A "LIBERAL" SEANCE.

Delegate Witbeck Called a Traitor and a Spy.

ROW BETWEEN VARIAN AND FERRY.

The Gathering a Veritable Howling Pandemonium.—The Memorial to Congress.

The adjourned session of the Territorial Convention of the "Liberal" faction opened up at Walker's pavilion at [illegible] o'clock last night. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Varian, who in accordance with recommendations of the committee on permanent organization and order of business had been made chairman of the committee.

Judge Baskin delivered one of his stereotyped and old time anti-Mormon harangues, after which the committee on resolutions reported as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Memorial to the Congress of the United States:

Your petitioners, a great convention representing the people of nearly every county of Utah Territory, respectfully and most earnestly implore the law makers of the nation to defeat two measures now pending before you, known respectively as the Faulkner-Caine Home Rule bill for Utah and the Teller bill, providing for statehood for Utah; and for such legislation beg to present the following statement of facts:

Utah was first settled by a people that had been driven beyond the borders of civilization because they had insisted upon being a law to themselves, and claimed a divine right to establish a government of their own, which should be a perfect theocracy wherein one man should be as king and all others as subjects.

Upon their coming, they were embittered towards and estranged from the government of the United States; they taught their children that hostility for many years; their so absolutely held the fealty of their people to their own government that thousands and tens of thousands of them grew to manhood and womanhood without the slightest knowledge of the government of the United States or its laws.

On coming here, moreover, they declared that polygamy was an ordinance of God, and that upon practicing it depended the highest exaltation of mortals when they should put on immortality.

Twenty years ago, some brave and true men within the organization, at mighty risks—social, financial, and personal—set up the standard of revolt against the tyranny of this institution; others joined it. As time went on, from other States came here they waived their fealty to the national political parties, with which they had been united, to combat the common danger which they found threatening their country and their homes in Utah.

The record of the party thus created is one of the brightest in American history. At least, laws were passed to destroy polygamy, and, through the courage of the United States courts, backed by the Liberal party, these laws have begun to be enforced. This added to the bitterness which already prevailed, and made of Utah a place of sorrow, contention and fear.

At last, under the pressure of the execution of those laws, progress began to be made. Hundreds were convicted under them, and, with increasing population, Summit county, Weber county and Salt Lake county, containing half the population of the Territory and paying [illegible] per cent. of the taxes of the Territory, were wrested from church control and put in accord with American institutions, in spirit and in truth.

Under the pressure the head of the theocracy, in September, 1890, declared that he had received permission from God to suspend the practice of polygamy. This was ratified at the great annual Mormon conference held in October, 1890, and again in October, 1891.

Early in the spring of 1891, by a spontaneous movement, the party that had always been known as the church or People's party was dissolved; throughout the counties, cities and hamlets of the Territory, Republican and Democratic clubs were formed, and the people at once joined these clubs. At the same time a [illegible] percentage of the other party, known as the Liberals, withdrew from the organization they had so long adhered to and went off on national party lines.

Out of this small percentage, backed by the force who a year ago were intent upon "building up a kingdom" and "becoming a distinct people," these bills, which we pray Congress to destroy, were evolved.

This convention notes the changing conditions, and waiving any doubts as to the sincerity of the acts of the masses of those who are seeking the passage of the one or the other bill, protests against their passage on the ground

First—That the great majority of the Mormon people have but just begun to cultivate a knowledge of American institutions or an affection for them.

Second—Because the people are not like foreigners coming here from abroad, but are people who have been brought up as aliens within the republic and the obedient followers of a power, which from their cradles they have been taught to believe is divine; which power still teaches that daily revelations from God are a part of every true Saint's belief. And this is, too, a people who are still largely in majority in Utah.

The convention further submits that the Territory is prosperous; that the rights of all men are carefully guarded; that there is no need of the proposed legislation, and that a fair time for elevation should be given before the government surrenders its sovereign and merciful authority over one-twentieth part of the area of the republic.

And, moreover, be it

Resolved, That the Liberal party of Utah has no king, dictator, czar, junta, directory, advisory board or boss. It has but one rule—"the will of the people of Utah properly expressed in regular and lawful way." It recognizes no organ save the independent press of Utah, and authorizes none but its regularly elected or delegated representatives to voice its utterance.

Resolved, That the Liberal party reaffirms its fealty to the principles upon which it was founded; it welcomes exultingly the progress that has been made through its efforts; it rejoices over the changing conditions which are going on in Utah; it looks forward hopefully to the time when all the people of the Territory can unite as a petition for statehood.

Resolved, That as the Liberal party is and always has been a party of law, as it has never demanded aught except obedience to the law, it rejoices now in the increasing peace, order and prosperity that has come through that obedience.

Resolved, That with malice toward none, with charity for all, the Liberal party is in full touch with all the best interests of Utah and her people, and aims at nothing less noble than to make sure the utmost prosperity, happiness and peace of all the inhabitants of the Territory.

Resolved, That we commend the action of the legislative assembly of Utah, now in session, in passing, by almost unanimous vote, its act for the punishment of polygamy and kindred crimes, and further respectfully ask the Congress of the United States to adopt an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the practice of polygamy anywhere within the boundaries of the republic.

Resolved, That a committee, composed of men representing the varied important industries of Utah, be sent to Washington to present the memorial and resolutions adopted by this convention, and to protest before the committees on territories in both branches of Congress against the passage of both the Faulkner-Caine and Teller bills.

Note—Your committee beg further to report that it has considered the request of the Federated Trades, and feels it a duty to report that while in full sympathy with their demand for an eight-hour law, for payment of earned wages in coin, and for all auxiliary restrictions which will tend to increase the skill and improve the condition of workingmen, this convention was called for a specific purpose, and that the resolution desired belong to other gatherings.

EDWARD P. FERRY,
Chairman (at large).

C. P. HAYWOOD, Juab Co., Secy.
A. M. THOMAS, Box Elder Co.
S. F. FRAZIER, Rich Co.
J. H. ROBINSON, Cache Co.
D. C. MCLAUGHLIN, Summit Co.
J. C. WHITING, Tooele Co.
E. M. KNOX, Davis Co.
A. G. SUTHERLAND, Utah Co.
W. H. [illegible], Sevier Co.
R. T. PETTENGILL, Weber Co.
CHARLES C. GOODWIN, Salt Lake.

Mr. Ferry then proceeded to read the following and asked that it be given due consideration:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Delegates, National Democrats and Republicans, in Liberal Territorial Convention assembled:

I am sure I voice the deep conviction of every member of the committee of which your courtesy made me a member at large, and courtesy of the committee conferred upon me (after the positive declination of Judge Goodwin) the honor of being its chairman, when I state that it has been the earnest desire of every member of the committee to confine itself strictly to the purposes of its assembling, as voiced by the chairman and secretary of the Liberal Territorial Committee, to express without bitterness and without reference to the past, unnecessarily, the unchangeable faith, present attitude and hopes for the future of the only "Liberal party" in Utah.

BOSS POWERS

then made a long speech against the Caine-Faulkner and Teller statehood bills and the necessity of keeping alive the "Liberal" faction. He concluded by denying that that organization was engineered by bosses.

MR. FERRY

then took the floor and commenced to speak, but Mr. Varian ordered him to take his seat, saying that he had spoken once and that that was sufficient.

Mr. Ferry rushed excitedly toward the platform and addressing the Summit County delegates at the top of his voice, said, "The chairman refuses to recognize your chairman of the committee of resolutions."

Mr. Varian—I say that you shall not be heard until every man who desires to do so has spoken.

Mr. Ferry—I appeal from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Varian—You shall not speak, sir; to your seat.

Mr. Ferry made no attempt to conceal his anger and retired to his seat under the stinging lash of Mr. Varian.

Mr. Snyder moved that the resolution in regard to labor be stricken out, and offered a substitute which caused the delegates to roar with laughter and himself to appear ridiculous.

C. E. Allen wanted the resolutions to pass as they were.

A discussion then ensued between a number of the delegates as to the advisability of adopting Mr. Snyder's amendment. A Summit County delegate who opposed it was denominated a moss-back, by Mr. Shields, of Ogden.

FERRY AND VARIAN AGAIN.

Phil. Corcoran made some extraneous remarks to which Ferry took exception.

Mr. Varian said he would now listen to Mr. Ferry.

"In what capacity?" asked Ferry.

"I refuse to bandy words with you, sir," said Varian. "You can address the convention or take your seat, sir."

"Then," said Ferry, snatching his badge from his breast, "I return to you this badge of your hospitality."

For a time the excitement was intense and a general row seemed imminent. Ferry again took his seat, this time in greater indignation, if possible, than before.

Snyder again renewed his motion to strike out all reference to labor. Several others took the same view of the matter.

Baskin said it was not a resolution, but a mere appendage, and would do neither harm nor good. A vote was finally taken and the motion to strike out was lost.

BEN CLIFF.

His sympathy had been with the Liberal party from the day it furled its banner, and two years ago he thought the time had come for him to participate in the struggle. Since then he had been somewhat doubtful in his statements, and was willing that it should be known where he stood. When the proposition to divide on party lines was made, he reached the conclusion that such a step would be disastrous. He was in the convention with a profound conviction that Utah was not in a position to have statehood. As a citizen, it was right and his duty to announce his view, and he hurled back to the one who made it the statement about preachers, profligates and prostitutes as not only absolutely false, but degrading to the man who uttered it. (Cheers.) The resolutions exactly pointed out the stages through which the Territory had passed, and the dangers which threatened.

ANOTHER SCENE.

Delegate John Witbeck was opposed to the resolutions. He took the floor and spoke against them.

Witbeck was hissed and cried down but insisted on being heard. It was almost unanimously opposed, but Mr. Ferry took the floor and demanded that no gag laws should be enacted and that Mr. Witbeck be allowed to speak.

"We have bosses," said Mr. Witbeck, "and they are no good."

Cries—Take off that badge.

Mr. Witbeck—I came here to represent Juab.

Cries—Yes, as a Liberal.

Mr. Varian—Did you say you favored division on party lines?

Mr. Witbeck—I am addressing myself to the resolutions.

Mr. Varian—Do you favor a division on party lines?

Mr. Witbeck (ignoring the question)—I oppose two of these resolutions.

Mr. Varian—Didn't you say you favored division on party lines?

Mr. Witbeck—No, sir. I said [illegible]

Tremendous hubbub here ensued, and what Mr. Witbeck said or intended to say was lost.

Mr. Varian thumped the table vigorously with his cane and shouted "Take your seat, sir."

Mr. Witbeck—Thank you, sir.

JUDGE GOODMAN

took the floor and spoke against the "Home Rule" and statehood bills till the convention cried for the question.

ALMOST A RIOT.

W. G. Van Horne said the delegation from Salt Lake stood as a unit against the statehood business. The only thing he objected to in the resolutions was the statement that conditions were changing in Utah. It wasn't so. The change was only in form.

"Why this, only two years ago, a man sent to the chairman of our committee a note saying: 'This man won't work.' He is here on this floor tonight. Some way the note got into the newspapers."

Mr. Whitbeck—That is not a true statement of the case.

Judge Powers—It is true.

Mr. Whitbeck—I say again it is false.

Judge Powers—And I say—

The Chairman (excitedly)—Judge Powers, take your seat.

Mr. Van Horne—And I trust that after the vote is taken that man will sneak back to the Mormon Church, where he belongs. (Tremendous cheering.)

FERRY SAT DOWN ON AGAIN.

Mr. Ferry moved to adjourn. This seemed to offend Mr. Varian, who called for the sergeant-at-arms to silence him.

Mr. Ferry—There is no man who can rule me out of the Liberal party.

Mr. Varian (hotly)—You are out of order and I won't have anything more from you, sir.

MR. EICHNER'S HIT.

D. C. Eichner then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the remarks of John Witbeck, who holds a proxy from Beaver County, are hereby expunged from the proceedings of this convention.

ANOTHER FROM THE SAME GENTLEMAN.

Resolved, That every Liberal who is personally acquainted with any United States Senator or member of the House of Representatives is hereby earnestly requested to write to such Senator or Representative a brief and impartial statement of the political situation of the people of the Territory of Utah. Adopted.

Vacancies in the Territorial committee were filled as follows: Salt Lake, S. B. Westerfield; Sanpete, Jacob Johnson; Sevier, W. H. Schoeck; Weber, T. A. Whalen.

GREENWALD'S FIZZLE.

Jake Greenwald offered the following, which failed to carry:

Resolved, That Mr. Witbeck, a delegate by proxy to this convention, be ignominiously expelled from this convention, because we believe him to be a traitor to the Liberal cause and a spy in our camp.

AN EMERGENCY COMMITTEE.

Judge Powers said that as chairman of the territorial committee he would advise the appointment of an emergency committee to assist in defeating the proposed legislation.

Mr. Westerfield suggested that the committee be made up of one from each county.

The motion was carried, but as all the counties were not represented, only a portion of the committee were selected.

Judge Powers asked that all the emergency committee meet at the Walker house this morning.

AGAIN ORDERED TO HIS SEAT.

Mr. Ferry—I want to say to the chairman of the emergency committee that I have been to Washington many times seeking the appointment of gentlemen, as your chairman knows. Now I want to say that when I went there to oppose statehood I never spent a cent that didn't come out of my own pocket. I have no desire to go to Washington, but I pledge you the support of the Michigan Senators and also the support of ex-Senator Ferry. I urge you to send men who can make a legal argument and then pray that the Almighty will hear your prayers.

Mr. Varian—Speak to the question.

Mr. Ferry—I am trying to do so.

Mr. Varian—Take your seat. I won't hear another word from you.

Thus the scene ended.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

Utah's Bondage Described. — Appeal for Relief by "Home Rule" or Statehood.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

We, your petitioners, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, respectfully represent:

Utah contains an aggregate wealth of more than $200,000,000. The proceeds of her farms, live stock, mines and manufactures for the year 1890 amounted to $[illegible].

She has near a quarter of a million of civilized people, who, in point of intelligence, industry and all the essential qualities of good citizenship, are up to the standard of any American community. Polygamy, once practiced by a small portion of her people, has yielded to the supremacy of the law, a sense of the evils flowing from it, and of the utter futility of further attempting to maintain an institution obnoxious to general public sentiment.

In the midst of wonderful material progress her people have recently turned their attention to the study of questions of government and legitimate politics, and are espousing the cause of one or the other of the national parties.

These new conditions have come naturally, honestly and for the future are absolutely secure. A patriotic people are pledged to their preservation. Retrogression, involving as it would, dishonor and dire misfortune, is impossible.

Utah in the feelings of her people has been lifted from her humiliation and disgrace. Today she is imbued with the hope and determination to be free—free in the full sense of American constitutional freedom; which means something more than liberty permitted; which consists in civil and political rights absolutely guaranteed, assured and guarded in one's liberties as a man and a citizen—his right to vote, his right to hold office, his equality with all others, who are his fellow citizens—all these guarded and protected, and not held at the mercy and discretion of one man or popular majority or distant body unadvised as to local needs or interests.

The governor, the secretary, the members of the judiciary (except justices of the peace), the marshal, the public prosecutor and his assistants, the board of commissioners appointing all registration and election officers, and controlling the elections, are selected by a distant appointing power and are utterly unaccountable to the people for the manner in which they perform the duties of their offices.

The governor nominates the auditor of public accounts, treasurer, the governing boards of all public institutions, such as the university, agricultural college, reform school and insane asylum. Thus the people have no voice in the selection of persons to manage their public funds and institutions created and sustained at their expense. The territorial school commissioner is selected by the Supreme court and owes no responsibility to the people.

Clerks selected by the district judges and the probate judges, appointed by the President and with the advice of the Senate, select the regular panels for juries. The regular panel is supplemented by persons summoned at the discretion of the United States marshal. The determination of rights of life, liberty and property rest with tribunals, no part of which owe any accountability to those most vitally concerned in the faithful performance of their duties. The marshal and his deputies are clothed with the most far-reaching authority, under which they may usurp the functions of all the local constabulary and police of the Territory. Even the justices of the peace are shorn of their limited jurisdiction by commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court and whose jurisdiction is made co-extensive with that of such justices.

The will of the representatives of the people in the enactment of needed legislation is liable to be defeated at the caprice of a gubernatorial autocrat clothed with the power of absolute veto.

While the county prosecuting attorneys, elected by the people, are permitted to initiate prosecutions in the inferior courts, no such prosecution can be carried forward to success except according to the pleasure of the district attorney imposed upon the people from abroad.

The most vicious interference with the vestige of our local liberties is the maintenance and action of the Utah Commission who, in their appointment of the registration officers, have often selected corrupt and irresponsible persons. They have filled the registration lists with fictitious names and resorted to other devices by which repeating and other frauds might be successfully perpetrated at elections.

There is no province or dependency, it is believed, of any civilized nation wherein the people are not accorded more of liberty and the rights of man than are possessed by Americans in Utah.

The situation is intolerable to freemen. The people, through us, their chosen but helpless representatives, demand relief. The office-holders, their patrons, those who fatten upon the degradation and misfortune of our people, all the hostiles of the beneficiaries of the present system will resist the appeal.

Your memorialists, however, confidently relying upon the justice of the representatives of the American people, ask the Congress of the United States to enact into a law, as a measure which will afford immediate relief, the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Faulkner and in the House of Representatives by Delegate Caine, "For the local government of Utah Territory, and to provide for the election of certain officers in said Territory."

Your memorialists further ask, that, as all essential conditions exist entitling Utah to admission into the Union as a State, and that as soon as your honorable body is satisfied of this fact, a law may at once be enacted permitting her to take the position for which she is so eminently fitted.

And your memorialists will ever pray, etc.

Priesthood Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, February 6th, 1892, at 11 a. m. A general invitation is extended to all the Priesthood. It is specially desired that the presiding officers and members of the different quorums of Priesthood, etc., be in attendance.

The Bishops of the wards are requested to see that the statistical reports of their wards (full and complete) are forthcoming at that time.

By order of the Presidency of the Stake.
JAMES D. STIRLING,
Clerk.

HOLLANDER'S
Great Auction Sale Continues.

FRIDAY Evening at 7, and SATURDAY at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m., a general all-round sale of his own personally selected stock of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, etc., anything from a shirt stud to one of his famous timepieces, will, if requested, be placed on sale. d2

WE HAVE THE
Utah, Colorado and Wyoming Gazetteer and Business Directory in Course of Publication.

It is our intention to make the forthcoming edition of the UTAH, COLORADO AND WYOMING GAZETTEER AND DIRECTORY, the most complete work of the kind published. It will contain an Accurate Business Directory of every City, Town and Village in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming, and the names and addresses of Mill Owners, Country Merchants and Professional Men, etc., etc., who are located adjacent to villages; also lists of Government and County Officers, Commissioners of Deeds, State and Territorial Boards, Statutory Provisions, Census Statistics, times of holding Courts, names of the Postmasters, Post-offices, Express and Telegraph Offices, a complete list of Justices of the Peace, Hotels, with rates per day, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, their politics and day of issue, besides much other information useful to all classes of business and professional men. A Descriptive Sketch of Each Place will be given, embracing various items of interest, such as the location, population, distance to different points, the most convenient shipping stations, the products that are marketed, stage communication, trade statistics, bonded debt, the nearest bank location, mineral interests, churches, schools, libraries and societies, the price of land, and the inducements offered to settlers. An important feature will be the Classified Directory, giving every business arranged under its special heading, thus enabling our subscribers to obtain at a glance a list of all houses manufacturing or dealing in any particular line of goods. The work generally will be compiled to meet the wants of the business community, and will be so thorough as to deserve their liberal patronage.

Advertisements will be neatly and conspicuously interspersed through the volume at the following rates:

[illegible]

Special Rates made for Covers, Colored Pages, etc. The patronage of the business community is respectfully solicited. R. L. POLK & CO.,
Publishers,
Herald Building, Salt Lake City. d4

Dings, Sickness, Death, versus No Drugs, Health, Life. Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headaches, etc., relieved by using the treatment unfolded in "Dr. Hall's Health Pamphlet." Price $4.00. George Goddard, Agent. s

Commencing Monday, Feb. 1, 1892, the Utah Central Railway will run Passenger and Freight Trains to Park City. Passenger train leaving Salt Lake at 8 a.m., Freight train at 8.10 a.m.

Sickness Among Children.
Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it. 2

Dentistry.
DR. J. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 16 Main Street. All work guaranteed. Anesthetics administered. Friends and patrons invited. d

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.

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.

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. NOREHILL, Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. da

For the Children.
"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. 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. da

La Grippe!
The tendency of this disease toward pneumonia is what makes it dangerous. La Grippe requires precisely the same 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 when recovering from the attack. Careful inquiry among the many thousands who have used this remedy during the epidemics of the past two years has 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. da

VALENTINES!
Home-made and Imported, Wholesale and Retail, "with hearts a bustin' on em."
Splendid Assortment.
SAVAGE'S ART BAZAR,
12 & 14 Main Street.

The Utah (General) Nursery Company
Has removed its office to its nurseries in Sugar House Ward. Take the Rapid Transit Street Cars marked "Calder's Park, Forest Dale, or 11th East Street." Post Office, Sugar, Utah. d&w

Strength and Health.
If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 6**

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light-House.
Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 6*

THROUGH NEW YORK SLEEPERS
Via Union Pacific.
Will leave via this line February 5th and 18th running through to New York without change, making faster time between Salt Lake and New York than any other line. This is the only Dining Car Line between Salt Lake and New York. For particulars enquire at City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
D. E. BURLEY,
d&wd Gen'l Agt. Pas'gr. Dept.

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

WANTED.
LOT FOR RESIDENCE, IN CHOICE LOCALITY [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.
TO SELL THE PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY [illegible]
CHR. ABENTIER [illegible]

SETS OF TEETH [illegible] TEETH FILLED [illegible]
EXPERT DENTAL CO.
[illegible]
Office in Central Block, No. 46 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.				
338	Ladies' Serge Bals, -	$1.25	were	$1.50
334	Old Ladies' Hand Sewed, -	1.25	"	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' Standard or St. Lt. Screw, Lace, - -	1.25	"	1.50
301	" " Button,	1.50	"	1.75
326	Ladies' High Cut French Kid,	3.50	"	5.00
301	" 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 4-7½ " " "	1.50	"	2.00
300 / 226	Ladies' Kid, - -	2.50	"	3.75
513	Ladies' High Cut Kid, -	2.50	"	3.00
229	Misses' Hand Sewed, Feb. Kid,	3.00	"	5.00
2001	" Pat. Tip. French Kid,	2.50	"	3.25
343	Ladies' Flexible Goat, -	2.50	"	3.00
363 / 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
186	" 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	" " " -	1.50	"	1.65
1045	" Opera Toe Flexible,	1.50	"	1.65
175	" Ooze Top Pat. Vamp,	2.00	"	2.50
1053	" Pat. Leather Ooze Top,	2.00	"	2.25
1051	" " " Oxford,	1.75	"	1.85
1050	" Dongola Pat. Tip "	1.75	"	1.85

MEN'S SHOES.

600 / 620	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