

We regret to observe that the American hen does not fulfill her entire function on the farms of this State.

From the enormous amount of poultry and eggs consumed here and the large and increasing importation of these articles, it would seem that more attention should be paid to the chicken industry.

It will probably be admitted that poultry tends to supplant certain coarse articles of diet. The consumption of eggs is said to be nearly twice as great as it was 20 years ago. At all events, the annual value of the poultry products of the country is now placed at \$500,000,000. This value is exceeded only by corn, which comes first, and dairy products. Wheat and poultry now stand third and of equal value. In the production of poultry, Kansas sets a good example of progressiveness, her product having increased 350 per cent in the last 20 years.

The bulk of the chickens and eggs of Kansas are produced by farmers who own their own homes, whose farms are of moderate size, and who follow a mixed, intensive and permanent line of farming. The shifting man, who hurriedly robs the soil of its accumulated wealth, will never develop the industries upon which the permanent prosperity of the state depends. In many cases exclusive poultry-farming has not proved a success in Kansas, but it must not be inferred that the poultry of the state is produced at a loss. Poultry, as it exists on the average Kansas farm, requires little care, and expense, for the feed used is largely that which would otherwise be wasted, while the labor is generally done at such a time and by such members of the family that it does not interfere with other farm work. Hence the income from the farm poultry of the state is nearly all profit.

To increase the earnings of chickens there are three lines of poultry-keeping which may be followed. One is the production of standard-bred chickens, which, for those who understand the breeding of high-scoring specimens, is both fascinating and profitable. A second line of poultry work is the production of varieties that shall excel in quality, rapid growth and profitable fattening. This work will be encouraged by the crate-fattening system that is being introduced into the east. The third line of poultry work is breeding for increased egg production. This should be the most important of the three, for the value of eggs sold in the state is about twice that of the chickens marketed. Breeding for egg production is tedious work, but the gain derived from producing better-laying strains well pays for the efforts spent.

Poultry was bred in the early Babylonian and Egyptian periods, and artificial incubation was developed in the distant times. It is believed, however, that all domestic fowl have been bred from a single jungle bird, the bankia, of India.

This wild chicken is smaller than the common varieties and is colored in a manner similar to the Black-breasted Game breed. The habits of this bird are like those of the quail and prairie-chicken, both of which belong to the same zoological family.

From its natural home in India the chicken spread both east and west. Chinese poultry culture is ancient. In China, as well as in India, the chief care seems to have been to breed very large fowls, and from these countries all the large, heavily feathered breeds have been imported.

In 1900 there were 173,000 farms in Kansas. Ninety per cent of these reported chickens. The large farms and ranches do not yield so great a value of poultry products, when compared with their total income, as do the smaller farms. Renters and exclusive grain-farmers raise few chickens. Truck-farmers near the larger towns, whose chief crops are vegetables, produce very little poultry.

We have no doubt that Utah farmers could make an equal success by carefully following the approved methods.

STOESSEL FOR SACRIFICE.

The Russians seem to demand a sacrifice for the loss of Port Arthur, and so they demand the life of General Stoessel. But this commander did all he could with an impotent government to back him. He ought to be rewarded first for holding the position as long as he did, and then for capitulating when he saw that further loss of life was of no use. He was one of the few officers who for a long time upheld the honor of the Russian army.

Some of the Russian officers were but drunken scoundrels. The story is told of one high officer who held nightly revels while the Japanese were closing in upon them. One evening he entertained a company of officers as usual, and after hours of drinking and gambling, he ordered them all to mount their horses and make an attack upon the Japanese. The entire crowd, led by the general, too drunk to know what he was doing, started toward the Japanese lines. When the sortie became too serious to be a joke, strategy had to be resorted to to induce the intoxicated commander to turn back. Someone discovered that a stirrup was missing, and permission was obtained to institute a search for it. Under the

pretense of looking for this stirrup, the company dispersed in all directions, leaving the general to sober up wherever he saw fit.

This story is told by eyewitnesses. It shows plainly the morale of the Russian military commanders. It accounts for the demoralization of the army. But, that anyone could put up a defense with such material, is remarkable. Stoessel has been blamed for not holding out a few days longer. But why should he, when he was convinced that surrender was inevitable?

Gen. Stoessel, with an impotent government back of him and a starving force surrounded by a superior and resourceful army, made one of the finest fights in history. The czar has been guilty of some grievous mistakes in the opinion of the world, but he seems now on the point of making the greatest error from the merely sentimental viewpoint of his career. Stoessel ought to go free and get a medal or two, to say nothing of a comfortable life pension, for so bravely upholding for so long a time the doubtful honor of the Russian army.

A PEACE SOCIETY.

A peace society has been organized at Los Angeles. This is said to be the first on the Pacific coast.

At the first meeting about a hundred persons were present, and a constitution patterned after that of the American Peace Society was adopted.

The feature of the gathering was a lecture by Dr. H. H. Guy of Tokio, Japan. The speaker said he had lived in Japan for eighteen years, and that the Japanese are not preparing for war now. The speaker declared that the difficulty between the United States and Japan is nothing but a little misunderstanding which can be easily adjusted if the people rise up and strongly declare themselves as opposed to the spirit of war.

We are pleased to notice that the principles for which peace societies stand are being recognized. Friends of those principles should remember, however, that a general conversion will never be affected by the formation of societies that meet once a year or so. An active propaganda for peace, as earnest as that of the temperance friends, or the friends of suffrage, is needed. Great things are not achieved by the occasional passing of resolutions and an annual conference.

NEWSPAPER ETHICS.

The Scranton, Pa., Tribune makes a very good appearance under its new management. It is a paper with a long, honorable career.

The new management announces a set of principles according to which the paper will be conducted. They deserve more than a passing notice. Here they are:

"A good newspaper tells the news, as faithfully and truthfully as it can, without fear and without favor, and comments on it with the best intelligence it can command."

"A good newspaper is in league with all men and women who think, and with all the agencies that strive for the happiness of the people."

"A good newspaper shields no wrong that ought to be exposed and stops at no truth that ought to be uttered."

"A good newspaper does not lend itself to the making of strife between citizens, neither rages like a demagogue nor weeps like a charlatan."

"A good newspaper has ideals, believes in progress, and wins its way by courage, plain speaking and fair dealing."

"A good newspaper assembles each day as much of the good things that are done in the world as it can find and no more of the foul than it must."

"A good newspaper has political opinions and may belong to a party, but it cannot be an organ and keep the high faith of the best journalism."

"A good newspaper knows no boss, bows to no petty satrap of office and owes no allegiance but to that which it believes to be true."

"A good newspaper is run on business principles and should make money and prosper like any other business, but probably won't if that is its sole object."

"A good newspaper takes a cheerful view of the world, is kind to human failings, and helps men more by entertaining them than by ranting and scolding at them."

If newspapers generally were governed by this ideal, the press would be a greater power for good than it is. Unfortunately, many papers are but the tools of unscrupulous demagogues. Some are but the murderous stilettes in the hands of character assassins. Others are in league with grafters for the plundering of the public. A really "good" newspaper is a voice crying in the wilderness.

Taft can smile and smile and still not be a villain.

Harry Thaw shows an insane desire to change his residence.

It is as hard to keep Abe Ruef down as though he were a good man.

Weighted in the balance and found wanting—all the necessities of life.

While barking dogs never bite, they bark all night, which is much worse.

Admiral Evans' fleet is all at sea again, but it knows exactly where it is going.

positive that of the making of books there is no end.

Bad as was the murder of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis, for horror and atrocity, it didn't compare with the Serbian royal massacre. That stands unrivaled.

Given opportunity and fair field, Reissell certainly would be great in his finance. For Calid Sir Harry McLean, who cost him nothing, he received a hundred thousand dollars.

A doctor made major general; a doctor made commander of a naval vessel, and now a doctor to be first assistant postmaster-general. The doctors certainly are having their innings.

A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells, 5,000,000 of which die and are succeeded by new ones every day. Small wonder that people sometimes have brainstorms.

THE PAPAL BAN OFF "SALOME."

New York Evening Sun.
When it was announced that Richard Strauss' opera "Salome" was to be given at the San Carlo theater in Naples there was an outcry. The whole work was denounced as immoral, an insult to religion and the Church. In fact, so loud were the thunderings from the pulpit that the management weakened, and decided not to risk failure, for it was clear that faithful churchmen and churchwomen would feel called on to stay away. But at the last moment word arrived from headquarters at the Vatican that the ban had been removed. So the work was given to a crowded house on Saturday night. One cannot help thinking that in certain matters, and in spite of his attitude on modernism, Pope Pius takes the same view as his diplomatic and cultivated predecessor. When somebody asked Leo XIII to have the books of d'Annunzio placed on the index his holiness was reported as saying: "Leave him alone, he is about the only author we have left who writes good Italian."

PORTUGAL'S BOY KING.

New York World.
Manuel II becomes king of Portugal at the age of eighteen. The boy king with whom he will eventually be compared, Alfonso XIII of Spain, was literally born to the throne, succeeding to it with his first breath. Mary Stuart became queen of Scotland while an infant, and Edward VI was king of England at ten. Charles IX ascended the throne of France at ten and at thirteen was declared of age. Pope Leo X, as Giovanni Medici, was made a cardinal at 13. There is no presumption of misfortune in Manuel's youth. In Alfonso he has the favorable augury of a reign begun under equally grave conditions of mutiny and anarchy, but continuing until the nation, surer of the crisis of a disastrous war, now enjoys exceptional prosperity. In Queen Victoria he has the example of the most illustrious reign of modern times begun at exactly his own age.

ONLY A PITCHER.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.
The men in the life-saving service risk their lives in these years of peace as the soldiers of the army and men of the marine and the navy do in time of war. At this season of the year they are in constant peril along our seacoasts and the shores of our great lakes. Their pay is small. The president says that the surfmen do not average more than \$50 a month. For this pittance they constantly face death to save the lives of shipwrecked mariners and imperiled passengers. Thousands are preserved annually from watery graves, and millions of dollars of property rescued from destruction. If soldiers and sailors of army and navy are worthy of retirement pay at a stated age, then the children of the service are even more entitled to it.

TRIFLES.

Young Citizen.
Samuel Johnson, when encouraging Boswell to keep a diary, enjoined him never to set down trifles—never, for instance, to note that the day was rainy, or the dinner badly cooked. But Johnson was not a woman—not a house-keeping woman. A wet or stormy morning never meant for him that the washing day must be put off, that the children must take a substantial lunch to school in case they could not return for dinner, that the hour of the midday meal must be changed and the menu itself altered.

JUST FOR FUN.

No Come-Back.
Some of the West Indian Islanders have learned that when a foreigner misbehaves or their shores it is better to suffer in silence than to incur the punishment at the risk of a descendant's gunboat from the miscreant's native land. A judge in Haiti, however, recently took occasion to pay off old scores and to redeem his self-respect in the case of an offender brought before him.

To his first question, as to the nationality of the accused, the interpreter had answered that the prisoner was from Switzerland.
"Switzerland!" said the judge. "And Switzerland has no seacoast, has it?"
"No seacoast, your honor," replied the interpreter.
"And no navy?" continued the judge.
"And no navy, your honor," was the reply.
"Very well, then," said the judge. "Give him one year at hard labor."—Brooklyn Life.

Too Unusual.
Mrs. Schley—Chief, I'd like to employ some of your detectives to shadow my husband.
Big Chief—Why what's up?
Mrs. Schley—Why, he brings me home flowers and candy every evening and calls me darling too. These surely must be something terrible behind it all.—Chicago News.

Couldn't Look the Part.
"I thought your son had started in to study medicine?"
"He did, but he gave it up."
"Didn't he like it?"
"Oh, yes, but he was afraid he'd never succeed. You see, he couldn't raise a Vandyke beard."—Philadelphia Press.

One Drawback.
Olive—What an improvement it will be if the time ever comes when everybody can get a seat in the street cars.
Violet—Oh, I don't know. A girl would never be sure then that she was pretty.—Puck.

Wisdom of Experience.
The Friend—But what ever induced you to marry a baker?
Ex-Wife—Experience begets wisdom, you know.

The Friend—I fail to see the point.
Ex-Wife—For my second husband I thought it advisable to select a man who could make his own biscuits.—Chicago News.

A Real Artist.
I hear you went to see Bigstar in 'Hamlet' last night," said the city cousin.
"What did you think of him?"
"Good," said the cousin. "The country youth, who had once taken part in amateur theatricals. 'He didn't get skinned or furred his lines once.'"
Philadelphia Press.

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

[For the "News" by H. J. Haggood.]

When an employer appreciates the value of capable employees and knows how to secure them he has only begun to solve the employment problem. Competent men will be worth no more to him than men of mediocre ability unless he knows how to use them. To be really successful, he must know how to get the best possible results out of every man in his employ and to retain those who make good.

Andrew Carnegie puts this matter well when he says that his success is due not only to his surrounding himself with clever men, but also to his knowing how to use their brains to the best advantage. The history of his career shows that he rarely failed to retain the man who proved valuable.

Many employers adopt the dangerous theory that there are many capable men in the world, and that special effort to retain their employees is not worth while. Following out this idea, they are constantly making changes and gain so bad a reputation that men of the most desirable class are reluctant to enter their employ. Even if they are always able to fill the vacancies with right men, they suffer a serious loss in time required to break in new employees and in the spirit of dissatisfaction that pervades a force in which complete reorganizations are as frequent as revolutions in South America.

I have in mind a very large and well known manufacturing house which apparently thinks that frequent changes are good business policy. Its executive positions during the past few years have been filled by a surprisingly large number of high-grade men, and it is still able to attract such men by large salaries. It hardly seems possible, however, that men can give their best efforts when they see how brief the terms of their predecessors have been and know that they themselves will be down and out in as short a time, no matter what results they may produce.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Circle for February abounds in good cheer articles, progressive in character, and its fiction is as clever as it is interesting. Among the notable contributions are those by Col. Alexander K. McClure, who has given an authoritative study of "Lincoln as a Politician," David Todd, professor of astronomy at Amherst, who after exhaustive observations furnishes "More Proof of Life on Mars," and Edwin Markham, the author of "The Man With the Hoe," who writes on "Poems That Have Moved Humanity." The fiction is by Foster Emerson Browne, Harvey O'Hara, Mary Tracy Earle, Maude L. Radford, and Anne Warner. Among other attractive articles is Sophie Kerr Underwood's biographical sketch of "David Warfield," Master-Player, illustrated with some hitherto unpublished photographs of Warfield taken during the earliest days of his stage career. The various departments are as complete and well rounded as usual. In the cooking circle, Cornelia C. Bedford treats of "The Roasting of Meats." In the home circle, Miles Bradford describes "An Open-Fire Party for Washington's Birthday," and the Girls' Own Circle is filled with articles by those who have found it so helpful, telling of the ways in which they themselves have made pin-money at home.—Punk & Wagnalls Co., New York.

The March American Boy is replete with stirring, interesting, and instructive matter. There are further installments of the serials: Jimmy Jones-Pirate; That Dillingham Boy; Canal and Jungle; and Capt. Jack's Cruise in the Mississippi. Among the short stories are: A Retreat From the World, and Old Joshua. The Tragic Story of Pirates and Cannibals in Big Aquariums will incite the boys to greater interest in the inhabitants of the sea. General Washington's Life Guard is an interesting story of the men who formed the personal bodyguard of the revered Washington. A Greasy Boy's Journey gives an account of a walk-in tour of the Columbia Park Boys' Club. A Swedish-American Boy's Success is a biographical sketch of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota. "The Largest Vessels in the World" describes those twin leviathans of the deep, the Lusitania and Mauretania, and The Wonderful Brennan Mono-Rail Car tells of an invention which is destined to revolutionize travel in speed and safety.—Sprague Pub. Co., Detroit, Mich.

In the March number of Smith's Magazine, Robert Hughes tells of the present condition of American music and the deep-rooted objection to it which was part of the old Puritan cult. In the same number there is a delightful true essay by Anne O'Hara on "Feminine Martyrdoms," and a talk by Charles Ruffell Loomis, entitled "Pass It Along." These three items alone are worth the price of the magazine, which in addition contains a great deal of good fiction and a splendid collection of illustrations.—79-89 Seventh Ave., New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. PYPHER, MANAGER.
Curtain 8:15.
Seat sale for Henry W. Savage's American production of Puccini's beautiful masterpiece,
MADAM BUTTERFLY!
Will Open.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12,
at 10 a. m.
FRIDAY
For both matinee and night:
Everything downstairs\$3.00
First two rows first circle\$2.50
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No phone orders. No mail orders except from bona fide out-of-town patrons. No reservations. Wednesday sale for CASH ONLY. Only your tickets for each performance sold to each purchaser. Don't ask the theater staff to break these rules.

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GEORGE D. PYPHER, Manager.
Monday Evening, Feb. 10
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME
AND
MISS CIVILIZATION.
For the Benefit of Free Kindergarten.

SEAT SALE NOW ON. Prices 25c to \$1.00.
SALT LAKE THEATRE!
ST. VALENTINE'S NIGHT.
SPANISH FESTIVAL CONCERT,
SALT LAKE MANDOLIN
AND GUITAR CLUB.
Sale of seats Tuesday morning.

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Z. C. M. I.
Our DRUG STORE
112-114 MAIN ST.
White Waistings at Half Price
As long as they last we will sell Beautiful Waistings in sheer mercerized, and Fancy White Waistings in figures, stripes and checks. Especially cheap at the regular price—at half price they are indeed a bargain.
Regular 30c a yard Waistings for 15c
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MOUSSELINE SOIE in all plain colors, a very beautiful fabric for party gowns. Regular price 30c a yard, sale 10c
EMBROIDERED MOUSSELINE, highly mercerized, very beautiful effects in all colors. Regular price 25c a yard, sale 12 1/2c
SILK EMBROIDERED DOT, fast colors, excellent in strength, and highly recommended for their wearing qualities. Regular price 35c a yard, sale price 17c
In plaids, stripes and checks will be sold regardless of cost. Prices range from 50c to \$1.00 a yard. Sale prices from 25c to 50c
ALL FANCY COVERED CUSHIONS ONE-THIRD OFF
LACES, INSERTIONS, FLOUNCINGS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, RIBBONS.
Special sale prices of surpassing interest will be in evidence this week. Knowing readers appreciate the statements we make.
LACES AND INSERTIONS.
Valenciennes Laces and Insertions in 12 yard-lengths will be sold next week at from 10 cent to 30 per cent less than regular prices, ranging from 35c to \$2.50 per dozen yards.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
Worth fully 25 per cent more than we ask for them will sell this week at 75c, 10c, 12 1/2c, and 15c a yard.
EMBROIDERIES and FLOUNCINGS
18 inch Corset Cover Embroideries and Flouncings up to 50c values, now 29c
16-BUTTON KID GLOVES.
Women's 16 Button Glace Kid Gloves, in black, brown, tan, white, good value at \$4.00 a pair, now \$3.00
RIBBON SPECIALS.
No. 40 and 60 Taffeta Ribbon, all colors, sell regularly for 25c and 30c a yard, also 3/4 inch Dress Ribbon, regular 25c a yard, now 19c
NEW RUCHINGS.
A beautiful line of new Ruchings, in great variety and all colors, from 25c a yard up.

Opheum THEATRE
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.
ALL WEEK.
Lillian Burkhardt & Co.
Sydney Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Farnum,
Joe La Fleur, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke,
Willard Mack & Co., Kinodrome,
Orpheum Orchestra.
Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15,
9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00.
Matinee daily (except Sunday and
Monday), 2:15, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00.

GRAND THEATRE
Direction Pelton & Smutzer.
C. W. Anderson, Res. Mgr.
TONIGHT
ALL THIS WEEK,
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday,
2:30 p. m.
Holden Bros. & Edwards late success,
WHAT WOMEN WILL DO!
(Have you read "David Copperfield"?)
Next week, "BIG HEARTED Jim."

LYRIC THEATRE
Direction, Sullivan & Considine
"HAZEL KIRKE!"
TONIGHT
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

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For Theatrical News
And Stage Pictures.

AUDITORIUM
RICHARDS STREET.
If you would be graceful, learn to roller skate, Ladies taught free at all seasons. Open mornings, afternoons and evenings. Held's Band.

FLORADORA
TOILET CREAM
The most exquisite preparation made for chapped hands, face, etc. Is not sticky—leaves the hands beautifully soft.

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UTAH'S LEADING MUSIC HOUSE
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Pineules
For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys and Bladder
Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main

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To stimulate interest in Utah-made goods and especially in Provo Woolen Mills products we are making
UNUSUAL PRICE OFFERINGS ON PROVO WOOLEN MILLS GOODS
This is an opportunity to see what Utah really can do in the manufacture of fine woolsens. 250 pieces in all JUST SCAN
THIS LIST:
Provo Dress Goods, plaids and checks, 30c grade 15c
Provo Dress Goods and Flannels 40c grade 20c
Provo Mixed Linsey 35c grade 17 1/2c
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Provo Ladies' Broadcloth, as colors, \$1.50 grade 75c
Provo Shirtings, nothing nicer 35c grade 22 1/2c
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Dozens more at similar reductions.
This unusual opportunity lasts all this week.
Our Big Sale on Clothing and Muslin Underwear Continues. Reductions in all Departments.

Houses, Lots, Farms.
We have all kinds, in all places, and at all prices. If you haven't time to come and see us, phone us. If we haven't what you want we will find it for you.
Does anything below suit you? If so, phone us. If not, phone us.
\$4,000 We have listed with us for a few days, an exceptionally fine modern pressed brick dwelling with 5 rooms. It is arranged so as to accommodate two tenants if desired. Renting now for \$33.00 per month. Close in and on Center Street.
\$3,500 Modern brick cottage of 5 rooms. A large unfinished attic, suitable for 3 extra bed rooms. On Third Avenue. Will make terms.
\$2,150 Modern brick cottage, 3 rooms, on N. street. Liberal terms.
\$1,000 Good frame house with 4 rooms, First Avenue. Terms.
\$2,500 New brick house 5 rooms, on Second West. Large flowing well, good land for cultivation. \$500 cash, balance \$25.00 per month.
\$3,000 Two story brick store building, in good location on Second West. A good dwelling on Pear street to exchange in part payment for a small farm.
\$3,250 Will buy a good dwelling of 13 rooms and 6x8 rods of fine land, orchard, lawn, hedges, cement walks and out buildings all in fine condition. Good terms on this fine place. Is situated in Waterloo.
We have 30 lots yet unsold on Tower Heights. Some expensive and beautiful homes are to be erected on Tower Heights lots this year.
Farms in any part of the state bought and sold.

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For Sale! Salt Lake City Coupon Paving Warrants (in \$500 and \$1,000 denominations) bearing 6% interest. Redeemable in ten annual payments. A safe, conservative and paying investment, especially desirable for small investors.
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RED CROSS DENTISTS
SPECIAL 7 DAYS ONLY
Cor. Third South and Main Sts.
This is an opportunity of a life time.
\$3 Set of Teeth \$3
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75c and \$1.00 fillings for 50c.
Gold fillings one half price.
12 YEARS GUARANTEE.
Free examinations and advice. You surely need the work. Come in and let us make an examination. Don't put off until to-morrow.
Alveolar Method.
The kind of work that pleases.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION!!!
25c Only 25c
Highest Class of Work at the LOWEST PRICES.