

CLOUDS BEGIN TO BRUSH AWAY

Financial Outlook Becoming More Hopeful as Time Goes By.

NEW YORK DEFICIT CUT DOWN

Practice of Hoarding Coin and Currency in Time of Urgent Need Helps Continue Stringency.

The general commercial outlook grows brighter and more favorable. In financial matters things are assuming a more hopeful aspect. The lowering of the discount rate of the Bank of England is taken as an indication that part of more gold shipments to America is subsiding. Besides this there was an bidding this week by Americans for the weekly shipments of gold from South Africa. Coming nearer home, the lessening of the reserve deficit in New York by nearly \$10,000,000 last week had a very reassuring effect. The deficit is now probably below \$20,000,000, and reports to the committee of currency by the bank of England are encouraging. The average condition to be very good, and this is pronounced to be a very favorable sign. It is generally believed that its effects will be less serious, and that a shorter duration than the other great panics of recent years. However, a falling off in business is to be expected and readjustments that will cause some pinching must inevitably follow. The country is, as a whole, in a state of recovery, but the recovery is not so sure of recovery without prolonged distress.

While all the financial clouds are presenting a silver lining, there is a dark spot on the other side in that many foolish people have locked up a large amount of the currency of the country in safety boxes. It is estimated that as much as \$100,000,000, mostly gold, has been thus withdrawn from the channels of trade, and that, at a time when above all others, it is most needed. It is perhaps too mild a term to call this foolishness, it is certainly a mistake, and it is hoped that the amount will soon be restored to light, and thus hasten the recovery from the country "sick spell."

REAL ESTATE QUIET.

The real estate market continues a good deal like the previous week, "nothing doing," that is, comparatively few, for there has been some inquiry, enough to make the dealers feel that life is really worth living after all. They anticipate brisk trading in the spring, and the fact that so many people who withdrew their money from the banks invested it in real estate is regarded as a substantial encouragement. Of course building at this time of year is reduced to its lowest terms, but at the same time the approach of completion work is being pushed with all possible speed. The brick makers report such steady sales that they believe there will be a decided revival in the spring. The waterloo view, particularly as the idea is current that the prices of both labor and material will be so low by April that much money will be invested in construction work.

LUMBER PRICES STATIONARY.

The lumber trade reports that the effects of present conditions are becoming perceptible. There is a disposition to follow the wholesale market closely now that large stocks bought at high prices are becoming reduced. It is claimed that no serious or extended lowering of prices will ensue because the sawmills have so thoroughly curtailed their output as to prevent overproduction. From the

Why I Lost My Job.

Reasons Why Thousands Like Me Cannot Satisfy Their Employers.

"I believe my fate is not unlike that of thousands of other workers who daily lose their places for reasons they do not know, and probably would not believe. When the last part of the year came along, it is usually 'Your services no longer required.' If the truth were known, the reason for their unemployment would probably be that their usefulness was destroyed because of some mental worry, bodily ailment or general indisposition. These things, as we all know, are the most fruitful causes of failure in all walks of life. The battle of Waterloo was lost because of a headache. In this quick age our minds must be clear, rapid, active, and free from outside influence or worry. If we go down to failure with the throng of 'foolsters' who go from one place of employment to another, giving no satisfaction to others or to themselves, constantly growing older and less useful, with no ambition, no will power, and no hope. Every man requires from every other man the best that is in him. But no man can use or get the best that is in himself until he is first free from all fretful indispositions and worries.

That was my trouble. I was full of troubles. That's why I lost my job. My stomach in the first place was always out of order, and I was worrying about it and my mind grew cloudy, and slow. I made mistakes, and grew grouchy. That was the end. There are thousands like me, going about with 'quick lunch' faces, dyspeptic manners, and repulsive atmospheres. No employer wants such men's services.

Take my advice. A healthy stomach is half the battle, for it keeps your mind clear, and your face rosy. I have a healthy stomach now and hold a good position, and my employer is satisfied, and so am I.

I started to take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets which I was told were good for the worst cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. The first two tablets made a wonderful difference in my condition. One ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digests 3,000 grains of food. The stomach doesn't have to work at all. The Tablets do all the work, no matter how heavy your meal.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure heartburn, eructations, burning sensations, flatulencies, loss of appetite, nausea, heartburn lack of energy, loss of memory, and dyspepsia and indigestion in their very worst forms.

No other little tablets in the world can do so much. You should carry them around with you wherever you go and take them regularly after meals. Then you will realize what it is to be freed from stomach trouble, and have a clear mind, a quick memory, a happy disposition, comfort and rest. Get Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store for 50c a package. Send me your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address P. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Expert Pharmacists

Fill all prescriptions sent here. Your doctor knows best what will bring the desired results, and we comply exactly with his directions. No substitution. Fresh drugs used exclusively. Prices always reasonable consistent with good service.

Those Hot Drinks Are Enjoyable These Cold Days. Try on

DRUG STORE

The Pure Drug Dispensary 112 - 114 South Main St.

standpoint of the dealers, this spring will offer the most favorable opportunity in years for parties desiring to invest in improvements at a minimum of expenditures. The production of lumber is so high that the control of the manufacturers that nothing is to be gained by waiting for lower prices that may obtain in the spring. A number of people have signified their intention of taking advantage of this situation by preparing to build. A prominent lumberman says he hears of a proposition to organize three companies which are being incorporated to build apartment houses, and many subscribers to the stock have been secured. This class of investment pays. Denver has tried it so thoroughly that in this city, the scheme has passed beyond the experimental stage, to a condition of pronounced success. The apartment house in Salt Lake is a profitable investment, and but for the abnormally high prices of labor and material last year, there would have been a dozen more good-sized apartment houses built. Local lumbermen feel that the people are making the best of the situation; and while business may not be a voluminous as it has been, it will be easily and satisfactorily handled. But just at present, not much is doing.

HARDWARE FAIRLY ACTIVE.

The hardware trade expresses itself as highly pleased with the trade is opening for the new year. Of course the mining machinery branch of the business does not improve; but, then, there are other things in hardware than mining machinery, and the "other things" are going in pretty good shape. There is a good demand for skates—both ice and roller skates, tools for cutting ice, general hardware—both heavy and light, mechanical tools, snow shovels, stoves, heaters, harnesses, robes and saddlery. Trade is reported as opening up for the present year more favorably than last year at this time. So the members of the trade are wearing "the smile that won't come off," everything is pleasing to the prospect.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

The local wholesale dry goods trade has just completed the annual inventory taking, finding stocks in a satisfactory condition. New goods are being opened up for the spring, with strings strong in the way of fancies, but with plain patterns in steady demand. There is a good call for volles, chiffons, batiste, but there is no special call for rough finished goods. Jobbers report that the cotton goods market has developed a staid tone. Some western jobbers have been letting out domestic cottons at very low values in comparison with agents' prices, but the volume of such sales has been restricted because of money matters. The sheeting and drill situation is dull, with no efforts being made to force trade. Drills are cheaper than they were last February. Prints clothes continue to improve, with better prices being demanded, and prices steadier. Unless there is a radical lowering in cotton values in the next few weeks, there will be no change in values of staple printed goods for spring. With this understanding, country buyers are sending in orders the more freely. Cancellations alone prevented a scarcity, western houses being the prime offenders in cancellation, though many of these cancellations were due to delayed deliveries. Buyers of the fine woven fabrics still repel in the market before the last of this month. Colored cottons keep moving, but without special incentive to active interest among purchasers. They have to pay for the late delivery of goods, and the concessions granted on contracts are not as liberal as circumstances would seem to warrant. The bleached goods market is more or less torpid, with distributors and buyers differing as to values, and deliveries below expectations. There has, in fact, been such a falling off in values of gray goods, bleached by converters, that jobbers say this may prove a wet blanket on certain lines. But the market for bleached goods markets for spring are not being disturbed. A good call is reported for fancies, with fine cottons none too plentiful. There is no large stock of fancies.

KNIT GOODS LINE.

Knit goods manufacturers are endeavoring to maintain the opening prices of last year, but the market can be hoped for. Nothing in the cost of production warrants lower prices. Wool knit goods are in fair demand, and price changes are not imminent. Heavy cotton ribbs and fleeces will not be opened at a higher range, and on some ladies' lines, prices will be lower. Linens may go lower, as some Belfast mills are reported to be out of orders. Salesmen have been sent out, so as to be on the ground right after the holidays. Retailers have very little stock of either table linens or dress fabrics, and must replenish at an early date if they expect to do any spring business. Instructions are being received to ship immediately after the holidays all goods on order for early delivery, especially dress linens of all descriptions. Dealers report the silk market has disappeared from the silk market, leaving trade to drag wearily. The silk market is about the generally to feel the pinch of hard times. In the winter past retailers have been wont to book good orders on high grade silks for the various winter resorts. But this winter comparatively few orders have been received on pongees, shantings, and roughly woven effects. Tatistas are selling well for the current season in blacks and colors. Velvet costumes are being pushed as they have been taken up strongly by Paris dressmakers.

RETAIL TRADE OPENS WELL.

The local retail trade reports a satisfactory completion of the annual inventory, with trade opening well, particularly in embroideries, white wash goods, and general spring suits to be made up for the coming season. The cold weather has accelerated the movement in blankets, quilts and comforters. The silk costume trade for some time in a state of inchoate desuetude have been replenished, and are doing a fair business. Trade at the glove counters has been continuous. Local houses are preparing for the next week, and during this month there will be a general clearing up of all goods and stuffs that it would be well to get rid of before the regular spring trade, is

taken in hand. The most successful dealer is he who knows just when, where and how to cut down prices, and what goods are to be given away. Large amounts of money are saved or lost in this way.

SALES GOOD IN QUILTS.

The clothing trade reports no special features. Sales are good in men's suits and underwear. Children's suits too are going well. The stocks of sweaters are reported about gone, especially the jacket variety which have taken the place of the old fashioned cardigan jacket. The wholesale trade is quiet as yet.

SHOES SATISFACTORY.

The shoe trade reports a satisfactory week, the demand for rubbers continuing strong, on account of the weather. The jobbing trade reports improving conditions, as business is holding up in gratifying shape. It is always expected that the last three weeks in the year will be the dull of all in the wholesale trade; but the recent depressed conditions are being eliminated, and jobbers who lately countermanded their orders are requesting delay of the recalls. The prospect is that in a few weeks there will be a rush on the manufacturers by those who delayed ordering at the usual time, and the shops will be deluged with work, with everybody wanting to have their orders filled at once. However, they will have to take their turn. The winter weather has improved general business considerably; thus, there has been the activity in the trade customary about holiday time, making it incumbent on the jobbers to see that their stocks are ample enough. Traveling men report the sales of rubbers to be good, though supplementary orders have not been so frequent as might have been desired. It is believed that the average of orders is booked high. Dealers and jobbers in rubbers are in a state of temptation in some quarters to offer cheaper grades of shoes, it has been almost impossible to build up any such business, as people have been educated to believe in the worth and increased duration of the high grade shoe, and it is difficult to secure poor leather from which to make cheap goods.

The month just passed was not a bad month for the trade after all. In any quarter, a Chicago leader finds in it, the biggest week in the history of his business, and New York dealers report an increasing trade. There is no loss of faith in the reign of the Oxford shoe for the next season; and it is claimed that the high Napoleon top boots worn by the elite of the sale of Oxfords. The Napoleon boot insures dry and well protected ankles with attendant good health, and have taken well with the fair sex, besides it means better business for the tanner, manufacturer, the jobber and the retailer. There is a falling off reported in the manufacture of spring leathers, colored calf having superseded it for spring and summer wear. Shoe shipments from Boston have been about the same as for a number of weeks past. The previous week 71,925 cases were sent out, compared with 69,327 cases the preceding week, and 89,455 cases last year. The shipments for the year so far have been 4,611,563 cases, as compared with 5,010,454 cases last year; 4,249,633 cases in 1905; 4,543,650 cases in 1904; 4,907,508 cases in 1903; 4,277,642 cases in 1902.

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make you feel good, and that certainly means a great deal to any one who suffers from rheumatism. For sale by all druggists.

BUSINESS NOTES

A continued inquiry after stocks in the local list, the first that has been known for many weeks, had a continued cheering influence on the quotations of local values. The market at figures which brought about but few deals. Several large transactions are pending in Utah-Idaho preferred, the new San Vincente Lumber company, launched by Utah people in California, Utah-Idaho Sugar bonds and other securities. All in the list are now quoted ex-dividend. The following are the latest:

Amalgamated Sugar Co., pfd.	\$90.00
Amalgamated S. & S. Stock	150.00
Beneficial Life Insurance Co.	110.00
Con. Wagon & Machine Co., pfd.	100.00
Con. W. & M. Co., com.	94.00
Con. W. & M. Co., com.	97.00
Commercial National Bank	125.00
Deseret Savings Bank	490.00
First National Bank, Ogden	300.00
Home Fire Insurance Co.	175.00
Heber J. Grant & Co.	130.00
Lewiston Sugar Co.	117.50
National Bank of the Republic	145.00
Ogden Savings Bank	240.00
Provo Com. & Savings Bank	145.00
Rocky Mtn. Bell Tel. Co.	70.00
State Bank of Utah	185.00
Sugar City Townsite Co.	125.00
Utah Nat. Bank, Banking Co.	147.00
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., pfd.	7.55
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., com.	2.50
Utah National Bank	140.00
Utah Savings & Trust Co.	109.00
Western Loan & Savings Bank	100.00
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co.	275.00
Z. C. M. I.	180.00

BONDS.

Salt Lake City Railroad	99.50
Sumpter Valley Railroad	100.00
Utah County Light & Power Co.	100.00
Utah Sugar Co.	101.00

IT DOES THE BUSINESS.

Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bucklen's Arnica Salve: "It does the business; I have used it for piles and it cured them. Used it for chapped hands and cured them. Applied it to an old sore and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City.

BOARD OF WORKS RELENTS.

Will Not Press "Inspection" Claims—Manley Gets Contract.

The board of public works at its meeting last night decided not to be so insistent in its demands that the Utah Gas & Coke company pay \$142 for "inspection" by faithful "Americans" who needed the money. The board, after a long argument, decided to submit the matter to the city attorney and Frank B. Stephenson, attorney for the gas company, for legal adjustment. Mr. Ross, manager of the company, protested against paying the inspection fees, holding that the franchise fully protects the city and that \$142 is posted as a bond by the company to protect the city against any damage the company may do the streets in operating under the franchise.

J. D. Hanley was awarded the contract for sewer extension 181 at a cost of \$175 per linear foot. The engineer's estimate was \$185 per linear foot. The total cost of the extension is \$16,674.88.

Common Sense

If coffee don't agree, Change to

STOMACH

"There's a Reason"

Wood for Paper Costs.

TODAY there is general complaint among publishers of printing papers is constantly growing dearer. In the middle west many local papers are raising their subscription price 50 per cent in order to pay for the paper. From the time when Gutenberg first used movable type, made of wood, to present day of metropolitan papers, some of which consume the product of acres of spruce in a single edition, printing has in very large degree depended upon the forest.

In the face of a threatened shortage of timber, the amount of wood consumed each year for pulp has increased since 1899 from two million to three and a half million cords. The year 1906 marked an increase of 93,000 cords in the imports of pulpwood, the highest average value per cord for all kinds, and a consumption greater by \$69.03 cords than that of any previous year. Spruce, the wood from which in 1899 three-fourths of the pulp was manufactured, is still the leading wood, but it now produces a little less than 70 per cent of the total. How well spruce is suited to the manufacture of pulp is shown by the fact that during a period in which the total quantity of wood used has doubled and many new woods have been introduced, the proportions of spruce pulpwood has remained nearly constant in spite of the drains upon the spruce forests for other purposes. During this time three different woods, from widely separated regions, have in turn held the rank of leader in the lumber supply.

Since 1899 poplar, which for years was used in connection with spruce to the exclusion of all other paper woods, has increased in total quantity less than 100,000 cords, and is now ranked by hemlock, balsam, and cottonwood are used in much smaller amounts.

New York alone consumes each year over a million and a quarter cords of wood in the manufacture of pulp, or more than twice as much as Maine, which ranks next. Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Michigan follow in the order of quantity. Sixty per cent of the wood used in New York was imported from elsewhere, and even so the supply appears to be waning, since the total consumption for the state shows a small decrease since 1903, whereas the other states named have all increased their consumption. Other states important in the production of pulp are: Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

The average cost of pulp delivered at the mill was \$7.21. The total value of the wood consumed in 1906 was \$24,409,000. The chief item determining the price of paper is the cost of pulp. An example of the increased price of paper is found in the case of a publisher of a daily in the middle west, who recently paid \$1,200 for a cargo of paper. The same quantity and grade of paper cost a year ago but \$860.

The chemical processes of paper making, which better preserve the wood was reduced by the mechanical process. In 1898, 65 per cent of the wood was reduced by the mechanical process; in 1906, less than 50 per cent.

All importations of wood for pulp are from Canada, and comprised, in 1906, 739,000 cords, nearly all of which were of the soft pine and spruce. The value of the wood imported in 1906, a slight falling off from 1905. Circular 120 of the forest service commission, published in 1906, based on statistics gathered by the bureau of the census and the forest service. The pamphlet can be had upon application to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A CURE FOR MISERY.

"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Louisville, S. C. "It's called Elmer's and comes in 50-cent bottles. It breaks up a case of chills or a bilious attack in almost no time; and it puts yellow jaundice clean out of commission." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver and kidney complaints and the misery of lame back. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City.

SOME FACTS ABOUT EGGS

Almost everybody eats eggs. There is perhaps no article of diet that is more commonly eaten in all countries than eggs. These eggs are used more than any other kind, although some people eat duck eggs, goose eggs and the egg of the guinea fowl. Turkey eggs are not so often eaten; they are generally kept for the purpose of being sold to be perfect food, the same as milk—that is, containing all the food elements necessary for the growth and maintenance of the young chick, yet it would not follow that these elements are in the right proportion for the sole nourishment of an adult person. That eggs are a splendor of food is not to be questioned, but that eggs alone would furnish sufficient food for a grown person is hardly probable.

Eggs consist of protein and fat, water and mineral matter. It is the protein or nitrogen matter that builds up and repairs the tissues of the body. Eggs are rich in the energy. The white of an egg is often said to be pure albumen, but it also contains phosphoric acid and sodium chloride or common salt. The yolk contains the fatty part of the egg, phosphorus, calcium, magnesium, potassium and iron. Eggs contain sulphur, and this probably accounts for the dark stain left by eggs on silver, the sulphur coming in contact with the sulphur forming silver sulphide.

Eggs are very easily digested. Raw eggs are more easily digested than cooked eggs. Soft boiled eggs, roasted eggs and poached eggs are more easily digested than fried or hard-boiled eggs. The stomach will digest a raw egg in from one and a half to two hours. Soft-boiled and roasted eggs require from two and a half to three hours, while hard-boiled or fried eggs must be allowed from three and a half to four hours for digestion. Eggs furnish a good substitute for meat, and we believe it would be far better for the average person if eggs were frequently used in place of meat. Especially do they make a light, nutritious dish for breakfast, instead of the usual bacon or ham or sausage.

RANK FOOLISHNESS.

"When attacked by a cough or a cold, or when your throat is sore, it is rank foolishness to take any other medicine than Dr. King's New Discovery," says C. O. Eldridge, of Empire, Ga. "I have used New Discovery seven years and I know it is the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. My children are subject to croup, but New Discovery quickly cures every attack." Known the world over as the King of throat and lung remedies. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC

Has not affected the quality of our printing. It is still first class. THE DESERET NEWS.

TWO DAYS ONLY

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 3rd and 4th, we will sell our own rendered lard as follows: 1 lb. pails, 40c; 5 lb. pails, \$1.95. Offer is for above dates only. MARIOTT'S MARKET, 22-24 West First South.



When the Furnace Fails

On many a cold winter morning you will wake to find the fires "out." What are you going to do about it—shiver? Prepare *now* for the emergency with a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

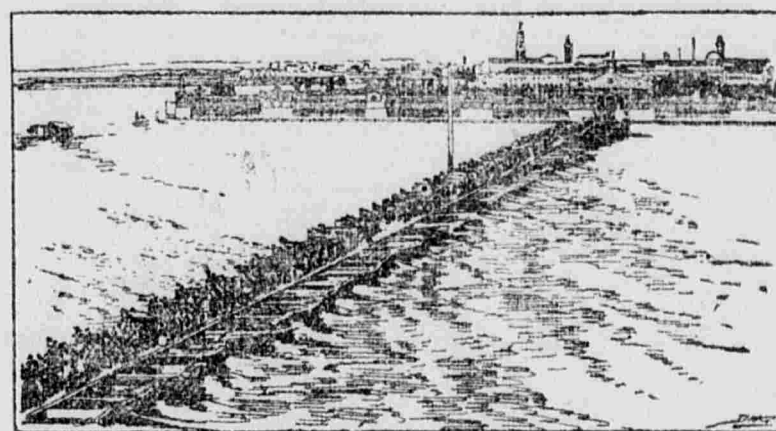
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

and you'll have genial, glowing heat—instantly—wherever you want it—without smoke or smell—smokeless device prevents—turn the wick as high or as low as you like. Easily carried about. Brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—burns 9 hours. Handsomely finished in Japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.

The **Rayo Lamp** makes cheery the long evening—brilliant, steady light for reading or sewing. Made of brass, nickel plated and equipped with the latest improved central draft burner. Every lamp warranted. If your dealer doesn't carry the Perfection Oil Heater and Rayo Lamp, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

CONTINENTAL OIL CO.
(Incorporated)

BRIDGE OF BOATS FOR A RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL.



On All Saints' day at Venice a pontoon bridge is thrown across to the island of St. Michael, on which there is a great cemetery. The bridge is for those who make a yearly pilgrimage to the graves of their friends, and it is crowded all day long.

EQUALIZING RIGHTS.

R. E. Benedict of the forestry service, is quoted in a contemporary as follows: "Although during the last two years, sheep allotments on the Uinta forest have been cut down some 50 per cent, it was done in an attempt on the part of the forest service to equalize the distribution of grazing allotments, so that

each sheep owner, under the grazing and allotment laws, should have his rights, regardless of the size of his flocks. Four hundred thousand head of sheep were grazed upon the Uinta land before it was organized as a forest, and at present 350,000 are allowed to graze there, which is all the forest can feed and remain in good condition. Where the big men have been cut down smaller men in the vicinity have profited."

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is **Laxative Bromo Quinine** on every box. 25c. Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days.

Poulton, Madsen, Owen & Co.

Are now conducting a "worth-while sale" "worth-while" to every man or boy in the State of Utah.

REDUCTIONS are ONE-FOURTH to ONE-HALF

"Benjamin" Clothes

These New York-made clothes are admired by good dressers and critical buyers to be the height of clothes value at regular prices—eighteen to forty-two dollars—so that when one considers the present reduction, it certainly is "worth while."

They are now selling at—

ONE-THIRD OFF

Young Men's Clothes

Our young men's clothes have helped a great deal to make the reputation of this store. We have selected a number of really good suits to be offered at the very moderate price of \$5.75. The balance of our stock is offered at—

ONE-THIRD OFF

Children's Clothes

Very few Salt Lake mothers who have never bought boys' clothes here or have at least heard of the fame of our boys' clothes.

We offer new 50 children's Elton suits at\$1.90

We offer 30 Buster Brown Suits at HALF PRICE. All boys' suits and overcoats go now at—

ONE-THIRD OFF

Worth-While Specials

We offer 25 suits worth \$10 to \$14 at\$6.75

We offer 25 suits worth \$15 to \$20 at\$9.75

We offer 25 suits worth \$20 to \$27 at\$12.50

The fabric, fit and style of every garment is guaranteed. From these suits the discount is approximately

ONE-HALF OFF






Extra Trousers One-Fourth Off

Soft Hats One-Fourth Off

Fancy Vests One-Fourth Off

Underwear One-Fourth Off

There isn't space to talk it over here, but I'd like to plan your advertising for 1908—plan it, write it, in a word, take it off your hands.

You'd like me to do it, too, if you knew what I could accomplish for you.

Results count—I can refer you to men who are getting them.

TOD GOODWIN,
Commercial Club Bldg.

The HOME

Is made more cheerful and comfortable by the addition of a mantel than anything else you could purchase at the same price.

Mantels placed in your home ready for use from \$50.00 up. See our genuine Mahogany Mantels, hand-carved and piano finish—they represent perfection in mantels.

When you buy from us you select your mantel from our show room, choosing the grate and tile combination you prefer—we do the rest, and guarantee satisfaction.

You run risks when you select from a catalogue.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS COMPANY,
Opposite south gate Temple Block.

Now is the Time

To Resolve that hereafter you will be a regular patron of the

WILLES - HORNE DRUG CO.,

We are prepared to supply all your needs in the Drug Line.