

EXPENDITURES BY
PRESENT CONGRESSChairman Tawney of House Com-
mittee on Appropriations Pre-
sents Annual Review.

TOTAL AMOUNT \$1,008,804,894

Blames Democrats While Rep. Fitz-
gerald Says That the Republican
Party is Responsible.Washington, May 30.—The conference
report on the general deficiency bill, the
last of the great government supply
measures acted upon by Congress, was
agreed to by both houses today. It car-
ries on appropriation of \$30,788,848, of
which \$12,476,750 is to begin work au-
thorized by the public buildings bill,
the authorization of which aggregate
over \$12,000,000.The bill itself was only briefly dis-
cussed in the house, but it furnished an
opportunity to Messrs. Tawney of Min-
nesota and Fitzgerald of New York,
chairman and ranking minority mem-
ber, respectively, of the committee on
appropriations, to make the usual
statement regarding the state of the
national finances.

TAWNEY SUMS UP.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota,
chairman of the committee on appro-
priations, today presented to the house
his annual review of fiscal appropri-
ations and expenditures. The keynote
of his speech was sounded in the de-
claration that "the insistent demands
of the people and of the public service
result in an increased aggregate when
acted into law," and that the efforts
of the majority to maintain a policy of
greater economy were frustrated by an
obstructive and recalcitrant minority."Mr. Tawney in opening said:
"The annual expenditures of our gov-
ernment exceed those of any govern-
ment in the world. The work of an-
alyzing the estimates for them, of in-
quiring into their necessities, together
with the useful inquiry into the meth-
ods of the departments in adminis-
tering and in expending previous ap-
propriations is rapidly becoming the most
important duty and the most prodigious
task to be performed in connection with
the legislative process under the gov-
ernment; a task whose magnitude is not
appreciated nor is the labor neces-
sary to its performance understood. It
requires constant application from the
beginning until the close of the session
and the most careful discrimination to
give to the appropriations for the
federal government or unauthorized ap-
propriations for the exercise of govern-
mental functions belonging to the states
exclusively to private interests."

BLAMES THE DEMOCRATS.

Referring to the Democratic filibuster
which marked the last third of the pre-
sent session, Mr. Tawney said:
"It is a matter of sincere regret that
to the completion of a political purpose
or to the accomplishment of a political
goal some parties have resorted to the
policy in this house deemed itself jus-
tified in disregarding its responsibility
for the passing of the bill. It has followed
the almost two months under the lead-
ership of the distinguished gentleman
from Mississippi (Mr. Williams), a pol-
icy which made it necessary for the
majority, in order to transact any pub-
lic business, to adopt rules of procedure
which non-partisan questions in re-
lation to the appropriation of public
money could not be considered with-
out that freedom of discussion and action
which have enabled this house to pre-
vent the passage of many bills which
were finally agreed to. As to the
result of this increase the aggregate
of appropriations made at this session
is larger by many millions than it
would otherwise have been."

INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Tawney said that a review of the
debits made by Congress this session
showed that the estimates of the estab-
lished public service and for previous
authorized public works for the next
fiscal year were more than \$150,000,000
in excess of appropriations made for the
same period during the last session of
the Fifty-ninth Congress, and that
these demands did not rest in fact upon
the necessities of the public service, but
were "supported mainly by official re-
commendations to Congress, backed by
the approval of the press of the country
and they consisted largely of in-
creased compensation for the civil and
military branches of the public service."

AGGREGATE OF \$1,008,804,894.

In deficiency acts, exclusive of \$12,466-
750 for public buildings, authorized at
this session, \$44,325,223; for re-
quirements of the sinking fund, \$58-
000,000; for redemption of national bank
notes, \$25,000,000; for construction of the
Panama canal (bonds to be issued),
\$29,187,000; for miscellaneous and ap-
propriations, \$1,000,000, including \$30-
000 for the relief of storm and flood
sufferers in the southern states, and
\$400,000 for the payment of claims of the
Hawaiian people, making a grand aggre-
gate for the next fiscal year of \$1,008-
804,894.

REVENUES FOR 1910.

Mr. Fitzgerald quoted the estimated
revenues for fiscal year 1910
(treasury figures) as \$878,122,011,
"and," he declared, "we shall demon-
strate later that this estimate is in all
probabilities at least \$100,000,000 in
excess, and that not more than \$785-
000,000 is likely to be realized. Never
but once in our history," he said,
"did the expenditures of our govern-submitted to Congress by the execu-
tive as a basis for the appropriation
made, amounted to \$1,078,449,288, an ex-
cess of \$70,644,394 over the total of the
appropriations made at the last session.
A subtraction of the total of estimates
and appropriations, he said, showed
the present house cut down the es-
timates of the government \$74,644,394.
The grand total of appropriations made
at this session exceeded those of last
session by \$58,008,760.

MAJOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Tawney submitted the following
list of major appropriations, enacted
at this session:
For agriculture \$11,672,106
Army 95,382,247
Diplomatic and consular 3,577,493
District of Columbia (one
half payable from district
taxes) 10,117,668
Fortifications 9,317,143
Indian 2,550,347
Legislative, executive and
judicial 32,823,829
Military Academy 845,634
Navy 122,683,485
Penitentiaries 143,053,000
Postoffice 224,962,392
Sundry civil 112,937,313
Deficiency 66,995,978
Miscellaneous 3,000,000
Permanent annual appropri-
ations 154,144,295
Grand total \$1,008,804,894

A COMPARISON.

In a further table of comparisons, Mr.
Tawney showed the difference between
major appropriations of the last ses-
sion and the present session as follows:
Increase over last year—Agriculture \$ 2,224,516
Army 16,747,664
Diplomatic and consular 455,130
Fortifications 2,419,134
Legislative, executive and
judicial 707,487
Navy 23,708,977
Penitentiaries 16,910,000
Postoffice 10,871,194
Sundry civil 1,168,101
Deficiency 44,966,972
Miscellaneous 2,261,099
Permanent 4,307,975

Total increases \$127,393,660

Reductions—

District of Columbia \$ 322,929
Indian 871,723
Military Academy 1,054,683
Rivers and harbors (no ap-
propriation bill this ses-
sion) 88,108,058

Total reductions \$ 89,358,509

Net increase this session over last
session, \$38,035,150.

MR. TAWNEY CONCLUDES.

In conclusion, Mr. Tawney said:
"Whatever the unthinking or the su-
perficial critic may now say, the im-
partial and non-partisan historian will
hereafter record and truthfully state
that in the affirmative work performed
and in contending against and success-
fully restricting the powers and treasury of
the federal government, the work of
no previous session is comparable with
the work of the first session of the Six-
tieth Congress."
In a census table submitted to
Chairman Tawney's report there are
given comparative figures for the re-
lationship of expenditures for the main-
tenance of government to the aggre-
gate wealth of that relationship for a
long series of years. This table shows
that the census report of 1890, the first
to present the aggregate payment for
all expenditures for all classes, as dis-
tinguished from the tax for the fed-
eral government, cities and minor civil
divisions, including schools, amounted
to \$59,252,684, or a total expenditure of
\$3.90 for each \$1,000 of national wealth.
In 1902, however, the year in which
the next census inquiry upon this sub-
ject was made, the aggregate expendi-
tures of the federal government had in-
creased to \$115,647,083, or \$12.80
per \$1,000 of national wealth.

STATEMENT OF MINORITY.

Mr. Tawney was followed by Mr.
Fitzgerald of New York, ranking min-
ority member of the appropriations
committee, in the absence of Mr. Lis-
ington of Georgia. Mr. Fitzgerald
reviewed the appropriations of the ses-
sion from a Democratic standpoint.
He arraigned the many of the increases
which he believed had been introduced
as "a shameful squandering of public
funds."

A PROFLIGATE CONGRESS.

"The Congress," said Mr. Fitzgerald,
"is now about to adjourn, and this ses-
sion has been the most profligate in our
history. Extravagance has run riot,
the treasury has been depleted; the
public money has been shamefully
squandered. Every energy seems to
have been concentrated upon the task
of emptying the treasury and of mak-
ing imperative issuance of bonds by
the next administration in order to de-
fract the ordinary expenditures of the
government. The dreaded handwriting
has apparently been seen on the wall
and the Republican party is de-
moralized and shaken."
"The appropriations for the next
fiscal year aggregate the enormous
sum of \$1,008,804,894, as against ag-
gregate estimates by departments of
\$1,077,499,288."

REVENUES FOR 1910.

Mr. Fitzgerald quoted the estimated
revenues for fiscal year 1910
(treasury figures) as \$878,122,011,
"and," he declared, "we shall demon-
strate later that this estimate is in all
probabilities at least \$100,000,000 in
excess, and that not more than \$785-
000,000 is likely to be realized. Never
but once in our history," he said,
"did the expenditures of our govern-FILIBUSTER ENDS
CONGRESS ALSOSenate Adopted Report of Con-
ference on the Aldrich-Vreeland
Emergency Currency Bill.

AND PRESIDENT SIGNED IT.

Excitement, Great at Times, Frequent-
ly Subdued, Session Closing
With Good Fellowship.Washington, May 30.—Just 10 min-
utes, officially, before the hands of the
big round clock in the chambers of
the two houses of Congress pointed to
the hour of midnight the first session
of the Sixtieth Congress came to a
close. In the house the closing hours
were characterized by singing of songs
by Republicans in honor of Speaker
Cannon, and by Democrats in the in-
terest of W. J. Bryan. The excitement
which was great at times, frequently
subdued, and the session closed with
good fellowship among the members.

END OF THE FILIBUSTER.

The end of the filibuster came with a
suddenness that was almost startling.
When Senator Gore concluded, after
having spoken for two hours, it was
the opinion among those who were not
in the confidence of the leaders that the
end of the fight was still a long way
off, and even the leaders were not cer-
tain that it would not. It was generally
understood that Senator Stone would
attempt to resume his speech and that
Senator La Follette also would make a
determined fight to regain the floor.
Senator Stone, who occupied the floor
from 7 o'clock until the recess, spent
most of his time in reading public doc-
uments and newspaper extracts and
spoke for the most part in so low a tone
of voice that he called out many re-
monstrances even from the senators
who sat near him. His voice was hard-
ly audible to the people in the galleries.
Senator Gore spoke with much dis-
tinctness, and as he was unable to read,
he was plainly manifest.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL.

The president, shortly before 10
o'clock, signed the compromise cur-
rency bill and presented the pen he
used in affixing his signature, to Rep-
resentative Wilson of Chicago.
Previous to his signature of the cur-
rency bill the president had handed
it to Secretary Cortelyou, who carefully
read its provisions. Two other mem-
bers of the cabinet were present—Sec-

HOLDS REPUBLICANS RESPONSIBLE.

In conclusion Mr. Fitzgerald said:
"The Republican party is responsible
for the results of this session. Respon-
sibility cannot be shifted from the
house to the senate, nor from the Con-
gress to the executive. The Republican
party is in control of all these, and is
called upon to answer for its actions.
The Democracy is willing to submit
the issue to the intelligent people of
this country and to abide the result
of their judgement."

CURRENCY COMMISSION

One Appointed by Vice Pres Fair-
banks and Speaker Cannon Under
Aldrich-Vreeland Bill.Washington, May 31.—The currency
commission appointed yesterday by
Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker
Cannon, under the terms of the Aldrich-
Vreeland bill held its first meet-
ing today. While the meeting was
only for the purpose of organization,
there was a general discussion of plans,
and it can be stated that if the outline
submitted by Senator Aldrich is per-
fected by the work of the commission
the country will be given the benefit of
such a thorough investigation and
complete exposition of currency
and banking as it has never before re-
ceived. The commission organized by
electing Senator Aldrich chairman and
Representative Vreeland vice chair-
man, thus recognizing in the two ex-
ecutive officers the two authors of the
law under which the commission was
appointed.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Arthur Shelton, clerk of the senate
committee on finance, was chosen
secretary of the committee, and it was
agreed that the house members should
be permitted to designate an assistant
secretary, but he was not named today.
The meeting was held today because
of the necessity felt by some of the
members of getting away from the city
tomorrow. It took place at Senator
Aldrich's committee room and contin-
ued about two hours during which time
there was an informal discussion of
the work that should be done. Sen-
ator Aldrich, who becomes the chairman
of the commission, expressed the op-
inion that the country would expect
from the organization a very complete
representation of the financial subject,
based upon investigations to be made,
not only in the United States, but in
the financial centers of Europe, and
no dissenting voice was heard in the
entire membership of 18 representatives
and senators.

THE SENATE.

It was the general opinion that the
commission would continue its exist-
ence for at least three or four years,
and the opinion was expressed that the
investigation would prove as important
for this country as did that of the old
bullion commission for Great Britain.
The discussion today resulted in the
appointment of a committee of six to
formulate a plan of action, and as
first appointed, the committee consisted
of Senators Aldrich, Hale and Teller,
and Representatives Vreeland and
Burton. Subsequently, Senator Teller
declined the offer, and Senator
Burton was substituted in his place.
The committee will meet in New
York about the middle of June and will
prepare its plans to be presented to a
meeting of the full commission to be
held at some seaside resort in New
England about the 15 of July.

BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.

The unusual spectacle was witnessed
at Nottingham yesterday of a woman
being buried with military honors.
Mrs. Ann Milne, whose husband was a
major-general in the Eight Hussars,
was the last survivor of the Crimean
war. Yesterday her body was carried to
the grave by non-commissioned offi-
cers of the British Hussars. The coffin
being covered with the Union Jack.
Nearly seventy Crimean and
Indian Mutiny veterans attended the
funeral.—London Daily Mail.

THE BIG HEAD.

Is of two kinds—conceit and the big
head that comes from a sick headache.
Does your head ever feel like a globe
and your brain like a house and you
can't cure it in no time by acting on your
liver with Ballard's Headache Remedy?
World-tried for the absolute and cer-
tain relief you get? For sale by Z. C.
M. 112 and 114 South Main Street.
Baby won't suffer five minutes with
croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Elec-
tric Oil at once. It acts like magic.FILIBUSTER ENDS
CONGRESS ALSOSenate Adopted Report of Con-
ference on the Aldrich-Vreeland
Emergency Currency Bill.

AND PRESIDENT SIGNED IT.

Excitement, Great at Times, Frequent-
ly Subdued, Session Closing
With Good Fellowship.Washington, May 30.—Just 10 min-
utes, officially, before the hands of the
big round clock in the chambers of
the two houses of Congress pointed to
the hour of midnight the first session
of the Sixtieth Congress came to a
close. In the house the closing hours
were characterized by singing of songs
by Republicans in honor of Speaker
Cannon, and by Democrats in the in-
terest of W. J. Bryan. The excitement
which was great at times, frequently
subdued, and the session closed with
good fellowship among the members.

END OF THE FILIBUSTER.

The end of the filibuster came with a
suddenness that was almost startling.
When Senator Gore concluded, after
having spoken for two hours, it was
the opinion among those who were not
in the confidence of the leaders that the
end of the fight was still a long way
off, and even the leaders were not cer-
tain that it would not. It was generally
understood that Senator Stone would
attempt to resume his speech and that
Senator La Follette also would make a
determined fight to regain the floor.
Senator Stone, who occupied the floor
from 7 o'clock until the recess, spent
most of his time in reading public doc-
uments and newspaper extracts and
spoke for the most part in so low a tone
of voice that he called out many re-
monstrances even from the senators
who sat near him. His voice was hard-
ly audible to the people in the galleries.
Senator Gore spoke with much dis-
tinctness, and as he was unable to read,
he was plainly manifest.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL.

The president, shortly before 10
o'clock, signed the compromise cur-
rency bill and presented the pen he
used in affixing his signature, to Rep-
resentative Wilson of Chicago.
Previous to his signature of the cur-
rency bill the president had handed
it to Secretary Cortelyou, who carefully
read its provisions. Two other mem-
bers of the cabinet were present—Sec-

HOLDS REPUBLICANS RESPONSIBLE.

In conclusion Mr. Fitzgerald said:
"The Republican party is responsible
for the results of this session. Respon-
sibility cannot be shifted from the
house to the senate, nor from the Con-
gress to the executive. The Republican
party is in control of all these, and is
called upon to answer for its actions.
The Democracy is willing to submit
the issue to the intelligent people of
this country and to abide the result
of their judgement."

CURRENCY COMMISSION

One Appointed by Vice Pres Fair-
banks and Speaker Cannon Under
Aldrich-Vreeland Bill.Washington, May 31.—The currency
commission appointed yesterday by
Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker
Cannon, under the terms of the Aldrich-
Vreeland bill held its first meet-
ing today. While the meeting was
only for the purpose of organization,
there was a general discussion of plans,
and it can be stated that if the outline
submitted by Senator Aldrich is per-
fected by the work of the commission
the country will be given the benefit of
such a thorough investigation and
complete exposition of currency
and banking as it has never before re-
ceived. The commission organized by
electing Senator Aldrich chairman and
Representative Vreeland vice chair-
man, thus recognizing in the two ex-
ecutive officers the two authors of the
law under which the commission was
appointed.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Arthur Shelton, clerk of the senate
committee on finance, was chosen
secretary of the committee, and it was
agreed that the house members should
be permitted to designate an assistant
secretary, but he was not named today.
The meeting was held today because
of the necessity felt by some of the
members of getting away from the city
tomorrow. It took place at Senator
Aldrich's committee room and contin-
ued about two hours during which time
there was an informal discussion of
the work that should be done. Sen-
ator Aldrich, who becomes the chairman
of the commission, expressed the op-
inion that the country would expect
from the organization a very complete
representation of the financial subject,
based upon investigations to be made,
not only in the United States, but in
the financial centers of Europe, and
no dissenting voice was heard in the
entire membership of 18 representatives
and senators.

THE SENATE.

It was the general opinion that the
commission would continue its exist-
ence for at least three or four years,
and the opinion was expressed that the
investigation would prove as important
for this country as did that of the old
bullion commission for Great Britain.
The discussion today resulted in the
appointment of a committee of six to
formulate a plan of action, and as
first appointed, the committee consisted
of Senators Aldrich, Hale and Teller,
and Representatives Vreeland and
Burton. Subsequently, Senator Teller
declined the offer, and Senator
Burton was substituted in his place.
The committee will meet in New
York about the middle of June and will
prepare its plans to be presented to a
meeting of the full commission to be
held at some seaside resort in New
England about the 15 of July.

BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.

The unusual spectacle was witnessed
at Nottingham yesterday of a woman
being buried with military honors.
Mrs. Ann Milne, whose husband was a
major-general in the Eight Hussars,
was the last survivor of the Crimean
war. Yesterday her body was carried to
the grave by non-commissioned offi-
cers of the British Hussars. The coffin
being covered with the Union Jack.
Nearly seventy Crimean and
Indian Mutiny veterans attended the
funeral.—London Daily Mail.

THE BIG HEAD.

Is of two kinds—conceit and the big
head that comes from a sick headache.
Does your head ever feel like a globe
and your brain like a house and you
can't cure it in no time by acting on your
liver with Ballard's Headache Remedy?
World-tried for the absolute and cer-
tain relief you get? For sale by Z. C.
M. 112 and 114 South Main Street.
Baby won't suffer five minutes with
croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Elec-
tric Oil at once. It acts like magic.FILIBUSTER ENDS
CONGRESS ALSOSenate Adopted Report of Con-
ference on the Aldrich-Vreeland
Emergency Currency Bill.

AND PRESIDENT SIGNED IT.

Excitement, Great at Times, Frequent-
ly Subdued, Session Closing
With Good Fellowship.Washington, May 30.—Just 10 min-
utes, officially, before the hands of the
big round clock in the chambers of
the two houses of Congress pointed to
the hour of midnight the first session
of the Sixtieth Congress came to a
close. In the house the closing hours
were characterized by singing of songs
by Republicans in honor of Speaker
Cannon, and by Democrats in the in-
terest of W. J. Bryan. The excitement
which was great at times, frequently
subdued, and the session closed with
good fellowship among the members.

END OF THE FILIBUSTER.

The end of the filibuster came with a
suddenness that was almost startling.
When Senator Gore concluded, after
having spoken for two hours, it was
the opinion among those who were not
in the confidence of the leaders that the
end of the fight was still a long way
off, and even the leaders were not cer-
tain that it would not. It was generally
understood that Senator Stone would
attempt to resume his speech and that
Senator La Follette also would make a
determined fight to regain the floor.
Senator Stone, who occupied the floor
from 7 o'clock until the recess, spent
most of his time in reading public doc-
uments and newspaper extracts and
spoke for the most part in so low a tone
of voice that he called out many re-
monstrances even from the senators
who sat near him. His voice was hard-
ly audible to the people in the galleries.
Senator Gore spoke with much dis-
tinctness, and as he was unable to read,
he was plainly manifest.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL.

The president, shortly before 10
o'clock, signed the compromise cur-
rency bill and presented the pen he
used in affixing his signature, to Rep-
resentative Wilson of Chicago.
Previous to his signature of the cur-
rency bill the president had handed
it to Secretary Cortelyou, who carefully
read its provisions. Two other mem-
bers of the cabinet were present—Sec-

HOLDS REPUBLICANS RESPONSIBLE.

In conclusion Mr. Fitzgerald said:
"The Republican party is responsible
for the results of this session. Respon-
sibility cannot be shifted from the
house to the senate, nor from the Con-
gress to the executive. The Republican
party is in control of all these, and is
called upon to answer for its actions.
The Democracy is willing to submit
the issue to the intelligent people of
this country and to abide the result
of their judgement."

CURRENCY COMMISSION

One Appointed by Vice Pres Fair-
banks and Speaker Cannon Under
Aldrich-Vreeland Bill.Washington, May 31.—The currency
commission appointed yesterday by
Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker
Cannon, under the terms of the Aldrich-
Vreeland bill held its first meet-
ing today. While the meeting was
only for the purpose of organization,
there was a general discussion of plans,
and it can be stated that if the outline
submitted by Senator Aldrich is per-
fected by the work of the commission
the country will be given the benefit of
such a thorough investigation and
complete exposition of currency
and banking as it has never before re-
ceived. The commission organized by
electing Senator Aldrich chairman and
Representative Vreeland vice chair-
man, thus recognizing in the two ex-
ecutive officers the two authors of the
law under which the commission was
appointed.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Arthur Shelton, clerk of the senate
committee on finance, was chosen
secretary of the committee, and it was
agreed that the house members should
be permitted to designate an assistant
secretary, but he was not named today.
The meeting was held today because
of the necessity felt by some of the
members of getting away from the city
tomorrow. It took place at Senator
Aldrich's committee room and contin-
ued about two hours during which time
there was an informal discussion of
the work that should be done. Sen-
ator Aldrich, who becomes the chairman
of the commission, expressed the op-
inion that the country would expect
from the organization a very complete
representation of the financial subject,
based upon investigations to be made,
not only in the United States, but in
the financial centers of Europe, and
no dissenting voice was heard in the
entire membership of 18 representatives
and senators.

THE SENATE.

It was the general opinion that the
commission would continue its exist-
ence for at least three or four years,
and the opinion was expressed that the
investigation would prove as important
for this country as did that of the old
bullion commission for Great Britain.
The discussion today resulted in the
appointment of a committee of six to
formulate a plan of action, and as
first appointed, the committee consisted
of Senators Aldrich, Hale and Teller,
and Representatives Vreeland and
Burton. Subsequently, Senator Teller
declined the offer, and Senator
Burton was substituted in his place.
The committee will meet in New
York about the middle of June and will
prepare its plans to be presented to a
meeting of the full commission to be
held at some seaside resort in New
England about the 15 of July.

BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.

The unusual spectacle was witnessed
at Nottingham yesterday of a woman
being buried with military honors.
Mrs. Ann Milne, whose husband was a
major-general in the Eight Hussars,
was the last survivor of the Crimean
war. Yesterday her body was carried to
the grave by non-commissioned offi-
cers of the British Hussars. The coffin
being covered with the Union Jack.
Nearly seventy Crimean and
Indian Mutiny veterans attended the
funeral.—London Daily Mail.

THE BIG HEAD.

Is of two kinds—conceit and the big
head that comes from a sick headache.
Does your head ever feel like a globe
and your brain like a house and you
can't cure it in no time by acting on your
liver with Ballard's Headache Remedy?
World-tried for the absolute and cer-
tain relief you get? For sale by Z. C.
M. 112 and 114 South Main Street.
Baby won't suffer five minutes with
croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Elec-
tric Oil at once. It acts like magic.

COFFEE

The first thing is to get
good coffee; there is no
difficulty in that.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

THE STOKER SMOKE &
FUEL SAVING DEVICE

Farmington Hotel

ALL
Civilized PeopleWear Shoes and they
often need attention—
TRY US!The American
Shoe Repairing Co.

320 STATE STREET

BELL PHONE 1288

We call for shoes and deliver
them. We cannot be beat.Mens' Hall Soles Sewed 75c
Ladies' Hall Soles Sewed 60c
All other work in proportion.W. S. McCornick, Thos. R. Cutler,
Pres. Vice Pres.UTAH NATIONAL BANK,
SALT LAKE CITY.

WALKER BROS., Bankers.

THE DESERT SAVINGS BANK

McCORMICK & Co.
BANKERSJ. E. COBBRUFF, H. P. CLARK,
Pres. Cashier.

Commercial National Bank

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

W. F. EARL, Vice President

UTAH COMMERCIAL
AND SAVINGS BANK

Wm. F. ARMSTRONG, President

The State Bank of Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH