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DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of anno-
yance if they will take time to notice
these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.

8 rings.

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2

rings.

For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2

rings.

For Business Manager, 359, 2 rings.

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THE RETURN TO ZION.

As an indication of the spirit in which
the probable return of the Latter-day
Saints to Jackson county, Missouri, is
received by the people of Independence,
we cite some remarks of the Daily Re-
cord, published at that place. In its
issue of April 18 we find the follow-
ing, consequent upon the announcement
of the purchase by the Church of the
area of 254 acres of the original Temple
plot, adjacent to the smaller portion ac-
quired by the Hedrickites:"This city must some day be a great
metropolitan city composed of all classes
of people. No city can select its in-
habitants, and close its doors against
any certain class. Our doors must be
open to all comers, especially to those
who are inclined to be honorable, in-
dustrious, law abiding citizens. In this
respect we should extend a welcome
greeting and the hand of friendship to
the people from Utah who now expect
to gather here. They know how to
build up a city and they have the vim
and push characteristic of the sturdy
westerners, who have made, even the
desert, to blossom as the rose. In a
very few years tens of thousands of
those people will come here. Outside
of the charge of polygamy they are de-
voted and law abiding citizens and
that crime against American institu-
tions is fast being blotted out by legis-
lation and public sentiment until the
Church has now forbidden the practice
under a threat of excommunication. It
will be too much to expect a welcome
to these people from their rivals be-
cause of their more or less antagonistic
organizations, but from the people at
large there should be no distinction
made. All should be welcomed whether
they come from the east or the west,
north or the south. What we want
is a city right here of not less than
10,000 people and the way to get it is
to encourage everybody who want to
come to do so. Our ideas must broaden
in proportion to the size we desire
our city to become. Our views have
been too narrow in the past and that is
why our growth has been so slow, but
from now on let us all become broader
and more liberal in our views and can-
cel all our prejudices."In the issue of the same paper of
April 22, however, the annexed news
item appears:"Elder T. W. Chatburn has returned
from the conference in Kirtland, O.,
and reports that little change will re-
sult in the movement of their people
to this city. The unofficial sentiment
of the conference, however, was de-
cidedly in opposition to the Utah
branch of the Church re-establishing
themselves in this city unless they
came in under the reorganization.
Graceland college has been ordered
closed until the indebtedness of the
institution has been removed."That is quite amusing. The idea of
"coming in under the reorganization"
is entirely out of the question, and
merely exhibits that impertinence and
hostility that usually characterize the
utterances of persons connected with
that sect, whenever they have anything
to say about the Church in Utah, and
that, by the by, forms the staple of
most of their conversation. However,
here is what the Record says, editorially,
of the general feeling in that city:"The bankers, financiers and busi-
ness men of this town all favor the
movement of the Utah Mormons to our
city. While their object may be largely
mercenary, yet it manifests the
proper spirit that will build a city. The
narrow minded religious bigots will op-
pose the movement because such minds
are always raising bugaboos to start
in the way of civic and material pro-
gress. This town has been afflicted
with moss backism for years until it is
hidebound, but the business element is
predominating and the movement to
enlarge the city will carry in spite of
the hangbacks."This shows what wondrous time and
reflection and good sense will work,
and the changes that come from the
spread of light and tolerance. The
Saints were driven from their posses-
sions at that place, and their exodus was
attended by violence, arson and blood-
shed. When they return to Zion to
"build up the waste places," it will be
with "songs of everlasting joy." But
the stakes and Temples of the West
will not be forsaken. The welcome
accorded President Wilford Woodruff
and his company when they called at
Independence on the way to the World's
Fair at Chicago, is fresh in the minds
of our people, and was a harbinger of
events to come.We desire the good will of all peace-
able people and expect to have and de-
serve it when the time comes to restore
Zion and make it the center of energy,progress, enlightenment and good gov-
ernment, a model city where art and
science and beauty and religion shall
flourish, and to which will be attracted
the great and mighty and truth-seeking
of all the earth. Zion will arise and
shine, put on her beautiful garments
and become the glory of the land!

A WOMAN'S VIEW.

The controversy on the question
which agitates some not over liberal
club ladies as to the recognition of
Hon. Mrs. Coulter of Ogden at the
biennial congress of woman's clubs
seems to be under consideration in
many places. We find the following on
this subject in the Anaconda Stand-
ard of Sunday, May 1:"Unfortunately a political aspect pre-
sents itself in the denunciation of the
action of Mrs. Mary G. Coulter of Ogden,
a prominent Utah club woman, ex-
ecutive president and G. F. W. C. di-
rector. Mrs. Coulter was a member of
the last state legislature and she voted
for Reed Smoot. A controversy in lo-
cal club circles has spread to the na-
tional and a protest has been made
against Mrs. Coulter appearing at the
biennial as a speaker."Meanwhile, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette,
first vice president of the national fed-
eration, discusses the Mormon plural
marriages and with telling shot hits the
divorce laws of the country, declaring
that in them is fostered a 'consecutive
polygamy' that is as dangerous to mar-
riage and the home as are the peculiar
marriage laws among the Mormons.
And while all this controversy has been
gradually climbing toward the explo-
sive mark, Mrs. Rebecca Douglas Lowe,
former president of the general federa-
tion, quietly marries in her beautiful
apartment at a fashionable hotel in
Atlanta, Ga. George B. Guntton of
Guntton's Magazine, Washington, D. C.,
Mr. Guntton having but recently been
released from a former marriage by the
convenient laws of Dakota.

"MRS. W. J. CHRISTIE."

LAND BATTLES COMMENCE.

Ever since the first successful at-
tacks of the Japanese fleet upon the
Russian Port Arthur squadron, the at-
tention of the reading public has been
directed toward the Yalu river, which
separates Corea from Manchuria, where,
it was supposed, the first land contests
of consequence would take place. The
question was, would the Japanese army
prove itself as efficient in the field,
as the navy has done?Word now comes from several places,
to the effect that preliminary fighting
has taken place, and that the Japanese
have, if not proved their superiority,
at least gained material advantages.
The Russians, it seems, are slowly fail-
ing back, taking up positions behind
new entrenchments, as the first are
abandoned. This may be part of the
Russian plans of operation, but it is
safe to say that the retreat is not
made until absolutely necessary, as it
inspires the Japanese with hope and
fills them with enthusiasm.It is too early yet to form an opinion
as to whether the czar or the Mikado
has the better soldiers. The stubborn-
ness with which the crossing of the
Yalu seems to have been contested, in-
dicates that no advantage will be
gained by either side, except by hard-
fought battles. What the Japanese
plan further is, is only a matter of
conjecture, but in the opinion of ex-
perts, the decisive battles must be
fought on the plains of Manchuria.
That it will be a long war, is not
doubted now.The leader of the Japanese armies is
Gen. Gontaro Kodama, a middle-aged
gentleman who has forced his way up,
from poverty. He comes from a fight-
ing race, and has undoubtedly inher-
ited the qualities of his ancestors. He
has studied closely the military systems
of Europe. He is described as a man
of strong character and the possessor
of strong personal magnetism. Night
and day, it is said, he sits at his desk
attending to the multitudinous details
of a great war; yet his door is never
closed upon a friend, or even a stranger
who has the least claim to his at-
tention. During the Chinese war he
suffered ill health from the continuous
strain of war, and has since adopted
a severe regime in food and drink, with
the result that at fifty he is a young
man, brimful of energy and high
spirits. He is, in a word, a man who
inspires confidence.His antagonist is General Kuropat-
kin, the most famous fighter of Russia,
at present. He was Skobelev's right-
hand man at the sanguinary battle at
Plevna, and he has seen active service
since he was 18 years of age. He has
shown the most desperate courage in
perhaps a hundred battles, and his
skill is at least equal to his courage.
The world cannot but follow with ab-
sorbing interest the development of
the contest that has now commenced
on the Yalu river.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

The 1903 volume on Economic Geol-
ogy, issued by the U. S. Geological Sur-
vey, S. F. Emmons and C. W. Hayes,
geologists in charge, has now been is-
sued. It is a work of over 600 pages,
and deals with a number of subjects of
special interest to western readers. It
contains valuable information on de-
posits entirely unknown to the general
public. Among the articles that are
sure to attract wide attention are those
on the Park City mining district, and
on iron ores in the Uinta mountains
and in southern Utah. Other valuable
papers are those on Rock gypsum at
Nephi, and the salt industry of Utah
and California; on the Cumberland Gap
coal field of Kentucky and Tennessee;
the Deer Creek coal field of Arizona,
and the Meadow Branch coal field of
West Virginia. The bulletin has just
been published for gratuitous distribu-
tion, and may be obtained on applica-
tion to the director of the United States
geological survey, Washington, D. C.

LAWS AND CONGRESS.

The first session of the Fifty-eighth
Congress is the object of some criticism,
because it failed to pass some meas-
ures which are considered urgent. Con-
gress goes home, leaving unacted
about nine-tenths of the measures pro-
posed, it is said.Among the numerous measures pig-
eon-holed were those relating to an
eight-hour labor day; post check cur-
rency; protection of the President; rep-resentation of Porto Rico; national pure
food law, and the statehood law.As a rule, legislators deserve com-
mendation, and not criticism for going
slow in regard to legislation. The great
flood of laws that is poured upon our
statute books is one of the great evils
of the time. Very little new law is
needed every year, but it seems that
during the past session of Congress,
6,000 bills were in the Senate and 14,000
in the House. And then every state
adds laws and statutes, piling them up
on one another, as if under contract to
build another tower of Babel. Any
congress, any state legislature, that en-
deavors to stem the tide of senseless
law-making and devices means for the
honest administration of the laws in
force, deserves well of the constituents.There is no surer way to create con-
tempt for law, than by enacting a mass
of rules and regulations that must
necessarily remain dead letters on the
statute books. Where there is death,
there is decay, and what is dead is
therefore speedily removed, that the de-
cay may not spread. But dead laws are
suffered to remain, although no one can
fully appreciate the mischief they do to
public morals.

A PASSING RACE.

According to an item in the Outlook
the Hawaiian race is vanishing, partly
through the death of the full-blooded
natives, and partly through mixture
with other races, principally the Cau-
casian and Mongolian. The pure Hawa-
lians, it is said, have small families.
Many of their children die in infancy,
and the adults are carried away by
consumption and other diseases. Their
total number, we are told, has been
reduced from 70,000 in 1853, to less than
30,000 in 1900. Concerning the mixed
race, the writer in the Outlook says:"The health and vigor of those of
mixed Hawaiian blood is much superior
to that of the pure Hawaiians. There
are two leading types of these mixed
races, the Caucasian Hawaiian and the
Chinese Hawaiian. Of these, it is the
testimony of all observers, that the
Chinese Hawaiians are the best race,
both physically and mentally. Mar-
riages between the Hawaiians and
other races are quite frequent, and the
number of part Hawaiians is steadily
increasing. In 1872 the census gave
but 1,487 part Hawaiians. In 1884 they
had increased to 4,218, and in 1900 to
7,848. The larger proportion of children
among the part Hawaiians is shown by
the statistics of school attendance,
which in 1902 showed 4,993 full-blooded
Hawaiian children to a total population
of 29,737, and 2,860 part Hawaiian chil-
dren to a population of 7,848. In other
words, the proportion of children is
twice as great among the part Hawa-
lians as among those of pure blood.
These facts force upon us the conclu-
sion that within two or three genera-
tions the Hawaiians as a type will pass
away, and the Hawaiian problem will
find its solution in the gradual absorp-
tion of the natives by stronger races."At the St. Louis fair night is fairer
than day.The losses on the Yalu make the czar
feel very sad. Adam Zad.The Japanese may not have money
to burn, but they have ships to sink.The Russian runners bid fair to be-
come more famous than the Orloff tro-
tters.If he is wise, the weather man will
not do any more predicting for several
days.It will not be long now before Uncle
Sam begins cleaning up his backyard
in Panama.The government is probing the beef
trust. But it seems to be using a beef
trust skewer.France seems to dread the influx of
forty millions in gold more than the
United States dreads its efflux.San Francisco is preparing to cele-
brate the opening of the Panama canal.
There will be plenty of time to prepare.According to the "News" special cor-
respondent at St. Louis the exposition,
inside, looks more like a May day mov-
ing than a great fair.The Japs seem to get blocked every
time they attempt to block the entrance
to Port Arthur. There are some block-
heads somewhere.The women students of Cornell uni-
versity have formed an "anti-spooning
society." Membership in it will never
be at a premium.The Japanese are not so progressive
as the Russians. They are behind the
Russians all the time and don't seem
able to catch up.People would not get caught so often
with get-rich-quick schemes if they
would but remember that there is no
excellence without labor.It is charged against Judge Parker
that when a boy he wrote poetry. He
could now offer a plea in abatement of
the statute of limitations.Of course some days must be dark
and dreary, and into each life some
rain must fall, but for the last few
days the business has been somewhat
overdone.Russia and Japan will probably have
settled their differences by the time the
"Temple of Peace at The Hague" is
completed, and then may very properly
accept an invitation to the house
warming.The editor of the Herald seems to be
disgruntled because the "News" re-
porters do not read all the contents of
his paper. Well, who does? It is
evident he does not take it all in him-
self. And every one is to be pitied who
thinks that everything "happens" that
is to be found in our morning contem-
porary. Ask the Hon. William Glass-
man.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The Senate has ratified commercial
treaties with Cuba and China, and Con-
gress has authorized the negotiation ofa joint convention of the powers most
directly interested in the North Pacific
to regulate pelagic hunting of the fur-
bearing seals, and has given official
recognition as a material aid to an
American group of states affiliated with
the "interparliamentary union," for
promoting arbitration in international
disputes. The coastwise shipping
regulations have been extended to the
Philippine Islands, to take effect
July 1, 1904. A loan of \$4,000,000 was
made to the Louisiana Purchase ex-
position, and \$400,000 was appropriated
in aid of the Lewis and Clark ex-
position at Portland. The house of rep-
resentatives has investigated the dealings
of its members with the Postoffice de-
partment, and found everybody pure as
the driven snow. It has directed a de-
partment investigation of the beef
trust, from which entirely different re-
sults are expected. Office buildings
are to be erected for senators and rep-
resentatives, with an office room for
each member in which to conduct his
business with his constituents. A
great number of private and routine
bills were passed on the report of com-
mittees and with little or no debate,
and both parties have united to fill the
Congressional record with a great
many more campaign speeches than
the public can ever be got to read.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Though the present Congress is more
distinguished by the important meas-
ures it has enacted than by those it has
acted upon, there is nevertheless one
thing to which it can point with pride.
That is the huge number of bills that
its members have introduced in the
two houses. The Fifty-seventh Con-
gress made the record in this respect,
with 7,445 senate bills and 17,560 house
bills. The present Congress, only half
through its history, has already
passed 15,328 house bills and 5,645 sen-
ate bills, to say nothing of its resolu-
tions of various kinds, which are num-
bered by the hundreds. Thus does
Congress progress, its guiding prin-
ciple appears to be that the less legisla-
tion it intends to enact the more stren-
uous it ought to be in devising bills
which it doesn't mean to consider.

Kansas City Times.

The important matters of tariff re-
vision, of Philippine trade, of immigra-
tion in general and Chinese restrictions
in particular, are the subjects of the
session as highly successful, for if Con-
gress showed a disposition to dodge
responsibility, it also refrained from
enacting legislation which might be
campaign material to the Democrats.

Boston Transcript.

The appropriations have been large,
but apparently the aggregate will still
leave a surplus, though one which will
be narrow as compared with those to
which we have been accustomed in re-
cent years. Of the appropriation bills
that for the navy has come in for se-
vere criticism, both because of its
vast total, approximately \$100,000,000,
and because by implication it licenses
the "big navy" policy and our entrance
into a race for naval supremacy with-
out regard to the cost. We may not
yet have gone too far mad, yet the bill
indicates a condition of the national
mind that will be watching.

Chicago Record-Herald.

In addition to many enactments of
minor importance, such as amendments
to facilitate the administration of the
public lands law, the loaning of \$4,000-
000 to the Louisiana Purchase ex-
position and the order to investigate the
"beef" trust, the proceedings were en-
livened by an investigation of charges
implicating members of Congress in
postal scandals and by an investiga-
tion of "Mormonism" and the right of
Reed Smoot of Utah to a seat in the
United States senate. Chicago has to
thank Congress and the president for
the law affecting the tunnels, also for
the law creating the office of naval of-
ficer for this port. For the particular
officer appointed its indebtedness is to
the president, who found Dr. Jamieson
already created and ready to wear.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"Save the Land for Homemakers"
might be adopted as the motto of Max-
well's Tailor. The April number of
this magazine opens with extracts from
an address by President Roosevelt, the
burden of which is this admonition, and
the entire issue re-echoes that sound
advice, "Repeal the Land Laws." "The
Public Domain," "Irrigation News," and
"Cooperation." Colonization" are
headlines that give the reader an idea
of the mission this publication has un-
dertaken to fulfill. 4-1790 Fisher Build-
ing, Chicago.The Burr-McIntosh Monthly for May
presents a number of portraits of popu-
lar notabilities, such as Maxine Elliot,
Nicola Tesla, and others. There are
many fine panoramic views, color-grav-
ures, and color panels of Max Irwin in
her New Spring Hat. The editorial is
addressed to amateur photographers,
and will prove of special interest to
them. The Burr-McIntosh Publishing Co.,
New York.In the May issue of Success the lead-
ing article, by Vance Thompson, is the
first of a series on "Noted Diplomatic
Mysteries," which this author is writ-
ing for "Success." "The Unlimited
Power of a New World-Industry," by
Frank Fayant, sets forth the claims of
the automobile as a factor for better
hygienic conditions, etc. "The Advance
in the Cost of Living" is the subject of
an article from the pen of David Gra-
ham Phillips. Among the fiction is
"Annabel's Blue Dressing Sack," by
Charles Battell Loomis, a humorous
story about a struggling author upon
whom Fortune suddenly smiles, and an
installment of the serial story, "Guthrie
of the Times," by Joseph A. Altsheler.
There are new poems by Joaquin Miller,
Holman F. Day, and Nixon Warren,
a sketch of John L. Bates, the
governor of Massachusetts, by Ridgely
Torrence, "Little Stories about the Late
Jean Leon Jerome, by Test Dalton,
and other interesting articles.—Univer-
sity Building, New York.Nasal
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