THE RECEIVER'S EXPENSES.

Examiner Bache's Supplementary Report in the Church Case.

HE GOES INTO FULL DETAILS.

The Garde House Specially Mentioned.—Mr. Bache's Recommendations to the Supreme Court.

The following report in the matter of the United States vs. the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon by Special Master J. F. Bache:

Pursuant to an order of said court, dated January 12, 1892, again referring this case to me for examination of the accounts of Henry W. Lawrence, Receiver, from the date of my last report, September 12, 1891, up to and including December 31, 1891, and to report upon the services of the Receiver and his counsel, John A. Marshall, I have compared the accounts and the reports filed in my office monthly with the books of accounts of the Receiver in his office, and I report as follows:

The amount of cash on hand at the date of my last report, September 12, 1891, was $37,097.38. The receipts during the term covered by this report, from September 12, 1891, up to and including December 31, were $7130.35, being income from rents of the several places of real estate in his hand and interest allowed by the banks on the amount of cash deposited with them.

The bank continues to pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum; the Union National reserves a daily balance of $5,000, on which no interest is paid as before; the bank credits the fund monthly with the interest due from them; the other banks send in each their interest every four months.

The income for months in his test for said property, but I find the Receiver has demanded and obtained sufficient security for the ultimate payment of the same.

The receiver was advised by the house of Garde House property in November that they would vacate the property on December 1, 1891. The Receiver immediately advertised for bids for the same, but received no satisfactory bids. Afterwards he succeeded in letting the property to the Kosher Institute at a monthly rental of $[illegible]. This is much less than has been paid heretofore, but on examination I find that no better can be done at this time from proper and responsible parties, and I recommend the Receiver's action in the premises be approved.

During the terms covered by this examination and report I find the following expenses have been incurred and the amounts paid out by the receiver in his management of the fund:

for clerk hire, four months	$ [illegible]
Special Master's fees, quarter	[illegible]
Printing and Stationery Office	[illegible]
Assessments for sale for taxes in Territory	[illegible]
Office Furniture	[illegible]
Repairs of Office, Furniture, etc.	[illegible]
Personal Traveling Office, quarterly for [illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses of Receiver's office, [illegible]	[illegible]
Additional insurance, Garde House	[illegible]
Expenses of Receiver's office, [illegible]	[illegible]
Amounts paid for rent for occupying the [illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses and Gross Income	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

The Special Master recommended to the court the approval of the expenses of the receiver, after an examination of the vouchers, which were found to be correct.

The excess of receipts over expenditures was $[illegible], making the total amount of cash in the hands of the receiver at the close of the year, $[illegible], which is deposited in the following banks in the amounts named:

With McCornick & Co.	$ [illegible]
With Commercial National Bank	[illegible]
With E. R. Eldredge & Co.	[illegible]
With Utah National Bank	[illegible]
With Union National Bank	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

The Special Master said in his report that he did not deem it necessary to make further hearing in relation to the compensation of the receiver, as his services have been about the same as were reported in the preceding report. The services of the receiver's counsel were also about the same as before.

As the court has fixed the compensation of the Receiver and his counsel at $250 and $150 per month, it was recommended that they be allowed that amount per month from September 12 to December 31, 1891.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 25.

After the usual preliminaries Glassmann introduced a bill providing for the incorporation and government of metropolitan cities. This bill provides for twelve wards in the city, for two houses of the council and gives the mayor limited veto power.

By Moses, A bill for an act to make the first Monday in September—Labor day—a legal holiday. Judiciary committee.

By Lund, to amend chapter 1, part 4, Compiled Laws of 1888, regarding the election of trustees of corporations. Committee on private corporations.

By Evans, A bill for an act relating to printing and distributing ballots at elections in cities. Committee on elections.

By Evans, for the collection, arrangement and display of Utah products at World's Fair and appropriating money for the same. Committee on World's Fair.

This allows the Governor with the Commissioners to appoint fifteen commissioners to make the collection and provide for their arrangement. The commissioners are to be paid $4 per day for actual time engaged in following the canons. One hundred thousand dollars is the amount asked for to carry on this work.

By Evans, regulating the Utah Library. The bill provides a salary of $[illegible] per annum for the librarian.

By Evans, to provide additional salaries for judges of the Judges of the District courts of Utah. Committee on judiciary.

This provides for the payment of $2000 per annum by the Pacific R. bringing their salary up to $5000 per annum.

By Evans, regulating the compensation of District courts. Committee on judiciary.

By Evans, regulating the payment of witnesses, jurors, stenographers and defining the duties of court commissioners. Committee on judiciary.

By Evans, to authorize counties to borrow money.

By Evans, to establish Arbor Day as a legal holiday. Committee on judiciary.

By Evans, a bill for an act to allow poor persons to commence and prosecute suits.

By Evans, to regulate the fees of attorneys and clerks of the district courts and justices of the peace.

Both were referred to the judiciary committee.

Several reports were submitted each going to its appropriate committee.

Lund submitted petitions from citizens of Salt Lake and Weber counties against the driving into this Territory of herds of sheep from other Territories.

After a recess of forty-five minutes the committee on elections reported C. F. 2, relative to the holding of elections, and recommending that it pass.

After its second reading, Evans moved to suspend the rules and place the bill on its further passage.

Baskin opposed this suspension because it did not give the minority any chance. He announced himself as unalterably opposed to the bill as it stood, and said the Liberal party did not want it and would not take it if it could help it. The Liberals not only wanted the election here in February but they needed it. There were many men in office now sailing under Liberal colors who were traitors to the cause, and the party were anxious to oust them.

The motion was carried on division, resulting in seven for suspension and three against. The bill was then put upon its third reading, and on motion of Evans to pass the bill, Baskin rose to oppose its passage. He insisted that the bill should not pass, his principal argument being that his own party were opposed to it. There were men in office now whom they wanted to get rid of.

Evans suggested that the Chamber of Commerce and other recognized business institutions had asked for the bill and it was the idea of saving trouble, annoyance and expense by having all services come on one day instead of every three months.

Evans intimated that there was an official box rousing in Baskins' bosom.

Baskins' blood was up. He scorned the insinuation that he was an office seeker. Personally he wanted it distinctly understood that he was not a candidate for the majority of this city. If he were called upon to lead the Liberal hosts to victory it would be because the citizens desired it, because they believed in his honor and integrity, and not because he sought the office.

This spirited bill lasted for some time and at its conclusion the bill was amended, passed and sent to the House.

The bill makes the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, and biennially thereafter, on the same day, the time for electing all Territorial, County, City, town, precinct etc., officers, all these to assume their offices on the first day of January following, and hold office for two years thereafter and until their successors are qualified. The bill also extends the terms of all officers now in office to January next.

C. F. No. 5 was made a special order of the day for Thursday next.

The council adjourned at 4:10 p.m. until 2 p.m. today.

HOUSE.

After the usual forms of calling to order, calling the roll, prayer and reading of the minutes had been observed, a message from the council was read. It announced that it had this day passed Council File No. 1, a bill to punish polygamy. Referred to judiciary committee.

Another message from the same body announced that it had passed Council Files Nos. 7 and 14. Council File No. 7 provides for the exemption of widow's household property, etc., from execution on attachment, and Council File No. 10 is an act providing for the maintenance of illegitimate children. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Another message stated that they had considered H. C. B. No. 1, by Lawrence, relative to examining the accounts of the Territorial auditor, and returned it with an amendment. The amendment strikes out the clause "for the past ten years."

Sargent moved that the resolution be adopted.

Perry objected to the amended resolution, saying the object was to do away with an investigation of the back number warrants, amounting to $[illegible], some of which are constantly turning up. He believed it was time an investigation was had, and an appropriation made so as to close up all accounts and relieve the Territory of the indebtedness.

Lawrence said that since Pratt took the office $[illegible] worth of old warrants had turned up, and he thought it was time something was done to learn for what the warrants were issued. Under the Cannon administration the acts of Pratt's predecessor had the appearance of being covered up. The amounts of the present auditor could be examined in a very short time. The object of the resolution was to investigate the back account and find where the blame lay.

Adams wanted to correct, saying that the resolution left it open for the committee to go back as far as they might deem it necessary.

Stoker was of the same opinion.

Price thought the resolution should specify the powers of the committee of investigation.

Cunningham reiterated the views of Adams and Stoker.

The motion to concur was then put and lost by a vote of 18 ayes to 13 noes.

On motion of Lawrence, a conference committee of two, to act in conjunction with a like committee from the Council, was appointed. The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Lawrence and Stoker.

Perry presented two claims from Summit county. One of them, he said, was fifteen years stale. This he did for the benefit of the gentleman from Iron county (Adams).

This caused that gentleman from a state of somnolence, and he rejoined that under the ten-year rule the claim would be ignored.

Perry replied that in his opinion the Territory of Utah, or the State of Utah, as the gentleman and his friends were endeavoring to make it, would never repudiate a just debt.

Claims from O. D. Allen, J. Baldwin, Summit county, C. D. W. Fullmer, John Pope, Thomas J. Amy and Fabir Broadbent, were then presented and referred to the committee on claims without reading.

A message from the governor announced that he had this day approved H. J. M. No. 3, relating to federal buildings.

The committee on Robert School recommended that 500 copies of the biennial report of the institution be printed. Adopted.

The committee on judiciary reported Council concurrent resolution No. 3, with an amendment, and recommended its passage. It relates to the employment of a clerk by each judiciary committee, who shall be at the back and call of any other committee when not employed by the judiciary committee. Adopted.

The committee on financial corporations recommended the passage of C. F. No. 12, relating to the issuance of school bonds. Adopted.

The following bills were introduced:

By Perry. A bill to amend section No. 2[illegible] of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, to enable the county court of any county in the Territory to make rules and regulations in regard to herding horses, cattle and sheep, a bill for an act to authorize a sale of the lands donated for the benefit of the University of Utah, a bill for an act to amend section 219 of the Compiled Laws of Utah of 1888, relating to the removal of county seats; a bill for an act to attach a portion of Wasatch County to Summit County; a bill for an act to amend chapter 3, volume 2, Compiled Laws of Utah of 1888, entitled "an act compiling the laws regulating the incorporation of irrigation companies," approved March 15, 1886.

By Nebeker. A bill for an act to amend section 2047 of the Compiled Laws of 1888.

By Allen. A bill for an act for the protection of discharged employes. It applies to the boycott placed upon discharged employes by railroads and other corporations.

By W. H. Irvine. A bill for an act to provide for printing and distributing ballots at public expense, and to regulate voting in Territorial and city elections.

Mackay submitted a resolution providing that rule 26 be amended so as to make it proper for a member who has voted on the side of the question which prevailed to move for reconsideration on the same day or succeeding day.

Arnett wanted to amend so as to read, "on the same day or any succeeding day."

Perry amended by inserting the word "next," so as to make it read, "on the same or next succeeding day."

Cotton also had an amendment. He wanted the words, "and the motion shall not be renewed the same day."

Mackay accepted all the amendments, and in their form, which made it the same as the original, the resolution was adopted.

Sargent offered a resolution that when a bill is reported back from the printer that the clerk be authorized to substitute a true printed copy for the original. Adopted.

The second reading of bills was then taken up.

The first was a substitute for C. F. No. 12, by Marshall, an act for a bill in relation to the sale of school lands in cities of the first class. The rules were suspended, the bill read for the third time and placed on its final passage. The vote on its adoption was unanimous.

The next was C. F. No. 11, a bill to pay the contingent expenses of the Thirteenth Legislature.

Mackay wanted the bill rushed to its final passage in order to expedite matters, it being identical with "H. 3". No. 2, which was passed by the House last Wednesday, and explained that unless the bill was adopted in the House the President of the Council had stated that a committee of conference would be appointed.

Sargent moved to table the bill indefinitely, and met with a second from Dobbins, who did not think it was any of the President's business what the House did with it.

Sargent's amendment was lost.

Mackay's motion then prevailed by a vote of 21 ayes to 2 noes.

Council Concurrent Resolution No. 4, relating to the assignment of a clerk for the judiciary committee, etc., was lost, but not until after a wordy wrangle, in which several amendments were offered, and the proposed per diem was reduced from $3 to $1. Arnett was positive that the committee needed a secretary, while Sargent was equally as positive that there was no necessity for such an appendage, that it was a "useless expenditure," and that the members should do the work themselves. The wrangle lasted for thirty minutes, during which time the Speaker got out his gavel and made a neat speech. Perry a characteristic one, and the Speaker got rattled. The vote stood 11 to 12.

H. F. No. 17, "a bill for an act for the protection of bee culture and to repeal all laws in relation thereto," was referred back to the committee, the assistance offered by the committee not meeting with the approval of Lawrence, who introduced the original bill.

H. F. No. 29, by Kimball, "a bill for an act to dispose of persons charged with crime who shall escape indictment on the ground of insanity," was passed. It provides that whenever any person charged with crime shall have escaped indictment on the ground of insanity, or acquitted on any criminal charge, upon trial, on the ground of insanity, he who may become insane while serving a term of imprisonment under conviction on a criminal charge, a proper inquiry into the facts shall be made and if insanity in any degree continues, the proper authorities shall order such person into safe custody and to be sent to the Territorial Insane Asylum, there to remain in close confinement and under strict surveillance until he or she shall recover or shall otherwise be discharged by law. The expenses consequent upon sending such person to the asylum and while there confined shall be paid by the Territory in the first instance; but the Territory may recover the amount so paid from the estate of such persons, if there be any estate, or from any relatives or county charged by law with maintaining such person elsewhere, by an action in any District court.

A motion to adjourn was lost, a call for a division being necessary to decide it. The vote was 9 to 14.

A message from the Council announced that it had passed C. F. No. 2, a bill relating to elections and tenure of office. Referred to the Committee on elections.

House File No. 31, by Kimball, was placed on its third reading and passed. The bill provides as follows:

Section 1. That section forty-nine hundred and thirty-three of the Compiled Laws, 1888, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Provided, That no indictment for larceny may contain also a count for obtaining money by false pretenses, a count for embezzlement and a count for receiving or buying stolen property knowing it to be stolen.

Sec. 2. That an indictment for forgery may contain a count for uttering a forged instrument knowing it to be a forgery.

Sec. 3. That an indictment for robbery may contain a count for larceny.

Sec. 4. That an indictment for burglary may contain a count for housebreaking and one for larceny.

Sec. 5. And the jury may convict of any offense charged in any of the counts so found; and the jury who shall try the same may find any or all of the persons indicted guilty of either of the offenses charged in the indictment.

Morris renewed his motion to adjourn and it was again lost.

House File No. 22, by Kimball, a bill relative to lewdness, passed.

Perry offered a resolution that each of the more important committees be authorized to employ a clerk, and that other committees be authorized to employ clerks in common. Referred to committee on rules.

On motion of Mackey the House adjourned.

A Volume of Poetry.

We have received from the author, who is a resident of Bear Lake county, Idaho, "The Poetical Works of Alfred Osmond," with a request to criticise the volume. We are somewhat averse to dealing journalistically with the productions of young poets, preferring to wait until the writers get some experience and concentration of thought. In looking over the book in question we find much to commend, which, under compels to its state, is mingled with crudities common to beginners in the beautiful art of poesy. One of the most important features of excellence of this character is to have each of them consistent throughout, so that one part will not crow for the suggestion of a contradiction to any other portion. Besides, there should be no breaks in the line of thought for the sake of clinking at the ends of the lines. In relation to Mr. Osmond's book, there is one feature which is worthy of being specially commended—the tendency of its contents is toward the good and true, and that alone is a merit of no small value.

For the sake of your children, don't scold. It is a great misfortune to have children scared in the presence and under the influence of scolding. The effect of the overbearing compelling and face darling of such persons is to make the young wise beyond its years, cowardly, nervous and cross-grained, and they often learn to lay great store in doing the very thing for which they receive tongue lashings. As they are so very quick to see the inconsistency of whether they do it or not, they think they might as well do wrong as right. They form all conceptions of right from the grown-up side of a dark fader, and they see that they always move in vain.

There is scold is not only a nuisance, but a disease of the nervous system. Many a mother who would not lose a child feels free to scold on and on and on, making herself miserable, the child miserable and a teasing nuisance, the scolding neither is generally considered the model one. There is no fear, however, of shipping many times too good service, for a scolding nuisance.

A much better way than either scolding or teasing is a quiet, cheerful talk with a child, and such a talk usually carries more weight and is remembered longer than half a dozen scolds put together. Scolding is a relic, some learn, and a scolding is a sign of passion, meaning much less than a quiet talking, and more than teasing were. Children often come to have a certain deaf ear and deflection to scolding silently until a scolding mother has blown off her surplus fog bags. Most parents would like our children more or less, and many children are well trained to entertaining. But no child is one hundred to be any scolding. Scolding is not always criminal, but it is always out of place.—Homekeeper.

Interesting to Ladies.

Dear Madam:

Does your husband seem tired of you, are you always peevish? Do you and your husband have little spats now and then? This is the case with most married people, and the only way you will ever live in perfect harmony is to restore the sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks, strength, vigor and playfulness of girlhood; then your husband will stick to you, like to did in your courting days, and not be seeking the society of other ladies.

If you will try one package of "*Rose Bloom*" you will not regret it; it will make a new woman of you. "*Rose Bloom*" will absolutely cure Congestion, Inflammation and Falling of the Womb (Leucorrhea or Whites), Rupture in Children, Ovarian Tumors, Miscarriages and all the distressing symptoms; such as Bearing down pains, Back Aches, Head Aches, Melancholy, Sleeplessness, etc. Its wonderful effects are noticed from the first application. Leucorrhea or Whites are usually cured by one or two applications. No doctor's examination—test yourself. By mail, post-paid, $1.00. THE LAWRENCE SPECIALTY CO., 330 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 4s 6

Republican City Convention.

A Republican city convention is hereby called to meet on Monday, February 1st, 1892, at the Federal Court room, in Salt Lake City, at 11 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating a mayor, recorder, treasurer, assessor and collector, and marshal, to be voted for at the ensuing municipal election, and also for the election of a city committee, and such other business as may come before the convention.

The convention will consist of 74 delegates, allotted to the several precincts of Salt Lake City, as follows:

First Precinct	[illegible]
Second Precinct	[illegible]
Third Precinct	[illegible]
Fourth Precinct	[illegible]
Fifth Precinct	[illegible]
Total	74

The Republican precinct conventions will be held on the evening of Friday, January 29th, 1892, at 7:30 p.m., for the purpose of nominating in each, three members of the Salt Lake City Council and one Justice of the peace and to elect delegates to the city convention. Said conventions will be held at the following places: First precinct, Ninth ward schoolhouse; Second precinct, at Republican headquarters over Walker Bros.'; Fifth precinct, corner Third South and Main streets; Third precinct, Sixteenth ward schoolhouse; Fourth precinct, Twentieth ward school house; Fifth precinct, Twelfth ward schoolhouse.

G. W. RAPTON,
JAMES DRAKE,
C. O. WHITTEMORE,
DANIEL HARRINGTON,
S. H. HILL,
ARTHUR PRATT,
JOSEPH GREENHALGH,
City Republican Committee.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' DEMONSTRATING PLASTER.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. Beware of imitations and worthless substitutes. WOOD'S PLASTER. Demonstrating Plaster. Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good puddings, pastries, sauces, etc., use Gill Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist. 1

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 22 Main St.

A Should be In Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barter of Coalport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial bottles at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. 3*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is strange that so simple a remedy will cure such a stubborn disease.—Henry Billings, U. S. Pension Att'y, Washington, D. C.

For Eight years I have suffered from catarrh, which affected my eyes and hearing, have employed many physicians without relief. I am now on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and feel confident of a complete cure.—Mary C. Thompson, Cerro Gordo, Ill.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 22 Main St.

Electric Bitters.

This money is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 24*

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.

Thursday—and—Friday, JANUARY 28 and 29.

MR. ROLAND REED

And His Perfect Company, Under the direction of A. M. PALMER, FROM THE "STAR THEATRE," N. Y., PRESENTING THURSDAY NIGHT, The Season's Greatest Comedy Success,

THE CLUB FRIEND

By Henry Guy Carleton.

FRIDAY NIGHT, The Laughing Sensation,

LEND ME YOUR WIFE!

Popular Prices. Seats on sale Wednesday, Jan. 27th.

NEXT ATTRACTION!

MAGGIE MITCHELL!

Three Nights, commencing Monday, Feb. 1.

WONDERLAND

Week of January 24th.

The Popular Stock Company in

MULDOON'S PICNIC.

Famous Fountain's Frames Men.

Lena Paul, the Dominion Dancer.

Attractive Novelties.

10c.—ADMISSION.—10c.

WANTED.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply to C. LANGER, Grocer, 7 West Third South. 4Ds

A LOT FOR RESIDENCE, IN CHOICE LOCATION, to be exchanged, second hand goods wanted. Address "A. Mack, Box 156, City. 4Ds

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL THE PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY. Chimney sells at sight. No breakage; every housekeeper buys. Sample by express, 25c. Liberal terms. Address CHIMNEY CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR SIGHT?

ARTIFICIAL PERFECTS

A. MEYER'S SONS,

Manufacturing Opticians,

50 W. SECOND SOUTH STREET.

Call the attention of the public to their ABSOLUTELY CORRECT METHOD OF ADJUSTING SPECTACLES TO SUIT THE SIGHT.

EYES REFITTED AND OLD GLASSES REPAIRED.

R. K. THOMAS

26, 28, 30, 32 East, First South Street.

SHOE SALE

SHOE SALE, SHOE SALE, SHOE SALE, SHOE SALE, SHOE SALE.

To CLOSE OUT a Few Lines of Shoes we offer the following

BIG REDUCTIONS

They are here advertised under our Stock Number. By calling for the same you can get them Just as Advertised.

Stock No.				
238	Ladies' Serge Bals,	$1.25	were	$1.50
334	Old Ladies' Hand Sewed,	1.25	"	1.75
304	" " Cong.,	1.00	"	1.75
331	Ladies' High Cut Goat,	2.25	"	3.00
221	Misses' " " Kid,	2.50	"	3.50
222	" " " Goat,	2.00	"	3.00
802	Ladies' Standard or Sl. Lt. Screw, Lace,	1.25	"	1.50
801	" " Button,	1.50	"	1.75
506½	Ladies' High Cut French Kid,	3.50	"	5.00
261	" Dongola,	3.50	"	4.50
335	" "	3.50	"	4.50
250	Misses' High Cut Spring Kid,	2.50	"	3.50
255	Children's " " "	1.75	"	2.50
284	Child's 4-7½" " "	1.50	"	2.00
330 / 326	Ladies' Kid,	2.50	"	3.75
313	Ladies' High Cut Kid,	2.50	"	3.00
229	Misses' Hand Sewed, Feb. Kid,	3.00	"	5.00
2004	" Pat. Tip. French Kid,	2.50	"	3.25
243	Ladies' Flexible Goat,	2.50	"	3.00
363 / 364	Ladies' Dongola Kid,	2.50	"	3.00

SLIPPERS.

1049	Ladies' Dongola Pat. Tip,	1.50	were	1.85
187	" Chamois Hd.Sew'd Opera	1.75	"	2.25
186	" Bronze Oxford,	1.75	"	2.25
1046	" Dongola Pat. Tip,	1.75	"	2.25
1032	" Pat. Leather Oxford,	2.00	"	2.25
1054	" Pat. Tip Hd. Sewed Ox.	2.00	"	2.25
1044	" Dongola Common Sense,	1.50	"	1.85
1047	" " Oxford,	1.00	"	1.25
1043	" " "	1.50	"	1.65
1045	" Opera Toe Flexible,	1.50	"	1.65
175	" Ooze Top Pat. Vamp,	2.00	"	2.50
1053	" Pat. Leather Ooze Top,	2.00	"	2.25
1051	" " " Oxford,	1.75	"	1.85
1050	" Dongola Pat.Tip "	1.75	"	1.85

MEN'S SHOES.

630 / 626	Viei Kid, Bal. and Cong.,	4.00	were	5.00
445 / 454	Fine Enameled,	3.50	"	4.50
626	" Russia Calf Bal. & Cong.	5.00	"	6.00

Now is the Time to Buy Shoes.

R. K. THOMAS