

## SHORTS BELIEVES IN PANAMA CANAL

Believes It Will Be Built in Reasonable Time and Be a Boon To All Mankind.

### LABOR FOR IT IS A PROBLEM.

Eight-hour Law, Contract Labor Law, And Chinese Exclusion Law Should Not Apply to It.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, was the guest of honor and sole speaker at the January meeting of the Commercial club in this city tonight. Mr. Shonts had been asked by the club some time ago to address it at such time as was convenient, the invitation being presented through Secy. of War Taft, and the invitation being accepted for this month. Mr. Shonts said, in part:

"Gentlemen, I believe in the canal; believe that it can be built in a reasonable time and believe that when, through American enterprise and under American control, it shall be thrown open to the commerce of the world it will be hailed, and prove to be a priceless boon to all mankind. It will justify the faith of the American people in its wisdom and world-wide beneficence, and will justify also the expenditure of millions of American money for its construction. When it shall be opened for traffic the position of this nation in relation to the trade of the world will be a most favorable one."

"We shall have a virtually continuous coast line from the northeastern extremity of Maine to the western extremity of Alaska, open alike to the ships of the Atlantic and the Pacific, and giving to both the opportunity to trade directly with each other. San Francisco will be within 14 days of New York by steamers making 15 knots an hour, instead of 34 days, and within 21 days of any English port, instead of 35. "The west coast of South America will be 3,000 miles nearer to our ports than to those of Europe, opening to our products an entirely new field of commerce which has in it great possibilities. These are the broad, general facts in the case, and I need not explain to you that they have in them opportunities that are of incalculable value. They open to the United States new markets for its products, new opportunities for that enlargement of foreign trade which our rapidly growing production is demanding year by year. "In this enlargement of industrial and commercial activity the whole nation will be interested. All railway lines, including the transcontinental, will be benefited by the increased traffic which will surely follow. New steamship lines will be opened to accommodate the new trade between the two Americas, and the expanded trade with Australia and the Orient. The world's traffic will be changed to new currents, and in the change all the nations of the earth will join."

"The population of the world 100 years ago was estimated at 800,000,000; today it is estimated at 1,600,000,000. In other words, the growth of the world's population during the past century has been equal to its accumulated growth during the previous 10,000 years. If this ratio of increase shall be continuous, the new population of the globe will find its home not in the densely populated districts of Europe, but in the sparsely settled countries of North and South America. The development of these countries and of their trade with the rest of the world, as well as the growth of the population of the world, will all pay tribute to the Panama canal, for it will be in the heart of this new growth and the pathway of its commerce."

"But great and world-wide as will be the material benefits of the canal, the moral and political effects will be no less remarkable and no less lasting. In the United States the inevitable effect will be to develop a stronger and deeper sentiment of national unity than this country has ever known. New and larger trade relations will join the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast."

### THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

Of every kind can be permanently cured.

WHAT A PROMINENT DRUGGIST SAYS.

Mr. C. S. Pease, the well-known druggist of Morgan City, La., is highly thoughtful in his neighborhood because of his skill and care in filling prescriptions. The best physicians in the place send their patients to his store whenever they can. Anything which Mr. Pease may say can be relied upon absolutely. "In all my many years' experience as a druggist, I have never known a medicine of any nature that has given such complete satisfaction as Dr. Carter's English Remedy for coughs and lung troubles. I have sold hundreds of bottles, and have yet to learn of a single case where it failed to cure. In fact, it acts with a certainty that is really marvelous. My wife does not take much stock in medicine, but she has absolute faith in Dr. Carter's English Remedy, always having it at her elbow in case the children are attacked by cough or cold. It is a positively harmless remedy, as I can personally testify. I can understand why Dr. Carter's English Remedy is so effective, because I am a druggist. It is not a mere expectorant, but a strengthening, invigorating tonic as well. While it treats the irritations of the mucous membrane, it also builds up the constitution and purifies the blood. I endorse it absolutely. (Signed) C. S. Pease." "If anyone knows about the sale and effect of medicines surely a druggist should know. It is seldom you can get a medicine that endorses any preparation that he sells of competitors' preparations. It is quite evident, therefore, that Dr. Carter's English Remedy has stood alone for many years, and each year its sales are increasing; there can be but one reason for that, it must have merit—it must be curing sufferers every day."

"We want everyone, from those with a slight cough, to those who are consumptive, to try Dr. Carter's English Remedy, and we guarantee to you that the trial will cost you nothing if you are not benefited. This is as fair as we can make it. Go to your druggist today and buy a bottle of Dr. Carter's English Remedy, and if it does not do all we claim for it, he will give you your money back, or risk on your part. If there is any risk anywhere, we take it, not you. Try it at once—today."

Be sure to ask for DR. CARTER'S ENGLISH REMEDY For Coughs. All Druggists 25c, 50c, \$1.00

## Something to Think About

German railroads are owned by the people and run merely for the people's comfort, convenience and safety.

"They pay \$187,500,000 a year in wages to employees, \$700,000 pensions to old employees, \$350,000 to widows, \$15,000 for the burial of employees."

"There is no grafting, no stock-juggling, bond-juggling, rate-juggling, no rebates, discriminations, thefts, or frauds on shippers."

Very few accidents, and fares are less than two-thirds of American fares.

Read Russell's marvelous fact-story, "Soldiers of the Common Good." See it in Everybody's for February.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy \$1.50 a year

more closely than even the transcontinental railroads have accomplished, and will tend to unify in interest and sentiment all the Americas. "With the canal open there will be no Atlantic and no Pacific fleet, either in the navy or in the merchant marine, but an American fleet. As an object lesson in the need of an isthmian waterway, the trip of the Oregon in the spring of 1888 from San Francisco to the coast of Florida was the most convincing argument ever adduced. With her powerful machinery working to its utmost limit and everything in her favor, including a commander of the first rank, 30 days were consumed in the voyage. With the canal open she should have made the trip in 10 or 12 days and without need of special haste."

"Instead of two navies, we shall have a double navy ready for all emergencies. The ability to assemble our warships quickly will act as a powerful influence in the direction of peace, for it will operate constantly as a preventive of war. The high position as a world power to which this nation, under the guidance of McKinley and Roosevelt and Hay, has advanced during the past few years will thus be strengthened and enlarged, and American influence upon the civilization of the world and upon the welfare of the human race will be immeasurably extended."

"Speaking of the eight-hour day, as applied to the labor on the canal, Mr. Shonts said:

"I wish to repeat and to emphasize the opinion I have expressed on former occasions in regard to the application of the eight-hour law. The present wage varies from 80 cents to \$1.04 per day in gold. As compared with the best common labor in the United States, its efficiency is rated at from 35 to 55 per cent. Over 80 per cent of the employees of the canal are now and will continue to be alien laborers. A majority of the other 20 per cent employed will be in a clerical, a supervisory, or in some other capacity to which the various labor laws of the United States are not applicable. It is to this kind of labor we are compelled to apply the eight-hour law—that is, to those who know nothing of the law's existence until they arrive on the isthmus."

"Such application will increase the labor cost of canal construction at least 25 per cent. You can readily see why this will be the case. We pay our laborers by the hour. If we employ them for only eight hours a day we can give them only 48 hours a week. If we employ them for 10 hours a day we can give them 60 hours a week. They will accept a smaller hourly wage for 60 hours a week than they will for 48 hours. As a matter of fact, the skilled laborers prefer a 10-hour day, and many of them have asked for it, desiring to get the extra two hours' pay. When they work overtime on the eight-hour plan they expect to get time and a half."

"It is obvious that by forcing the eight-hour day upon us, millions of dollars will be added to the cost of construction. American labor in this country will have to pay its share in the consequent increase of taxation for no appreciable benefit, for, as I have shown you, there are only a very few American laborers on the isthmus. There is no question of American labor improving its position in the work, and I repeat what the commission has urged in its annual report, that it is a mistake to handicap the construction of the Panama canal with any laws save those of police and sanitation, and that labor on the isthmus should be excluded from the application of the eight-hour law, the contract-labor law, the Chinese exclusion act, and any other law passed or to be passed by Congress for the benefit of American labor at home."

In regard to the work already accomplished, Mr. Shonts said: "We are approaching the end of the preliminary work. We have made the isthmus a healthful place in which to work. We are getting the line of the canal into a condition which will enable us to operate an excavating plant to the best advantage, and we are assembling the plant with which the work is to be done. When you bear in mind that we have been engaged in this preparatory task barely six months, that we have been compelled to carry it forward in a tropical country, mainly a wilderness, not accessible by railway, but 2,000 miles at sea and 2,000 miles from a base of supply, and that most of the material entering into the work had to be manufactured to order before it could be shipped to the scene of action, I think you will admit that the amount of time consumed has not been unreasonable."

### RUSS EDITOR IMPRISONED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The sentence of Alexis Alexievich Souvorin, editor of the Russ, to a year's imprisonment in a fortress for inciting the people to high treason by publishing proclamations and statements designed to instigate riot, sedition and armed revolt, and tending to cause the bankruptcy of the state, was the general topic of conversation in the capital today. Mr. Souvorin is a member of the nobility, his case must be reviewed by the emperor."

The court has decided with a view to mitigation to recommend a commutation of the sentence to three months. Conviction and sentence, however, is a heavy blow to an editor of M. Souvorin's standing. The emperor of the St. Petersburg press conferred today, but in view of the government's determination to enforce the new press law, little support was given to a proposition for joint defiance of it.

## PANIC FOLLOWS SHRIEK OF "FIRE"

Brought Death to Eighteen Colored Persons in a Philadelphia Church.

### SCORES OF OTHERS INJURED.

The Pastor Had Just Finished a Sermon on the Text, "Why Sit We Here Until We Die?"

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—A wild panic following a loud shriek of "fire" brought death to 18 colored persons and injuries to nearly two score of others tonight in St. Paul's Baptist church, on the west side of Eighth street, between Poplar street and Girard avenue. The terrible rush to gain the street was of brief duration, and that more were not killed in the stampede probably was due to the fact that the church was not crowded.

At the time the disaster occurred not more than 200 persons were on the second floor of the building, which with the gallery, was capable of accommodating 600 to 700. The fire was a trifling one and was extinguished before the firemen arrived. The smell of smoke added to the panic, and despite the heroic work of the Rev. Johnson, pastor of the church, who tried in vain to allay the fears of the frightened worshippers, the terror-stricken people made a desperate rush to leave the church, only to be choked up on the narrow stairway. Those in the rear leaped over the prostrate forms of those who fell, and when the rush was over 18 lay dead on the first floor and stairs of the building. Death in nearly every case was due to suffocation or trampling.

### THE DEAD.

Sarah Ruffing, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Patton, Ruth Frazer, John Berry, Anna Alexander, aged 40, Mamie M. Kenney, Susie Holmes, Mrs. Mary Webber, Charles Gardner, aged 14, Mamie McCall, Abner Slaughter, 3 years old, Catherine Sewell, Ruth Trainer. The disaster occurred while a collection was being taken up. The pastor had just concluded his sermon, the text of which was "Why sit we here until we die?" Following the collection there was to have been a baptism. Some of the colored people had left the church and the others were about to go. As the pastor was arranging the baptismal service, a woman in one of the front rows gave a loud shriek of "fire."

Instantly all those about her were on their feet, looking for the blaze. There were no flames in sight, but those near the pulpit smelled smoke and started down the aisle toward the pulpit. Then followed a half dozen cries of "fire," and the whole congregation became panic-stricken. The pastor by this time realized the seriousness of the situation and in a loud voice, which only added to the confusion, called to the terrified people to be seated. No one listened, and despite his frantic appeals a rush started that meant death to many that would not have occurred.

At the rear of the church, on the second floor, there was a wide stairway which leads to a stairway to each side of the building. Each stairway has a sharp bend which proved to be the principal contributory cause for the jam. The front door on the first floor is wide and easy of exit.

When the rush started those in the rear of the church did not fully realize what was wrong and were slow to move. The frantic shriek of the children became louder and more general and many were the knocked down in the two aisles of the church. Then the terrible rush down the stairs. For some unknown reason everybody tried to get down the left side of the building, comparatively few attempted to leave by the right stairway. One eye-witness says that perhaps a dozen persons got safely down the stairs when several people tripped and fell, and caused the narrow way to become jammed. Several men on the first floor attempted to hold the people back, but were knocked down. The weaker ones fell only to be trampled upon and crushed by those coming from behind.

The horrible shrieks sent up by the prostrate persons added to the confusion and by this time even the cooler ones in the rear of the fighting mass of men, women and children became error-stricken. Strong men, in fear that the building was falling, leaped over the heads of women and children and fought only for their own safety. The terrific crush in the bends of the stairs became so great that the balustrade, which was only a frail, wooden affair, gave way. There was a terrific crash as half a hundred persons were precipitated to the floor, a distance of about 10 or 12 feet. This heightened the intensity of the panic and the rush became an awful fall.

The pastor of the church, a man of powerful physique and strong voice, continued to appeal to the crowd in the rear to stop their rush, but none would heed. Over the prostrate forms the crowd swarmed, crushing the life out of those who were unable to extricate themselves.

In the confusion some of the worshippers thought of the narrow door on the right side of the pulpit and made a quick exit that way, which action on their part probably saved the lives of a number of those who had been caught in the crush. When those who came down the front stairs had left the building a terrible sight presented itself to the rescuers. The first floor and the stairway to the bend were covered three deep with the dead and dying. On the street hundreds were shrieking for help, and looking for their missing loved ones. The rescuers did not know which way to turn first, but Police Captain Hamer and a policeman who arrived on the scene just as the last of the panic-stricken people were rushing from the edifice, took charge and turned in a general alarm for ambulances, policemen and firemen. With the help of scores of colored men and white people who were attracted to the scene, the dead and the injured were extricated from the terrible mass of humanity and laid on the sidewalks of Eighth street.

The ringing of the fire bells, the clang of the ambulance gongs, the almost total darkness and the thick fog added to the gruesomeness of the scene and caused utter confusion for a time. Order was soon brought about, however, and everyone who could not stand was placed in an ambulance and rushed to a hospital. No time was taken up to see if any victim was dead, and within an hour after the disaster occurred the streets had been cleared of the mass of people and the church door closed. The scenes at the hospitals were pa-

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It is famous for its cures and can always be depended upon. It cures whooping cough and croup, and is safe and sure.  
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thetic in the extreme. A great crowd of colored people gathered at the doors of each institution, but no one was admitted without a satisfactory reason. Within the buildings the entire house staff was ordered out and near-by physicians were called upon to assist in ministering to the suffering. An examination of the dead showed that most of them had been suffocated. The dead from internal injuries. Of the injured few if any are likely to die.

The fire was a most trifling affair. A defective flue started a small fire in the chimney which caused some smoke to issue through the cracks in the second floor. Whether the flames were extinguished or burned themselves out is not known, but there was no fire in the building when the firemen got to work.

### DEAD FROM HAZING.

Greensburg, La., Jan. 21.—Joseph Sitman, a sub-freshman, who left Jefferson Military college at Washington, Miss., on the 11th instant, is dead at his home here and it is alleged his death was the result of injuries received at the hands of a crowd of hangers at the college. The boy's father, Dr. C. W. Sitman, will demand an investigation.

### LADY PARKER'S JEWELS.

Has \$75,000 Worth Stolen While a Guest at the Carlton Hotel, London.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "That Lady Parker, wife of Dr. Gilbert Parker, was robbed of \$75,000 several weeks ago in the Carlton hotel, London, has been revealed in this city since the departure of a representative of Scotland Yard for Palm Beach, Fla. For more than a week the London detective worked in this city, independently of the central office, visiting pawnshops and following other trails."

"In the recent political campaign in England Lady Parker took up a temporary residence in the Carlton. She was Miss A. B. Van Tine of this city, daughter of the late A. A. Van Tine, and wealthy in her own right. Her jewels are well known, and on this occasion she had in a casket in her compartment all her collection. A knock came to her door one morning and a well-dressed man entered. He asked for Lady Parker and she apologized profusely, saying he had made a mistake, having been called to the room of a friend."

"Little was thought of the incident and Lady Parker went to make some calls. When she returned she discovered that the case and its contents had been taken. Nothing else had been disturbed. Entrance had been obtained by key."

"Lady Parker's description of the man who had rapped at her door caused the detective to take ship for this city. The detective authorities thought they recognized in it a man who has made a reputation as a sneak thief and hotel thief on two continents. It was learned he had sailed for New York."

### THE CURSE OF INTOXICANTS.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—"The Curse of Intoxicants" was the subject of the second of the series of co-operative sermons which was preached simultaneously last night by Jenkin Lloyd Jones in All Souls Independent church, the Rev. Willard Brown Thorp in South Congregational church, Dr. J. H. McDonald in Oakland Methodist Episcopal church and the Rev. E. P. Tuller in Memorial Baptist church. All the four clergymen denounced the habitual use of intoxicants and the baneful influence of saloons. Mr. Jones urged a revival of teetotalism and enforcement of liquor laws. Dr. McDonald decried the license system, and censured Mayor Dunne for failure to close saloons on Sunday. Pastor Thorp advocated fights for local option in wards, villages and cities, the increase of saloon license to \$1,000 and the prohibition of sales of liquor in dance halls. Dr. Tuller also favored increase of saloon license, an addition of 1,000 men to the police force and declared himself for a state law prohibiting the sale of liquors.

### WORLD'S MOVEMENT.

Pres. Eliot of Harvard Says that It is Towards Democracy.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—President Eliot of Harvard pictured a mighty American republic 100 years hence, in an address yesterday before the prospect of the "Reverence Consistent with Genuine Democracy." He spoke in part as follows: "The great movement of the world is towards democracy."

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### ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLON SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 10c. Purely Vegetable. No Harmful Ingredients.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Today is toward democracy. The great keynote of the present century, the century that we are just entering upon, will be democracy in all things. One hundred years from now the population of our country which is now for the most part wilderness, will be beyond any present conception, and this great nation will be the most democratic that the world has ever known. "The progress of democracy will be the great feature of the advance of civilization in the present century. If this is to be sound, the character of our people must be as sound as their proficiency in the arts, in commerce, in government. "Though critics of democracy say that democracy has destroyed some of the finer characteristics of the older countries, such as reverence of children toward parents, pupils towards teachers, the people toward their rulers, there is in all relations a more genuine relation than formerly. In no nation in the world has such reverence for women been shown as by the men of the great republic. Our reverence for symbols has diminished, but not for the ideals of the religious and the love of country stands for."

### MOROCCO'S WEALTH.

American Delegates Impressed With Undeveloped Resources.

Algiers, Jan. 21.—The American delegates to the Moroccan conference have been impressed with the undeveloped wealth of Morocco and the opportunities it affords for American enterprises. Wonderful stories are told of coal deposits within an hour's ride of Tangier, of untouched forests of cork trees near at hand and of gold fields in the Atlas mountains. The Moors continue to work on a small scale the copper veins opened by the Romans, but mining engineers, who have scarcely dared to turn a stone for fear of the natives, aver that not only copper but tin and iron mines exist which are equal to the best mines of Spain.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Make special prices to ward societies, dances, parties, etc. Prompt service. All Phones 3223.

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\$12.50

(EXCEPTING BLACKS AND BLUES)

WE'VE just completed our invoice and find too large a stock of our fall and winter clothing still on our shelves. Our spring and summer goods will soon be here and we must make room for them. Again, we do not carry over one season's styles to another, but begin each season with a NEW, CLEAN STOCK. So as a climax to our already reduced prices, we will close out OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER SUITS at the remarkable price of

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THE SALE BEGAN THIS MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK

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