

Utah's Greatest Mail-Order House

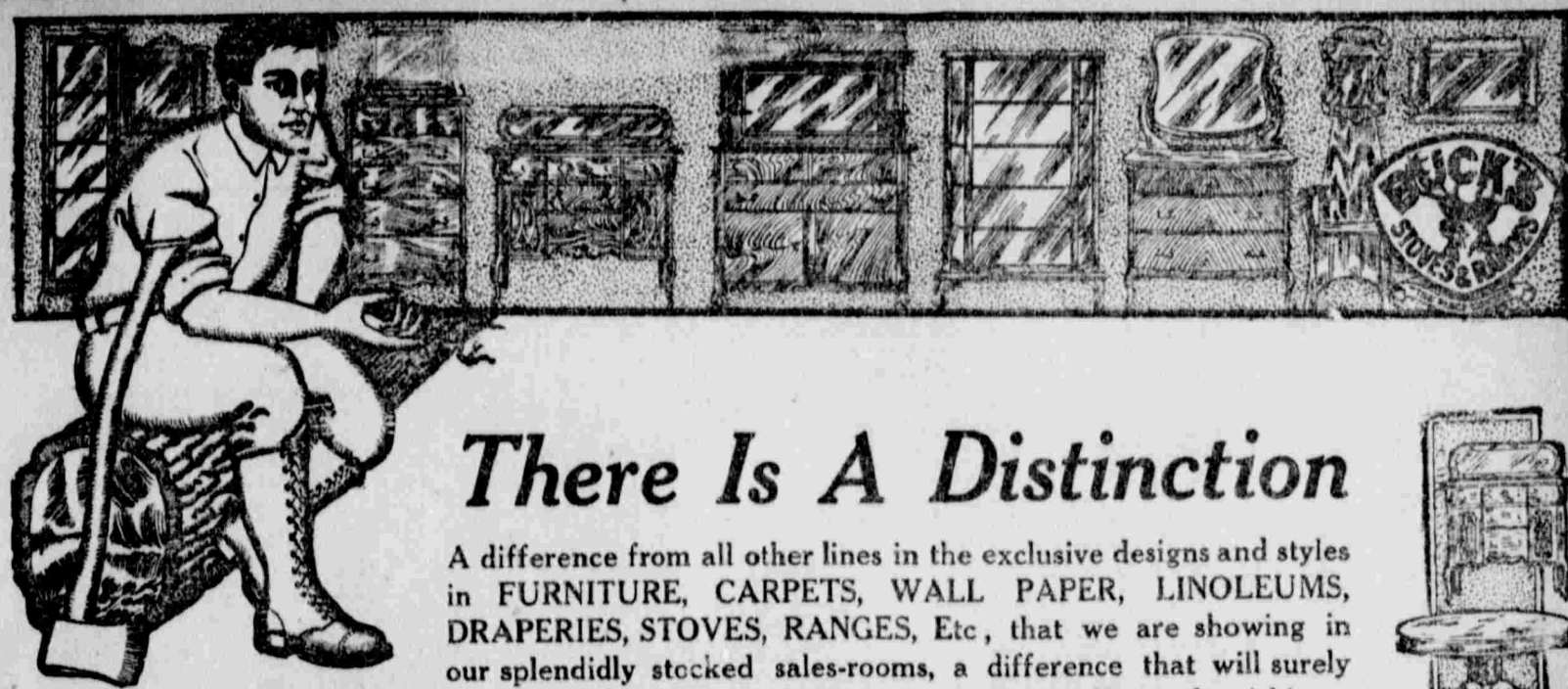
There is a hum of business all the time in the Mail-Order Department of

W. H. WRIGHT & SONS' CO.,
Ogden, Utah.

This house has established a growing mail-order business in Utah and all surrounding states. Goods are sold just as cheaply by mail as over the counters, and a corps of trained clerks fill all orders the same day as received. Send mail orders for **ANYTHING**—Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's Goods, Ladies' Ready-made Clothing, Toilet Articles, Fancy-Work Materials.

Our Catalog is Free.

W. H. WRIGHT & SONS' CO.
OGDEN, UTAH.



There Is A Distinction

A difference from all other lines in the exclusive designs and styles in FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER, LINOLEUMS, DRAPERIES, STOVES, RANGES, Etc., that we are showing in our splendidly stocked sales-rooms, a difference that will surely appeal to the good taste of the lover of artistic and well designed home furnishings.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN THE WORKMANSHIP AND CONSTRUCTION OF FURNITURE. Every article we offer is of superior construction, finish and style. The best that money can buy.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN THE SERVICE RENDERED THE BUYER. Our salesmen are the most courteous, wide awake and competent in the furniture business and can render the purchaser much valuable assistance.

OUR FACILITIES FOR "DELIVERING THE GOODS" ARE THE VERY BEST. Our large warehouse containing 30,000 sq. feet of floor space is located in the railroad yards, and gives us every advantage in receiving and shipping goods advantageously.

OUR SALES ROOMS, LOCATED 2432 WASHINGTON AVE., in the heart of the business district are most desirably and conveniently located; we have over 10,000 feet of floor space, but it is far inadequate for the heavy volume of business we are doing. In the near future we will double our space and capacity.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN THE PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, and we are in a position to give either the wholesale or retail trade the lowest possible price, as we buy in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, and ship in carload lots, which give us every advantage in securing lowest prices.

WE SELL ON THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

OGDEN FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER, LINOLEUMS, STOVES AND RANGES.

2432-4-6 Washington Ave., OGDEN.

HYRUM PINGREE, Mgr.

Your Credit Is Good

Your Credit Is Good

OGDEN PACKING AND PROVISION CO.

LARGEST AND BEST APPOINTED PACKING PLANT IN UTAH

WE MANUFACTURE

Gold Leaf Brand Lard,
Gold Brand Hams,
Gold Brand Bacon.

WE WILL BUY HOGS

Within a radius of 1000 miles. Write or wire us.



CLEAN AND SANITARY.

Three Government Inspectors are constantly on hand and only skilled labor employed so that everything is clean and wholesome.

This is the only packing house between Denver and San Francisco the U. S. Government would pass for inspection.

Private Refrigerator Cars between Salt Lake and Ogden. Built by Packing House Experts who built the leading Packing Houses in Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. We cater to particular trade and pride ourselves on the quality of our goods

.. WE EXTEND A CORDIAL INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC TO VISIT OUR PLANT ..

A Great Mail Order Business.



WRIGHT & SONS NEW STORE.

Among the most progressive business firms in Ogden W. H. Wright & Sons' company ranks among the foremost. This year the company has completed the most attractive business block in the city, which they expect to occupy after the first of the year. Something of a new departure in the new store will be the "rest rooms," where ladies and visitors from out of town can rest and feel at home. Special attention has been given the company's mail order department, where orders are received from all the neighboring states. These orders are promptly and

carefully filled on day received by competent clerks. It rarely happens that a mail order which reaches the house in the morning is not mailed or expressed the same day. A department not usually included in dry goods stores is that of the drug sundry department, found at Wright's, where all advertised brands of toilet requisites are sold at prices from 20 to 75 per cent lower than the advertised price. An art department is one great feature of the store, where every needed article for needle work is kept.

would fit our friend best is the Peebles one.

"A Scot of Peebles said to his friend MacAndrew: 'Mac, I hear ye have fallen in love w' bonny Kate McAllister.' 'Well, Saunders,' Mac replied, 'I was near—verra near—doon' it, but the bit lassie had nae siller, so I said to myself, 'Mac, be a mon.' And I was a mon, and noo I pass her by wi' silent contempt.'"—Buffalo Enquirer.

ONE KIND OF MAN.

At a dinner in Newport Rear Admiral Evans spoke with scorn of a young man who had married an old woman for her money. "That chap calls himself a man, I suppose," said the great sea fighter, "but there are various definitions of the word man, and the definition that

THEY TAKE WINGS OF THE MORNING.

And Fly to the Uttermost Parts of the Earth—Utah's Seed Travelers—State Normal Lessons Show That Weeds Fly, Float, Swim, Sail, Steal Rides, And Settle Everywhere.

A study of seeds yields results of surprising interest, and conveys striking lessons. The main object in the life of the plant appears to be the production of seeds, and this again is part of a larger object, which is the perpetuation of the species. To accomplish these results the seeds must be scattered, since with most plants only a few can grow in any one place. Nature has adopted many peculiar and beautiful devices for securing this object. So numerous are these contrivances, or special forms of adaptation, that only the most common of the local examples can be mentioned. Weeds especially are great travelers. Nature is determined that they shall not perish. They are her makeshift, John Burroughs declares, to cover her nakedness. The soil is their storehouse; they lie, awaiting a chance to germinate and grow. But they are veritable trampers; they fly, swim, steal a ride; go by highways, byways, and across lots. Consider the following types.

SEEDS WITH PARACHUTES.

Among our local species that bear a parachute, or have similar seed attachments are the following well known kinds: The willow-herb, dandelion, groundsel (senecio), valerian, and some of the labiate or mint species. The accompanying illustrations will supply the lack of more detailed description.

II. SEEDS WITH WOOL.

The following are local species of the great number of seeds that are enveloped in wool or in woolly hairs, and so fly on the wind; the cottonwood, pop-

lar, willow, bullrush, anemone and some of the grasses. These are well known and easily collectible.

III. SEEDS WITH HAIRY TAILS.

Among those that in ripening develop long hairy appendages, or tails that aid them in taking their flight through the air, our local kinds include the gum, a silvery meadow plant with leaves somewhat resembling those of the strawberry, the wild climbing clematis, or virgin's bower of the canyons, besides its bushy companion, C. Douglasii of the higher valleys and the beautiful climber that is also cultivated (C. viticellaris); also some of the grasses. The clematis is well known and its hairy tails form the beautiful "virgin's bower" of the second one named here.

IV. FRUITS IN ENVELOPES.

Many seeds are enclosed in dry bracts or floral leaves transformed into light, loose, sacs, or sometimes inflated envelopes. Of these we have a clover, the plant called lady's fingers, and several grasses. All the composite seeds are closed in mostly tight-fitting or wrinkled envelopes and are called achenes. They mostly swim or fly.

V. SEEDS THAT CREEP.

Certain seeds are developed with bristles all pointing in one direction, a circumstance which causes them to move forward when disturbed. Of these we have a thistle and a certain "witch grass." A clover (trifolium stellatum) which grows in some parts of the country has also this peculiarity.

VI. SEEDS THAT FLOAT.

Of seeds that travel by water, we have a considerable number. Many of the sedge have seeds resembling boats and swim with ease for long distances; so also do the seeds of various docks and water plants. The following rushes, alisma and sagittaria, found here, the latter being quite

common, are other examples. We have two water lilies in our high mountain lakes white and yellow respectively. The seeds of water lilies are said to have two coats with a layer of air between, enabling them to float long distances after the manner of life preservers. These the writer has not collected.

VIII. FRUITS THAT ROLL.

All the smaller round fruits and stones roll along the ground, down the hills, etc. This list includes our stone fruits and many others.

PLANTS THAT ROLL.

In some cases the whole plant is adapted to rolling along the ground, scattering its seeds as it goes. We have the tumbling salsbury, the common tumbleweed, or amaranth, and now also, and most unfortunately, the Russian thistle.

SEEDS WITH WINGS.

Many of the common seeds have winged margins that assist their flight in times of a strong breeze. The seeds of our pines and fir fly with a gyratory motion in the wind. The birch, the maple, the boxelder, many of our umbelliferae, or plants of the parsley family, some of the docks, the hop, the althaus tree, which has a seed with a twisted propeller, the acorn, and the ash—all these have seeds variously winged and adapted to atmospheric travel on the wind. As these species are well known, a collection is easily made and is of great scientific interest.

XI. SEEDS THAT CLING.

There is no difficulty in making a collection of those seeds that stick to one's clothing or to the fur of animals. Our most common ones are the stickseed, which is a wild, branching forget-me-not, the cocklebur, the bur marigold, the burdock, some of the sedges, and many of the seeds of the composite.

XII. SEEDS CARRIED BY ANIMALS.

Seeds carried by animals are of many kinds: (1) Those floating on ponds, that clinging to the feet and feathers of water birds; (2) those smaller stone fruits eaten by ravens and jack-daws; (3) stony fruits eaten by the blackbird, thrush, robin and raven, and then thrown up in small masses of undigested stones; (4) seeds eaten but not digested, especially the seeds

seeds of fleshy fruits like the raspberry.

XIII. SEEDS HIDDEN BY ANIMALS.

Many of the burrowing animals hide nuts and other seeds in their burrows and some of them are left to grow. The ants store food for winter in this way and carry many seeds, but eat away only the hilum, or scar, of the seed, which later germinates. Many fruits are sticky, like the heads of our gum plant and sundew. But many kinds show special adaptations for adhering to animals; while other plants are sticky all over, either with gum or with barbed hairs, and so cling to fur or feathers. Of this class our large, beautiful desert mentzelia with a fine white and yellow flower opening in sunshine, is a remarkable type of stickiness, due to hooked hairs.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FACTS.

It is a singular fact that most of these contrivances are now known to confer some other benefit to the plant in addition to securing the dissemination of its seeds. They often protect the fruit from being devoured, or from the cold or heat, or from insect enemies; often the fruits are scattered for the advantage of the animals that feed on them. Sometimes these devices serve to attach the seed to the soil for the purpose of germination. Most of the flowering plants exhibit contrivances for two methods of seed dispersal—one for near and one for distant distribution, even though the latter may not necessarily take place; thus, burrs may fall to the ground and roll a short distance, or they may attach themselves to animals and travel a long way.

At the state normal, the students taking special methods in nature study, made collections of seeds of the wild weeds, placing them in small bottles or fixing them with mucilage upon large cards. They were very interesting, especially as related to the birds that eat them.

Courtesy in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Denmark is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous and

seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman, on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "Be so good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen.

In Autumn.

The summer has gone, ah whence, who knows? Fading as fades the blossoming rose, Dying with every setting sun, Which sadly whispers, "The summer is done."

The breeze which the fading blossoms shed Softly rustled and stirringly fled, Scattering each petal and tearing away Some earth-born soul to an unknown day.

But we 'neath the lowering autumn sky Care naught for the sob of the sea, or the cry Of plaintive birds which flutter afar To climes where rises the Southern Star.

Though sadness of autumn is all around, We the joy of the world have found, And eagerly clasp the sweet while we may— The gift of love, its passionate lay. We catch and clasp, ere it fades away. EDITH JAMISON LOWE.

At a Loss.

On the bleak heights the miners were preparing their Thanksgiving dinner. "Bill," said a red-whiskered man, "is this here potted turkey or deviled lobster?" Bill blushed and hung his head. "I can't tell you," he faltered. "The