

emperor from harm if he will come to the palace square tomorrow.

Among the rumors today is one to the effect that the famous Prebysky guarding regiment has declared it would refuse to fire on the mob, but this, like many other sensational reports pertaining to widespread defection in the army, is not confirmed.

CAVALRY REGIMENTS CALLED ON

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21, 4:23 p. m.—All the cavalry regiments have been called on from the barracks in the surrounding districts and are concentrated in St. Petersburg. They will form an extended cordon to prevent demonstrators from approaching the palace.

SOLDIERS WON'T SHOOT.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21, 4:16 p. m.—A sensational rumor is current that the soldiers of the Imperial Guard and three other guard regiments, while saying they are ready to preserve order in the streets, have openly announced that they will not shoot at the strikers.

The rumor cannot be confirmed and is discredited.

Yaquis Murder Americans.

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 21.—The bodies of five Americans who were murdered yesterday at Sonora, Mexico, by Yaqui Indians were brought here today. The dead men are said to have lately come from somewhere in Illinois.

SEN-ELECT SUTHERLAND.

He Arrived in the City of Washington Today.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Senator-elect George Sutherland arrived in this city today.

MAINTENANCE OF WATER SYSTEM

Superintendent of Waterworks Frank L. Hines today filed his report with Mayor Morris for the year 1934. It shows the expenditures of the department to be \$91,557.09 as compared with \$95,583.22 for the previous year. There has been an increase in the cost of maintenance of the department of \$2,508.18, however, on account of the increase in the number and salaries of employees. The improvements added to the system during the year amounted to \$1,385.91.

The water assessment of the city for the year ending June 30, 1934 amounts to \$88,450.95 and the supplementary assessment made between July 1 and Dec. 31, 1934, brings the total assessments made up to the last named date up to \$108,450.44. The assessments on metered property up to June 30, 1934, amount to \$14,596 making the grand total of all assessments \$122,854.49. Of this amount it is estimated that the rates and uncollectible assessments will amount to \$104,543, leaving a total amount collectible of \$18,311.21.

With the four miles of water mains laid during the year the city now has a total of 160 miles of mains in its system. Material on hand at the close of the year was valued at \$24,794.69. During the past year the report states that the water supply has been more plentiful than for several years past, the average flow in the system for the past six months being 15,545,281 gallons per day. There are now 285 meters in use in the city.

The superintendent recommends that two high line tanks be replaced with new cement tanks. It is also recommended that the city be compelled to pay for the water it uses at the county jail and ground and that the city cemetery department pay for the water used by it. It is also recommended that hospitals and churches be made to pay for the water used just the same as is done in other cities.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

The quarterly conference of the San Juan stake, advertised to be held Feb. 4 and 5, is postponed without date, on account of sickness prevailing there.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

A Full Dollar's Worth Free Can any Ailing one Refuse?

I will pay outright for your first dollar bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You take no risk—no pay nothing, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free to those who have not tried my remedy. I want no return for the dollar bottle. The same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say, "Merely write and ask," will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you the full dollar bottle. I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the cause that produces the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as the cause has been removed, for that is always the case with my remedy.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as you can explain it to your neighbor. Water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 10 has perfect health. Of the 9 sick ones, some are bed-ridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguessed and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control the digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. Get back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing new to physicians, but it is new to the masses. It is the knowledge of Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the product of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or weaken the patient—it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

For Stomach Troubles

The stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Physicians know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—makes a sure knock-out. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerve—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the master nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerve that controls them. Which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve—branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. If the nerve is weak, the heart is almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—the inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus, just as it restores the renal plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerve—the master nerve.

STATE BOUNTY STILL STANDS.

Effort to Repeal the Law Meets With Vigorous Opposition and Is Defeated.

DISCUSSION QUITE SPIRITED.

Party Politics Injected Into It—Bill To Change City Elections.

There was no session of the Legislature today, both houses having adjourned yesterday afternoon till Monday at 2 p. m., when the work of framing laws will be resumed.

The debate in the house yesterday afternoon was on the repeal of the present bounty law by the substitution of senate bill No. 10 for house bill No. 49. The country members did not take kindly to the proposed move and after a great deal of discussion, into which not a little party politics was injected, the measure was defeated by a vote of 24 to 18. The ayes were: Allen, Cromar, Curtis, Bailey, Dean, Edwards, Joseph, Kuebler, Lyman, McCrea, Pace, Panake, Panter, Simons, Stewart, Stookey, Thompson, Hull, Nays: Anderson, J. A. Austin, Carroll, Christensen, Cottam, Fishburn, Gundry, Hawley, Hone, Hopen, Johnson, Jones, Kinney, Luther, Marks, Merrill, Miller, Peterson, Roberts, Spencer, Stringham, Tolton, Wilson, Whetton.

DISCUSSION OPENS.

The discussion opened on the passage of S. B. No. 10, which had been substituted for H. B. No. 49. Wilson opposed it. He said he was not afraid to trust his colleagues on the pledge they had made the day before but, said he, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" and he said he would not have signed it if he thought it would be broken. Joseph asked the gentleman if he thought a shepherd, seeing a coyote in the midst of his flock, would run away and let the coyote eat his sheep. He said he would not run away. He would stand by his flock and fight the coyote. "That depends on the herder," said Wilson.

OTHER AGENCIES AT WORK.

Kuebler thought the gentleman had little confidence in the pledge of the day before. Simons favored the passage of the bill, as he thought the iniquitous bounty law should be stamped out. Tolton said he would oppose the measure. "We have other agencies at work aside from this body," said the gentleman. "I am informed by one of the senators that they are opposed to a bounty measure and I say unto you that I will pass this bill repealing the present law, we may have considerable difficulty getting another one."

MCCREA SURPRISED.

McCrea said he was surprised at Mr. Tolton's attitude. The Democrats, said he, had always been opposed to bounty and he marveled that at this time the gentleman was so anxious to retain the present law on the statutes.

TOLTON REPLIES.

This brought Tolton to his feet in an effort to speak to a question of personal privilege, the gentleman said: "When I came here I came not as a Democrat, but as a representative of the people. It is true I acted as a Democrat, but I acted as a representative of a United States senator, but when

that vote was cast I laid aside my politics. I listen to the voice of my people, and when the stockmen ask for this bounty I vote for it. As a Democrat I am opposed to bounty, but there is a wide difference between helping trusts and corporations and helping the private individual who is struggling for a livelihood. But I do not vote on this question as a Democrat. I have risen above politics, and I am looking out for the interests of my constituents."

THOMPSON SPEAKS OUT.

Thompson characterized Tolton's argument as fallacious and weak. He took occasion to remind the opponents of the bill that if they had enough votes to prevent the repeal of the law, they would certainly have enough votes to pass a bounty law.

GUARD EXPENSES.

H. B. 36, by Curtis, providing for the payment of the expenses of the national guard while on duty in Carbon county, came up under a suspension of the rules and was signed by the speaker in open session.

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS.

A number of omissions occurring in the journal of the previous day, Mr. Cromar moved that the journal be reprinted as the journal is thought showed gross carelessness. The motion was duly seconded and carried.

LAND OFFICE FOR HEBER.

When Miller's resolution was presented, providing for the establishment of a land office at Heber, Wilson wanted to know what effect this would have on his scheme to have such an office established at Heber. When assured that he could present a similar resolution to the effect he proposed, he withdrew his resolution.

TO CHANGE CITY ELECTIONS.

Among the bills introduced during the afternoon, and which is likely to meet with vigorous opposition, is H. B. 53, by Fishburn, providing for a change of municipal election dates to the date of the county elections are held, thus making them more uniform. The bill amends section 887 of the Revised Statutes of 1905 to this effect: That the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1934, and biennially thereafter, there shall be held in each incorporated city and town of this state, an election to fill all elective offices in said cities and towns.

The bill, it is said, will be fought stubbornly by the members from Salt Lake. It was referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

WHAT SENATE HAS DONE.

S. B. No. 1—Johnson, to provide for the regular contingent expenses of the Senate.

S. B. No. 2—Williams, to provide for

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HAINES, Winters, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

an additional experiment station, and transfer of Southern Utah experiment farm, Agriculture and Irrigation.

S. B. No. 3—Callister, to establish experiment farms to investigate the best methods of reclaiming arid lands, Agriculture and Irrigation.

S. B. No. 4—Larsen, to establish an experiment farm, provide for a commission to select a site, and an appropriation to carry it on. Agriculture and Irrigation.

S. B. No. 5—McKay, to provide an appropriation to cover the Carbon county service of the national guard. Discarded.

S. B. No. 7—Johnson, to cover the deficit of the Utah commission for the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Appropriations and claims.

S. B. No. 8—Committee on appropriations, to provide for the purchase of a new building for the state law, Conference committee, returned, and dropped.

S. B. No. 9—Williams, to provide for the purchase of works of art by the state. Education.

S. B. No. 10—Conference committee, substituting S. B. No. 8, repealing the present bounty laws. Passed.

S. B. No. 11—Lawrence (by request) to regulate the registration of plumbers, and supervision of drainage and plumbing in cities of the first and second class.

S. B. No. 12, McKay (by request), to investigate the proper use of irrigation water and reclamation of alkali lands; Agriculture and Irrigation.

S. B. No. 14, Rasband, to amend law relative to appointment of state land and reclamation, members and terms; public lands.

S. B. No. 15, Rasband, to amend laws relative to board of equalization; ways and means.

S. B. No. 16, Benion, to authorize recorders to take acknowledgments and administer oaths; Judiciary.

S. B. No. 17, Hollingsworth, requiring bond of \$25,000 for secretary of state; Judiciary.

S. B. No. 18, Lawrence (by request), to provide plats of cemeteries and evidence of burial rights; Judiciary.

S. B. No. 19, Lewis, to provide for publication of county assessment rolls, fixing penalty for evasion or misrepresentation and a penalty for officers discharging duties and giving information to assessors or boards of equalization; ways and means.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Representative McCrea, the baby legislator of the lower house, is one of its most ready speakers, and usually makes his mark at once convincing and unmistakable.

The house committee on Judiciary will meet Monday at 10 a. m. to consider H. B. No. 1, exempting marriages from taxation. All interested in the matter are invited to be present at the meeting.

Representative Simons of Utah thinks the state missed it. He neglected to invite President Roosevelt to hunt big game in the jungles of Utah. This, he thinks, would have been the very place for an intrepid Nimrod like the president.

When it comes down to moving the senate sessions along the active ones take rank about as follows: Bamberg, Lawrence, McKay, Johnson and Benion. Each of these men has an eagle eye out for what's doing, and is on the ground floor getting action on it.

The lobbyist has already begun his work. Yesterday's session was preceded by a regular reception in which the visiting dignitaries and senators gathered around them for heart-to-heart talks. Prominent among the visitors was Jesse M. Smith, who talked sheep laws to several senators.

Some of the senators seem to have started out to remain silent sisters through the session. About the busiest bunch of men in the chamber so far are McKay, Barber, Gardner, Clegg, Walton, Larson, and Callister, comprising the agriculture and irrigation committee. Five bills are now before the committee being threshed out to determine their merits.

Representative Kinney seems to think that the right to move an adjournment of the house belongs exclusively to his paragon, colleague, from Salt Lake. The other afternoon Mr. Kinney moved that Mr. Joseph be requested to make his usual motion to adjourn. The gentleman, being present at the time, the matter went by default. Mr. Joseph appearing just in time to acquiesce in the action taken.

In the discussion of the bounty law yesterday afternoon, Representative Thompson told of a conversation he had had with a gentleman from Wyoming, who suggested that Utah adopt the law now in effect in that state, requiring hunters to exhibit the left fore foot of the animal killed. This, he suggested, might do very well for Wyoming, but there was nothing in the law which prevented the shipment of such pelts to this state and the collection of a second bounty thereon. Neither was there anything in the Utah law which prevented hides paid for here being paid for the second time in Wyoming. He therefore pleaded for a law that would be uniform in all the surrounding states.

PERRY S. HEATH SUES.

Files Action Against Local Furniture Firm for \$3,522.50.

Perry S. Heath filed suit in the district court today against the Freed Furniture & Carpet company for \$3,522.50 damages for an alleged breach of the terms of a lease entered into between plaintiff and defendant, on April 15, for the rental of the Empire building, located on the corner of South Temple and First West streets, for a term of five years. It is alleged that after certain alterations had been made in the building at the request of the defendant, the defendant repudiated the lease, and plaintiff was compelled to rent the building at a loss. Hence he asks damages in the sum of \$3,522.50, and also for \$350 as attorney's fees.

MINISTERS WERE THERE.

A goodly number of non-Mormon women were in attendance. Some of

BALD RUMOR AT WOMEN'S MEETING

Delamatory, False and Malicious Statements Made at Their Gathering

DECLARATIONS CHALLENGED.

Proof of One Speaker's Charges Are Called For—Secrecy as to Names.

While no citizen who understands the genius of the American government would attempt to prevent the peaceable assemblage of persons to protest against any real wrong from which they might be suffering, there are nevertheless many persons, both Gentile and "Mormon," in this city who regret exceedingly some of the things that were done and some of the words that were said at the gathering of the Woman's Auxiliary of the American party at the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon.

Some of the statements made are so palpably false, ridiculous, and malicious, that they necessarily must be challenged for want of proof. As stated in an editorial published in this issue of the Desert News, a resolution was adopted in relation to the Smoot investigation and was wired to Chairman Burrows of the senate committee on elections and privileges. According to the Tribune, which has for days been encouraging, if indeed, it did not inspire the movement, the making of such a thoroughly anti-Mormon as it could possibly desire. It seems that some of the members of this annex to the so-called "American" party concluded that other Gentile women should be invited to join with them in making protest against what they called non-Mormon witnesses in the Smoot case, to the effect that polygamy or polygamous cohabitation had been condoned by the registration of the telegrams of Utah. There was some little trouble in arriving at the "how" to word the protesting message, which was permitted to remain couched in modesty by the "how" in which it had been framed previous to the meeting, by some fire-eating non-Mormon, whose hatred is displayed throughout the brazenly concocted misrepresentation.

DISCUSSING THE "HOW."

The resolution was read by Mrs. H. Warren Smith, and was declared to have been unanimously adopted. Some of the officers of the Woman's Auxiliary conducted the protest going by the name of the organization to which they belonged, and Mrs. James S. Veltch and Mrs. H. Warren Smith argued that, at that time, the sentiment of the majority was to the contrary, as was shown by Mrs. Alvin V. Taylor, who said she was not a member of the auxiliary, but who wanted to sign the protest. She said she would sign the telegram only if it carried more weight if it was shown that it was the sentiment of a mass meeting of Gentile women, and not merely an expression coming from the "American party."

Discussion continued, and the matter was buffeted about by much debate until Mrs. Hal W. Brown suggested that the representation be made to Chairman Burrows that the resolution was passed at a mass meeting called by the Woman's Auxiliary of the American party, and that it was adopted by the majority of the Gentile women. In this form it was disposed of, and the resolution set aside.

NO PROOF WHATSOEVER.

The astounding feature of the whole affair is the baldness and boldness with which the statements embodied in the telegram were made. No proof is produced. That does not seem necessary. Mere rumor appears to be sufficient, and the declaration that "Utah is ruled by the 'Mormon' hierarchy, which defies law, defies the legislature, controls courts, frightens witnesses, and works vengeance upon those who resist," is so outrageously false and slanderous as to cause honorable people to wonder to what order the instigators of the movement will go.

MRS. PITT'S FEARS.

Some of these are shown in what occurred after the effort to elect a presiding officer had been successfully made. Mrs. Crabtree, president of the organization, resigned, and the name of Mrs. Tom D. Pitt was presented as her successor. Mrs. Pitt declined, saying that she had no time to carry on the duties of the office, but that she would take time to help free Utah, "for," she argued, "we are the slaves of the 'Mormon' people and Reed Smoot is our master, and I cannot tolerate slavery, even though I was born in the south."

TOOK IT ALL THE SAME.

Mrs. Pitt then nominated for the office of president, Mrs. A. B. Bridgman, and Mrs. C. W. declined. Then the announcement is made that there was a mighty rush, roar and sweep that elected Mrs. Pitt to the position of president, and she accepted the office.

It is enough to make one's blood boil to read what the "American party" is doing to Utah. It is enough to make one's blood boil to read what the "American party" is doing to Utah. It is enough to make one's blood boil to read what the "American party" is doing to Utah.

PRODUCE THE PROOF.

This over, she continued that she had within the past few weeks personally become acquainted with circumstances where men had suffered to an alarming extent because they had aligned themselves with the American party. One grocer "told" her that where he formerly sold in \$10 he now takes in \$1, because his "Mormon" customers no longer trade with him, and one of them said he had ceased to trade with him because the Bishop of his ward had told him to do so.

GIVE THEIR NAMES.

It is not a very gallant act, perhaps, to challenge the statement of any lady, but the allegation here made is so serious that it calls for something more than mere sensational utterance, and accordingly the Desert News calls for the proof. It asks for a complete investigation of the matter, including the names of the grocers, the customer and the Bishop, and ventures the conclusion as a basis that the "Bishop" purporting to have thus admonished one of his flock, does not and never did live.

In order that the declaration shall not pass without the fullest investigation, it demands proof of what has been charged. In the event that it is not forthcoming all decent and truth-loving people will be justified in concluding that like many of the other allegations, it is purely a piece of malicious fiction, calculated to inflame and defame.

MINISTERS WERE THERE.

A goodly number of non-Mormon women were in attendance. Some of

"In Unity there is Strength."

Why Not Build Up the Industries that Build Up UTAH?

OUR GUARANTEE.

We guarantee Three Crown Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, and Spices to be absolutely pure and wholesome. They are equal in excellence and high quality to any similar products in the world. If you are not satisfied your money will be cheerfully refunded.

"Best of the good ones"



They are prominent in social and church circles, particularly in the latter. These were in constant communication with ministers who sat at different places in the audience, watching the work which they had been aiding and abetting. Great secrecy was maintained in keeping from the public the names of the women who attached their signatures to the protest, and whenever a woman was found in the gathering who displayed signs of hesitation or who questioned the propriety of what was being done, she was promptly encouraged and "braced" by her more vigorous and confident sisters.

WEATHER REPORT.

Record at the local office of the weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today:

Barometer reading at 6 a. m., 34 inches. Temperature at 6 a. m., 34 deg.; maximum, 41; minimum, 32; mean, 35, which is 10 deg. above the normal.

Excess of daily mean temperature since the first of the month, 39 degrees. Excess of daily mean temperature since Jan. 1, 39 degrees.

Precipitation since the first of the month, .36 inch, which is .34 inch below normal.

Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1, .54 inch.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

6 a. m.	34
7 a. m.	33
8 a. m.	35
9 a. m.	36
10 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	36
12 noon	35
1 p. m.	35

YESTERDAY'S RECORD.

Highest	41
Lowest	32

ECONOMY MASS MEETING.

Was Held at Salem for Purpose of Memorializing Law Makers.

At Salem, Utah county, the people propose to do a little advising to the Legislature on their own account, in

American, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Hotel

European, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Hard to BEAT

J. G. McDonald Candy Company

Are the sole originators of their famous Whipped Cream Chocolates and we would caution our esteemed trade against imitators. We dislike very much to prosecute infringers, but will protect our rights in this matter if necessary.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

COME TONIGHT

IT'S YOUR LAST CHANCE.

There is money to be saved, By attending the wind-up of This the greatest of all Winter Sales.

Splendid Bargains, plenty of them till the very last moment.

Come Tonight.

There is money to be saved, By attending the wind-up of This the greatest of all Winter Sales.

Splendid Bargains, plenty of them till the very last moment.

Come Tonight.

There is money to be saved, By attending the wind-up of This the greatest of all Winter Sales.

Splendid Bargains, plenty of them till the very last moment.

Come Tonight.

There is money to be saved, By attending the wind-up of This the greatest of all Winter Sales.

Splendid Bargains, plenty of them till the very last moment.

favor of smaller appropriations for various commissions and expositions, and in favor of smaller salaries in the interests of the taxpayers.

At a mass meeting just held a committee consisting of Joseph A. Stone, Charles Hanks, David Evans, and David A. Stone was appointed to draft a memorial to the state Legislature, asking them to be careful with the people's means in passing laws that spend it.

At the meeting the discussion developed the fact that some citizens felt that the state was resting under too heavy a burden of taxation, and that the supply of office seekers was in excess of the demand, especially office seekers of the unqualified sort. The townspeople of Salem want other sections to join them in their crusade for small appropriations.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 2c.

HELD'S LATEST.

Going to move into 60 and 62 Main street and now he is selling everything at half price—a bona fide cut in two sales. No reserve. All his fine stationery, leather goods, ladies' bags, pictures, everything pertaining to ladies' and gentlemen's correspondence, among the bargains. We only have space to enumerate the following:

Ladies' hand bags, \$15 to \$30 values, half price.

Glove boxes, cuff and collar boxes, handkerchief boxes, \$5 to \$10, one-half price.

Fine linen lawn stationery, the kind you use, \$5 to 40c boxes, one-half price.

Pictures, framed and not framed, all values, one-half price.

Card cases, purses, novelties in leather, \$3.50 to 25c values, one-half price.

Writing desks for traveling and the home, \$5 to 75c values, one-half price.

Everything will be fixed to do all your fine printing and engraving. Don't forget after February 1, 60 and 62 Main. The old Koltz station, where we will have the finest stationery store in the West.

FIELD ART STATIONER.

Now 54 Main St. Pen Doctor.

DIED.

SWENSON—At Sandy, Utah,