AGUINALDO SENDS A MESSENGER.

Wants to Arrange with Gen. Otis Terms of Peace.

SCOUTS ENTER SAN MIGUEL.

Found Two Hundred Filipinos, who Fled After Firing a Few Shots—Uniform Quiet in Manila.

New York, May 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A satisfactory conclusion is expected by the administration of affairs from the conference which will be held by the American-Philippine commission with the commission which Aguinaldo proposes to send to Manila.

In his dispatch to the war department today Gen. Otis announces that Aguinaldo had sent a messenger to him, expressing a wish to send the commission "to arrange terms of peace." The administration officials express the opinion that this commission will submit to President Schurman and his associates the answer of Aguinaldo to the propositions made by the American commission to Col. Arguelles, Aguinaldo's emissary, regarding the character of the government which would be given to the Filipinos, and which Arguelles declared was satisfactory.

It is probably apparent to the Filipinos that there is nothing to be gained by conducting negotiations for the purpose of obtaining a temporary cessation of hostilities. Gen. Otis will not grant an armistice, and he has shown that he does not propose to stop fighting, no matter how many peace emissaries Aguinaldo will send to Manila, unless they agree to unconditional surrender.

In his dispatch Gen. Otis shows, despite the fact that Aguinaldo states his purpose to send a commission to arrange peace, he is making preparations to continue military operations.

It is evident to the officials from this dispatch that Gen. Otis found it necessary to change his plans. He has been making preparations to attack Bacolor, where nine thousand insurgents are believed to be encamped, and it is presumed that the movements reported today still have that point as their object.

Gen. Lawton is making excellent progress in his northward march, and the dispatch of Maj. Kobbe with 1,500 men up the Rio Grande, supported by gunboats and cascoes, is for the purpose of enabling Gen. Lawton to cross the Rio Grande without molestation by the enemy.

The plan apparently contemplates the rapid swinging of Lawton to the west, Gen. MacArthur to remain at San Fernando, between the insurgents at Bacolor and those at Mexico, and Kobbe is to take a station so as to prevent them from crossing the Rio Grande. MacArthur is also needed at his present point to protect communication with Manila.

SCOUTS ENTER SAN MIGUEL.

They Surprise Some Filipinos, who Fire a Few Shots and Flee.

Manila, May 14.—The civilian members of the United States Philippine commission are favorable to the meeting with a Filipino commission which was suggested yesterday in behalf of Aguinaldo by Lieut. Reyes of the staff of Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, who came to Gen. Lawton under a flag of truce bearing the proposal.

It is thought by the American commissioners that the idea may have resulted from a recent meeting of the so-called Filipino congress at San Isidro. Definite information on this point, however, cannot yet be obtained, though the local Filipino committee, which is in close communication with the leaders of the rebellion, is doing its best to secure peace.

Ten members of Gen. Lawton's band of scouts, under W. A. Young, the old Indian fighter, entered the town of San Miguel, about fifteen miles north of Norzagaray, not aware of what place it was. They found 200 Filipinos there, but the rebels, taking the scouts for the advance of Gen. Lawton's army, fled after firing a few shots. Young and another scout were wounded and have been brought to Manila.

The Ninth infantry and a battery of six guns have been sent to the front.

The uniform quiet now prevailing in Manila has led the authorities to relax the rule under which the city streets were cleared from 7 to 4:30 p. m., and this evening there is the largest and most brilliant assembly of pedestrians and people in carriages to listen to a band concert on the Luneta that has been known here since the Spaniards left.

Prof. Schurman, president of the United States Philippine commission, gave a farewell luncheon today to Admiral Dewey, at which Prof. Dean C. Worcester and Charles Denby of the commission, with Gen. MacArthur, Mrs. Lawton and others, were present. The health of the admiral was drunk with the utmost cordiality.

SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES.

Lawton Captures Baliuag and San Miguel—MacArthur and San Fernando.

Washington, May 14.—The following dispatch from Maj. Gen. Otis, giving the status of the military situation as it now exists in the operations against the insurgents, was received at the war department today:

Manila, May 14, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington.—Situation as follows: Lawton from Baliuag has taken Ildefonso and San Miguel to north, with eight losses, and driving considerable force of enemy; gunboats and cascoes accompany 1,500 men under Kobbe up Rio Grande river from Calumpit, depart 16th. MacArthur remains at San Fernando covering country.

Yesterday messenger from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to arrange terms of peace; directions given to pass body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself.

OTIS.

PRINCESS SALM-SALM.

Veterans of the Eighth and Sixty-eighth Regiments Welcome Her Highness.

New York, May 14.—Twenty-nine veterans of the old Eighth regiment and a handful of the old Sixty-eighth welcomed the woman they followed into battle, Princess Salm-Salm, of Carlsruhe, Germany, at Odd Fellows hall this afternoon. They received from her hands the battle flags under which they fought in the Civil war. The Blenker Veterans' association, which received the flags, is made up of surviving members of the old Eighth regiment. The hall was decorated with flags.

The princess wore the decorations of the order of the Iron Cross, the Cross of San Carlos and a Prussian medal. She was accompanied by several of her kin, including her cousins, Representative Charles E. Joy of St. Louis and Edmund S. Joy of Newark. Others of the party were Carl Schurz, who made a speech, and Major S. H. M. Byers of Des Moines, who read his poem, "Marching Through Georgia," in honor of the princess, who rode with her husband on the famous march.

After the presentation there was a banquet at which toasts were drunk to the President, the Emperor and the Princess Salm-Salm.

THE MEETING OF SOUTHERN VETERANS IN ATLANTA.

The peace jubilee and reunion of United Confederate Veterans in Atlanta have attracted thousands of visitors to the city. The festivities continue throughout the week, concluding Sunday. General John B. Gordon is commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and Miss Nannie Randolph Heth, daughter of Major General Henry Heth, is sponsor for the entire south at the reunion of those who wore the gray.

WILL DEFY TAMMANY.

Chicago Platform Democrats Will Organize for That Purpose.

New York, May 14.—Acting under orders from the national Democratic committee, 100 Chicago platform Democrats met tonight in this city and took steps to at once thoroughly organize the city and later the State of New York to defy Tammany Hall. A committee of twenty was appointed to at once arrange the five boroughs and to systematically work them. James B. Brown presided at the meeting, and after its adjournment said that a contesting delegation of Bryan and Chicago platform men will be sent from this State to the next national convention.

CRISIS AT WARDNER.

Will Begin Thursday, but if None Occurs Then, There Will be None.

Wardner, Ida., May 14.—The crisis in the labor troubles here will commence on Thursday of this week. Should the period pass over quietly, no more outbreaks of lawlessness need be looked for during the continuance of military rule. On the other hand, should there be any clash this week between the soldiers and the lawless element in the union, it is impossible to tell what bloodshed may occur.

Thursday is the last day allowed under the recent proclamation for working miners to apply for permits to remain in underground employment. On that day the inspection of the mines all over the Coeur d'Alenes will commence. It will be a rigid examination and it will be conducted both by the military and the civil authorities. Every mine which on that day is employing men without permits will be summarily closed, its pumps drawn and a guard placed over it.

Up Canyon creek, where none but union miners are employed, they still sullenly refuse to make application for the cards. In order to secure a permit the miner must renounce membership in the society "which has fostered or encouraged" the recent lawlessness in the district. The union is not named outright in the printed forms to which the applicants must subscribe. Only about a dozen from all the Canyon creek district have secured the cards. Of those who remain many are determined to stick doggedly to the union to the last. Others are afraid to take out cards until after the end of the week.

CLEVELAND NOT DEAD.

The ex-President Characterizes the Rumor as "Simply Absurd."

Toledo, O., May 15.—Persistent rumors to the effect that ex-President Cleveland, who is fishing at Middle Bass island, in Lake Erie, had dropped dead, reached here yesterday and shortly afterwards telegraphic inquiries began pouring in from all parts of the country, asking whether the rumor was correct.

When informed of the rumors of his death he was much provoked and said: "It is simply absurd." He turned around and walked into the clubhouse.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CONFERENCE WITH BROOKE

Gomez to Hold One Regarding the Payment of Cuban Troops.

Gov. Gen. Will Ignore Certain Reports About Gomez' Insincerity—Assured They are Untrue.

Havana, May 14.—Gen. Gomez has sent a message to Gov.-Gen. Brooke that he will do himself the pleasure of calling at the headquarters tomorrow morning for a further conference regarding the payment of the Cuban troops. The appointment for the interview is the result of a direct inquiry as to what Gen. Gomez intended to do in view of the resignation and non-appearance of all the Cuban officers nominated by him to represent the several corps in the distribution of the $3,000,000.

Gen. Brooke, it is said, has determined to disregard for the present the reports that reach him from various sources as to the alleged intention of Gomez toward withdrawing his cooperation and thus throw into confusion the carefully matured plans for distributing the fund. He believes that the personal interview tomorrow ought to adjust the matter and to point the way out of the temporary perplexity. He is unwilling to consider Gomez as insincere or as acting in bad faith, but the governor-general still retains the discretion reposed in him by President McKinley to abandon the effort to disband the late insurgents with the gratuity and to send back the entire amount to the United States.

The Cuban general, Rafael Rodriguez, speaking for Gen. Gomez today, said the reports of a difference with Gen. Brooke were absolutely untrue. The attitude of Gomez, he declared, had undergone no change and the principal generals of the Cuban army, as well as the rank and file, continued to support Gomez as they always had. He explained all the talk about a revolt in the army against the surrender of the arms was the work of a number of the former military assembly—"a group of malcontents behind Manuel Sanguilly, who can give no trouble and are not worth considering."

A report is in circulation this evening that the Cuban colonel, Agardio, who has been employed in the preparation of the Cuban army lists, has been detected padding the roll so as to defraud the distributors to the extent of $3,000. The military authorities, however, deny the report.

Gen. Gomez called upon friends in Havana today and attended services in memory of Capt. Escobedo, who was killed two years ago at Cienfuegos.

DR. BRIGGS IS ORDAINED.

He Becomes a Regular Minister of the Episcopal Church.

Bishop Potter's Letter—Has No Harsh Words for the Doctor's Work on the Bible.

New York, May 14.—In the pro-cathedral on Stanton street, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church. He was ordained together with the Rev. Charles A. Snedeker, and the ordination ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Potter. The little church was crowded with people, and the ceremonies were notable for the quietness that prevailed.

Bishop Potter was asked what he had to say in reference to the ceremonies. He said he had no notice of protest, and had received no protest. He smiled at the thought of any of the objecting clergymen appearing in the church and making a scene. He, however, said that he had received a letter from a layman protesting against the ordination of Dr. Briggs, and as this letter was written under a misapprehension of the facts and law, he had answered. He did not desire to give the name of the layman, who, he said, was high up in the councils of the church.

Inasmuch as the letter he himself had written in answer to it was general in its nature and set forth his position, he had no objection to making it public. The letter is as follows:

My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 5th instant is before me, and I have given the matter to which it refers my best consideration.

You exaggerate, however, my powers, and are, in regard to them, under a serious misapprehension, in asking me to refuse to ordain Rev. Dr. Briggs—to take the responsibility of acting in the case, as it demands, and "to have the courage of my convictions." You are apparently under the impression that my power in the matter is wholly within my discretion. Such is not the case. A bishop's powers are constitutional, not absolute. In the matter of ordination, he can only act when certain preliminary action by others has been held, but when this is the case, and a candidate for orders stands at the threshold of the ministry, the canons of ordination declare that the bishop "shall," not "may," then proceed and take the order for the ordination of the person who has met the preliminary tests in the premises.

All these tests have been applied in the case of the person to whom your letter refers, and I have received a certificate to that effect from the standing committee of the diocese.

Under these circumstances, and unless some charge affecting the character or teachings of Rev. Dr. Briggs, which was not covered by the testimonial, has been presented to me, I should not consider myself as having discretion to disregard the plain imperative of the canon.

But nothing of the sort has been adduced. The book, the teachings of which have lately been challenged, has been for some time before the public and the standing committee of the diocese has been convened since, respect and particular attention has been called to it. It was, in my judgment, competent to that body, if it had seen fit to do so, to recall the certificate originally forwarded to me, on the ground that it had been signed under a misapprehension, or with insufficient knowledge, but this it has not seen fit to do. I must, therefore, accept that certificate as final, and I shall do so.

I beg, however, that you will not suppose that I am seeking to escape from any personal responsibility in the matter of the ordination of Dr. Briggs by retiring behind the action of my constitutional advisers. I have not the slightest desire to do so. The outcry against the author of "The Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures," is chiefly to be deplored because it betrays such a lamentable ignorance of the progress of sound learning and the judgment of the best Christian scholars.

One of these, a bishop writes: "You may be interested to see that the old, staid Christian Knowledge society republishes my little pamphlet on the Bible which contains the same principles that are elaborated in your treatise. I am indignant at the misrepresentations, or, we will hope, the misunderstandings, of some of your critics. Have they, for the first time, come across the interpretation of the speaking with tongues which harmonizes that book with the epistle to the Corinthians? Have they never read Dean Plumptre's article on the subject in Smith's Commentary on the Bible?"

In a word the author of "The Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures" has simply stated conclusions which the best learning and the most devout minds have accepted before him.

I do not, myself, accept all of them, but that any of these denies or repudiates any of the fundamental doctrines of the faith, can only be shown by misstatements or perversions of what the author has said, which are as malignant as they are unscrupulous.

I note the prediction with which you conclude that Dr. Briggs's advancement to the higher ministry for which he has been recommended, will precipitate departures to the church of Rome. This would, indeed, be unfortunate, for the author of "The Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures" holds letters from eminent Roman Catholic scholars of foremost rank in institutions of learning of foremost dignity, expressing warmest appreciation of his contribution to the study of the Bible and intimating their purpose to make use of it in their class rooms. Here, again, it would seem that a somewhat larger knowledge would be the safest guide to wise action.

I need hardly add, after what I have written, that it is my intention to proceed, at the time appointed, to Dr. Briggs's ordination. I am, dear sir, sincerely yours, H. C. POTTER.

Accused of Heresy.

New York, May 15.—It is stated that Prof. McGiffert of the Union Theological seminary, accused of heresy, has sent a letter of defense to the stated clerk, Rev. Dr. W. Roberts of Philadelphia, to be presented to the Presbyterian general assembly which meets in Minneapolis on Wednesday. Prof. McGiffert declined to talk about the matter, but it was stated by Rev. Dr. C. W. Knox, of the seminary, that the letter had been forwarded.

INSURGENTS ARE DRIVEN BACK.

Spanish Garrison at Zamboanga Attacked.

SEVERAL OFFICERS HURT.

News in Madrid—Filipino Committee Issues a Bombastic Manifesto Saying It Will Reject Peace Negotiations.

New York, May 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manila says:

On May 7, the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, Col. Otero commanding, was attacked by insurgents with arms which were taken from the Spanish gunboats before they were transferred to America.

The garrison fought valiantly against this inexplicable aggression, driving the insurgents back and completely repulsing them.

The Spanish general, Montero, governor-general of the province, was seriously wounded, as were also Maj. Gimeno and Capt. Hinds, who was mortally hurt. Lieut. Granadas was slightly wounded, one soldier was killed and three wounded. The insurgents suffered severely.

An American merchant ship, the Don Hermanos, which happened to be in port, was immediately dispatched to Iloilo. Captain Cano cabled the facts to Gen. Rios at Madrid. The government replied to put the transports Leon XIII and Puerto Rico at the Americans' disposal for the evacuation of the Spanish garrison.

Rios asked for the evacuation a long time before. He states that it is necessary immediately. The Spaniards are capable of holding the place temporarily. The above transports are being inspected for the purpose of transferring American troops to Zamboanga.

THE NEWS IN MADRID.

Premier Silvela Says It is Painful to Have Soldiers Killed.

Madrid, May 14.—Senor Don Francisco Silvela, the Spanish premier, in an interview today regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, in which two Spanish officers and three men were wounded and one man killed, said:

"It is very painful to us to have suffered these losses in a territory which does not belong to us. We left those troops in the Philippines in the hope that they might aid in securing the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. Our efforts in this direction have been fruitless. Aguinaldo refuses to treat with us, and a Frenchman (M. Dumersin), who had offered on our behalf to treat with the enemy, was killed by them.

"America has not yet succeeded, as she has no more authority than we had. We cannot leave troops any longer in a territory that we are obliged to defend, and I have telegraphed Gen. Rios to use these steamers for the immediate transportation of our troops from Zamboanga and Yolo, and to acquaint Maj.-Gen. Otis with these instructions, so that the American commander may possess the territory we are abandoning."

The Filipino committee has issued a manifesto to the press, declaring "that the Filipino government" will reject all negotiations for peace on the part of the Americans, based on any scheme of autonomy, and will demand that the United States fulfil the engagement made before the declaration of war with Spain. The manifesto declares that Gen. Antonio Luna has surrendered, and asserts that Maj.-Gen. Lawton is routed, and that the hospitals are "full of Americans," hundreds of whom are insubordinate.

Gen. Otis' Account.

Washington, May 14.—The war department today received the following dispatch:

"Manila, May 14.—It is reported that at Zamboanga insurgents attacked Spanish troops 11th inst., using quick-firing guns and arms captured from Spanish gunboats. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Few casualties among troops. Spanish garrison now besieged. Water supply is cut off and troops calling for relief.

"OTIS."

PORTO RICANS ENLISTED.

A Full Battalion Will Soon be Wearing Uncle Sam's Uniform.

New York, May 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Within a few weeks a fully organized battalion of Porto Ricans wearing Uncle Sam's uniform will be performing duty on their native island under the direction of American officers. The organization of the command was authorized by Secretary Alger, and Gen. Henry directed the commanding officers of the posts of San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Cayey, Humacao, Adjuntas, Yauco, Coamo, San German, Bayamon, Manati, Lares and Aibonito to designate an officer to enlist, equip and instruct twenty-five men, including one sergeant and two corporals. Gen. Henry recommended the enlistment of Porto Ricans because there was little work and a great deal of restlessness on the island.

Reports show that there is no lack of volunteers and that more than half of the battalion has been enlisted, though some of the towns have not yet furnished their quota of men. In view of the withdrawal of the Nineteenth infantry from Porto Rico and the fact that there remains only the Fifth cavalry, Eleventh infantry and three batteries of the Fifth artillery the equipment of the 400 Porto Ricans as American soldiers will be a welcome addition to the American force and enable the commanding general to preserve peace and order on the island.

ACTOR IRVING ILL.

He is Seriously Attacked with an Affection of the Throat.

London, May 14.—Sir Henry Irving, whose recent work in the title of Sardou's drama, "Robespierre," at the Lyceum theater, has been exceedingly trying, was taken seriously ill this (Sunday) morning with an affection of the throat.

A specialist was immediately summoned, and as the result of his advice, it is announced that Sir Henry's part during the present week will be taken by his son, Lawrence, who is Sir Henry's understudy in several minor roles.

Dr. Andrews to Remain.

Chicago, May 14.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, will remain in Chicago. After a consultation with his wife, who arrived from the West today, he sent a letter to Governor Thomas, declining the presidency of the State Agricultural college of Colorado. Dr. Andrews said that the state of his wife's health had much to do with his refusal of the offer.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

MARVELOUS BARGAIN SELLING IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Spring Dress Goods.

A line of FANCY DRESS GOODS, including black and colored English cashmeres, half value sale .12½

34-in Worsted Plaid, worth 20c; sale 10c

A line of ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS in mixtures and checks, worth 25c; sale .15

FRENCH ALL-WOOL SERGES in staple colors, also a line of 44-in Fancy suitings; on sale 25c

FRENCH CHALLIES in medium dark colorings, 50c and 60c grade 30c

A lot of 65c AND 75c FANCY DRESS GOODS, grouped together at. 39c

38-in GERMAN ALL-WOOL COATING SERGES, full line of colors including black; sale at 48c

38-in SCOTCH CHECKS—44-in IMPORTED SUITINGS $1.00 qualities; on sale at. 53c

40-in COVERT SUITINGS, also CHECKS and MIXED CHEVIOT DRESS GOODS, worth up to $1.50 a yard; sale 66c

44-in BLACK ALL-WOOL GERMAN FANCIES, $1.00 value; sale at 44c

46-in BLACK HENRIETTAS, silk finish, worth $1.00; sale at 58c

38-in BLACK ALL-WOOL STORM SERGES; sale at 33c

$3.00 BLACK SILK CREPONS, going in this sale at $1.65

Silk Specials

For Monday and Tuesday only.

100 pieces CHECKED and STRIPED KAI-KI WASH SILKS, 29c

500 yards BLACK LYON DYE, 36-in WIDE EXTRA FINE QUALITY JAPANESE SILKS, worth $1.25; sale at 74c

26 colors of 20-inch EXTRA HEAVY PLAIN $1.00 QUALITY Taffeta Silk, also full line of 20-in ALL SILK SATIN DUCHESSE, worth $1.50 and $1.25; sale at. 88c

Misses and Girls up-to-date

Ready-to-wear Dresses

Misses fine white India Linon dress, with round tucked yoke, elegantly trimmed in open worked ends and wash braid, sizes 6 to 14 years, size 6 at $1.60

10c rise each size.

Misses White Pique, 3-piece suits, handsomely trimmed in embroidery, with large sailor collar. This beautiful strictly up-to-date suit, in all sizes; this week at $2.95

Beautiful colored dress for summer wear in all the newest materials, sizes 4 to 14 years, specially attractive styles at 65c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Child's dresses, sizes 1 to 4 years, in all the best and most suitable materials, the kind to go through the wash tub without injury at 25c, 50c, 65c, $1.00, $1.25.

Ladies' Suits.

A $10.00 plain tailor-made Suit in blue, brown, green, as perfect fitting as any of the higher priced ones, for $6.50

We offer as a special leader a line of handsomely braided Suits, were $15.00 each, to close for only, each $9.00

A number of nobby styles that have sold for $18.50 and $20.00, we will sell this week for $13.75

Now is the time before the assortment is completely broken to make your selection of good dresses at greatly reduced prices. Our entire stock of Suits is offered at still further reductions.

Ladies fine grade of blue mixed Covert Cloth SUMMER SUIT, latest style with blue and white trimmings, value $6.00, this week $3.99

Millinery.

Our gathering of stylish Hats at popular prices is without an equal. The selling is so rapid that the stock is constantly fresh, replenished from our own workrooms every day, with hats of the very latest mode, most artistically trimmed by Expert Milliners. They are unmatched in both style and goodness at low prices.

"THE APPAREL OFT PROCLAIMS THE MAN"

when he wears a suit of clothing that expresses his individual taste in fabric, style and fit. You can choose your suiting from our exclusive styles in elegant fabrics, and they will be made up for you with the exquisite style, faultless finish and perfect fit that only an artistic tailor can fit you out with.

CALL ON US AT 235 S. MAIN ST.

Established 1873.

BUCKLE & SON,

Tailors and Woolen Drapers

"JUST THE SAME AS LAST TIME." A Woman Ordered the Coal. That's Enough Isn't It? Bamberger Coal Co 161 Main Street.

Cannon's New Book Store

Headquarters for all the Latest Books of the Popular Authors of the Day. Mormon Church and Sunday School Publications.

BLANK BOOKS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Hurd's, Crane's and other High Grade Correspondence Stationery in all the new forms.

ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING.

Wedding and Party Invitations in the Latest Styles of the Art.

Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons Co.

11 AND 13 MAIN STREET.

THE GREAT COUNTRY NEWSPAPER OF THIS SECTION IS THE Semi-Weekly News.

$2.00 PER YEAR. Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.