

# DESERET EVENING NEWS

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**SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 12, 1909.**

## CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Box Elder Conference, advertised to be held June 6th and 6th, is postponed to be held June 12th and 13th.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President.

## ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

The Fourteenth General Annual Conference of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 6th and 6th, 1909.

All officers and members of the association are requested to be present at all of the meetings of the conference, and a cordial invitation is hereby extended to the Saints generally to attend the meetings to be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, June 6th, at 10 a. m. and at 2 and 7 p. m.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
HEBER J. GRANT,  
B. H. ROBERTS,

General Supp'y. Y. M. M. I. A.  
MARTHA H. TINGBY,  
RUTH M. FOX,  
MAY T. NYSTROM,  
Presidency Y. L. M. I. A.

## ANNUAL PRIMARY CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual general conference of the officers of the Primary Associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, June 4th, 5th and 6th, 1909. All officers, stake and local, are requested to be present at all the sessions of this conference.

LOUIE B. FELT,  
MAY ANDERSON,  
CLARA W. BEEBE,  
Presidency Primary Associations.

## SENATOR SMOOT IN DEBATE.

Last Friday, the Tribune published a Washington dispatch in which Senator Smoot was ridiculed. The sender of the dispatch said that Senator Cummins told Senator Smoot to sit down and that "the Senator from Iowa rubbed it in" when Senator Burrows "had suggested to Cummins that he was discourteous."

"Mr. Cummins," the dispatch said, "explained that the Utah senator had wandered so far afield in his attempted explanation of tariff schedules that it was an act of mercy to open an avenue of escape for him." And then it refers to Senator Smoot as the "Happy Hooligan" of the tariff debate, although, of course, that may have been added in the Tribune office.

We had a suspicion when we first saw the alleged dispatch and the headlines that it was a malicious misrepresentation of facts and an entirely uncalled for attack upon one of Utah's representatives in the Senate. This suspicion is confirmed by the full report in the Congressional Record, now at hand. In order that our readers may judge for themselves, we quote the following: Senator Cummins of Iowa was asking for information regarding the increase in the duty on oilcloth. In this he was seconded by Senator Beveridge:

"Mr. Beveridge. I want to say this: The Senator from Iowa looked around and saw at that time only one member of the Finance Committee on the floor of the Senate. I observed there were three. Then the Senator from Iowa made the statement about this conspicuous item of the bill, and asked the Finance Committee how to explain it, but it was not done. I then asked for an explanation of it, but the explanation was not given. I will say to the Senator from Ohio that the Senator from Iowa specifically requested an answer to his question; and it is not interrupting him that we shall insist that the question shall be answered."

"Mr. Smoot. Mr. President, I ask the Senator."

"The President pro tempore. Does the Senator from Iowa yield to the Senator from Utah?"

Mr. Cummins. I yield to the Senator from Utah. I want information upon this matter; and if my advice are incorrect, I shall frankly admit my mistake.

"Mr. Smoot. I ask the Senator to say under what paragraphs the particular oilcloth of which he speaks falls?"

Mr. Cummins. There is a paragraph relating to oilcloth.

"Mr. Smoot. Then that paragraph is 142."

"Mr. Cummins. There is only one paragraph in the bill under which oilcloth falls, and if the Senator will resume his seat for a moment, I will open the matter up to him so that he will have no trouble in seeing exactly the point I am making. I desire to develop for a moment, inasmuch as it has been challenged, the history of the tariff on oilcloth and linoleum."

"Mr. Smoot. I want to call the attention of the Senator to the fact that the House bill provided a duty on oilcloth under 11 feet. We simply made it under 9 feet."

"Mr. Cummins. Yes; and that is the way you raised the duty without anybody knowing anything about it."

"Mr. Smoot. Mr. President, that statement would take too long to answer right here and now, but I think it can be answered all right."

"Mr. Cummins. I make the charge that when you reduced the width you raised the duty, without specifically suggesting a raise of duty."

"Mr. Smoot. I want to say to the Senate here today that there is an absolute reason for it, and that reason will be given to the Senate beyond question. I am perfectly aware of the fact that the manufacturers on the other side have examined our schedules, and by manufacturing within one-half an inch of the specified width have brought in their products under a lower rate of duty. Now, because we are trying to protect the American people against the self-interest—"

Mr. Cummins. I did not yield to the Senator from Utah for a speech and he

abuses the privilege that I extended to him."

Mr. Smoot. I will never ask the privilege again, Mr. President. I was simply giving the Senator the reason."

Mr. Cummins. I yielded to the Senator for a question."

Mr. Gallinger. The Senator yielded for an explanation."

Mr. Cummins. I did not yield to the Senator for a speech."

Mr. Smoot. You asked for an explanation."

Mr. Cummins. In 1890—

Mr. Burrows. Mr. President—

"The President pro tempore. Does the Senator from Iowa yield to the Senator from Michigan?"

Mr. Cummins. I do.

Mr. Burrows. I think the Senator from Iowa is hardly fair to the Senator from Utah, especially as his request was seconded by the Senator from Indiana, who desires an explanation, and insists that the explanation should be made, and made now. The Senator from Utah was about to make such an explanation, and I am afraid the Senator from Iowa was not quite courteous to him in not allowing him to make the explanation."

Mr. Cummins. Mr. President, from so venerable a friend I accept this rebuke, but I may commit the offense immediately again. I yielded to the Senator from Utah for an explanation; I did not yield to him for the purpose of repeating that old and familiar argument that it was necessary to protect the producers of another country. I recognize that just as thoroughly as does the Senator from Michigan or the Senator from Utah; and the explanation for which I yielded could not possibly have embraced an attempt to answer my general argument. I did not intend to be discourteous; and I hope the Senator from Utah, whenever he has an explanation to offer, will interrupt because I shall be glad to yield to him."

Mr. Burrows. I know how courteous the Senator from Iowa always is, and I assure him that what I said was not intended as a rebuke to him by any means, but to plead with him, rather, to allow the Senator from Utah to answer his question, especially in view of the fact that the Senator from Indiana is so insistent that it shall be answered now, and the Senator from Utah commenced his answer, when he was cut off, ask the Senator from Indiana to allow the Senator from Utah to explain why it was."

"Mr. Cummins. Very well; I yield to the Senator from Michigan, and if the Senator from Utah has anything further to say I will yield to him and be glad to listen to him."

Mr. Beveridge (to Mr. Smoot). Make the explanation."

Mr. Smoot. No; I do not think it is proper for me to make an explanation on this matter any further. I started to state the reasons for the increase more upon that subject at this particular time."

"Mr. Cummins. Mr. President, I rather assumed when I said what I said to the Senator from Michigan discourteous, that the Senator from Michigan had really reached the end of his explanation, and was delighted when I interrupted him."

It is very evident from this official report that Senator Cummins was wrong, and that he acknowledged this and almost apologized. There was no excuse for the Tribune correspondent to make one of Utah's Senators appear in a false light, but the Tribune just reveals in anything that reflects on Utah and her people."

Senator Smoot has shown during this tariff debate that he has mastered many of the intricacies of the subject, and he is therefore listened to with interest by his fellow-senators. They want to hear him, because he has something to say. That is what causes the chagrin of the Tribune.

We could mention a senator who never opened his mouth in the Senate, if not to read a speech written by somebody else, and who was a disgrace to the State he represented, on account of his ignorance and uncouth manners. Senator Smoot is an honor to Utah, and that is what makes the Tribune furious.

## TO RAISE THE BALANCE.

There are no less than 20 committees consisting of well known business men engaged today in trying to raise the balance of the funds needed by the Y. M. C. A. to make up the \$150,000. This day, we are told, is the last to subscribe, and the prospects are said to be good for complete success. The people are responding willingly and liberally to the appeals made. We hope that before the day is over, the full amount will be secured. Never before have so strenuous efforts been made in this City for a philanthropic cause, outside the Church and they deserve reward.

## THE DIVORCE PROBLEM.

The rush to the divorce court before the new law took effect was not very creditable to the participants in the race. It proved that a number of married persons were seeking separation with speedy re-marriage in view. Else why the rush before the law prohibiting re-marriage within a year from the date of divorce became operative?

A professor of the Columbia University, occupying the chair of sociology, some years ago made the remark that under the modern system many marriages are but "clandestine polygamy." This criticism is severe, but, in view of the frivolous ease with which marriages are entered into and then dissolved, is it not just?

The professor thought that "one of the chief causes of the high rate of divorce in the United States is to be found in the high-spirited character maintained by American women." It is more probable that one of the chief causes is hasty and ill-advised marriages.

The many wrecks on the sea of matrimony are a warning and an admonition to the young, and especially to the girls, not to strike out alone but to consult their parents. Girls should confide in their mothers as to what companions to choose, and how to spend the time in their company.

Mother has had the advantage of experience which children lack. She knows the ways of the world. Children see things from their point of view. It is necessarily a narrow point of view. Mother knows. Happy the daughter who confides in her mother. Happy she who can go to her mother with her little secrets and misgivings, her girlish hopes and fears, and talk of these, freely assured that mother will understand and advise, tenderly and sensibly and rightly. If children generally would not so often find themselves stranded on the rocks and temptations along the stormy shores of life.

But whatever the cause, the rate at which divorces increase in number is

alarming. If marriage and divorce involved simply the two persons immediately concerned, the entire aspect of the question would be different. But, the welfare of the children is included. A divorce wrecks from children their right to the love and protection of both parents. When it is done they suffer. Family life suffers, and what ever injures the family affects the state for evil, since the family is the foundation of the state.

Divorce has assumed the proportions of a national problem. It demands the attention of the wisest and best among the children of men.

## CITIZENS AND STRIKERS.

The situation in France is rather peculiar. There the employees of the post office department threaten to strike against the rules and regulations of that department. They propose to measure the strength of a union against that of the French government. Relying on the sympathy of the public they demand the resignation of the cabinet. That is a peculiar situation. It is in one respect as if the employees of a manufacturing establishment were to demand the resignation of the business manager as a condition of permitting any work to be done there.

But that does not tell the whole story. The postal employees are not only employees. They are citizens of France, and as sovereign citizens they have a voice in the management of the affairs of the government. The cabinet ministers are their representatives. As French citizens they have a right to demand that the government follow a certain policy, and if this demand is ignored it is their privilege to try to influence public opinion and the government policy. As citizens they can do properly what would be highly improper in mere employees.

The Railway Workmen's Union have declared their sympathy with their "civil service comrades," who, according to them, are "struggling for the right to form a union and for liberty of opinion." They, undoubtedly, regard their comrades from the viewpoint of citizens and not as government employees.

Those who advocate government ownership, or control, of every branch of industry believe that under such conditions there would be no disputes between employers and employees, for the reason that as the state controlled every branch of trade, industry and activity it is inconceivable that it should strike against itself. But the situation in France in the present instance shows how little there is in such an argument. There the government is defied by its own agents.

Ask and ye shall receive a divorce. If he knows how, a man can profit from a loss.

A long face and a long purse rarely go together.

The question is asked, What is a pessimist? A nuisance.

The glad hand finds little difficulty in becoming a mailed fist.

The ladies have the good sense not to try to talk through their hats.

A statue to Alexander R. Shepherd has just been unveiled in Washington. It is boss.

That Pseudo-American "hummer" feast was not the hum of industry by any means.

A man who is wedded to his art doesn't have to produce a marriage certificate.

The Boyles have been weighed at the Pittsburg penitentiary. But they were found wanting before this.

It is scarcely necessary to warn a man not to be a borrower. Very few people are inclined to lend.

It is said that Castro will locate on the island of Tenerife. If he does, he will be the piker of the Pike of Tenerife.

Mrs. Hetty Green advises women to "mind their own business." She herself has and just see how she has prospered.

The senate finance committee has provided that crude sulphur shall come in free. Salvation is free but should sulphur be?

When Senator Aldrich said that the proposed tax on perfumed soap was "for revenue only," was he not guilty of a lapsus lingue?

Senator Root is a great tree planter. On his estate at Clinton, N. Y., this year he has set out 60,000 trees. May they all take root and grow.

The natives of Africa have bestowed on Colonel Roosevelt the name of "Bwana Tumbo," which means "Portly Master." The natives called Stanley "Bula-Matada," which means the "Rock Breaker."

President Taft is very much in favor of playgrounds. As Switzerland is the playground of Europe, why not make the Switzerland of America the playground of the United States?

An English actor, when summoned to serve on a jury, resurrected an old act of parliament denominating actors rogues and vagabonds. The judge acknowledged the legality of his plea and excused him. By making the plea the actor showed himself to be at least roguish and also a good actor.

The London Globe's Naples correspondent says Colonel Roosevelt's relatives have received news that besides shooting lions, antelopes, rhinoceros and hippopotami, he has captured alive a remarkable animal hitherto unknown. It is described as being something between a zebra and a giraffe. This beats any experience Sir John Mandeville ever had.

# THE SUBJECT OF MARRIAGE.

In discussing the subject of marriage, the three most important principles seem to me to have been left out, religion and sobriety on the part of the men, and the refusal to bear children on the part of the women. A man who drinks and has no fear, nor love, of God can never make a satisfactory husband, and father. A woman who refuses to bear children is certainly a rather failure as a woman, and wife. When man falls in the highest attributes of his God-given intellectual powers, and the controlling of mind over matter to the crowning of his perfect manhood. And when a woman changes her entire nature by robbing herself of the trust of all earthly happiness, when she refuses to bear children to the man she has joined in holy wedlock before God, her Creator and blessed Father, then home is only such in name.

Under certain conditions divorce may be right and just, but divorces are too easily obtained, and too often given without due consideration. While a man is a man, and a woman is a woman, we are easily deficient in our appreciation of the crowning glory, the God-given treasures of home, husband, wife, mother, and children, and sometimes a woman, that our progress would be truer, sweeter, and conducive of more happiness, if we were to retrace our steps back to the original custom to the personal conduct of those who lived in the days when fathers and mothers reared such men as our immortal Washington and our noble Lincoln. Then divorces were few and far between. Men were manly men, and women were womanly women, living nearer to God; consequently truer to themselves and truer to each other.

Very few men willfully go wrong when sober. When a man desires to do a wrong thing against God, himself and fellowmen, he generally braces up on bad whisky, drowns his

conscience in bad whisky, and then tries to excuse his bad doings on the plea of being drunk. Wives refuse to bear children for fear of being left sooner or later, with the care of a family with no means of support except her own labor. There comes a faint idea that in the future (she generally puts it off as long as possible,) there will eventually be a separation, and with every drunken spree, neglect and abuse the idea grows stronger and lessens the desire for a family of children.

Fashionable women, women of wealth refuse to bear children for the reason that society demands their every moment, thought, and time. Others simply do not want the care and the responsibility of being bothered with children. This class would rather ride a wheel, play golf, lawn tennis, chess, gun, gad about, and kill time than be what God intended they should be, noble women, wives and mothers. Ministers jump onto polygamists and lewd and nude actresses, and draw their crimes and vices into the sacred portals of the house dedicated to the service and worship of God, repeating to their congregations the subjects that have been fully embellished and published in the daily papers for weeks before, and then wonder why the church attendance grows smaller. People read the newspapers every day in the year, and go to church to hear the beautiful story, ever sweet, and always pleasing, of God, His love, His care and teachings. This change from worldly affairs is restful and recreating. I think that it were far better to allow the law to handle criminal matters and the judges to handle civil matters, and preach God, and His laws. University professors teach what they know to teach, and do not expose their ignorance in matters they know but very little about. Preach God, teach God, love Him and walk nearer Him. Then marriage will be more sacred, truer and purer. The social system will be cleansed and elevated.—Mrs. Louise Coulson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**FUNCTIONS OF JOURNALISM.**

Boston Herald.

Journalism has two functions, mainly—the publication of news and the publication of comment on the news. In many papers the news is usually favorable to a party or class. But the old-style party organs are, throughout the country, diminishing in number and influence. In some sections they retain their rigid partisanship, but the greatest American newspapers are they that are not bound to any party, to any class, to any interest, and which, printing the news without fear and without favor, comment upon it in their editorial pages with regard to its interest to the public welfare. They are papers of opinion, as well as purveyors of news, but their opinion is not a party opinion, nor class opinion, nor is it the opinion of individuals employed for, or engaged in, propaganda.

A great newspaper is an institution, not less than an enterprise. Its voice is not the voice of an individual, nor merely that of associated individuals; it is a living entity, as the church is, as a parliament is; its policy is not opportunism, nor its work only for the day.

## THE CHURCH PARLORS.

La Polle's Magazine.

The city church as a rule stands vacant and unused most of the week. It is a cool, roomy place, with carpets, pictures, wide windows and glimpses into spacious aisles suggesting high thoughts and pure ideals. There is a great organ ready to discourse the sweetest music. There are pianos for the accompaniment of singers. There are books and periodicals. And all should have a place like this in which to meet for purposes hallowed by Him who performed the first miracle at the marriage feast at Cana. Isn't it a shame that the church parlors should be vacant and the young people of the streets—or in worse places? For what better purposes can church parlors be utilized throughout the week than this. Do not such things tend to humanize and socialize the church? And will it not do good to the hearts of the church people to give of themselves as well as of their wealth, to the needy? Spell it as you will, the utilizing of the waste place is good.

## JUST FOR FUN

"My wife is awfully good to me." "Lucky man. How does she show it?" "She lets me spend all the money I save by shaving myself to buy baseball tickets."—Cleveland Leader.

"A case of love at first sight, eh?" "No, second sight. The first time he saw her he didn't know she was an heiress."—Boston Transcript.

Family Physician—The trouble with your husband, madam, is that he has overdrawn his account at the bank of vitality.

Mrs. Gayman—I felt sure he was deceiving me about something. Doctor, I give you my word I never knew he had an account there.—Chicago Tribune.

"Is June the favorite month for marriages out here, too?" asked the New York Jay.

"I don't think so," replied the Chicago woman. "I have been married six times in other months, and only twice in June."—Yonkers Statesman.

"You want a job?" "Yes, sir." "Experienced?" "About \$10 a week." "How much pay do you want?" "What?!" "That's what I want. About \$3.50 is what I expect."—Cleveland Leader.

"In requesting your daughter's hand," said Count Puchak. "I may state that I have a long line of ancestors." "I see," answered Mr. Cumrox; "and your proposition is to trade off the lot of your ancestors for a few rich relatives."—Washington Star.

"I suppose," said the casual acquaintance the day after the wedding, "it was hard to lose your daughter." "No," answered the bride's mother. "It did seem as if it was going to be hard at one time, but she landed this fellow just as we were beginning to lose all hope."—Pittsburg Observer.

"Are you going to celebrate Mother's day?" "Of course." "Going to wear a white rose and go to picnic?" "Is your mother going?" "Of course not, she has to stay home and do the housework and take care of the baby."—Houston Post.

To Be Put Together.

Little Gladys (on seeing the pieces of china on the floor)—Oh, mamma! Just see the lovely design puzzle! Harry's made out of one of the new plates!—Puck.

The Modern Version.

Mother, may I go out to play? Yes, my darling daughter. Spend your time in the limousine. But don't go near the chauffeur.—Judge.

Barbarism.

"Had a haircut?" "Yes, I feel as if that fellow had scalped me." "Sort of barbarism, eh?"—Harvard Lampoon.

## Salt Lake Theatre

GEORGE D. PIPER, Mgr.

TONIGHT, 8:15.

Matinee every day at 3 p. m. Wonderful photographic reproduction of the BURNS-JOHNSON BATTLE.

And Best Round from the JEFFRIES-SHARKEY BATTLE.

Showing present and retired champions in action so you can judge who is the better fighter.

Prices, 25c to \$1. Matinees daily, 25c to 50c.

## OPHEUM THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

MATINEE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Perse & Mason The Three Leightons Four Poncherays Loney Haskell Silborn's Novelty Circus. Faye, Miller & Weston The Vindobonas The Klondike Orpheum Orchestra.

Matinee, 15c, 25c, 50c; box seat, 75c. Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c; box seat, \$1.

## COLONIAL

Bell 434. Ind. 199.

TONIGHT

First time at popular prices. A Notable Cast.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS

The comedy with the sparkle of champagne.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 25c, 50c.

Next Week: "The Mills of the Gods."

## BUNGALOW

Bell 3555. Ind. 261.

TONIGHT

Willard Mack Presents RALPH STUART

Supported by Mary Hall and Associate players, in

BY RIGHT OF SWORD

Prices—75c, 50c, 25c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 50c, 25c. Souvenir matinee Wednesday, May 12.

Next Week: "The Transgressors."

## IT IS GOOD TO HAVE COAL THESE DAYS

AND THE BEST WE KNOW IS

"Peacock" Rock Springs

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO

Bell Ex. 35. Ind. 2600

38 South Main

## One-Third Off

On all Ladies' Suits and dresses in Silks, Messaline Silks and cloth. We dress the entire family for \$1.00 a week or \$4.00 a month.

## Mercantile Inst. Company

74 Second South.

We Play, Sing and Sell Music

Beesley Music Co.

46 Main Street.

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## THEATRE MAGAZINE

FOR THEATRICAL NEWS AND STAGE PICTURES.

## SMART & HUTCHISON'S

Flour

Is sold by

T. H. NOTT

Cash Grocery

66 and 68 Richards Street

Salt Lake City, Utah.

## The Anderson Piano

With its singing soul.

New York and Western Piano Co.

22 W. FIRST SOUTH.

## IMPERVIA for Brick and Stone.

Lead and oil for wood and iron.

HAMLIN PAINTS INC.,

F. P. Keate, Manager. Both Phones 2021.

## Hamilton's

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.

## House Cleaning—Can Be Made Easy

We have a great many things that lessen your labor at housecleaning time.

MAGIC WALL PAPER CLEANER cleans evenly—no streaks.

MURESCO WALL FINISH—clean and durable.

SAPOLIN HARD ENAMEL—For bath tubs, steam pipes, etc.

OLD ENGLISH FLOOR WAX—a brilliant, lasting finish.

Phone for anything you need.

## Salt Lake Glass & Paint Co.

28 Main Street.

## Disinfectants

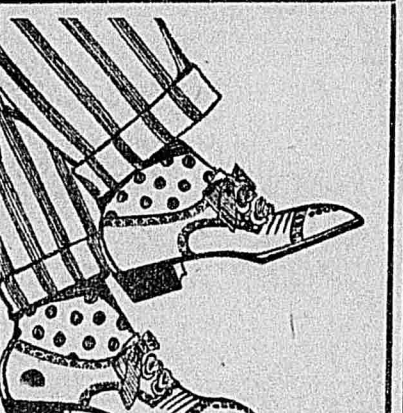
You will want disinfectants to protect your furs and winter clothing, when they are stored for summer.

MOTH BALLS AND CAMPHOR. We keep a large fresh stock. Call or telephone.

## BRIDGE DRUG COMPANY.

18 Main Street.

Bell 1820. Ind. 430.



## Our Tans

We say tans—but there are others.

We are showing many new Oxford Creations this season in colored leathers.

The Ox Blood—Wines and Chocolate shades appear to be great favorites.

They are entirely new and very handsome. Come, see them!

We've some unusual values at

\$3.50 and \$4.00

but the Shoes must be seen to be appreciated.

## Christenson

STORES SALT LAKE AND OGDEN.

## ZION'S CITY

Dental Parlors

240 S. Main St. Over Davis' Shoe Store.

Fifteen years' continuous practice in Salt Lake City.

Good Set of Teeth for

\$5.00

Amalgam or Silver Filling—1.00

Gold Filling—1.00 and up

Teeth Cleaned—1.00

Solid Gold Crowns—15.00

Bridge Work, per tooth—2.00

Crown and Bridge Work A Specialty.

We make teeth that fit the mouth. Tel. phone 1067-A.

## ANNUAL MAY SALE

Monday, May 17 to Saturday, May 22.

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May 17 to 22.

The greatest merchandising event of the year.

## ANNUAL MAY SALE

May 17 to 22.

Every department represented, except Grocery and Hardware.

## ANNUAL MAY SALE

May 17 to 22.

Bigger, better, brighter values than ever before.

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Monday, May 17 to Saturday, May 22.

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No marking up; every price reduction genuine.

Throngs of eager purchasers.

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