said commissioners shall be he party of the first part and one shall be chosen by the party of the second part, and the two parties so the parties hereto shall third member; provided, the members so chosen by he parties hereto fall for a period of days to choose a third member, then f the second part shall third member, and pro-r, that if either of the falls to choose a member the 5th day of January or very year hereafter, then event the other party here-the right to choose three persons, who shall consti-

Section 5 of the agreement reads as

rd of commissioners. said board of commissionbeen chosen as above to exercise and perform powers herein conferred til such time as their suc-be chosen. The decision any two of said commissioners upon by question or matter which they are appeared to decide shall be binding clusive upon each of the parties

It shall be the duty of said commis-sers to measure the waters flowing Cottonwood creek at the ces above mentioned, and o within two days of the ing each of said measure-to each of the parties otal quantity of water by flowing in said creek, and of said commissioners as ity of water flowing in said for the purposes of this considered as the quantity sing therein, until the time succeeding measurement. means inconceivable that y might at any time find without the vestige of title broperty for which they are end the sum of \$550,000. This has to me to be injudicious in a and not such as a prudent I enter into on his own be-

e desire of this city to place the power of selecting two com-s, whose decisions on any "shall be binding and conclu-teach of the parties," in the the owners of the Cottonwood

If the contract were satisfactory in two other particular, for this one rea-

TERMS FOR THE FARMERS.

etion 5 of the agreement reads as I-It is hereby mutually agreed that

if the party of the first part shall at any time hereafter fail to deliver to the party of the second part, at the point or points above mentioned, the full quantity of water which is above provided shall be delivered to the party of the second part by the party of the first part, and provided, that if said default shall continue the party of the first part, and provided, that if said default shall continue for a period of 12 hours, then and in that event the party of the econd part shall have the right to im mediately retake and shall be immediately restored to the waters of said Big Cottonwood creek, which are being used by the party of the first part under the terms of this contract, and for the pur-pose of retaking and again using the said water the party of the second part shall have the right to immediately return the waters of said Big Cottonwood creek into the original channel of said creek, and shall have the right to use of said water during all the time that said default shall continue and said right may be exercised by the

party of the first part shall be in de-"It is expressly understood and agreed, however, that upon any failure of the party of the first part to deliver to the party of the second part the full quantity of water above provided to be de-livered to the party of the second part for a period of six months, all of the rights of the parties of the first part to the use of the waters of Big Cottonod creek, now belonging to the party of the second part shall, at the option of the party of the second part, immediately cease and terminate, and the rights of the party of the second part to the use of the waters of Big Cottonwood creek, above granted to the party of the first part, shall thereupon be immedately vested in the party of the second part, as fully and completely us though this contract had never been

party of the second part as often as the

"The right of the party of the first part to retake the said waters of Big Cottonwood creek, and the right of the party of the second part to terminate the rights of the first party hereunder, shall and is hereby declared to be a cumulative remedy, and shall in no wise be construed to deprive the party of the second part of any remedy at law or in equity which the party of the and part might otherwise have to enforce its rights under this contract. I consider the proposed conditiona

agreement unwise, and fraught with great danger to the municipality. The allegations made concerning the water supply of Utah lake, particularly what is fermed the seepage or under-

flow, are totally inaccurate.

They were no doubt obtained from first estimate submitted by the ted States geological survey. This United States geological survey. estimate has been revised and corrected. Report made by the United States ge-ological survey for the year ending August 31, 1904, shows that the streams flowing into the lake that could be measured—thirty of them in all—show a total inflow of 471,140 acre-feet. The unmeasured supply coming from springs, seepage and other sources where it was impossible to make measarements shows an inflow of 182,870 acre

t. Total inflow, 604,010 acre-feet. It will be seen from this report that 78 per cent of the inflow is obtained from streams and only 22 per cent from springs, seepage and other sources.

No prudent man would expend in his own behalf, or advise this municipality to expend, \$850,000 in any such hazar dous undertaking.

DOOLY IS OPPOSED. We do not obtain absolute title to one gallon of water or aught else for our expenditure of \$850,000, except the conduit and its appurtenances.

Again, I am opposed to the prosecu

tion of the great enterprise by the city council, the personal of which is continually changing, and as a consequence requiring new, untrid and inexperienced men to solve the many engineering and financial problems that will inevitably beset the way before the work is finally completed.

If we were assured that the present city council and board of public works would remain in office during the progress of the work, this objec-tion would lose its force; but under the existing municipal system their continuance in authority is a contingency too remote for consideration. I am therefore in favor of following the example of the most progressive of our sister cities of the United States, where, when large sums of money are to be expended for specific municipal im-provements, the entire control of the work and the expenditure of the funds used in its prosecution are placed in the lands of a carefully selected board or commission, non-partisan in charater and continuing in office during the life of the work. Thus a continuance and com-prehensive policy is pursued and the experience gained during the early days of the work proves of incalcuable value during the remainder of its progress. Many suggestions or modifications could be made, but inasmuch as the committee is only requested to approve the plan submitted, such suggestions would be manifestly impropr. Respectfully submitted. JOHN E. DOOLY.

Cured Consumption.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three menths. The doctors said that he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, and it cured him. That was six yrars ago. Since then we have always kept 1 bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

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A BAD USE FOR A GOOD THING.

The late Senator Hoar was a graduate of Harvard, and, in the reminiscent ne visited his old home in Concord he would tell many amusing stories of the Harvard of the past.

One day in Concord the name of an eminent clergyman came up.
"A Harvard boy," said Scnator Hoar, "And even in Harvard he showed himself to be religiously inclined.
"As a rule he was a gook Greek scholar, Once, though, there was a passage in the Greek testament that he could not construe—a passage wherein could not construe—a passage wherein the words could hardly have been more confused and jumbled if it had been lintended to make a puzzle of them. Over this passage the boy labored a long time. Then, in despair, he got a oible and commenced to use it as

'He sat at his desk with the bible hidden in his lap when an istructor tiptoed up and caught him at his

cheating.
"What have you there, young man? "Subterfuge would have been useless, and the plous boy replied:
"A book, sir, of which no one need

be ashamed. ++++++++++++++++++++

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# THE TABERNACLE.

Interesting Addresses by Elders Angus M Cannon and Philip S. Maycock.

### MORMON DOCTRINE DEFINED.

Latter-day Saints the Most Independent Religious Worshipers Ou Earth.

The services at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon were presided over by President Anthon H. Lund, and the speakers were Elders Angus M. Cannon and Philip S. Maycock, who gave a clear and forceful exposition of "Mormon" doctrine.

The choir sang the hymn: How great the wisdom and the love,

That filled the courts on high. Prayer was offered by President Wilam McLachian of Ploneer stake. The choir sang the anthem, "The

Mountain of the Lord's House." Patriarch Angus M. Cannon was the first speaker. He began by referring to the young man who approached the Savior and asked what he should do to be saved. The Savior in reply told him to keep the commandments. This he said he had done from his youth up, whereupon the Savior told him to sell all that he had, give to the poor and follow Him. The young man turned away serrowful, for he possessed great wealth and felt that this was more than dition, the Lord was led to remark that it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of

The speaker discussed this matter at ome length and related instances wherein men had tried to explain away the significance of this statement and thus justify their own condition. But they had failed in the attempt, for the words of the Lord came back to them unchanged, revealing to their minds the awful consequences of bowing to the

Ged of wealth. Elder Cannon referred to Peter's denial of the Christ in an hour of trial. He spoke of the ascension of Jesus and the bestowal of the Holy Ghest on the day of Pentecost, supplementing this with Peter's deciaration to the mulitude when he told them to repent and be baptized for the remission of their sins and they should receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. This sermon was ef-fective, for 3,000 souls were added to he Church on that day. Paul preached a similar doctrine at Ephesus, with like results, and so also did many others who had received these teachings from the lips of Jesus of Nazareth Himself. Paul was not always a saint. For many years he had persecuted the Christians, believing he was doing God's service; but in the midst of his perse-cution he was stricken blind while on his way to Damascus, and was then and re converted, and ever after proved

The speaker alluded to the unbelief existing at the present time, and attributed this condition to an assumption of authority, not divinely conferred. Men arrogated to themselves rights which did not belong to them, and thus their ministrations were not accommodified. their ministrations were not accom-panied by the divine influence, which made them wise even unto salvation, Elder Cannon dwelt at some length on the apostasy and showed it to be a direct fulfillment of ancient predictions. He spoke of the restoration through the Prophet Joseph, and testifled that the work of God had been established upon the earth, never more to be thrown down or given to another people. The perfect law of the Lord had been revealed unto His children, and they were expected to live up to it The speaker pointed out the need of continuous revelation and spoke of the gathering of Israel in the latter days, in accordance with the decree of the Almighty. These things, he said, were characteristic of the work of God, and so long as His Church was upon the earth, would continue as a testimony of its divine origin. Joseph, the Prophet, declared this unto the people, and after his mission had been accom-plished, he sealed his testimony with

his blood in his 37th year. Elder Philip S. Maycock next spoke. He characterized the Latter-day Saints as the most independent religious wor-shipers on earth. They had received the truth and the truth had made them free. If in touch with the Holy Spirit, as they should be, they were able to recognize the word of God and to determine between good and evil, between right and wrong. This Spirit united them and made them one. It protected them from the wiles of the dversary and the cunning craftiness of en. In many respects the Latter-day Saints were as the non-conformists. They had rebelled against the man-made creeds of the day. They had traversed the whole area of religious thought, and had finally come to beieve in a religion which taught them the true personality of God, and brought them face to face with the plan of salvation taught by the Redeemer of the world. The dogmas of Christendom were not sufficient for them, and they preferred to hold aloof from all until something more reasonable and

You Can Never Forget the latter being \$2 years of age. This the latter being \$2 years of age. This was the thirty-third year of Mostah's reign, and B. C. 91. has been the Popular Flavor for Years and Years.



they were able to detect between right

The speaker ridiculed the idea that the "Mormon" people were service weaklings, under the domination of their superiors. He referred to them as the foremost people upon earth and the least liable to be led astray. The choir sang the anthem, "In Our Redeemer's Name," and the benediction was pronounced by Patriarch Joseph E.

### LECTURES YESTERDAY.

Interesting Session of the University Sunday School Sunday Morning.

The University Sunday school convened yesterday at 12:30 o'clock, and judging from the large number of visitors present, the change in the time of meeting seems to suit the convenience f many who have heretofore been unable to attend. The classes were conducted as usual by Dr. Talmage and Prof. Mills, each of whom gave an interesting and instructive lecture.
In the class studying "Jesus, the

In the class studying "Jesus, the Christ," questions were answered as suggested by the session of last Sabbath. Dr. Talmage then continued his demonstration of the ministrations of Jehovah during the first, or Adamic dispensation. As special features of the revelations given during this early perlod the following were dwelt upon: Adam and his immediate descendants were taught the principles of faith, rebentance, baptism, and the bestowal he Holy Ghost. In short the law the Gospel dates from this first period The power and authority of the Priest ood was made plain in that day; ree agency of man was affirme lyine decree and the law of sacrific

vas established. In the Noachian dispensation the Lord covenanted with Noah, reiterating the law of the Gospel previously given. In the period immediately following, the cessation of the deluge, the Jaredites were led from Babl, and unto their leader the Lord manifested Himself in visible form. Then followed he Abrahamic dispensation, in hovah made covenants with Abra-im, Isaac and Jacob. He proclaimed Himself the "God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob." This Being is Jesus

In the Book of Mormon section, un-

der Prof. J. M. Mills, the change in the Nephite government, "From Monarchy to Republic," was the subject. The speaker traced the sentiment in favor of the change back to the valley of Helam, where Alma, being in bondage, said: "It is not wise that one flesh shall be esteemed above another," when he was asked to become king. Thus, there was a sentiment in favor o letting the people rule, growing among the Nephites. Alma became a close friend of Mosiah the king. Prof. Mills expressed his belief that Alma had inluenced Mosiah and his family to cept this idea. Probably it was these Mosiah so vigorous in their opposition to the Church. Even the Church lead-er's son, Alma, joined them in their re-volt against his father and their father. They worked energetically to overthrow the Church, and drew away a great many of the young. These wayward young men caused their fathers a great deal of anxiety, and trouble. Their deal of anxiety, and trouble. 'I them to pray in their sons' behalf, Like Saul, they saw a vision, which changed their course of life. They became devoted servants in the cause of truth, from that time forth. They tried to from that time forth. They tried to correct their former mistakes. They preached to their former followers and told the story of their conversion with great religious zeal. A burning desire on the part of Moslah's sons led them re-peatedly to their father to secure his permission to take a mission to the Lamanites. At last be consented, and having been promised of the Lord that they should return alive after having done much good among their darkskinned brethren, they went with faith. Each had refused to become king, desiring to spend the rest of his days in doing missionary work. When Moslah secured the wish of his people he found that Auron was their choice, but since he and his brothers had rejected the kingdom before they departed to the south, the king proposed that hereafter the people elect chief judges. A con-attution and set of officers were submitted by Mosiah and his views were ratified by the people by vote. Alma, the younger, became the first

more consistent with Bible teachings was delivered unto them. This came in the doctrine of so-called "Mormonism," revealed to earth through the Prophet Joseph Smith. By it they had been and Alexa the algest all the last king. inspired of the Lord, and through it I and Alma, the elder, died in this same

WHAT HE'D HAVE DONE.

Charles M. Schwab, after his return on the west, was praising San Fran-sco, when some one interrupted him ith the remark: hurried back home. You

n't stay loh.
You speak," sala Mr. Schwab, "ob-uely, Your remark, in an indirect way, disparaging. It is like the remark that ace heard a bachelor make on a train. once heard a bachelor make on a train.
"He was shold crusty bachelor, and it as his ill fortune to be seated beside a oman with a baby that cried and cried to woman dandled the baby, caressed jumped it up and down, sang to it, it tonly shricked the louder. Finally, despair, she exclaimed:

'Dear me, don't know what to do with a child.'

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Rheumatism, lumbago, and sciatic pains deld to the penetrating influence of Balard's Snow liniment. It penetrates to the serves and bone and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body, and effect some wooderful cures. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. fold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

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am a teacher in our town.
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DO NOT DOSE THE STOMACH Hyomei, the Only Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh

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s to breathe Hyomei. This treatment has been so successful in curing 99 per cent of all who have used it, that Hyomei is now sold by F. Schramm under an absolute guara tee to refund the money in case it does not benefit. You run no risk whatever in buying Hyomei. If it did not pos-sess unusual powers to cure, it could not be sold upon this plan.

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A NATURALSANITARIUM. What a Scientific Observer Has to Say About California.

Lieut. John P. Findley, while in charge of the United States weather bureau at San Francisco, contributed an article to a prominent magazine on the climatic conditions of California, in which the following statement appeared:

"Theoretically, California should fur-nish the best and most varied health resort and sanitariums in the United States. Within her borders almost every form of wasting disease should find the means of temporary, if not perma-

This theoretical statement, from an inbiased, scientific standpoint, is abundantly confirmed by experience. The of any trace of malaria, extends from the northern part of the state to the extreme south. There is the choice be-tween this cool, humid atmosphere and the dry, warm atmosphere of the in-

and valleys. Of altitude there is yet a greater difference. From Plain Valley, 200 feet below sea level, to the upper Sierras, 7,000 or 8,000 above, any altitude can be selected, and comfortable homes be

The peculiarity of an almost rainless summer, during which the injurious germs of animal and vegetable decay are destroyed by thorough dessication, is one of the striking features of California climate.

During the rainy season it is usually too cool to facilitate fermentation, and the result is, except along some of the river valleys, an absolutely pure at-mosphere. The ocean winds entering through the several coast openings, are tempered by the intermediate area passed over, and often receive desirable healing properties by taking up the resincus odors of the pines and red-

woods of the coast range.

The skilful physician, acquainted with the elimatic conditions, should find little difficulty in selecting a localiwhere climate and environment will do all that these agencies can ever do toward the restoration of health. There is enough of wildness to keep the mind constantly engaged, and enough of civllization to satisfy the most exacting. People whose systems are charged with malaria, or are "run down" by overwork, find immediate and in many cases permanent relief in this invigorating climate.

For descriptive and Illustrative liter. ature, call on or address D. R. Gray, general agent, S. Pac, Co., 201 Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

### TODAY'S REALTY TRANSFERS.

Marwood D. Durrant and wife of Sandy to Edmond James Brown of Sandy, 2 acres in the north-west corner of section 4, township 3 south, of range 1 east ... \$ 200 Walter Cahoon company to Godfrey Letcher, a piece of land in section 12, township 2 south of

rauge I east Susannah Christensen and hus-ban to Sait Lake Pressed Brick tion 29, township I south of James F. Marshall and wife

Elmer E. Darling, lots 26 and 27, block t, Rosedals addition ..... Noah W. Booth and wife to James Bell White, lot 1, block 1, Kelsey & Gillespie's subdivision ....... leorge Savide and wife to John P 1,000

Smith, 14 acres in the southwest corner of lot 9, block 28. Ten-acre plat A. in the southwest quarter of section 20, township I south of range 1 east David and James H. Dahl of West Jordan to Mollie F. Heal of Park City, 100x115 feet in the northeast corner of the south-east quarter of section 26, town-Edwin S. Hallock to Sarah Jean-ette Gordon Gibson, 12 feet by 10

Sait Lake City, a strip of land along Canyon road, 148x15,76 Wendell I. Woodsuff and wife and

Lucius L. Woodruff and wife to Emil F. and Edith F. Sasse, 46 feet by 8 rods in the southwest corner of lat 5, block 85, plat A, subject to a \$1,000 mortgage .... Abraham H, Hennefer and wife to Neal Nelson, 2x10 rods in the 2,850 southwest corner of lot 2, block northeast corner of lot 3, block

\$ 89.00 Clock For

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No. 8 heavy copper rim and copper bottom

Wash Bollers ... \$1.15

Ice Cream Freezers, best makes \$1.95

Oak Towel Rings (6-inch) ... 5c

Oak towel rollers, nickel-mounted ... 10c in one, each ....

"Bon Ami," cleans brass, nickel, polishes... Crumb Trays, with Scraper.....

Japanned Dust Pans.... Russian fibre, table, stair and furniture

5-hook wall or door clothes racks .....

Nickel 3-prong Towel Racks.

Hard Wood Rolling Pins, well polished ......... 10c

Turkey feather Dusters, full stock .. 25c, 30c and 40c No. 8 Galvanized Bollers, strong, well made....95c Tack Hammers, extra fine polished heads.....70

Coffee Strainers (wire) black enameled handles .. 5c Spout Tea Strainers, each......bc Combination Funnel and Strainer, each......20c 

Japanned folding Lunch Boxes......

Double Combination Vegetable & Food Grat-