THE REPUBLICANS RATIFY.

A Rousing Meeting Held by Them Last Night.

THE FEDERAL COURT ROOM FILLED.

Speeches Made by Messrs. Stephens, Wells, W. L. Brown, Arthur Brown, John Henry Smith and Others.

The audience at the Republican ratification meeting in the Federal court room last night was an extremely large and enthusiastic one.

At a few minutes past 8 o'clock Mr. S. J. Kenyon assembled the patrons and called the meeting to order but was compelled to absent himself on account of sickness. Before doing so, however, he introduced Mr. Joseph Geisbegen, the "little Republican whale," as the chairman of the evening.

Upon gaining the stand he the platform was given a hearty round of applause. He said that the Republicans had put before the people the best municipal ticket ever nominated here. (Applause.) It should be supported by members of all citizens who loved good government. It was headed by a man of unimpeachable character—Heber M. Wells—(applause), a man whom none knew but to honor and respect. (Applause.) The speaker closed with an earnest appeal to all citizens who admired Republican principles, to manifest it at the polls on Monday next.

MR. F. E. WEDGWOOD

said that only a few months had passed since a little band of earnest and patriotic Republicans had met in that same room; there were some who made light of their labors, but a success was then formed in which many have since been drawn. The advisability of organizing a club was taken and unanimously established. Those men were earnest and though they met at a time when it was difficult to secure, they accomplished their purpose and did it well. (Applause.) The audience to whom he was then speaking showed how the party had gathered strength. (Renewed applause.) He was not a Republican because he inherited had been a member of the grand old party, nor because Abraham Lincoln was one, but he was for principle's sake. (Applause.) He observed that the Tribune had discarded two of the men mentioned on the Liberal ticket. (Laughter.) It had taken the Democrats—Liberals and Liberals—all of the officials would come to for their share of wages. He was glad the time had come when the people could vote with such a man as Heber M. Wells as candidate for mayor upon the straight Republican ticket.

HEBER M. WELLS

was given an ovation as he took the platform to speak. He said that it was not long since when the meetings of the Republicans of this city could easily have been held in a street. Today it was different, scarcely a hall in the city was now large enough to accommodate them. He loved Salt Lake because it was his birth place and home. He loved its people because they were patriotic and loyal. (Applause.) The speaker then dwelt upon the evils of the city and the remedies which should be applied, and closed by asking his Republican associates to stand by their guns come what might and continue the attack of the enemy with logic and reason, and its destruction was assured. (Applause.)

W. L. BROWN

was the next to speak. He spoke concerning earnest and determined effort, and success would be certain.

ARTHUR BROWN

was greeted with applause. He commenced by saying that "Republicans be merry all things good." If they were victorious they would elect a man who would protect the people. The laws provided for that office. The last two years it had been vacant. (Laughter and applause.) The Republican ticket was composed of good men from Mr. Wells down. The present mayor and council were all right as men, but they represented a party that was true that instead of being a little fraction here they should become a part of the great country, and instead of the two parties Liberal and Liberal the two there was but one party of principle. When that was done they could go home at night without being afraid of being held up by the foot Lake policemen. (Applause.) Salt Lake City was only a dot on the map and there was a great future to work for. There was before them a grand and glorious statehood, which would make Utah appear like a jewel in the galaxy of States. (Applause.) The Democrats were trying to force upon the Territory a form of a Home Rule affair. Utah didn't want it. If the Republicans did their duty and voted the Republican ticket they would present a Republican to Congress in 1892. If in that same year the nation chose James G. Blaine, they may expect to see a grand Tale-American congress held, and the great principles of the party carried on to a glorious consummation. (Cheers.) Two Liberals said they believed in "counsel before party." What did they mean? (Laughter.) The country was brought into existence by parties. It had been made by party and it would be redeemed by party. (Cheers) It wouldn't do to say they couldn't carry this election. They could at least record a vote for the right. (Applause.)

JOHN HENRY SMITH

said that for months past he had labored hard to spread the principles of Republicanism throughout the Territory. He believed in that party because of its principles. It was never afraid of an enemy and never went back on a friend. He was glad that division had come. He wanted to see the bitterness of the past so deeply buried beneath the sod that it would never be resurrected. (Applause.)

E. R. CRICHTON.

The only way they could ever have a Republican party in Utah was by putting Republican labels to the front row. Abraham Lincoln once said that you could fool a part of the people all the time, you could fool all the people part of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. That is what he wanted to tell the Democrats. The only way they could fool the people again would be to vote the Republican ticket. (Applause.) There was the Liberal party with a Democrat as its leader and with three Democrats to one Republican on its ticket. (Applause.) And then when the Tribune tries to celebrate by the feast of the white dog, the Republicans could stand outside and see crows. (Prolonged laughter and applause.) There was no need of having in this city either a Democratic or a Liberal government. (Applause.)

Judge M. L. Ritchie

was called for and made a short speech which caused the audience to roar with laughter.

Colonel Allen Miller and Judge Bartch also addressed the meeting, after which it adjourned.

UTAH LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The minority report introduced by Gleedowning begins by giving a brief history of the legislation by Congress providing polygamy in the Territory. The act of 1862, which for many years remained a dead letter on the statute book, became active the first year by the legislature the selection of juries was in the hands of Territorial officers, who packed juries to the utmost extent. The Mormons were forced to frame the Poland bill in 1874, which re-established the petit jury system of which the general complains. Notwithstanding the passage of these laws, the opposition to their execution was continued and Congress was forced to pass the Edmunds-Tucker act in 1887.

The minority stand at the repeal of this measure and ask for the passage of a law by Congress which will place in the hands of this commission unlimited power for greater than ever which has ever been extended to any Territories which at all times were true to the execution of their agency. The commission of the Twelfth and the Union to also asked for. The granting of the request would place the power of the State in the hands of a minority whose history and whose inside menagerie both probable and possible that surrounded by the safeguards which a State under our system would afford the priesthood would revive the surrounded revelation of polygamy.

The report declares that immediately following the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker bill there came a town unprecedented in the history of the Territory. The people of Mormon population are satisfied with the present prosperity of the Territory, but they do not feel that Utah has been fairly lifted from bad to civilization and decency, and to the opinion of the minority the interests of both Gentile and Mormon demand that the Territory be left alone so far as Congressional legislation is concerned and let the forces which are actively at work solve the Utah problem. If left alone, the desired end will be reached sooner, but the passage of either of the bills mentioned in the memorial will be detrimental, will complicate the affairs of the Territory and prolong the time of final settlement of the Utah problem. In the opinion of a minority of your committee it would be dangerous and disastrous to admit the Territory before the admission of the United States is amended so as to prohibit polygamy and give to Congress jurisdiction to compel its enforcement. Let us wait for the hope of sufficient time in which to test the sincerity of the new departure and until the Gentile population shall have had time to frame laws to protect Domestics and American institutions in the new State. The charges made in the memorial against the Utah convention are false. However, such charges are not a matter of surprise, because from early infancy of the Territory up to the present time not few if any federal officers of the Territory who have been faithful and victims in the execution of federal laws have sought vindication and sympathy.

The history of the day's proceedings was the speech delivered by Evans supporting a claim for the passage of the memorial petitioning Congress to repeal the Faulkner bill.

Continuing he said: "The Liberal party charges me with insanity. Mr. President, I say that the Liberal party is in bad faith. They are the hypocrites, and yet the majority who are sing allowed the privileges of the minority have the slights. I have the memorial was carefully drawn. The truths contained in it cannot be denied. How is the world to judge of the fact that the people have never been put to good faith? They have never proved forward to the trust imposed upon them. They have never been allowed statehood, and in fact Utah and her people are shorn of almost all their political rights. Even the members of the legislature are as helpless as children. We are controlled by a governor whose veto is scarcely and we are powerless to prevent it. To be a member of the legislature of Utah is not so much of an honor or to be a member in the city council of a city of the United class. The attitude of this Territory are constantly misrepresenting the people whose actions they are not responsible for. Knowing these things, have we the right to appeal to Congress? It is the voice of freedom the people are speaking with. Talk about liberty and freedom in Utah. There is no such thing. The people of Utah are called ignorance, 'Oh, contentment, than art a jewel,' but that gem will not be found in the diadem of the minority.

I supposed when I joined the Liberal party that it would what it said and that it would stand by the battle.

Every party is supposed to have some issue, yet this party is fight on slogan. I think their main issue is office. It is their desire to get the offices without any patriotic motive, and consequently we should burn the bridges behind us.

To say that this people are seeking statehood to the purpose of plugging into the old condition of things is a most glaring presumption and is typical of the opposition. I will never condemn a people so long as they are doing right, nor would I dispute into their conscience."

He then asked Baskin if he inquired into the conscience of a "Liberal" when he went to the polls to vote if he happened to carry a scratched ticket.

"Not at this stage of the game," replied Baskin.

Continuing, Evans was in favor of the memorial. The movement did not spring from the "Mormons," but from Gentiles who had been "Liberals," and the memorial should be heard.

Baskin replied to a speech of some length, in which he declared as the same days as of old, stating that the people of Utah ought to be thankful for what they had, without asking Congress for more.

While this hot if eloquence was being indulged in the Council chamber was becoming filled with visitors of both sexes. At the conclusion of Baskin's remarks, McCleaton stated that the debate between Baskin and Evans entirely changed the status of premeditation in view of the speech of visitors present. Evans denied the soft impeachment and appealed to Baskin to confirm his statement, but the latter could not, but Evans was firm on that point and left the latter gentleman in an apparently greatly confused state of mind.

The memorial finally passed by a strict party vote.

C. F. 25, providing for the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, was taken up, amended and passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A communication from the auditor was presented, stating that he was unable to get the maps of Utah requested by the President.

A message was received from the Governor, informing the Council that he had appointed C. F. T.

Also a message from the Governor, stating that it had considered C. F. 25, and the same had been rejected.

Evans, to repeal, introduced a bill in lieu which authorized the Territorial auditor to purchase 100 copies each of volumes 1 and 2, Utah Reports, and appropriating $1000 for that purpose. Referred to committee on Territorial library.

A bill from ex-Justice Laney for services as justice of the peace, which was referred to the committee on claims, and then at 5:30 o'clock, the Council adjourned.

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Claim of Keely & Co. for $450 was rejected.

The Governor announced that he had passed the House bill providing for the disposition of persons escaping punishment on the ground of insanity.

The committee on public health reported recommending the passage, with amendments, of H. F. 27, the bill to regulate the practice of dentistry. Adopted.

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Also on H. F. 34, regulating the practice of medicine, recommending that it be not passed and offering a substitute.

THE BOUNTY BILL.

The bill to encourage manufactories in Utah was reported on favorably by a majority of the committee, but Sagent presented a minority report, in which he made strenuous objections to the passage of the bill, which he thought was unconstitutional, unwise and undemocratic.

Pierce moved the adoption of the majority report, and Marshall wanted the minority report adopted.

The majority report was adopted.

Knott presented a bill to amend an act fixing the First judiciary district court in Nephi. Committee on judiciary.

Mackay—A bill for an act to cancel all sheep and cattle of same from the Territory of Utah. Bill rejected without debate.

Pierce presented a petition from the county court of Morgan county relative to the Revenue law. Referred.

Adams presented a petition asking for the creation of a new county out of Piute and Garfield counties.

Sagent presented a petition from Ezra Cook Call and others in reference to the herding of sheep.

Petitions were presented from Zions B. B. Bonney and others for the passage of the House bill exempting building associations from taxation.

C. F. 2, a bill to encourage manufactories and paying bounties thereon, was read the second time by its title.

C. F. 6, a bill for the relief of building societies, was read the second time.

The House Rule Memorial then came up on its third reading.

Arnell moved that the memorial pass.

Pierce wanted to amend by striking out the words referring to the governor as a "quasi-autocratic official clothed with the power of absolute veto." Lost.

Perry opposed the measure because the language was not respectful.

Kimball was opposed to it on general principles. People of Utah should be thankful for small favors.

Pierce wanted a clause to the Utah Commission eliminated as there was no truth in the charges made.

Rapp read the act set in Pierce on this subject, detailing some of the experiences of the people of Box Elder in that matter. In Brigham City the action of the registration board was so outrageous, and in Collinston they voted dead men who had been killed by powder explosion there. He knew the statements made in the memorial to be true. He did not see why the Liberal members of the House should oppose the memorial. The people had done all that had been asked of them; at the present time at least, the Church was "out in the." The Faulkner-Caine measure should pass. It was a measure to bring the people to statehood.

Marshall was opposed to it and thought it a great piece of presumption on the part the people.

Rimmell thought the memorial was an insult to Congress.

Lawrence was also opposed to the measure and used the same old Liberal arguments adopted in the Council.

Adams took Lawrence to task in a spirited reply in which he took occasion to say that Lawrence has lastly confined himself to the facts in the case when he made some of his assertions. The unofficial had been issued, the People's party claimed that the men people were filling the national political party that best suited their ideas of politics, and yet there was the old hue and cry.

The two Prince were unalterably opposed to the passage.

Pine followed in a speech which was well received. The Home Rule measure he thought a just one, and should receive the sanction of Congress. He was willing that the memorial should go before Congress and before the country, and abide by the result.

The bill finally passed—ayes 15, noes 8.

House adjourned at 7:55 p.m. until 2 p.m. today.

Priesthood Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, February 6th, 1892, at 11 a.m.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the Priesthood. It is specially desired that the presiding officers and members of the different quorums of Priesthood, etc., be in attendance.

The Bishops of the wards are requested to see that the statistical report of their wards (full and complete) are forthcoming at that time.

By order of the Presidency of the stake.

JAMES D. STORRS, Clerk.

CONSOLIDATED IMPLEMENT CO.

Which their Great Year with important changes in their Officers and Management—The Services of J. F. Grant Secured.

The Consolidated Implement Co. started the fifth year of its existence under auspicious omens and very favorable auspices. The election of officers which was recently held resulted in the selection of the following named gentlemen to fill the positions mentioned:

Richard White, director and president; J. F. Grant, vice-president; F. R. Snow, secretary and treasurer; Geo. A. Snow, W. W. Burton, Simon Sheets, W. B. Preston, directors.

Mr. J. F. Grant appears for the first time as an officer of the company; in fact, it is not exactly that he becomes for the first time a stockholder in the company, having formerly, for several years been general manager of the Long Wagon of Martin Co. and more recently the manager of the Home Insurance Co. His extensive experience in the wagon and implement business made him a valuable acquisition to the company with which he is now connected, the influence he will exert in secure also a business basis sufficient to warrant him in giving up the insurance business and devoting himself exclusively to the Consolidated Implement Co. as one of the managers. Mr. George A. Snow, as is well known, has held the position of general manager of the company from the date of its organization, and the success of the business in the past has been largely due to the general management and far seeing policy. With the introduction of the new blood into the management of the office of general manager has been established and Mr. Geo. A. Snow and J. F. Grant become associate managers. Their familiarity with the business and their general reputation as men is will be an assurance to all who have their interests at stake that the business of the future success of this well established concern. The company has been fairly well conducted with the result of the past year's business notwithstanding the general depression in business. Times which have prevailed, and are looking forward hopefully to the future and preparing themselves to do a much larger business than ever. The goods they handle are among the best that are manufactured. They include the Cooper wagon, the McCormick harvesting machines, the Nichols & Shepard thresher, the J. I. Case sulky plows, the Wolfman hay presses, and implements of almost every kind, in great variety and to the reliable make, any of which can be obtained from the company's establishment in this city or the branch houses located in Ogden, Logan and Milford, Utah, and Idaho Falls, Idaho.

The Consolidated Implement company has become one of the most firmly established institutions in the land, and it deserves the success which it so richly merits.

Happy Homes.

Thousands of sad and desolate homes have been made happy by use of "Ever Ready" which have proven an absolute cure for the following diseases and their distressing symptoms, viz.: Dyspepsia, Congestion and Falling of the Womb, Ovarian tumors, Dropsy of the Womb, Suppressed Menstruation, Bearing-down Pains, Leucorrhœa, Barrenness, Childbirth, or any complaint originating in diseases of the reproductive organs, whether from congenital diseases, heredity, light lacing, overwork, exposure or miscarriages. One lady writes us that after suffering for ten years with leucorrhœa she was cured by one application entirely cured her, and furthermore, she suffers no more pain during the monthly period. It is a wonderful regulator. "Ever Ready" are a simple, harmless preparation, but wonderful in effect. The patient can apply it herself. No doctor's examination necessary, in which all modest women, especially young unmarried ladies, strongly object. From the first application you will feel like a new woman. Price $1.00 by mail, post paid. The LAYMAN'S REMEDY Co., 340 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 4 s 4

I have been a great sufferer for a city catarrh for many years, and I find no any remedies, I do not find me so much benefit as Ely's CREAM BALM. It completely cured me.—S. J. Lady, 32 Woodward Ave., Boston Highlands, Mass.

I think Ely's Cream Balm is the best remedy for catarrh I ever saw. I have tried both snuffing it and blowing it up quickly, and I have not let a well for a long time. I used to be troubled with severe headaches two or three times a week. A. W. Alvord, Agent U. P. R. R. Co., Talula, Colo.

We have the Utah, Colorado & Wyoming Gazetteer and Business Directory in course of publication. It is our intention to issue the forthcoming edition of the UTAH, COLORADO AND WYOMING GAZETTEER AND DIRECTORY, the most complete work of the kind published. It will contain an up-to-date Business Directory of every City, Town and Village in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming, with the names and addresses of Mill Owners, Country Merchants and Professional Men, etc., etc., and contain a complete list of legal, also lists of Government and County Officers, Commissioners of Deeds, State and Territorial Boards, Masonic and Fraternal Societies, Banks of leading Cities, name of U. S. Postmasters, Post-Office, Express and Telegraph Offices, Judges and Clerks of Probate Courts, Justices of the Peace, Banks, with titles per day, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, their politics and day of issue, Mining and Stock Exchanges, Manufacturers, Principal Business Houses, and a great deal more. A Descriptive Sketch of Each Place will be given, including various items of interest, such as the location, population, distances to different points, the most convenient hotel, the principal business houses, mineral resources, climate, scenery, there are and societies, the price of land, and the inducements offered to settlers. As to various features will be the Classified Directory, giving every business arranged under its special heading, thus enabling the merchant to obtain at a glance a list of all houses manufacturing or dealing in any particular line of goods. The work generally will be compiled in such a way as to be of the best interest to the mercantile community, and will be so that such as to deserve their liberal patronage.

Advertisements will be solicited exclusively interspersed through the volume at the following rates:

Per Page, Quarter Page, Eighth Page, Half Page, Sixteenth Page.

Special Rates made for Covers, Colored Pages, etc. The patronage of the business community is respectfully solicited. R. L. POLK & CO., Publishers, Herald Building, Salt Lake City. 64

For the Children.

In giving a cough medicine for children, says Mr. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and certain." For sale by one bottle for sale by R. C. M. I. Drug Dept. do

La Grippe!

The misnomer of this disease toward pneumonia is one makes it dangerous. La Grippe neglect precisely the same treatment as a severe cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is known for its cures of severe colds. This Remedy effectually counteracts the tendency of the disease to result in pneumonia, insures that proper care will be taken to avoid exposure when recovering from the attack. Careful inquiry among the many thousands who have used this remedy during the epidemics of the past two years has failed to discover a single case that has not recovered so that has resulted in pneumonia. 50 cent and $1 bottles for sale by R. C. M. I. Drug Dept. do

Drugs, Medicines, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Drugs, Health, Life, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headaches, etc., relieved by using the treatment set forth in "Dr. Hall's Health Pamphlet." Price $4.00. George Goddard, Agent.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 32 Main St.

As regards coffee.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as staple as coffee in this country. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here." A. M. Nowlan, Maple Ridge, Mich. For sale by R. C. M. I. Drug Dept. do

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light House.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Truscott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a severe Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—These she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug store.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 1, 1892, the Utah Central Railway will run Passenger and Freight Trains to Park City. Passenger train leaving Salt Lake at 8 a.m. Freight train at 4:10 a.m.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "the Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with dark Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Sickness among Children.

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but it can be avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful food ever offered is the Utah Herbs "Ralph's Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Thomas, Surgeon Dentist, No. 15 Main Street. All work guaranteed. Anesthetic administered. Friends and patrons invited.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 32 Main St.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Buckle's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 32 Main St.

WANTED.

LOT FOR BUSINESS IN CHURCH AND ELSEWHERE. Address S. Stock Yard Stat., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL THE PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY. Patent sample free. Address Wm. Wright Brooklyn Ind. Sample Chimney Holder, 25 cents. ORIG. AGENTS GET RICH. Address Wm. Wright Brooklyn Ind.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Deseret Telegraph and Telephone Company, will be held at the Principal Office of the Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 15th day of February, 1892, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN R. WINDER, Secretary.

EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY!!!

A MEETING FOUNTAIN PRACTICIAN OF EVERY NATIONAL AND TRIBE

FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

And LUNCH COUNTERS,

10 MAIN STREET.

A Delicious Assorting Cooked Dishes Ready for Use. Oysters in Season. Ice Cream and Sherbet, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Etc. Etc. 25c.

REFRESHING, Stimulating and Invigorating Drinks to suit every taste! Short orders of all kinds at all hours. Prices always lowest.

Fresh Oysters Daily. Regular Meals Daily. Special Attention Given to Parties. Telephone 1000.

F. H. GARCIA,

Well Known in Utah and other Lands.

SETS OF TEETH FROM $5.00 UP.

TEETH FILLED

EXPERT DENTAL CO.

Full Extracted Absolutely Without Pain.

Office in Central Block, 78 to 78 Second South Street.

R. K. THOMAS

26, 28, 30 South Street.

SHOE SALE

ANOTHER, ANOTHER, ANOTHER, ANOTHER, ANOTHER

To CLOSE OUT a Few Lines of Shoes we offer the following

BIG REDUCTIONS

They are here advertised under our Stock Number. By calling for the same you can get them Just as Advertised.

STOCK NO.				
398	Ladies' Serge Bals,	$1.25	were	$1.50
394	Obl Ladies' Hand Sewed,	1.25	"	1.75
304	" " Cong.,	1.00	"	1.75
331	Ladies' High Cut Goat,	2.25	"	3.00
221	Misses' " " Kid,	2.50	"	3.50
222	" " " Goat,	2.00	"	3.00
302	Ladies' Standard or St. Lt. Screw, Lace,	1.25	"	1.50
301	" " Button,	1.50	"	1.75
3303	Ladies' High Cut French Kid,	3.50	"	5.00
301	" Dongola, "	3.50	"	4.50
355	" " "	3.50	"	4.50
230	Misses' High Cut Spring Kid,	2.50	"	3.50
235	Children's " " " "	1.75	"	2.50
234	Child's 4-7 " " "	1.50	"	2.00
230 / 236	Ladies' Kid,	2.50	"	3.25
313	Ladies' High Cut Kid,	2.50	"	3.00
220	Misses' Hand Sewed, Fch. Kid,	3.00	"	5.00
2003	Pat. Tip. French Kid,	2.50	"	3.25
303 / 304	Ladies' Dongola Kid,	2.50	"	3.00

SLIPPERS.

1049	Ladies' Dongola Pat. Tip,	1.50	were	1.85
187	" Chamois Ha Sew'd Opera	1.75	"	2.25
186	" Bronze Oxford,	1.75	"	2.25
1046	" Dongola Pat. Tip,	1.75	"	2.25
1052	" Pat. Leather Oxford,	2.00	"	2.25
1054	" Pat. Tip Hd Sewed Ox.	2.00	"	2.25
1044	" Dongola Common Sense,	1.50	"	1.85
1047	" " Oxford	1.00	"	1.25
1043	" " "	1.50	"	1.85
1045	" Opera Toe Flexible,	1.50	"	1.85
175	" Goose Top Pat. Vamp,	2.00	"	2.50
1059	" Pat. Leather Oose Top,	2.00	"	2.25
1051	" " " Oxford,	1.75	"	1.85
1050	" Dongola Pat. Tip "	1.75	"	1.85

MEN'S SHOES.

630 / 650	Viel Kid, Bal. and Cong.,	4.00	were	5.00
143	Fine Enameled,	3.50	"	4.50
654 / 656	" Russia Calf Bal. & Cong.	5.00	"	6.00

Now is the Time to Buy Shoes.

R. K. THOMAS