THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published Every Day in the Year.
BY THE HERALD COMPANY

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AN IMPOSSIBLE COMBINATION.

FOR THE FIRST TIME this year an apostle of the Mormon church has taken the stump for a political party, and the circumstances make it a matter of peculiar interest.

On Tuesday night Apostle George A. Smith spoke at Coalville on behalf of the Republican ticket. Naturally, more than ordinary attention centered in the appearance, and after the meeting a Democrat present asked Mr. Smith: "Do you think it is right for you, holding the position of an apostle, to come out to Coalville and deliver a political address like that?"

Mr. Smith replied: "I came here because I was sent for. I didn't ask anybody whether I could come or not. I didn't come here as an apostle; I came here as a Republican and as a citizen of this state."

Right there is the gist of most of the trouble that has come to Utah in its political affairs. Mr. Smith may say he speaks on the stump as a citizen and not as an apostle; he may even believe that his ecclesiastical role is lost in the role of the politician, but none of his hearers could by any possible mental obliquity could separate the two men—the apostle and the politician.

Imagine, if imagination is equal to it, the appearance of Archbishop Ireland at a Republican meeting as the chief speaker. He might declare he was there as a private citizen and not as an archbishop, and he might repeat the declaration from now until doomsday without altering the fact that his parishioners and the public would accept it as a commingling of church and state.

Moreover, such an appearance would be quite as injurious to the church as it would to the political party which permitted it. The simple fact that the Roman Catholic church would not countenance such political activity by any of its church officials is evidence enough of its views on the subject. It recognizes by its policy the unwisdom of interference in purely civil affairs by its ecclesiastical officials; and it has unquestionably preserved and extended its power thereby, not only in purely spiritual affairs but in every direction where its influence can properly be wielded for the good of the whole people.

Entirely apart from any political question, it ought to be apparent to Apostle Smith that his activity as a politician must inevitably impair his value as one of the highest of church leaders. The rancor, the bitterness of partisan debate do not comport with the exalted mission to which he has been called. He believes, and all his church people believe, that an apostle's calling is the highest to which a man can be chosen; that his work is spiritual and extends wherever the influence of his church reaches; that in good time all men shall be brought within the fold of his church.

Is this important work forwarded by a descent to partisan politics? Is the dignity, the high character of an apostle elevated by participation in political ward meetings and campaign antagonisms? The questions are asked seriously, with appreciation of the church station which Apostle Smith occupies; and to the candid mind, remembering the history of politics in this state, there seems to be but one reply.

The church, its apostles and the state would all fare better, progress more rapidly and achieve peace sooner, if such church officials as Apostle Smith could realize the impossibility of combining in one person high ecclesiastical duties and petty partisan politics.

USE UTAH ASPHALT.

SUPPOSE A BUSINESS MAN had some miles of paving to put down. Suppose he found that California asphalt cost him about twice as much as the Utah article and was not nearly so good. Suppose still further, that he had an opportunity to buy for a nominal sum a deposit of asphalt which would meet all his requirements for years to come both in quality and quantity of material. Is there any question as to what any business man would do under such conditions?

This is exactly the position in which the city council of Salt Lake finds itself, and it is headed in the right direction when it recommends the purchase of its own asphalt supply. There is no question about the durability or cheapness of the deposits available within a short distance of the city, and as a plain business proposition the city ought to own its paving material supply. Whether it buys any one man's ground is a small matter which can be easily determined by examination and tests by competent men; the chief thing is for the city to get asphalt and make itself independent of any outside source.

It is one of the curious anomalies that while Utah has boasted for years of its enormous deposits of asphalt and their availability for commercial use, the largest city in the state has to tell visitors that the streets are paved with a California product. You might argue for years as to the wealth of Utah in asphalt and fail to convince any inquirer of your honesty and sincerity so long as you fail to utilize your own material.

Salt Lake has an opportunity to put in a practical exposition of its resources and at the same time save a large sum. There ought to be no question about the wisdom of such a move and there should be no delay in executing it.

BLACK TO THE RESCUE.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that Frank S. Black, former governor of New York, and an excellent lawyer, is going to Kentucky as soon as the election is over to see if he cannot save the life of Caleb Powers. Powers was the secretary of state in Kentucky when Governor Goebel was assassinated. He was accused of complicity in this unspeakably vile political murder. The evidence produced at his first trial was so conclusive that, in spite of the fact that there were three Republicans on the jury, he was convicted and sentenced to prison for life.

His case was taken to the court of appeals and, the Republican judges being in the majority, a reversal of the lower court's finding was secured. Again Powers was tried, again there were Republicans on the jury, and again he was sentenced to prison for life. There was another repeal and another reversal. At the third trial new evidence was introduced for the state. This time Powers was again convicted, but the jury decided that he should pay the death penalty. The court of appeals has affirmed that judgment.

It is charged that Powers has been unjustly convicted, that he is, in fact, an innocent man. It is claimed that he is being prosecuted because he is a Republican. Let us see: Goebel was assassinated in the spring of 1899, more than five years ago. More than a year has passed since Powers was sentenced to die. He was three times convicted of an infamous crime. On every jury that heard the evidence there was one Republican or more. In criminal cases a unanimous verdict is required in Kentucky.

One juror can bring about a mistrial. If Powers was innocent, why did not one of the Republicans on one of the three juries vote for his acquittal and insist upon it? The truth is that Powers is guilty. The further truth is that his friends, outside the state and in it, have spent very much more money and worked very much harder to give him freedom than the prosecution has spent and worked to convict him. Powers is a most despisable criminal. He should be executed without delay.

If he isn't, that other conspirator, the fugitive de facto governor, Taylor, may venture back into the state.

At last accounts Mr. Borah of Idaho was establishing some new records in a hike for the tall trees.

Brother Cutler seems to be a very good friend of labor—as long as labor is willing to take a goodly percentage of its pay in tithing scrip and store orders.

That Baltic squadron seems to have run amuck. A Swedish ship is the latest neutral vessel to be fired upon. Does Russia want the whole world to attack her at the same time?

Judge Parker is to make some campaign speeches in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut next week. Good enough. The judge is mighty apt to make everything serene for the Democrats in those states.

Our Republican friends seem to be worrying a good deal about Indiana these days. They'll worry a lot more about Indiana after the election when they find that state safely enrolled in the Democratic column.

Sister Foster is probably convinced that Charles Mostyn Owen is no gentleman. Has he not contradicted the lady? Sister Foster's usefulness to the Republicans in Idaho seems to have been about destroyed.

Perhaps William Jennings Bryan didn't do a few things to J. Barrett, alleged diplomat, in his speech at Logansport, Ind., yesterday. But isn't it like throwing twelve-inch shells at sparrows for Mr. Bryan to pay attention to such a man as Barrett?

Looks as if Judge Parker isn't popular in New York, doesn't it, when a theatrical performance is delayed twenty minutes while the audience cheers him?

Judge Parker wants to know what would happen under a Republican administration if the interest of a corporation that subscribed to the Republican campaign fund should come in conflict with the interests of the public. Why, the public could go to smash. Why, else, should the corporations put up campaign funds?

Those Dear Girls.

(Houston Chronicle.)

Gladys—Then Ethel's color came with a rush.

Grayce—Ah! She had hired an energetic messenger boy, I presume.

Good Advice.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"Do you think the new postoffice will be completed soon?"

"Well, if I had a rush letter to mail, I wouldn't wait for it."

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES ARE NOT IN POLITICS

(New York Evening World, Oct. 20, 1904.)

A letter from Conde B. Pallen in yesterday's Evening World denying the report that the American Federation of Catholic societies was throwing its invictions and charity for all—this is one of Mr. Roosevelt has brought forth the following response from Thomas B. Minahan, president of the organization:

To the Editor of the Evening World:

At first blush, Mr. Conde B. Pallen's letter in yesterday's Evening World has the appearance of being merely the flutter of his wounded democracy. The gentleman's repute, however, and his known character, put the matter in a different light. Several communications on the same subject recently in the public press came under the writer's notice. One of these was the narrow ranting of a bigoted Republican; the other, the ridiculous coddling of an over-zealous Democrat. The irresponsible mouthings of Tom, Dick or Harry warranted no recognition or reply and no attention was paid to them. The federation shrinks from cheap notoriety and hoped to be absolutely silent during the campaign. The issue now forced upon us by the sharp insinuation of Mr. Pallen suggests the propriety—rather the necessity of a timely word.

Permit me, therefore, as national president of the Federated Catholic Societies, an authoritative statement.

Not a Political Organization.

The American Federation of Catholic Societies is not in any sense organized for political purposes; it has absolutely nothing to do with, and is in no way interested or meddling in the partisan campaign now on for the presidency.

Further, let me repeat what has been frequently said to Catholics as well as non-Catholics: The aims of the federation are essentially religious; to bring about through the instrumentality of education a more correct understanding of Catholicity, to cultivate among Americans of all denominations a broad, kindly, sane respect each for the other's religious convictions and carity for all—this is one of the chief aims of the American Federation of Catholic Societies.

Divided in its membership between both political parties, the unalterable motto of the federation always has been, is now and will ever continue to be: "Hands off, absolutely, from all partisan politics. We want nothing whatever to do with it."

By the "distinguished western gentleman" referred to, we take it that Mr. Pallen means the archbishop of Milwaukee. That gentleman, it is true, is closely identified with the federation movement. Without discussing whether his interview, lately published, favoring the president's election, was wise or otherwise, he distinctly said that he spoke only for himself. Unquestionably he meant to be so understood. The archbishop fully realized that not only had he no authority to speak for the federation, but he knew the Catholic societies would always respectfully rebuke any man, churchman or layman, appealing for their support in the interest of partisanship.

No "Clerical Domination."

It is just as well to correct here the often prated about but purely imaginary notion concerning "clerical domination." Any interference, or even suggestion of a partisan nature, meddling with their civic rights, would be so emphatically repudiated by Catholic laymen that it would never be repeated. Catholics generally respect their spiritual directors most because their clergymen, of all others, meddle least in American politics.

Just a word further. The Catholic societies resent any such designation as the "Catholic vote." In affairs purely American there can rightly be but one kind of vote—the vote of American citizens, without any prefix whatever, either of race or creed; and cast always with the single patriotic object—the best interest of our common country, as each voter for himself intelligently, untrammeled and conscientiously sees it.

THOMAS B. MINAHAN, Pres. etc.

EARLY INVENTIONS.

(London Answers.)

The first knife was, of course, a flint flake, and the earliest spoon a shell, to which primitive man learned in the course of ages to fasten a handle of wood.

Such articles as these, together with hammers, axes and needles, are easily recognized as having come down to us direct from savagery. It is, however, more startling to find that such a comparatively modern invention as the lift has been used for ages by tribes which we designated as savages. The application of the principle of the modern vertical lift may be seen today among the bee hunters of the island of Timor.

To get at a honeycomb seventy feet overhead, with nothing between it and the ground but a smooth and branchless trunk, seems at first sight impossible without ladders or ropes. It is a simple matter to the Polynesian. He cuts a few yards from the tough stem of a creeper and forms of it a bush rope. With this he makes a loop a little around the trunk and his body. Jerking the loop a little above his head he leans back and begins walking up, his bare feet pressed against the trunk. Repeating the operation he gradually gains the top. The whole ascent is made without exhausting use of muscles by utilizing the principle of friction.

Cotton weaving has done more for Great Britain within the last century than any one other industry. The Indians of Central and South America have for centuries used a loom so elaborate that ours is, comparatively speaking, but a slight improvement upon it.

We should never have had the Panama hat but for the quick fingered Indians of the Isthmus of Panama. Even today their secret process of seasoning the grass blades used in weaving these hats remains unrivalled. Basket makers of the same region make baskets which hold water without leaking—another invention which is quite beyond us.

Felting was invented by Polynesian savages and brought by the Hawaiian natives to a perfection we have never excelled. They not only make coverings for their houses and blankets out of the felt, but by pounding the inner bark of certain trees succeeded in producing soft and comfortable seamless garments of this material, such as sleeveless coats and cloaks.

Mortar was made by the people of Tahita when our ancestors were shivering in holes in the roads. They dived into the sea, brought up lumps of coral, burned them in pits, using wood as fuel, and mixed the lime they got in this fashion with sharp sand and water. With this mixture the ingenious savage plastered the walls and floors of his house, and a better mortar could not be obtained.

Another purely savage invention, which is perhaps the most familiar object of modern life, is the tobacco pipe—not only the common clay which the North American Indians moulded centuries ago out of the red sandstone of Colorado, but the wooden pipe, the prototype of the every day brier.

Two Viewpoints.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Mr. Hoamley—I had a dream about you last night, Miss Pechis. I dreamed that you and I were married, and——

Miss Pechis—Well, well! Isn't it funny how circumstances alter cases?

Mr. Hoamley—How do you mean?

Miss Pechis—Well, that wouldn't have been a dream if I had had it. It would have been a nightmare.

Over the 'Phone.

(Houston Chronicle.)

First Voice—Is this the gas office?

Second Voice—Well, in a way, yes.

First Voice—What do you mean?

Second Voice—It's campaign headquarters.

Easy.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"Well, we won the race, Eph. Was the horse nervous?"

"Nervous? Fo' de Lawd, boss, dat hoss wah' asleep when we shot undah de wiah."

Getting in Line.

(New York Tribune.)

Not to be outdone by New York's subway tavern, Philadelphia now has a cocktail perambulator. The perambulating barroom leaves no excuse for "rushing the growler." The growler rushes itself.

Society.

Society is looking forward to this evening, when the first of the season's hops will be given at Fort Douglas. The ranking officers at the post will be in the receiving line and the affair promises to be elaborate.

* * *

Mrs. H. D. Styer of Logan is in the city for a few days, a guest of her mother, Mrs. Edmund Wilkes.

* * *

Mrs. Howard S. Stowe left last evening for a visit of some time with friends in Madison, Wis. On her return trip she will visit the fair.

* * *

Mrs. D. E. Moore and Mrs. Edward Drake left yesterday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Reed in Denver.

* * *

Mrs. George Y. Wallace and Mrs. R. P. Ferguson are expected home today from a trip to St. Louis and Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kingsbury leave today for St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Wherry of Ogden, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Wherry at 666 Second street, left yesterday for her home.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. E. F. Colborn, who have just returned from St. Louis, will leave about Nov. 1 for California.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. Kriebel entertained at a very pretty luncheon followed by bridge, last Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. M. S. Woodward.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lamb entertained a party of friends at a dinner last evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. William A. McEnery. The table was bright with gorgeous white chrysanthemums, and white and green alone were used in the decorations. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baker, Mrs. Lila James-Read, Miss Macomber, John F. Moyer and W. J. Leonard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Snow entertained at a dinner at the Commercial club Wednesday evening in compliment to Mrs. E. J. Yard of Denver and her friends, who are at the Knutsford. Covers were laid for twelve in the small dining room and decorations of white and green alone were used. On the round table a centerpiece was arranged of tall white chrysanthemums, and plumosa added to the effect.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Lawson, Mrs. Kate Lawson and Miss Clara Lawson have moved from 134 F street to 30 F street.

* * *

Mrs. Duncan MacVichie will be the hostess today at a morning chocolate, an innovation here, the hours being from 11 to 2 in the day.

* * *

Mrs. James E. Jennings will entertain at a luncheon today for Mrs. Morrow of London, who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Justus Jungk.

* * *

Mrs. Waldemar Van Cott is home from a visit of several weeks in California.

* * *

Mrs. Will L. Ellerbeck has returned from Boise, where she has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Clinton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Judson are home from California, having returned last Sunday.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary club will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the club house. The afternoon will be devoted to the general topic, "Half-hours with Our Wanderers." Short talks will be given by Mrs. Eugene Lewis and Mrs. Graham F. Putnam, and a written report by Mrs. J. C. E. King of Portland of her travels will be read.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Tuttle entertained again last evening at euchre, about two dozen of their friends enjoying their hospitality.

* * *

Lewis B. McCornick gave a dinner at the Country club last evening in honor of Count De Laborde and Philip Livermore of New York.

* * *

The women of the First Presbyterian church will give a Hallowe'en party in the church parlors tonight. There will be games and other Hallowe'en features.

* * *

The reunion of the Wells family which took place last evening at the home of Miss Lyde Wells was elaborate. It was attended by over one hundred of the descendants of the late Daniel H. Wells. The home was decorated throughout with white and yellow chrysanthemums and autumn leaves. A programme of speeches, music and tableaux was presented.

Hallowe'en Party

At First Presbyterian church tonight. Admission 10 cents.

Rummage Sale

At Unity Hall, 140 South Second East, given by Unitarian ladies, Saturday, Oct. 29. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

Dr. E. M. Keysor's method of filling teeth is painless. 162 Main street, Auerbach building. Telephone 1120 K.

The Iliff M. E. church ladies will hold a Rummage Sale, beginning at 10 a. m., Saturday, at First M. E. church, 33 East Third South.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

(New York Press.)

The only sure cure for most things is not to have them.

Romance is a small portion of mediocrity heavily diluted with imagination.

When a woman hasn't kept a lot of old love letters it is a sign she never had them.

A boy has to be mighty stupid not to have his mother believe he is almost a genius.

The more money a man makes by not getting engaged the more he can lose by lending it to those who do.

A Libel.

(Philadelphia Press.)

"I'll have to punch him, I guess. I understand he says I'm the worst liar he ever saw."

"Oh, my! that is libelous."

"Isn't it, though?"

"Yes, indeed. Why, everybody admits you're a pretty good liar."

Chilling.

(Chicago News.)

Jack—So she is very cold. Must be a regular Boston girl.

Tom—Worse than that. She is a regular Fairbanks girl.

SAFE SPEEDY SURE Cure for COLDS HEADACHES LA GRIPPE

BROMO-LAX

"Contains No Quinine."

Breaks a Cold in a Few Hours, Stops Headache in a Few Minutes, Prevents La Grippe.

Leaves no bad effects like quinine preparations. Bromo-Lax is a mild, soothing laxative—many take it for just that reason. For sale by all druggists, 25c, and see that the label reads Bromo-Lax (Contains No Quinine).

Keith-O'Brien Co.

The People Are With Us.

Two Days' Hosiery Special

Specials in children's and ladies' Fay Hose.
With these hose no garters are needed.
Misses' mercerized lisle, fast black Fay hose. Special at..... 35c
Children's fast black, cotton Fay hose. Special at..... 25c
Ladies' mercerized lisle, fast black Fay hose. Special at..... 50c
Ladies' fast black lisle Fay hose. Special..... 50c
The above line is excellent.

Girls' Coats.

Girls' coats, with cape, made of zibiline and boucle cloth, trimmed with velvet, broadcloth, gold braid, and large brass buttons; in blue, brown, red and tan, ages 3 to 6 years; regular $4.50 to $7.00, for—

$3.95

Night Shirts for Men.

Outing Flannel, French Flannel, Silk. Price, per garment..... $1.00 to $10
A splendid line of white stiff bosom shirts for all occasions. Prices, a garment..... $1.00 to $2.50
Unlaundered white shirts, a garment.. 50 cents.

Ladies' Walking Suits.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAIN.

Made of cheviots, trimmed with braid, military effect, jacket and skirt trimmed; also fancy mixtures; $16.50, $17.50, for—

$9.75

WALKING SKIRTS—The skirts are made of fancy mixtures and tweed suitings; kilted effect; strap seams, inside seams bound. Values from $4.95 to $10.00, for..... $3.95

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' low neck, no sleeve vest, silk tape on the top and around arm, regular 35c quality..... 25c

For Friday and Saturday

PILLOW CASES.

Size 45x36, regular 15c, for....12½c each
45x36, regular 12½c, for..... 8 1-3c each
45x36, regular 20c, for.....15c each
Size 42x36, regular 12½c, for...6¼c each
Size 42x36, regular 15c, for....12½c each

Our entire line of American prints, patterns suitable for children's dresses, boys' waists, ladies' aprons and house dresses, also quilting patterns, regular 6¼c, special 5c.

These are all bargains you can't afford to miss.

Boys' Trousers.

It is the line on which concession was made us because of an error on the part of the manufacturer in shipping us the line when no order had been placed for them. We give the trade the benefit of the reduction.

Corduroys and mixtures, value 75c. Special price..... 45c
Also a $1.00 and $1.25 line at..... 75c

Druggist and Stationery Sundries.

Our 25c quality of writing paper for 10c—25 sheets and 25 envelopes.

The very best quality of dressing combs; regular 35c goods for 25c; 75c qualities for 50c.

"Keep Clean" hair brushes, solid wood back; pure nontarnishing aluminum; pure bristles firmly anchored in water proof composition; $1.00 and $1.25 for..... 50c

Children's Handkerchiefs

With plain hems; also colored borders; good quality, special—

4 cents

Soap Bargains.

Corsage bouquet toilet soap, regular 25c kind, for—

12½ cts.

Only 3 to a customer.

If the millenium were to come when everybody in this section used

Husler's Flour

It would be almost here.

You wouldn't drink poison if you knew it. Well, what's the difference between that and water filled with disease germs? Get back to nature, by drinking Idan-ha. You need it this time of year.

RIEGER AND LINDLEY,
"The Whiskey Merchants."

RUN ONLY!

Lots of watches run, but do not keep time, because it takes a good mechanic to make a watch keep time. I have the reputation for making watches keep time. Get my prices for reliable watches, diamonds, jewelry and clocks; they are the lowest in the city.

SAL SICKLE,
THE JEWELER.
75 East Second South Street, Between

A WOMAN'S HOBBY

Is her home. There is nothing that money can buy which will add more pleasure and happiness in a home than

A FINE TONE PIANO

We have a superb stock and will take pleasure in showing our line to you. Low prices; easy terms.

VANSANT & CHAMBERLAIN
51 and 53 MAIN.

Don't go to Church

Until you stop that COUGH. It worries the preacher and annoys the congregation.

It is unnecessary when a few doses of OUR COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR, HOREHOUND AND WILD CHERRY will scatter it to the four winds of heaven.

Our guarantee for effectiveness goes with every 25 and 50-cent bottle.

This wonderful preparation is prepared ONLY by us.

F. J. Hill Drug Co.
Corner opp. Postoffice.

Mail orders are given prompt attention by our special mail order department.

Most of the money you have been paying for
TYPEWRITER CARBON
Went to the Dealer.
JOB WHITE
165 West Third South. Bell 'phone 2237-Z

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For those who wish to Save Money

Our motto being, do business even though your profits be small. Now the most important factor of our clothing is the saving of DOLLARS. Our suits and overcoats are just as stylish, snappy and smart as others, and you buy them from $6 to $8 less. Come see us and get quality and fit and save the price of several good theatre seats.

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THE BIG $12.50 SUIT HOUSE
175 SOUTH MAIN.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
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$10.00
PUTS A PIANO IN YOUR HOME.

Ten Dollars is all we ask as the first payment on a $250 Piano, and $8 per month thereafter pays the balance. This Piano, the Rembrandt, is a beautiful instrument, fully guaranteed for ten years.

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Phone 65 for the correct time and make an engagement with our optician to have your eyes properly fitted with glasses. Our examinations are free and optical work the best.

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JEWELERS.
156 MAIN ST.
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Try us for your BOYS' AND GIRLS' FOOTWEAR. Right Prices.
VINCENT-NOTT SHOE CO.
110 Main St.

DELFASSE DANDRUFF CURE and HAIR GROWER

Keeps the scalp clean and promotes a luxuriant growth of hair, 75c the bottle.

WILLIE—Papa, what is an octopus?

PAPA—Don't talk about your mother's mother when she is visiting us.

Welcome. Step in. All cars start from
Godbe-Pitts Drug Store
Both Phones Number
140

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MODERN SCIENTIFIC DENTISTRY.

Our reputation is made by high-class work and not as a majority of dentists do, by high prices. We have one price for all. HERE ARE OUR PRICES:

Very best set of teeth..... $7.00
Crown and bridge work, per tooth.... $5.00
Gold Fillings ..... $1.00 and up
Very best other fillings..... 75 cents

WE POSITIVELY DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

No matter what you pay you cannot get more artistic or higher class work. Bear in mind each and every department is in charge of a tried and experienced specialist.

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Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pain or Danger or No Pay.

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PRODUCED AND GUARANTEED BY THE HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING Co. ORIGINATORS OF EVAPORATED CREAM

Cut the Can and compare the quality of
Economy Brand Evaporated Cream
with any of its imitations. Note the difference. See how smooth and appetizing our product is, owing to its heavy consistence, which keeps the butter fat equally distributed, in contrast with the cheap and thin imitations which allow the butter fat to rise and form unsightly clods.

Sixty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for sixty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhoea, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.