

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, FEB. 22, 1902.

DAME RUMOR AGAIN.

It seems that any sort of nonsense
about the "Mormons," sent by telegraph
or by letter to the people and the
papers throughout the country, will receive
credence no matter how false and
stupid it may be. We have mentioned
more than once the effect of the
canard published in the Salt Lake
morning papers, and telegraphed by
the Associated Press, that all the un-
married employees of the Deseret News
were ordered by the Church and the
management to get married before next
June or "lose their jobs."We have not spoken of one-tenth of
the letters we have received in conse-
quence, containing offers from ladies
in different parts of the United States,
some of them accompanied by photo-
graphs, to come here and enter the
matrimonial state if assured of a good
home and congenial society and com-
panionship. It appears to be useless
to repeat the statement that there was
not one word or syllable of truth in
the original story. The silly tale will
have to come to an end by the process
of time.Just as untrue and ridiculous is the
latest report, sent also by telegraph
to the papers, that an edict has gone
forth from the Church requiring all
"Mormon" employees of "Gentiles" to
resign their positions at once, all do-
mestics to return to their homes, and
all young women engaged to be mar-
ried to non-"Mormons" to break their
engagements. We suppose this will go
the rounds like the other sensational
anti-"Mormon" rumors, and be taken
seriously by a large portion of the
reading public. Yet there has been no
such "edict" from the Church or its
authorities, and nothing unusual in the
way of instructions on this matter has
been imparted. The newspapers that
publish it will refrain from correcting
the error when they learn of the de-
ception, and so the wrong impression
will be permitted to remain.The teachings of the Church have
been always against the intermarriage
of members of the Church with persons
not of their faith. It has usually
brought trouble and sorrow to those
who have violated this counsel. They
have not been cut off the Church be-
cause of their wilfulness, nor have
there ever been any forcible measures
against such unions. It has only been
given by way of advice, and every per-
son interested has been left to act upon
his or her own agency. There are a
great many "Mormon" domestics in
non-"Mormon" families. Advice as to
this has been simply to beware of en-
tering places that are not respectable,
or where there is danger of
improper influences. There is no new
advice or "order" respecting this mat-
ter. "Mormons" are employed in num-
erous non-"Mormon" business houses
here and elsewhere with mutual profit
and no objections.Israel of old received commandments
from the Lord not to intermarry with
the Gentiles and the reasons for this
are to be found in holy writ. Catholics
are advised by the priesthood of their
church not to marry Protestants or
Jews. It is found as a rule that it is
better for people of a certain creed to
wed with those of their own faith, as
it is more conducive to family hap-
piness and peace than to do otherwise.
It is usually discovered when children
are born and begin to mature, that
each parent desires the little ones to
be brought up in his or her religious
faith, and the conflict that often arises
leads to serious discord if not final
rupture.Be this as it may, the Church of
Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints gives
advice and admonition on these points.
But has issued no edict, or ukase, or
such inhibition as Dame Rumor has de-
clared to have been sent forth from
"Mormon" headquarters.

TRUTH GOETH ONWARD.

We are pleased to learn by letter
from Dr. Frederick Clift, President of
the Sacramento, California, conference,
that the labors of Dr. Clift, who by the
way is now pursuing his work in the
East, have resulted in a genuine
"boom" in Sacramento. Crowds of at-
tentive listeners have assembled in the
hall on Sunday evening, and very large
audiences have assembled at the street
meetings, which have been held for the
purpose of correcting the errors fulmi-
nated by the Methodist preacher.The Record-Union has opened its
columns to a discussion of "Mormon"
questions, and given Elder Clift's re-
sponses to a Dr. Oehler's attacks full space,
which cannot fail to make a good im-
pression on the reading public. The
fairness of the Record-Union in this
matter recommends it to our friends
and the reading public generally. Dr.
Clift handles his subjects vigorously
and the cause of truth has nothing to
fear from the assaults of its foes, par-
ticularly when such able defenders are
given a fair field.

All that is needed is a full opportu-

ity to present the "Mormon" side of the
question, for just people to see its
strength and the weakness of its ad-
versaries. It will be found, everywhere,
that the results of such assaults as
those made by Dr. Clift and his ilk, if
met with courage, with faith, with the
testimony of the Spirit and with the
support of the Scriptures, will be
good to our cause, encouraging to the
Saints and victorious to the great
work which God has commenced on
earth in these latter days.

PRESBYTERIAN REVISION.

The committee of the Presbyterian
church, upon which the duty devolves of
explaining the creed of that denomina-
tion, or stating it in modern terms, is
proceeding well with its not easy task.
It has agreed on some of the vital
points in the matter, and it is believed
that the recommendations of the com-
mittee will be accepted by the general
assembly, in due time.According to a statement given out
by the clerk, Dr. William H. Roberts,
of Philadelphia, the Presbyterian church
does not teach that any dying in infan-
cy are lost. Other explanatory state-
ments deal with "good works," the sin-
fulness of refusing to take an oath, and
the matter of representing the pope as
"the man of sin."The text of the declarations formulat-
ed on these and other points, are not
yet given to the public, but it is un-
derstood that the section of the Con-
fession which seems to say that good
works done by the unregenerate are
sinful, is eliminated entirely, and that
the section on "elect infants" is satis-
factorily explained. Another important
point is this: The committee decides
upon a form of statement on the third
chapter of the Confession, declaring
that the doctrine of predestination is
held in harmony with God's love for all
mankind, and that no man is condemn-
ed except on the ground of his sin.All this is most interesting. It proves
that the Presbyterians are about to ac-
knowledge that they have been wrong
on some of their peculiar doctrines, and
that they are willing to yield to reason.
Other de. vinations might profitably
follow the example. Old creeds were
formulated in the light that shone at
the time when they were composed. But
since then knowledge has multiplied.
The light of revelation has come, and
though many refuse to walk in its rays,
they cannot entirely escape its influ-
ence. The truth has been established in
the earth as an ensign to all nations,
and it must be expected that little by
little all human standards will be
lowered around it. It is worthy of note
that the Presbyterian denomination to-
day says in fact to all others: "We
have been wrong in many points deem-
ed essential. We will take a position
less objectionable to honest inquirers for
truth." This confession ought to be to
others an admonition to go and do
likewise.

POWERLESS REVIVAL.

There are encouraging signs of a
thoughtful consideration of the re-
ligious conditions of the world, among
the leaders and formulators of public
opinion in that domain. The subject
of "revivalism" is being discussed, and
the question is asked whether the so-
called revivals have become obsolete,
because they have lost their power to
attract the multitudes to a higher life.The Watchman, published in Boston,
speaking on this subject, points out
that Christianity does not exist in the
world as the product of "natural"
causes, and that it cannot advance
without direct "supernatural" impulse.
It suggests that the fault of the pre-
sent may be too much ignored. "We
have," says the paper, so far fastened
our attention upon second causes that
we have largely ignored the divine
causes. Certainly we have no greater
need today than to realize vividly that
our devices and mechanism, our "regu-
lar work" and all the rest of it, are
only channels for power, and they ac-
complish nothing unless the power of
God vitalizes them."This is true, and it is especially no-
table, because for the last seventy years
the Latter-day Saints, in obedience to
the divine command, have testified to
this very fact, that religious forms
without the supernatural, life-giving,
moving power, are dead. The machin-
ery may be ever so perfect, but without
the power that sets it in motion, it is
useless. The most ingeniously con-
structed engine might as well be a log
on the track, or a boulder in the way,
as far as its usefulness for transporta-
tion purposes goes. It remains station-
ary, a hindrance and a danger to way-
farers that may have to pass that way.
The Watchman very well says:
"It is easy to imagine how all this
would be changed under the influence
of a gracious outpouring of the Spirit
of God. The change would be like that
one witnesses in California, when the
water from the irrigation sluices is let
in upon the baked and arid ground.
The desert becomes a garden. Human
nature and the power of God have not
so changed within a few years that a
revival is no longer possible. That is
what we are to desire supremely. And
the strength of our desire for it will
measure our faith and our perception of
the need."No, neither human nature nor the
power of God has changed. Human
nature needs now, as formerly, that
communication with God which made it
possible for His authorized servants to
conquer the world. And God is not
changed. He has communicated with
man, and established His Church.The trouble with many is that like
Nathaniel of old they ask, when they
hear the testimony, "Can there any good
thing come out of Nazareth?" But un-
like that "Israelite indeed," they refuse
to investigate that very question, and
so remain in the old systems. They re-
fuse to listen to the testimony, that
Christianity, if it is to be a force in the
world, must have direct communition
with heaven and receive from there,
light, heat, power. They forget also
that the Almighty, when manifesting
Himself, never puts new patches on old
clothes. "Behold I make all things new."
It is a principle on which He works. If
all understood this, they would not
shrink from the investigation on the
plea that "the old" is good enough for
all purposes. Evidently it is not, since
the religious leaders themselves are ad-
mitting that the "whorls" will not ac-
complish without the supernatural impulse.

CONCERNING WASHINGTON.

The people of the United States have
this day been engaged, chiefly, in com-
memorating the birth of the "Father
of his country." George Washington is
the one pre-eminent figure in the his-
tory of the United States. Some of his
successors in the Presidency have
shown themselves in every way worthy
of places near his side, but he is the
great hero of the American people, and
his name and career are peerless. Utah
joins with other parts of the nation in
celebrating his natal day, and Salt
Lake City has virtually closed its busi-
ness doors, although it is Saturday, in
honor of the glorified patriot, soldier
and statesman.The current Century publishes some
items of interest from the diary of
Julian Niemcewicz, concerning the im-
pression this Polish visitor had of
George Washington. Niemcewicz was
an aid-de-camp of Kosciuszko. He met
Washington at the home of one Mrs.
Peters, and the personality of the great-
est man of his time evidently over-
whelmed the noble Pole. He says:
"I saw only him. I was presented to
him by Mr. Law. He held out his hand
to me and clasped mine. We went into
the parlor. I sat down beside him; I
was moved, dumb, and could not look
at him enough. It is a majestic face,
in which dignity is united with gentle-
ness. The portraits that we have of
him in Europe are not like him at all.
He is nearly six feet high and very
strongly built; he has an aquiline nose,
blue eyes; his mouth, and particularly
his lower jaw, are large.
"He wore a tall coat, black stockings,
satin waistcoat, and breeches of the
same color."
Concerning Mrs. Washington, the
same writer made these notes:
"She is the same age as the general,
both were born in 1732. She is short;
has bright eyes, a gay manner, extreme-
ly good. She had on a gown of white
stuff, drawn very tight, or rather at-
tached on both sides with pins; a bon-
net of white gauze with ribbons of the
same color, showing the outline of her
head very much, leaving the forehead
uncovered and only partly hiding her
white hair, which was done up in a
little pigtail. She was one of the most
beautiful women in America, and even
today she has something very charm-
ing about her. She had four children
by Gen. Washington; she had four by
her first husband, Mr. Curtis."The conversation on the occasion
turned upon every-day subjects, but
seems to have been quite animated. Mr.
Niemcewicz made a note of the follow-
ing, among other bits of talk:
"He [Washington] turned toward me
and asked me if I had traveled much in
the United States. I replied that I had
not been farther than New York, that I
was surprised at the progress which such
a new country had made in civiliza-
tion and population.
"There are the Eastern States," he
said to me, "that are the most advanced
in culture and population."
"They were," said I, "the first in
which the Europeans settled."
"On the contrary," he replied, "the
first settlement was in Virginia, and
then in New England. But it is the
division into townships which is so fa-
vorable to the maintenance of order,
police, and public establishments. The
population there is very numerous;
every farmer, even the poorest, lives in
independence."
"More independent," said I, "than
many gentlemen in other places. You
are the happiest people in the world."
"Provided that we do not spoil our
happiness."

THE ANCIENT AMERICAN HORSE.

Some years ago it was a common ob-
jection to the historical accuracy of the
Book of Mormon that it mentions the
horse among the animals found on this
continent by the settlers whose history
that book relates. Authorities have
been quoted in support of the statement
that there were no horses here, before
they were introduced in modern times.
But the authorities seem to be wrong
on this point. Elsewhere in this im-
print of the "News" will be found a
contribution on "Scientific Miscellany,"
and the fact is there mentioned that
no less than twenty-five different species
of that animal have existed on this con-
tinent, and that their remains have
been found in eastern graves and pre-
lacial sands, and horses in fact, four-
ished, at one time, all over the con-
tinent. Some of them were of gigantic
size.The trouble with many people is, that
whenever the dicta of science, no mat-
ter how imperfect are the observations on
which they are based, seem to con-
flict with the statements of sacred
records, they at once jump at the con-
clusion that the record is wrong. That
has been the common practice among
many with regard to the Bible, too.
It has been found, however, in a great
many instances, that Bible statements,
once contradicted, are corroborated by
scientists as they become better in-
formed. And so it will be with the
Book of Mormon.If to the present time, American
archaeologists have made comparatively
slow progress, that fact can cause no
wonder, when it is remembered that un-
til the year 1898 no trace of the name of
Israel had been found in Egypt, where,
according to the Bible that people lived
for centuries. Skeptics seemed to have
the best of the argument, when they re-
ferred to this fact. But in the year
mentioned Professor Petri found a
large slab containing that name, and
the Bible history was vindicated again.
The name occurs in connection with
the description of a victory which Mareph-
tah (the Pharaoh of the Exodus) in his
fifth year had gained over the Libyans.
The inscription, in part, runs as fol-
lows: "Gezer is taken; Yenoam is an-
nihilated; Yeraal is desolated, its seed
(or fruit) is not; Chari has become as
widows for Egypt." Professor Sayce,
for "Yeraal," reads "Israel." The pe-
culiar interest of this inscription is
that Israel is here mentioned. It is
claimed, as a tribe or people, which has
led some interpreters to infer that the
reference is true to their condition at
that time as a wandering people.The archeological wonders of the
American continents, known to exist,
are as yet but commencing to come
forth in the daylight. In due time they
will appear, and it is already now made
perfectly clear, that when the time
comes, a great revolution in old theo-
ries will be the result.Chief Hilton appears to have got
the strange hold on his job.Pride goes before a fall and Boers
before a trap for the British.This is the winter of our discontent
because there is so little snow.Those earthquakes in Russia may
be the result of occupying Manchuria.Andrew Carnegie prefers the Panama
route. Probably because it is a shorter
cut to wealth.Chicago is making a war on smoke.
One can see the smoke of battle twenty
miles away.Cashier Andrews of Detroit is en-
titled to first place in the family of
Merry Andrews.Governor Taft has told so much
about the Philippines that his mind
must feel greatly relieved.A Savannah woman sent her two
little nieces by mail as a valentine. The
good woman must have had "wheels."We may or may not be pursuing the
right policy in the Philippines, but we
are pursuing the Filipinos all right
enough.Lord Kitchener in sending news from
Africa usually "regrets to report."
And his superiors in London invariably
"regret to learn."Spain is going to build a new navy.
If it does not do her more good than
the old one did, she will be much bet-
ter off without it.One of the advantages of the Mar-
coni system is that the wires can
never become protruded no matter
how severe the storm.New York having wearied of the
monotony of deadly explosions has now
started in to burning people to death
by the score in hotel fires.It begins to look somewhat as though
those brigands had tricked Uncle Sam
in the Stone ransom matter. He won't
be tricked twice on the same account.It is to the credit of Spain that her
attitude was plain and unmistakable
during the Spanish-American war, no
matter what that of the other European
countries may have been.Boycotters who obstruct the public
and strive to injure the business of
any citizen, male or female, should be
promptly arrested if they will not de-
sert from their lawless endeavors.A company has been formed in New
Jersey for the purpose of establishing
a chain of banks throughout the coun-
try. The main use of the chain will be
to prevent cashiers running away with
the banks."Isn't it funny," said a gay young
thing today: "I am going to see Charles
I tonight and it's one of Shakespeare's
plays I have never heard before."
Boston Transcript. Boston is nothing
if not literary.A most interesting lecture on Japan
will be delivered by Mr. C. Crowther, a
resident of Japan, in the Assembly
Hall tomorrow, Sunday, evening, to
which the public are invited. As it will
not commence until 8:15 people can at-
tend after the ward meetings have
closed. The hall should be entirely
filled.Bids for repairing the physical build-
ing at the university have just been
opened. It will not be possible to put
the building in proper shape for use
during the present school year, but it
will be ready by the opening of the fall
term. Loss of the building has ham-
pered the work of the university, but
fortunately did not cripple it.The late Mr. Gladstone said that
Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was the first
politician the English had had of the
American type. It may be but the de-
scription is faulty in that it fails to spec-
ify to which of the American types
of politicians the Birmingham states-
man belongs. Possibly he is the Mas-
achusetts type, he having taken to wife
a lady of that state.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

The Congregationalist.

Concerning the person and work of
Christ, Methodists have been growing
less inclined to exact dogmatic state-
ments in recent years. They have ap-
preciated the difficulty of affirming that
Jesus had consciously all the attributes
of God and yet that he had a real
childhood, youth, and manhood. They
have been growing toward the position
that the consciousness of the Christ
was not strictly of the omniscient and
omnipotent order, but they cannot be said
to be united on any one theory which
explains his person. Concerning the
atoning work of Christ, Methodists are
also not agreed on any theory, but
avoid the idea of any antithesis be-
tween the attitude of the Father and
that of the Son toward the sinful hu-
man race. Many of them hold the gov-
ernmental theory, that God, through
the sufferings of Christ, honored the
dignity of his law while forgiving the
penitent sinner. Others incline toward
the moral influence theory, that God in
the sacrifice of Christ displayed His
great love for sinners and thus wins
them to Himself.

The Observer.

It is not, of course, contended by con-
servative thinkers that any fundamen-
tal fact of life or great mystery of re-
ligion can be perfectly comprehended
or described by the finite mind of man.
But this should not be taken to mean
that men can have no reasonably satis-
fying apprehension of these facts. Even
if as intellectual navigators we are
obliged to go by dead reckoning, it is
better to proceed in that fashion than
by no reckoning at all. It is well to
think our way up as closely as pos-
sible to the profound realities which
underlie existence. A theology that is
not in some sense thinkable is not
theology at all, but perhaps a mythol-
ogy, a sociology, or a psychology.

The Watchman.

When the Apostle Paul wrote, "I
have learned in whatsoever state I am
therewith to be content," he did not
mean that outward circumstances were
a matter of indifference to him; for his
letters constantly show the opposite.
He meant, doubtless, that the abiding
sources of his peace and strength were
not in outward things, but in his own
soul. He could not be disturbed by un-
foward happenings. In one instance
he was greatly cast down because he
lacked the expected companionship of
a friend, and again he was elated be-
cause he enjoyed that fellowship (2 Cor.
11:14 and 2 Cor. xii: 6). The soul of
man is like the sea. The storm which
unveils the shallow surface from its
very bed will only rumple the surface
of the deep soul. Below everything
that the life of the world or any
changes of fortune can reach are the
depths of eternal interests and felow-
ships. One of the greatest blessings
of the religious control is its depend-
ing life. It opens an entirely new rangeof associations and possessions which
the changes of the world cannot affect.

Young People.

Do you know people who are as good
as gold, who have odd little ways of
their own, little failings that annoy and
inconvenience their friends? Some
have trying little habits that rasp oth-
ers and put them in a fidget, such as
they love those who are unconsciously
guilty of the small exasperations. Some
are absent-minded and forgetful, others
have trifling tricks of manner that
make their friends exclaim inwardly,
"Oh, I wish you wouldn't!" There are
foibles as well as faults; there are
weaknesses as well as willfulnesses,
and all these must be borne with. In
some cases they may be corrected, but
often these small idiosyncrasies are
fixed in the character, are flaws even
in the fine gold. We must make the
best of them; we must make the most
of the gold and not magnify what mara
it. When we are tempted to be im-
patient with these little failings it is
well to remember that others have to
bear with ours.

Washington Irving.

The love of a mother is never ex-
hausted. It never changes, it never
fades. A mother's love endures through
all; in good repute, in bad repute, in
the face of the world's condemnation, a
mother still loves on and still hopes
that her child may turn from his evil
ways and repent; still she remembers
the infant smiles that once filled her
bosom with rapture, the merry laugh
the joyful shout of childhood, the open-
ing promise of his youth, and she can
never be brought to thing him un-
worthy.The love of a mother is never ex-
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the joyful shout of childhood, the open-
ing promise of his youth, and she can
never be brought to thing him un-
worthy.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Geo. D. Pyper, Manager.

TONIGHT!

Last Time.

BLANCHE WALSH.

IN

Janice Meredith.

Prices: 50c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Matinee, 25c to \$1.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

Wednesday next, Testimonial to Miss
ARVILLA CLARK, who is about
to leave for Germany.MARTHA will be
given by
THE SALT LAKE OPERA CO.
SAT SAT SALE MONDAY.

THE GRAND THEATRE

PAUL HAMMER JR. MANAGER

TONIGHT!

Last Time.

Buhler & Mann's Immense Production
of Wm. L. Roberts' Colonial Drama,
At Valley ForgeA Stupendous Scenic Production.
Cast of Unequaled Excellence.
Story of True Heart Interest.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

Three Night Starting Monday, January 24,
Wednesday Matinee, 25c.

"TOO RICH TO MARRY."

Starts now on Sale.

The most comfortable and
homelike restaurant in the city
can be found at the Tavern. The
best of everything is served at
the minimum prices.
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HALF

THE PLEASURE

of a bath is in the
shower.
Been hard to arrange
for a shower
Until some bright man back
east figured it out.
So you can have a delightful
shower now and the apparatus
doesn't cost very much.
The Melcher shower bath yoke is
the article.
Fits on the shoulders—turn
on the water and there you
are.
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ters, borax, bath tablets, bath
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be made for the money.

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LADIES' Have Another Money-Saving Opportunity in the GREAT

Muslin Underwear Sale

At Z. C. M. I. This Week.

Many of our patrons have
urged a repetition of our Sale
given in January, therefore we
have decided to place our en-
tire New Stock of Muslin Un-
derwear on Sale at

25% Discount

During the Week Commencing Monday, February 17, 1902.

For the five days we will also sell our entire
line of FRENCH FLANNELS, in Plain, Stripes,
Persians and Fancy Patterns, worth 75c to 90c, at

50c per yd.

AT

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER,
Superintendent.

Z. C. M. I.

Clothing Department

Has Removed

TO ITS TEMPORARY
QUARTERS.

Nos. 51 and 53 Main Street,

DURING THE RECONSTRUCTION OF
THE MAIN STORE.We are now opening our New and Elegant Stock
of Spring Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

COME AND SEE US AT OUR NEW STAND.

G. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

The 500-lb. Man

Is just as important as the car-
load man in this office. His order
gets just as much attention as
any other, no matter how large.

BAMBERGER,

161 Meighn St.

Telephones,
238 and 350.

OFFERS TO CLOSE OUT