

# DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Peckhouse, Editor  
Morris G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:  
One Year, \$1.00  
Six Months, .60  
Three Months, .35  
One Month, .15  
Single Copies, 5c  
Retail Weekly, 2c

NEW YORK OFFICE:  
In charge of E. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign  
Advertising, from 1000 Office, 1127 Park Row  
Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:  
In charge of E. J. Cooper, 35 Gray St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for  
publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.  
Address all business communications to  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Post Office of Salt Lake City as  
second class matter according to the Act of Con-  
gress March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - FEB. 24, 1903.

## THE SCHOOL-TAX QUESTION.

The dispute between the Board of Education of this city and some prominent citizens, on the subject of the school tax limit, should not provoke ill feelings or reflect in any way upon the integrity or the ability of the school board. Figures have been cited on both sides which are to some extent misleading. We do not impute improper motives in either case; we merely mention the facts.

The board of governors of the Commercial Club adopted the report of the committee, appointed to investigate the financial aspect of the plea for more funds, presented to the Legislature in behalf of the Board of Education. The conclusion reached was, that instead of a deficit there would be a surplus of money for city school purposes, and that, anyhow, there was no need to raise the tax limit from five and a half to seven mills. Taking the figures as formulated by that committee, we shared in the views of the club as represented by the governors.

Then the Board of Education presented another set of figures, showing mistakes and omissions in the club committee's report, and establishing the claim that there would be a deficit instead of a surplus. We published that as well as the other report, and also a letter from one of the members of the school board. The "News" has presented both sides of the contention in all its public phases, with a preponderance, if anything, of statements on the side of the Board of Education.

But this paper has not been and is not now in favor of raising the tax limit. This is not on the ground that the Board of Education has done anything improper or intends to do anything wrong, or that it is incompetent, or open to blame in any particular. It is solely on the ground of the injustice and oppression of the poor taxpayers, involved in the levying of heavier burdens upon them than those they are now compelled to bear, and which in numerous instances have gone beyond the limit of endurance and capacity to meet.

There is one point, however, in the estimates furnished by the school board, in support of their plea for more money, and that is, they are made on the basis of a ten months term, while for the past eight years at least, the term has been but nine months. That is why we used the word "misleading," in reference to the school board figures as well as those of the club committee, without charging any intent to misrepresent. It may be argued that deducting holidays the term would not reach actually ten months. But that does not alter the fact, for the same holidays have been had under the nine months term.

Now, we maintain our position that, at present, "well enough" can be "let alone." Let the school board cut its garment according to the cloth furnished. If it will not make a suit on the design in view, let it be made to the extent possible with the stuff obtainable. We have done very well with the nine months term for several years, and there are many reasons to be offered why it is long enough considering all things in this locality. But never mind about that. We are opposed to an increase of taxation, because of the inability of the poor property-holders, who are very numerous, to find the money to pay it.

Look at the delinquent tax list for 1901! Watch the sales of property for taxes that will expose! Hear the cries of the struggling householders who protest against further taxation! Then look at the schools we have and may continue to have without any extra levy and say why the masses shall be oppressed for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of the educators who, very properly perhaps, want to push the cause to higher levels. We can afford to wait for further improvements until we are financially able to make them. We are not down in the mire on this matter, but on a very good plane, and can move along without material injury to anyone or anything.

No one wants education to retrograde. There is no occasion for such a movement. Nor is there necessity of running faster than we have strength to maintain the pace. We need not go wild on that subject more than on any other. The tax-railers clamor from the standpoint of expediency; we stand up for the cause of necessity. Let the tax-limit stand for the present. It is a local question, let it be settled locally, without legislation against the protest of the great majority of the taxpayers of this city.

## THE DIVORCE EVIL.

A contributor to the Arena, Mr. Henry T. Harris, does not accept the view that divorce should be rendered more easy to obtain than it is now. He does believe, however, that the entrance to the married state should be rendered narrower. His argument is the usual: "If the husband and wife find that they have

made a mistake, and that the lives of both are made wretched by their mutual companionship, it is their duty to separate and obtain freedom by legal process." This, he claims, does not "wreck" the home. The home was wrecked before, and the divorce is but the legal recognition of an existing fact. "Divorce never separates, just as the marriage ceremony never unites."

All will agree that many rush into the married state without due consideration. But would there not be fewer cases of ill-considered unions, if it were more difficult to obtain separation? The very ease with which man and wife can leave the union legally dissolved, encourages the inexperienced and the thoughtless to accept responsibilities for which they were unprepared.

That people who cannot live together should have a chance to separate, will not be disputed. But to the divorce should not be rendered easy out of all proportion to the seriousness of life. Those who are married assume responsibilities they should not be encouraged to shirk. They should be willing to make sacrifices on both sides. They should be determined to be governed in accordance with the principles of unselfishness. Where this is the case, divorce will not be thought of as the first remedy against small, real or fancied wrongs. Forbearance, love, kindness will be tried first, and generally with success. Of course, where these are impossible, separation is the only remedy. That is better than continued suffering, just as the amputation of a limb sometimes is necessary to the salvation of life. But the divorce evil has grown to fearful proportions. It is one that must occupy the attention of legislators and moralists.

## THE KANSAS THEOLOGY.

The German emperor has explained his religious views, and satisfied the country that he is orthodox.

The necessity for making such a statement arose in the fact that lately he paid more attention than absolutely necessary, to the lectures of Professor Delitzsch, who claims that the Old Testament is founded on Babylonian ideas and documents. Not long ago the emperor personally assisted the Assyriologist in showing stereotyped pictures to sixty members of the court. The pictures were designed to prove the Babylonian origin of the Hebrew funds. The emperor subscribed to the funds to send professor Delitzsch again to Assyria, and discussed with him, when he returned, his most recent discoveries.

Influential churchmen naturally took alarm at the interest thus shown in heterodox views, and the emperor was asked to make some kind of a statement, for the benefit of the public.

The emperor has complied with this request, and sent a letter to Admiral Hallman, counselor of the German Oriental society. In this letter he criticizes Prof. Delitzsch for abandoning the standpoint of a historian, going into religious and theological conclusions "which were quite nebulous or bold."

The professor's views of the New Testament were such that the emperor had to contradict him. He did not recognize the divinity of Christ and held that the Old Testament contains no revelation about Him as the Messiah. Here the Assyriologist and the historical investigator, the Emperor, says, ceases and the theologian begins, with all his light and shadow sides. The Kaiser thought he ought to spare the laymen, and above all, the Oriental Society, from hearing of them. "We carry on excavations and publish the results in behalf of science and history, but not to confirm or attack religious hypotheses with Professor Delitzsch, the theologian, who has run away with the historian."

After thus having told what he thought of the professor, he stated his own views. This is what he said: "I distinguish between two different kinds of revelation, one progressive, and the other, historical; the other purely religious, as preparing the way for the future Messiah. Regarding the former, it must be said for me it does not admit of a doubt, not even the slightest, that God reveals Himself continually in the race of men created by Him. He breathed into man the breath of His life and follows with fatherly love and interest the development of the human race."

"In order to lead it forward and develop it, He reveals Himself in kind, or that great age, whether priest or king, whether among the heathen, Jews or the Christians. Hammurabi was one, so was Moses, Abraham, Homer, Charlemagne, Luther, Shakespeare, Goethe, and Emperor William the Great. These He sought out and endowed with His grace to accomplish splendid, imperishable results for their people according to His will. How often my grandfather pointed out that he was only an instrument in the Lord's hands."

"The second form of revelation, the more religious, is that which leads to the manifestation of our Lord. It is introduced with Abraham, whose race and the peoples developing from it regard faith in one God as their holiest possession. Split up during their Egyptian captivity, the divided elements were again welded together by Moses, ever trying to hold fast to their monotheism. It was the direct intervention of God that caused the revelation of this people, thus proved through centuries, till the Messiah, heralded by prophets and palmists, finally appeared, the greatest revelation of God in the world, for He appeared in the Son Himself."

"Christ is God, God in human form. He redeemed us and inspires, entices us to follow Him. We feel His fire burning in us. His sympathy strengthens us. His discomfited destroys us. But also, His intercession saves us. Conscious of victory, building solely upon His word, we go through labor, ridicule, sorrow, misery and death, for we have in Him God's revealed word, and He never lies."

"That is my view of these matters. It is to me self-evident that the Old Testament contains many sections which are of a purely human and historical nature, and are not God's revealed word. These are merely historical descriptions of incidents of all kinds which happen in the political, religious, moral and intellectual life of this people."

## "THE MORMONS."

The Boston Herald has devoted considerable space to the "Mormon" question brought once more to the surface by the election of Hon. Reed Smoot to the United States Senate. Its latest editorial utterance on the subject is as follows:

"The debate in the United States Senate on the omnibus statehood bill has lately turned upon the influence of the Mormons in the section of the country where they exist in any considerable numbers, upon political affairs. It is not probable that there is serious apprehension of this influence in the proposed new states; the number of Mormons is small there, and it is not expected to increase. It is rather in furtherance of the policy of the government, therefore, that for a more important reason that this subject has been introduced into the discussion; yet it has had its value—perhaps not intended—in the light that has been thrown through its agency on the Mormon situation."

"The senators who have chiefly furnished information upon the subject are Dubois of Idaho, Hawkins of Utah and Teller of Colorado. It does not appear that there are any considerable numbers of Mormons in Colorado, but Mr. Teller's knowledge of western people extends beyond his own state. The testimony that he bears to the Mormon character is, to our mind, the strangest that the debate developed. He not only certifies to the general good character of this people, but he pays a tribute to the intelligence he found among them. They are well educated, he says; indeed, they have their scholars. He cites an instance of a student in one branch of scholarship there who, he believes, has not his equal in the world in learned attainments in the specialty to which he has devoted his attention. Mr. Teller does not explain, and it seems impossible for any one to explain, how men of this mentality can give adhesion to the tenets of the Mormon Church, but it would appear that that apparent anomaly does exist."

"The testimony that came from all three of the senators above named was to the effect that the Mormons are by no means a lawless and disorderly set of people. Senator Dubois said his home was in that part of his state where they have chiefly settled, and that he had found them to be a law-abiding and intelligent people. Senator Hawkins, who is a Mormon, is principally concentrated. When Idaho first passed out of the territorial condition into statehood polygamy was in existence in the Mormon Church. For that reason the Mormon citizens of Idaho were disfranchised; but after the Church abolished polygamy, as it did in compliance with the Edmunds law of the United States, the disfranchisement was repealed, and the Idaho Mormons have since shared citizenship with the rest of the inhabitants."

"The most intimate testimony as regards the present influence of the Mormon Church in politics came from Senator Rawlins. He, living in Utah and having recently been defeated for reelection to the Senate by the Mormon Church, might be expected, perhaps, to be bitter toward it; but he showed no such feeling. He did declare, under questioning, that the Church had undertaken to interfere in politics to the extent of controlling the action of its members in engaging in contests for office as themselves candidates. He cited instances in which Mormons had accepted nomination for election, and the Church had interfered, directing them to withdraw from the field. They had declined, and as the result of this refusal their candidacy was taken by the Church, and they were defeated. The Church also sometimes has its protégés whom it supports—possibly whom it directs to run—but the Mormons are not united in sustaining it, either by advocating or opposing men for office. The younger Mormons are disposed to discourage such action on the part of the Church authorities, and of necessity the younger element there is constantly growing."

"The Mormon vote can always control in Utah. It apparently doesn't always seem to expedient to exercise its power, but in the case of Reed Smoot, just elected senator from the State, it seems to have done so. This was apparently brought about by the ambition of Smoot himself, rather than any project of the Church. \* \* \* And the leads us to note another statement made by Mr. Rawlins. It is that the Mormons, as a rule, are not politicians. The bulk of them are a quiet, simple, industrious people. Neither is there a native tendency on the part of their Church officials toward politics. Their primary concern is in other directions. If the politicians would let the Mormon Church alone, it is altogether probable that the Mormon Church would let politics alone. If it has any aspiration in that direction, it is to be in with the party in power, in order that it may be safe against adverse legislation from the general government. Judging from the debate we are considering, it is not a threatening affair in our nation. Its numbers are small in the newly proposed States—1300 in New Mexico and 6500 in Arizona. They are larger in Idaho—14,972, which still has not been affected by the Mormon question. In Utah they are much greater, being 113,201, but even here we find no evil effects developed from their presence for which they are directly responsible."

Thawing the pipes is no substitute for boiling the water.

Copper combines are not the only ones that have brass.

When the Alaskan boundary is located it should be staked down so that it cannot get away again.

It begins to look as though Winter was hanging on to get a chance to linger in the lap of Spring.

Safe blowers have been at work again. It is a matter of regret that they cannot be put to work on a rock pile.

As yet Delaware has elected no senator. But the legislature's persistence in trying to elect one is rather worthy of admiration.

If Mr. Carnegie wants to do the handsome thing let him pay the national debt. It is an undertaking worthy of his steel.

Blanche Bates has reached that rung in the ladder of fame where she has narrow escapes from fire. She should be above it.

Poultry Pickle says that Germany "could pick us out of our boots." One thing is certain Americans will never lick Germany's boots.

Mr. Roosevelt is a most entertaining gentleman. He has entertained more, as president, than any other occupant of the White House.

There were enough railroad wrecks yesterday to fill any gaps that may have occurred to break the daily record since the new year began.

It is not an evidence of disloyalty to the government that President Roosevelt greeted Senator-elect Smoot most cordially. But some people may think that it is.

The Supreme Court has just decided that Indian lands are not taxable. And still there are people who claim that

there are no privileged classes in the United States.

The Sultan has received the joint note of Austria-Hungary and Russia demanding that reforms be introduced in Turkey. He has promised to comply. The Sultan is really the most promising ruler in Europe or Asia.

The wisdom of putting fenders on the street cars was demonstrated again yesterday when a lady threw herself in front of a car with suicidal intent and was saved by the fender. Their efficiency as life savers having been so thoroughly demonstrated, every street car should be furnished with one.

Senator Tillman's speech on the negro problem shows that he is at least beginning to realize that it is a most important question and one that is coming to the front about as fast as possible. It will not be so absorbing and burning a question as in ante bellum days but it will approach very nearly what it was then.

To remove the Spanish archives from California to the Congressional Library at Washington would be to rob the Golden Gate state of part of its historic inheritance. The legislature of that state proposes to pass a resolution of protest against the contemplated action. Every state and territory that has been erected out of the land ceded by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo has at least a sentimental interest in these archives and their retention by California. If the archives go, take with them the mission houses and that house in Monterey where Stockton unfurled the American flag. Let it be all or nothing.

## ROCKEFELLER'S TELEGRAM.

Omaha Bee.  
If now the demand for more drastic legislation shall become stronger and more intense, which is very probable, the combinations may realize that high handed attempts to control legislation and dictate the policy of the government respecting them will not be tolerated by the American people.

## Indianapolis News.

Is it not now clear to the most stupid that the government is to control the trusts and the trust the government? To this issue we have been tending for many years. Now it seems to have been most sharply and satisfactorily made. It is well.

## Philadelphia North American.

No more denial of the sending of such messages will be accepted as refutation of the report. Any attempt to prevent thorough investigation will serve only to fix the determination of the American people to bring the senate as well as the trusts under their control.

## Chicago Tribune.

Congress cannot remain inactive now and let the people say the Standard Oil Co. controls it. It has made action necessary. Laws will be enacted under which daylight will be let into the affairs of the Standard Oil Co., and other great monopolies, and they will be taught that the people and not they are the masters.

## Baltimore Sun.

If Mr. Rockefeller has actually come out in the open in the way described either he has lost his head, which he has never done hitherto, or his apparent frankness is intended to conceal some other maneuver, still undeveloped as far as the public is concerned, which represents his real purpose.

## Indianapolis Journal.

Assuming that Mr. Rockefeller has done what is attributed to him, Congress must proceed to pass the anti-trust measures it has under consideration. The house has passed them without a dissenting vote. If anything should delay the passage of the contemplated legislation during the present Congress, the next must be summoned to do the work. The mandate of John D. Rockefeller makes action imperative and prompt.

## New York Evening Post.

The ways of real magnates are not, we believe, so innocently direct. They have well tried agents; they have subtle methods of reaching the senatorial mind than a crude telegraphic word of command. The latter a proud senator might resent, but if he sees his stocks mysteriously raised, or all his market "ins" going wrong, he has an acute consciousness that all this talk of anti-trust legislation is seriously hurting legitimate business, and must be stopped. Such a means of persuasion beats personal telegram far below. Besides, it is much more polite.

## California Excursionists Attention!

Secure Places at Once. List Will Close March 1st.

Signers must report next Thursday night or be taken off the list. Address E. STEPHENS, Care Daynes Music Store.

## THROUGH CALIFORNIA WITH THE CHOIR.

GRAND PANORAMA AND CONCERT, Friday Evening, Feb. 27th, TABERNACLE.

Stereoscopic Views in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Sacramento, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Del Monte, San Jose, Ocean View, Orange Grove, Palm Streets, beautiful Gardens, Etc. 125 Views in All, on Large Canvas. Selections by Tabernacle Choir and Assistant Artists. ONE EXCURSION TICKET GIVEN AWAY.

## CULLEN HOTEL.

S. C. EWING, Prop. Salt Lake City Street Cars from All Trains Pass the Door.

**DRESS YOUR FEET**  
In a pair of our  
**\$3.00 SHOES.**  
You'll find them equal to any \$2.50 shoe made. 99 styles for men and women.

**Paris**  
HAWLEY BAKER SHOES  
Phone 695, 228 & 240 Main.

**GRAND THEATRE**  
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.  
PRICES: Night—50c, 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c, 5c.  
Matinee—25c.

**Tonight And Tomorrow Night**  
Matinee Wednesday, at 3 p. m.  
Straight from the Heart. Elaborate Production of New York's Big Hit

**"The Fatal Wedding."**  
MORE SCENERY, SENSATION AND EFFECTS THAN ALL OTHERS. A STRONG CAST.

NEXT ATTRACTION—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Matinee Saturday at 2:15 p. m.—Ben Hendricks in "Old Oaken Shoes."  
Seats now on Sale.

**SALT LAKE THEATRE**  
LAKE CURTAIN & CO., Mgrs.

**Friday and Saturday,**  
Saturday Matinee.  
THE YOUNG ROMANTIC ACTOR.

**S. Miller Kent**  
Presenting  
NAT. C. GOODWIN'S  
GREAT SUCCESS

**THE COWBOY AND THE LADY**  
By Clyde Fitch

With the entire Original Knickerbocker Theatre Production.  
Seat sale will begin today.  
Matinee 25c to \$1.00. Children 25c.

**MONDAY, MARCH 2nd**  
For Three Nights Charles Frohman Presents.

**William Gillette**  
—IN—  
**Sherlock Holmes**

Seat sale Thursday.

**The Tavern**  
E. F. MEDLOCK, Manager.

**RESTAURANT AND CAFE.**  
Outside Catering Done.

"Phone 1058.  
21 E. First South St.

**CRUTCHES**  
\$1.50 a Pair.

If you need a crutch we have just the kind you want. Here are all sizes in the best makes reasonably priced.

We can also save you money on medicated bandages, electric belts, supporters, trusses, etc.

Telephone 148.  
**Z. C. M. Drug Store,**  
112-114 MAIN ST.  
Just below the Clock Corner.

Brokerage House of  
**JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,**  
Investment

**STOCKS & BONDS**  
Bought and Sold.  
Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities  
26 Main St. Tel. 127.

**OSTEOPATHS,**  
300 ADELMAN BUILDING

**ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE Semi-Weekly News**  
If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

**HOME FIRE OF UTAH**  
Managed by the following Board of Directors:  
Heber J. Grant, Pres.  
H. G. Whitney, Sec.  
John Stringham, Asst. Secy.  
Thos. G. Webber,  
Chas. R. Burton,  
David Eccles,  
P. T. Farnsworth,  
Francis M. Lyman,  
George Romney, Vice Pres.  
L. S. Ellis, Treas.  
John R. Barnes,  
Edna A. Smith,  
Henry Dinwiddie,  
Joseph F. Smith,  
John C. Cutler,  
John Henry Smith.

Makes it worthy the confidence and patronage of the insuring public.

**HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,**  
Nos. 20 to 26 So. Main St. Gen'l Agents.

**ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE Semi-Weekly News**  
If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

**CRUTCHES**  
\$1.50 a Pair.

If you need a crutch we have just the kind you want. Here are all sizes in the best makes reasonably priced.

We can also save you money on medicated bandages, electric belts, supporters, trusses, etc.

Telephone 148.  
**Z. C. M. Drug Store,**  
112-114 MAIN ST.  
Just below the Clock Corner.

Brokerage House of  
**JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,**  
Investment

**STOCKS & BONDS**  
Bought and Sold.  
Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities  
26 Main St. Tel. 127.

**OSTEOPATHS,**  
300 ADELMAN BUILDING

**ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE Semi-Weekly News**  
If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

**HOME FIRE OF UTAH**  
Managed by the following Board of Directors:  
Heber J. Grant, Pres.  
H. G. Whitney, Sec.  
John Stringham, Asst. Secy.  
Thos. G. Webber,  
Chas. R. Burton,  
David Eccles,  
P. T. Farnsworth,  
Francis M. Lyman,  
George Romney, Vice Pres.  
L. S. Ellis, Treas.  
John R. Barnes,  
Edna A. Smith,  
Henry Dinwiddie,  
Joseph F. Smith,  
John C. Cutler,  
John Henry Smith.

Makes it worthy the confidence and patronage of the insuring public.

**HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,**  
Nos. 20 to 26 So. Main St. Gen'l Agents.

**ADVERTISERS SHOULD USE THE Semi-Weekly News**  
If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.

Save Money on Stamped Linens Today. **Z. C. M. I.** Save 25 Per Cent on Stamped Linens Today.

## SALE ON STAMPED LINENS

Three Days Commencing Tuesday. Just to introduce to our customers our newly opened Art and Fancy Work Department, we will hold a Three Days' Special Sale on our entire stock of Stamped Linens, at 25 Per Cent Discount from regular prices.

**Lunch Cloths.**  
40c Lunch Cloths 30c  
50c Lunch Cloths 37c  
60c Lunch Cloths 50c  
\$1.00 Lunch Cloths 75c  
\$1.25 Lunch Cloths 95c  
\$1.50 Lunch Cloths \$1.15  
\$1.75 Lunch Cloths \$1.35

**Tray Cloths.**  
35c Tray Cloths 27c  
40c Tray Cloths 30c  
50c Tray Cloths 37c  
60c Tray Cloths 45c  
75c Tray Cloths 50c  
85c Tray Cloths 65c

**Art and Fancy Work**  
A properly equipped and thoroughly up-to-date Art and Fancy Work department is now a feature of the New Store. Our patrons will find here a full and complete assortment of materials for all kinds of Fancy Work and at the lowest prices possible.

**STAMPING AND DESIGNING**  
In all its branches artistically done at reasonable rates.

**LESSONS GIVEN FREE**  
To patrons, when material is purchased here, lessons in Fancy Work will be given, free, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
Mornings—10 to 11:30.  
Afternoons—3 to 4:30.

**PAPER PATTERNS**—WE SELL THE BANNER PAPER PATTERNS, THAN WHICH THERE IS NONE BETTER, AND THE PRICE IS ONLY 10 AND 15 CENTS A PATTERN. NO FAILURE WHEN USING THE BANNER PAPER PATTERNS. STYLISH, PERFECT FITTING AND RELIABLE.

**Center Pieces.**  
25c Center Pieces 19c  
35c Center Pieces 26c  
40c Center Pieces 30c  
50c Center Pieces 37c  
Doilies range from 25c to 25c, LESS 25 PER CENT.

**Knickerbocker, MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN**  
Lenses ground to order. Perfect fitting frames.  
Examination Free.  
259 MAIN STREET.

**A GOOD START**  
is half the battle. If we can secure your first order for Vienna Bread, we are sure of your continued patronage. Phone 1127 and our wagon will call.  
VIENNA MODEL BAKERY,  
10 E. Third South.

**WINDOW CLEANING, Janitor Service, House Cleaning, Chimney & Furnace Cleaning.**  
The National Cleaning Co.  
131 South Main St. Tel. 1357-V.

**LYON & CO.**  
Clearing Sale of Sterling Silverware and Clocks  
This Week  
**All At Cost.**  
New Goods Coming. We must have the room.  
143 Main Street.  
Tel. 1070-Z.

**DIAMONDS.**

**Two For One Sale**  
OR ONE ARTICLE AT HALF PRICE.

**BOYS' Plain Waists,** worth 25c to 30c, for 10c  
**BOYS**