AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW

A Gentleman Just from Valparaiso, Chile,

IS MET BY A "NEWS" REPORTER,

And Some Roadable Information Is Gained.—Americans Not Liked. —General Characteristics, etc.

Just at the present juncture, when Chile and the Chilenos are on almost everybody's tips at almost every hour in the day, information directly from the theatre of the disturbance is always welcome. It was therefore with a sense of double satisfaction that the News on Thursday received a call from Mr. Gus. Nixon. It was gratifying in and of itself, and because of the tidings borne from the lath-shaped republic beyond the tropics. He left Valparaiso two months ago, proceeding via a new railway through the Andes and which, he was then, completed about ninety miles, or well beyond the western border of the Argentine Republic; thence overland to Buenos Ayres, and from that point by steamer up to the Isthmus of Panama, which was crossed and by another vessel taken down to San Francisco—a pretty long trip measured as it was taken from Valparaiso to Salt Lake City.

Valparaiso overlooks one of the finest and most placid harbors in the world. It is not for a long time past has been a necessity for the ships of all nations on those seas nearly always represented at all seasons of the year, secure from the angry billows of the ocean, which is Pacific in name only as a rule, the vast reservoir of the sunder territory overshadowed by the Andean embankments are barrared for and exported, other products by the millions being left in exchange.

Mr. Nixon gives us the information that the bottom of this peaceful and apparently inviting bay is in no sense a reflect of its surface—that it is, in fact, carpeted with torpedoes, and a hostile fleet hence forth from the ocean past the natural gateway to the city would likely meet with a reception unexpected and unwelcome. Its ribbed, hollowed, three miles of entrenchments do not extend more than four or five miles eastward from the wharves, so that anything early with the modern guns now in possession of nearly all the warlike nations, would be a comparatively easy matter.

The population of Valparaiso is about 80,000 and it is quite a busy place. Mr. Nixon and his brother-in-law engaged in the dry goods business there and he pronounces it a good paying one. It is a healthy place and climate, which he—would to God likely to all not strictly to his business, even to the extent of staying within doors at all times for possibly court, or going into the streets of late is likely to subject the citizens of those quarters to the charge of inimicality to word and act. The feeling against our people there has never been any too pleasant, but since it is thought among the lower and less educated classes, some the affairs in which our sailors were involved and murdered. Those seem to think, and in many cases they freely assert, their ability to whip the United States on land or sea, and they are not only willing, but willing, even determined, to try it. This feeling, however, is not shared by the government itself, nor by those who stand high in educational or political circles, who seem to have a realization of what the vast and increasing power of this nation is and what, on progressive or humane, if not fraternal feelings, have no desire to either precipitate or be drawn into an outrageous, if not piratical, contest, whatever it may be, existing among the mobile as of long standing, and time and, Dr. Frank Oldwin, been encouraged heavy extent by English and German residents and speculators, generally, who seem prime beneficiaries of such a fratricidal war. Upon the strength of any other power to gain a foothold in Chile. Then, again, the former nationality have never taken kindly to Minister Egan, not only because he is an Irish man and quite Irish from "the old sod," but because he is individually engaged in some extensive railway enterprises and seems to be gaining ground pretty fast. It is not in their view of the case, to be seriously doubted that Mr. Egan's kindly and even humane efforts in behalf of Balmaceda and the latter's henchmen, in and after the downfall of the government, should be "avenged" for all it was worth and a great deal more, by way, as an American is not on the exact ground he can be found on when he walks the streets of Valparaiso. By some set of circumstances or accidents he is most likely to find out before. He has ventured far that he is noted, upon as an unwelcome interloper.

Balmaceda is described by Mr. Nixon as a pleasant, unexplained and good-looking man, though rather overbearing in his direction. Unlike the average of his country men—who are of short figure, somewhat resembling the Mexican aborigines—he is of the best and an inch in height and well built. President Montt, who was seen at Santiago, the capital, seventy miles inland from Valparaiso, is considered a man of superior ability as well as appearance, he being also larger than the average in the Chilean and not so large as for unfortunate mortals.

The northern part of Chile, which is the least populous part, is populated chiefly by Americans. These, in the number of persons 100,000, constitute the best part of the army and they are scattered throughout the middle parts, attaining the principal fertile "ly productive and rich in mines. Of these, we have heard, are still being indifferently developed. These are mostly Eastern capitalists, and intends to return there when his visit to Utah is ended. We hope his stay will be prime and, that he will return in safety and less escape the annoyances to which his country men were freely subjected.

NATURAL GAS.

The Discovery of It is Being Widely Advertised by the Chamber of Commerce.

The Rio Grande Western and Chamber of Commerce are making an extensive circulation of the following report regarding the discovery of natural gas near this city:

Salt Lake, the most widely known city in America, is always spiritedly enterprising upon the country. Her political and social status is changed with remarkable rapidity, and such unexpected things happen to her as one that people are led to exclaim, "What next?" And well they may ask. This time, however, it is no revolution of politics, society or religion, but the discovery of natural gas, and, apparently, in such abundance and of such excellent quality as to entirely revolutionize the manufacturing business of Salt Lake Valley. This discovery is of such rare importance as to make it impossible to approximately estimate its advantage to the community. Nothing of equal importance in a very short time, in the line of material progress, it means unbounded prosperity.

It enhances the value of reality, by giving a great impetus to already established industries, and sets in motion many new ones, which without it would be impossible. Yes, we say, with natural gas, we believe without fear. The International Longitude of Prices Clubs visited this city January 12, 13 and 14, and after expressing their admiration of many features of interest were unknowing in their desire to know the secret, and yet with would prove to be premature. They were disappointed by the brilliant light of the natural gas, and of course thought its wonderful powers of illumination, and to the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake and presents one of the photographs, depicting in the blind light the humors of the eminent journalists in America. Photographs of the same kind made, it is not a well prediction that inside of a year miles of pipes will be laid one, fitting up our gas, into the homes and factories of thousands of our cities. Four years ago, the people of the north and east are looking this way, no should come and see for themselves.

Any correspondence on the subject addressed the transportation bureau of the Chamber of Commerce or the general passenger agent of the Rio Grande Western Railway will receive prompt attention.

Pioneer Library Association.

The annual meeting of this association took place yesterday afternoon in the Board of trade building. The following directors were chosen to serve during the ensuing year: C. W. Bennett, John S. Scott, Curtis Dock, W. M. Stribling, W. F. Collins, W. F. James, Fred Simon, A. C. Holden, E. R. Eldredge, Lewis S. Hills, J. W. Donnellan and Robert Harkness.

Miss Chapman, the librarian, presented her report for the nine months the association has been incorporated and ending December 31, 1891, showing receipts amounting to $1,798.90, and disbursements $1,676.91. The library was not open to the public till Sept. 1st, and during the four months there were issued 2,262 books to people to read at home as follows: Arts, fine, 17; arts, useful, 20; biography, 85; classics, 1; dramatic, 1; fiction, 1,800; history, 76; travels, 1,400; geography and travel, 51; German writings, 18; government publications, 3; history, 84; journals and magazines, 153; juvenile works, 187; literature, general, 4; mining, 13; natural science, 23; philology and literature, 19; philosophy and ethics, 20; Utah literature, 13; wit and humorous satire, 15. The records show a slight, steady increase in the number of books taken out, as follows: September, 432; October, 501; November, 540; December, 608. The library contains 8,000 volumes.

Personal.

Judge M. Hanna of Ogden is in the city on business.

John D. Mar of Silverton, Colorado, is registered at the Knutsford.

C. H. Jack, superintendent of the Bristol, Park City, is at the Knutsford.

H. W. Sloan of Logan is in the city.

The Misses Mary and C. E. White of Ogden, and Miss Minnegah, are guests at the Continental.

E. S. Corner, advance agent for the Carlton Opera troupe, is in the city.

Jesse H. Ross of Ogden is at the Salt Lake Mansion, and Mr. Walker.

G. J. Woodall, a Coon Creek settlement, is stopping at the White House.

R. C. Chambers and family are quartered at the Continental.

General Freight Agent Bancock, of the Rio Grande Western, has gone to St. Louis to attend the meeting of the Trans-Missouri Association.

Mr. and Mrs. James Devine are celebrating the arrival of a 11 pound baby girl to their home, the little stranger having put in an appearance yesterday.

Tabernacle Juvenile Choir.

Over 300 little singers are now members of the young musical organization, being trained by E. Stephens and Sister Rosabe Dean Allison, at the Assembly Hall, every Thursday afternoon. Brother Stephens has concluded to enlarge it to 1000 before they become so far advanced that it will be useless to take in new members. So next Thursday afternoon will be set apart for taking new members. It is also desirable that about fifteen of twenty of the best little singers (not men in attendance) join from each ward, as this will benefit the wards choirs and Sabbath schools uniformly throughout the city. Surely the coming generation of singers in Salt Lake City cannot complain of the want of glorious opportunities with Young. Parents, see to it if you have a child that has not been taken in its and that your carelessness is not allowing to the matter loss and deprive it of the privilege. Prof. Simpson is throwing greatness for the benefit of all.

The Tables Turned.

It was on Wednesday last that Messrs. Hirschler & Co., wine merchants of Main street, planted a suit in the Third District court against Henry Rowe, their former clerk, with the object of having him restrained from further entering their store and meddling with their affairs. Yesterday afternoon there entered a suit against Messrs. Hirschler. In it he declares that on May 1, 1889, he entered into an agreement with the firm to work for them as assistant business manager at a salary of $150 per month, 15 per cent of the profits the first year and 20 per cent of the profits of the second year. Judgment is asked in his favor for the sum of $705.15, with interest from January 1 last.

CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD.

That is the Charge Against Attorney Graves.—The Case Now on.

An interesting and somewhat intricate case is now engaging the attention and time of Police Justice Diehl. It is that of Attorney A. F. Graves, who is charged with conspiring to defraud. Judge Bowman represents the defendant and W. C. O'Donnell the complainant. Graves was one of the original organizers of the Blue Jay Mining Company. The property is situated in the Beaver country. It was obtained from Alexander Wood in a rather unsolicited Blue manner. The latter alleges that the defendants agreed to give him 100,000 shares—one tenth of the stock—and a mortgage on the property for $15,000. In his complaint Mr. Wood further set forth that the defendant and Louis H. Dotte retained this mortgage in their possession against an will from July 23, 1891, until November 25th last.

On the opening of the case the defense moved that the information be quashed. The prosecution objected and the case was overruled. Mr. Wood was placed on the witness stand and testified as to the nature of the transaction between himself and the conspiring witness.

Hyrum Grossbeck testified to having invested in the property and also purchased a block of the stock from Jack Billion, a real estate broker, upon the assertion that it was unencumbered, when in reality the mortgage had been acknowledged notes and by him.

Sunday School Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sunday school officers and teachers of Salt Lake Stake was held on Monday evening, the 18th inst., in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms. Stake S. S. Supt. Thomas C. Griggs presided.

Prayer was offered by Supt. Wm. McLachlan and the Seventh ward Sunday school choir, led by Brother Wm. Foster, rendered excellent music.

Elder G. M. Mousley, of the programme committee, by request, announced the plan of the morning and the benefits sought for during the coming season.

President Joseph E. Taylor, in speaking upon the subject of the "Sabbath School Teacher," referred to the interest taken to Sunday schools in early times here. He thought the record of this institution in all parents in imparting religious instruction to their children, and said he was convinced that children born in the new and everlasting covenant were in their nature more spiritual and susceptible to religious impressions and teachings, than others, as a rule. The speaker dwelt upon the necessity of Sabbath school teachers having an active and abiding faith in the Gospel, of their being imbued with the spirit and genius of this work, and earnest and humble in the performance of their calling. They could not impart what they did not possess themselves, and without these qualifications they were not fitted to be teachers in our Sabbath schools, no matter how well versed in the letter of the Scriptures or trained in the art of teaching. He related several cases in Illinois where Sabbath school teachers should feel that they were on a mission just as far as missions, if not more so, than to foreign lands, for in contrast with the infidelity and spiritual darkness prevailing in the world abroad, where but few would even listen to the servants of God sent to them, here are our children who are susceptible to the influence and presence of the Gospel. Teachers should seek to qualify themselves for this mission; they should be inspired by the Holy Spirit, and thus win the hearts of their scholars. He still remembered with esteem and affection an old lady who was his teacher in school teaching when he was but a little boy, and he had not forgotten to have done for her what he could through the ordinances of the Gospel. Sabbath school teachers should be consulted in their attendance and labors. He closed by invoking the blessings of the Lord upon Sabbath school teachers.

Elder A. S. Geddes gave a practical illustration of his method of teaching a primary class. His class for this occasion was composed of a young children from the Fourteenth ward Sunday school.

The exercises were interesting and instructive.

Supt. Griggs commended to the attention of the meeting a series of small works entitled "Teachers' Manuals." He also requested prompt returns from all those Sunday schools of the Stake that had not already sent in their statistical reports for the year 1891.

Meeting then adjourned till the third Monday in February. The Eighth ward Sunday School was requested to furnish music for that occasion.

The Seventh ward Sunday School choir, under the leadership of Brother Wm. Foster, entertained times present during the evening, and closed with singing, "Providence is over all." The benediction followed.

Hannock Stake.

The quarterly conference of the Hannock Stake of Zion will be held at Louisville on Sunday and Monday, February 14th and 15th, 1892. Primary conference on Saturday, 13th, at 11 a.m. Relief Society conference at 2 p.m. A general attendance is requested.

T. E. Bryce, President.
Wm. F. Bryce,
James E. Steele,
Revering Idaho, January 25, 1892.

Another Mining Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Nat Consolidated Mining company have been filed for record in the office of the county clerk. The principal place of business is in this city. The object of the organization is to carry on a general mining and milling business. The capital stock is fixed at $1,000,000.

The directors and incorporators are A. J. Varney, C. E. Jack, J. F. Jack, W. B. Andrews and W. M. Christie.

Elder Edward Stevenson's Lectures.

The regular session of the Students' Society of the Latter-day Saints' College, will be held at No. 244 West First North, this evening, beginning promptly at 7 o'clock, when the following interesting and instructive programme will be presented:

1. Invocation.
2. Lecture, "The Origin of the Canons, and the ancient Relics of the Book of Mormon," illustrated with them on "Patriotic Relics" by Elder Stevenson.
3. Song, Mamie Maggie and Eva Clark.
4. Declamation, Mr. Joseph Ellis.
5. Duet, Mamie Maggie and Eva Clark.

The public are invited.

J. J. Walton, Chairman.

Sin Crowds the Enemy.

How is a commonplace, mind of Mr. John Corbett, the not long of Dodge City, Kansas, who was in the city a few days ago, and who, when there was talk of opposition to Mr. Corbett's candidate, he said a matter for visit to the neighborhood belongs of Kickemsomer would a number of his friend conspirators, and he would. He illustrated the matter ordinary and more himself agreeable all around.

John Corbett is not and never has been much of a politician, and his good fortune in number of power for Dent with was nothing more to him than one of the signs of his power of city of the municipality old town and the country about it. So he called for the parties but, as far as we know, he was Liberal and called himself so.

After the market dinner, then he was escorted off to the Kickemsomer Liberal club, where the best liquor was made much of him and excited in the possession of him. After a time he found himself compelled to leave. He would have been very glad to remain longer, so said, but he was sorry with his brother Liberals but he really was compelled to go away. He said, which is every one's regret, for John Corbett is a sociable man, but he promised to come back again if possible.

He did not come however, but later on he received suggestions joined a great deal of searching from the whole the Democratic party in the city. The Liberal club was gone, and gone. He then to pay a friendly call all round he said, so after going to see his supporters at the Liberal club he just dropped in to say hello to his Democratic supporters. He is no longer party man, is John Corbett.—London Star.

Crudes.

The party of Recreanders with whom I had the pleasure of journeying to New Orleans all looked with more interest to every the crudes than anything else. To tell the truth none of the show exactly what the crudes were. We all agreed to see some marvelous specimen of humanity—wonderful but beautiful. For my part I expected to find—well, I will confess my ridiculous fancy—a species of female Othello—that is to say, women of the oriental cast, with very dark skin and eyes and white teeth.

A crude, strictly speaking, is one born of foreign parents (principally French or Spanish), though in its home some the word is also sometimes applied to any person born in New Orleans. A crude, however, according to the proper acceptation of the word, does not necessarily imply that the individual is born in the Crescent City. I have met many of them in West Indies and Mexico.

The popular impression that crude women are handsome is certainly correct, however many exceptions may be of them other differences concerning them. As a general thing they are not large—in fact, rather petite—but have very pretty grateful figures, and the finest of hands and feet. Their eyes are dark and lustrous. Their hair usually chosen I cast it. Does I imagine it is hard to keep from falling, time time. These among the higher classes are also very cultivated, speaking English, French and Spanish, and being still musicians and conversationists. At least I found those whom I met to be possessed of these accomplishments.—Richmond Dispatch.

An English View of Church Choirs.

Every poor girl who has any sort of a voice aspires to the church choir, where she knows perfectly well she can always even tread and chaste. The church in the United States is a free church, depending for its support solely upon the congregations. The clergy are alive to the truth that man cannot live by sermons alone, and they bring music to the aid of pure religion. Thus attracting the rich worshipers who give great to the hall. Some of the churches have gold choirs of twenty voices, and a few provide orchestral music. Boston and other cities excess with church choirs, and in New York alone there are upward of 2,000 paid choir singers, and the total salary list, it is said, exceeding £70,000 a year. All this gives an incentive to budding vocalists, and particularly to American amateurs and dilettantes.

The girl will lose your elementary singing class and will drift into the church choir. There, if she have a good voice, she will speedily attract the notice of the wealthier members of the congregation, who will gladly pay to send her to Europe. Sometimes one rich man will put down all the money; sometimes a subscription is raised; sometimes a concert is held. It was by this last mentioned way that European audiences first came to make the acquaintance of Miss Albani. After ten years' study in Europe the American singer either becomes a favorite on the other continent or returns to take a higher place in church choirs in the states.—London Truth.

An Old Flower Custom.

At a recent flower show, which was held near New York, in one of the little schools of the city, one of the prettiest women who had charge of the flower booth was dressed to represent a carnation plant. It was not possible to make her look exactly like the flower, but she looked as near like it as that, instead of being an inn in it, there was plenty of fun in it. On top of her head there was a big stock pick, sewed in place with a yellow wire, and properly striped as to the pale petals with white and red paint and pinked along the edges to represent a real carnation. Around the young woman's back were spread several long stiff leaves, and she looked for long in a truly remarkable fashion, and a book seized to carry out the idea of the pretty petals of the carnation set in their calyx of green.

A gown twice a green plaid, green sleeves and green shoulders and tartan carried out the same effect. And if it were not for sparkling eyes, red cheeks and pretty mouth which appeared from the heart of the pink, you would have thought it to be a real flower. Nothing much prettier could have been a real wire bachelor's button.—New York Advertiser.

—By dinner wines from Paris that a curious specimen of art was in view of the Prince Louis Napoleon, the grandson of Louis Napoleon, family and wife and smoking cigars of the history of the empire.

It is not only to not a wife for Prince Napoleon of Bonaparte, for he is already his very familiar position. He has Princess Clotilde, but our children he may have are for his heirs, as he is the head of the Bonaparte church, an arrangement which precludes his marriage either with any Austrian architecture to say therefore.

A Mistake in Central Africa.

A person talking himself on board a ship with the mate that he was coming to Europe from that that it is not worth while to go from one port to the other, it usually called a "mistake," but the term may be applied to bad traveling, too, as Mr. Stanley discovered when he was leading the rear guard of African Pole Lake Albert to Zanzibar. A few weeks ago, the leading Zanzibar Pasha, accompanied him. One night a little boy stolen from and was found in the rear. It seemed that a search for him this he but left his father's village and joined Mr. Stanley's party, having escaped his head with cash in order to escape discovery. The father, however, followed and by threats induced the boy to return home. When asked why he had come away with strangers, he said that he desired to see the place where the good people from and where the thunder and lightning come from.

In Grippe!

The tendency of this disease toward pneumonia is what makes it dangerous. La Grippe requires prompt and vigorous treatment as a severe cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of severe colds. This Remedy effectually counteracts the tendency of the disease to result in pneumonia, provided that proper care be taken to avoid exposure while recovering from the attack. Thousands among the many thousands who have used this remedy during the epidemics of the past two years have failed to discover a single case that has not recovered or that has resulted in pneumonia. 50 cent and $1 bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6s

As Staple as Coffee

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as staple as coffee in this vicinity. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here." A. M. Nourse, L. Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6s

For the Children.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says R. 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 reliable." 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6s

The Utah Central Nursery Company

Has opened its office in its nurseries in Sugar House Ward. Take the Rapid Transit street Cars marked "Gallery's Park, Forest Dale, or 11th East Street." Post Office, Sugar, Utah. 6ds

Throat Diseases suppressed with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Trenton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled in my lungs, sought set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could not live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took to all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and I think God I am now well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store, regular size 50c. and $1.00 4

Bucklen'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.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look. If your Stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 50c. per bottle.

An Extended Popularity. Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

Pure Protection Product

Certainly, in one instance, it does. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. 4

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.

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

Salt Lake Equitable Co-op

Will remove to their big new store, corner of Richards' Avenue and First South as soon as completed. They are running a big Removal Sale now for 30 days at their Store 30 and 32 Market Row. Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats, Men's and Boys' Clothing are being sacrificed at less than 50c on the $1.00. You should not miss it.

SETS OF TEETH $5.00 PER SET

EXPERT DENTAL CO.

TEETH FILLED 50 CTS. UP

100 Pounds of Gold Given Away. Office in Central Block, 40 W. Second South Street.

R. K. THOMAS

26, 28, 30, 32 East, First South Street.

SHOE SALE

SHOE SALE SHOE SALE SHOE SALE SHOE SALE SHOE SALE

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.				
388	Ladies' Serge Bals,	-	$1.25	were $1.50
334	Old Ladies' Hand Sewed,	-	1.95	" 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' Lt. Screw, Lace,	-	1.25	" 1.50
301	" " Button,		1.50	" 1.75
356	Ladies' High Cut French Kid,		3.50	" 5.00
361	" 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
399 / 326	Ladies' Kid,	-	2.50	" 3.75
319	Ladies' High Cut Kid,	-	2.50	" 3.00
229	Misses' Hand Sewed, Pch. Kid,		3.00	" 5.00
2001	" Pat. Tip. French Kid,		2.50	" 3.25
343	Ladies' Flexible Goat,	-	2.50	" 3.00
392 / 394	Ladies' Dongola Kid,	-	2.50	" 3.00

SLIPPERS.

1049	Ladies' Dongola Pat. Tip,		1.50	were 1.85
187	" Chamois Hd. Sew'd Opera		1.75	" 2.25
189	" 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	" " "		1.30	" 1.65
1045 / 175	" Opera Toe Flexible,		1.50	" 1.65
1053	" Pat. Leather Ooze Tip,		2.00	" 2.25
1051	" " " Oxford,		1.35	" 1.85
1050	" Dongola Pat. Tip "		1.35	" 1.85

MEN'S SHOES.

660 / 676	Vici Kid, Bal. and Cong.,		4.00	were 5.00
443	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