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THE RAMBLER
That runs every day

Geo. T. Odell, General Manager

SEE SERMONS IN STONES.

Scientists Testify to Mutual Sympathy Existing Between Jewels and Persons.

Science has come to the fore to testify that the belief that precious stones have a peculiar sympathy with human character and bearing thereon is no idle superstition. A professor of the Paris conservatory of Arts and Crafts says that the mutual attraction of people and stones is beyond dispute.

He throws cold water on the belief that sapphires can open prison doors or that diamonds make brave men invulnerable. But after three years' experimental observation he maintains that a preference for certain jewels indicates certain temperamental qualities and even characteristic of physiognomy.

For instance, the ruby invariably attracts persons of dark eyes with long eyelashes. The diamond tempts the blue eyed who boast long lashes. And both blonde and brunette alike if of a nervous temperament yearn for emeralds.

Easy-going natures fall under the spell of blue stones.

But more than all these scientific facts is the discovery that the sympathy of the stone is a sure test of its genuineness. No matter how perfect artificial stones may be, even though made from the dust of the real, having undergone an unnatural crystallization they do not possess the subtle sympathetic attraction. When an easy-going woman turns the cold shoulder on a turquoise collar you may be positive that the turquoise is artificial.

Reduced Rates East for School Teachers.

And the general public, via A. T. & S. F. Ry. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip from Utah, Wyoming and other territories to Missouri river, St. Louis, Memphis, Chicago, St. Paul and intermediate points. Dates of sale, May 26th and 28th, June 1st, 3rd and 15th. Return limit, Oct. 31st, 1906. Stop-overs allowed. For further information apply to C. F. Warren, General Agent, 411 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Japanese Gentlemen.

An Inspector of London police, who had had an opportunity to note the behavior of the 600 Japanese sailors during the time they were being entertained in the metropolis recently on their way to take over the two new Japanese cruisers, was asked his opinion of them. "Little gentlemen, every one," he replied.

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That you protect your own interests absolutely by buying your watches and silverware of a house with an established reputation.

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THE OLD RELIABLE
LARGEST SPORTING GOODS HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES
BROWNING BROS. Co., Ogden, Utah

BIRD HAVEN ON THIS FARM

Illinois Agriculturist Who Keeps Close Guard and Provides Shelter for Birds.

John H. Dorris, who owns a large farm northwest of this city, will not allow a bird of any kind to be killed on his land, writes a Harrisburg (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat. He has set aside a number of acres to grow up in under brush, in which all kinds of birds, especially quail, find a home through the winter; and in the summer the place is alive with birds.

Mr. Dorris claims that hawks do very little damage in comparison with the good they do in killing field mice and rats. There are hundreds of quail on his farm, and they have become so tame that they come to the dooryard for feed. So careful does he watch these birds that he can tell where nearly every bird nests in the brooding season. Last fall one of his hired hands, while driving through the lane with a load of hay, saw a quail sitting on the fence close by, and taking his whip, he knocked it off slightly crippling it. He picked the bird up and took it to the house to feed to the cat.

When Mr. Dorris saw this he rebuked him warmly, questioned him as to where he found the bird, and upon being told remembered where it had a nest. Unhitching one of the horses and saddling him, he rode a mile and a half, placed the bird on a tree and watched and cared for her until she hatched out her brood. Mr. Dorris' farm is noticeably free from insects that do damage to crops, and he unhesitatingly says this is due to the birds on the place.

VINEYARDS IN PORTUGAL

Grape Growers in Bad Way Over Inability to Dispose of Stored Up Crops.

The distress among the agricultural laborers is taxing, in many parts of Portugal, the resources of the local authorities, especially in the wine districts of the north, where the crisis seems to be most acute. So keen an appeal to be the distress that the subject has been laid before the parliament.

According to the local press in these districts, whose products in prosperous times are a chief source of the country's wealth, many of the vineyard owners have in their cellars the harvest of two years' grape growth which they are unable to sell, except at a huge sacrifice, and not being able to obtain the cash on which they counted for help from banks and others to tide over bad times, they have resolved this year to discontinue in many vineyards the hoeing and other indispensable labor. This has led to non-employment of some thousands of hands who could otherwise have counted upon employment.

Hunger and misery, it is said, are seen everywhere, and the poor starving wretches are spreading themselves over the country, to the detriment of others of the working class whose lot is but little better, and resorting to pilfering and begging to satisfy their needs. Instances are said by the press to have occurred where some men who were considered well to do yeomen have solved for themselves the question of financial difficulties by resorting to suicide.

Some few years ago a regular fever of vineyard making spread over the northern half of the country and over production has been the result, which wiser Portuguese heads foresaw and avoided, but their warnings were not heeded.

RABBIT'S STRANGE REFUGE

Bunny Leads Pursuing Lynx Into Hunter's Tent and Makes His Escape.

That the instinct of self preservation is not confined to the human race is evident from many instances in the experience of hunters in the north woods.

A trapper in the Tahquamenon river country, relates the fact that while seated in his tent one evening at dusk there was a sudden commotion at the entrance and in popped a rabbit. Behind the rabbit in hot pursuit, came another animal, which fairly showed the snow incline into the tent. This animal proved to be a lynx.

For a moment it did not dawn upon the lynx that it had been caught in a snare, and then it jumped to the opposite side of the tent and began to claw the canvas and snarl. By this time the trapper had grabbed a club and was on his feet. The fight that followed was lively and how he managed to dodge the lynx and also hit it in the semi-darkness is, he says, a mystery, but it was not long before the lynx was stretched out lifeless. The hunter came out of the encounter with a few scratches, and in the meantime the rabbit escaped.

Canada's Trade. Canadian imports for the year 1906 increased \$7,600,000, but there was a decrease of \$10,200,000 in exports.

QUAKE HURTS BROOM CORN

Great Quantities Burned in San Francisco Increases Existing Shortage.

Mattoon, Ill.—The San Francisco earthquake will have its effect on the broom corn trade throughout the country, as it was the distributing point for broom corn, and broom supplies on the Pacific coast, and carried extensive stocks. These were all located in the district where the flames first started, and the brush stored was destroyed.

This loss would be felt at any time, but more keenly now than at any other time, because of the general scarcity. A careful investigation of the broom corn situation in the Illinois district shows that fully half of the stock held in the warehouses in April has been disposed of and shipped to the manufacturers, and it is said that fully two-thirds of the brokers in Illinois are now out of brush.

That there is no brush in the farmers' hands that is for sale at present prices is very evident, or the brokers would fill their orders from the farmers' sheds rather than from the warehouses.

The idea that broom corn will be worth seven cents a pound, or \$140 a ton, within 30 days, is based upon the opinions of those who know the wants of the manufacturers, and who also know that some of the manufacturers have been misled to a great extent by "track buyers."

One day lately between 50 and 60 tons of brush were shipped out of Mattoon, and, at this rate, it would take less than ten days to clean up every warehouse in the city.

THE CANCER DEATH RATE.

Expert Finds Conditions in Rural Districts the More Conducive to Disease.

New York.—The popular notion that New York and other great cities are becoming more and more the home of cancer, because they offer certain conditions of life peculiarly favorable to the development of that dread disease, is overturned by a discovery just announced by Prof. Guthrie McConnell.

Dr. McConnell bases his findings, he says, on an elaborate study of the latest government statistics, covering every case of cancer in every part of the United States for a term of years.

It is now clear, he says, that while cancer is undoubtedly rapidly on the increase, the growth and the mortality are far higher in the rural districts than in the cities. Persons employed in hard out-of-door labor seem more liable to the disease than those following sedentary occupations. It is markedly prevalent in well watered, well timbered regions like the Pacific northwest.

Furthermore, Prof. McConnell says, the liability to cancer is greater among foreign-born whites than it is among native Americans, but the death rate is only apparently greater among the former here than in their native lands.

Women are more subject to cancer than men. In fact, a woman is about twice as likely to have cancer as is a man. Cancer mortality is highest after the sixty-fifth year of life, and after the forty-fourth year is greater among the unmarried of both sexes than the married. The general average age of death from cancer is 58 years.

INDIAN WANTS TELEPHONE

Creek Fullblood Presents Perplexing Problem for Exchange Managers.

Muskogee, I. T.—John R. Goat, a fullblooded Creek Indian, who lives six miles south of Holdenville, has ordered a private telephone line built from the Holdenville exchange to his home in the country. Now the Holdenville exchange management is up against the proposition of either putting on a Creek interpreter in its central office or cutting Mr. Goat off the exchange, as the Creek speaks only his native tongue, and cannot make central understand what number he wants.

Goat is the man who last summer, as a delegate to the Sequoyia convention, at Muskogee, got up and made a speech on some question. He commenced to talk in Creek and when he got through no one knew whether he was for or against the matter in point.

A Creek Indian was asked what Mr. Goat's occupation is, and he replied: "Oh, nothing but being a fullblooded." This answer indicates that so long as an Indian is a fullblood there is a living in it for him, until by chance he signs a warranty deed to his allotment when he thinks he is signing a one-year lease contract.

Learning White Man's Ways. "Lo, the poor Indian, whose untutored mind makes him the easy prey of the white sharper, but whose mind tutored in a law school and stimulated by the atmosphere of the national capital is capable of attaining contingent fees of unprecedented dimensions! Robert S. Owen, a Cherokee, has won a suit for his nation for \$5,000,000 against the United States, being the cost of the tribe's removal from Georgia to the Indian territory 68 years ago. Of this he is to receive 15 per cent. For winning another case this same copper-hued attorney got \$265,000 from the Chickasaws and Choctaws.

Judge Spent 98 Cents. The nomination and election expenses of A. J. Vinje, judge of the Seventh Wisconsin circuit court, amounted to 98 cents, all used for postage for sending out and filing nomination papers.

ACTING OF THE AMATEUR.

Illustrative Instance of the Work of Ambitious But Incompetent Beginners.

It is surprising to discover how very differently people who have played parts all their lives deport themselves before the footlights, writes Richard Mansfield, in Atlantic. I was acquainted with a lady in London who had been the wife of a peer of the realm, who at one time had been a reigning beauty, and who came to me, longing for a new experience, and imploring me to give her an opportunity to appear upon the stage. In a weak moment I consented, and, as I was producing a play, I cast her for a part which I thought she would admirably suit—that of a society woman. What that woman did and didn't do on the stage passes all belief. She became entangled in her train, she could neither sit down nor stand up, she shouted, she could not be persuaded to remain at a respectful distance, but insisted upon shrieking into the actor's ears, and she committed all the gaucheries you would expect from an untrained country wench. But because everybody is acting in private life, every one thinks he can act upon the stage, and there is no profession that has so many critics. Every individual in the audience is a critic, and knows all about the art of acting. But acting is a gift. It cannot be taught. You can teach people how to act acting—but you can't teach them to act. Acting is as much an inspiration as the making of great poetry and great pictures. What is commonly called acting is acting acting.

SHE WOULD SPANK DARLING

Five-Year-Old Was Pumping in the Questions Too Fast for Mother.

They were strolling through one of the uptown parks, plainly mother and daughter, the latter a child between five and six years of age. The daughter evidently is learning the letters, and has the regular order of the alphabet well in her little mind, relates the New York Sun.

Passing under a big oak tree, the mother stopped and picked up a handful of acorns with their cups that had fallen from the tree.

"Look, Kathie," she said to the child, "you can take these home for cups and saucers for dolly."

"What are they, mamma?" cried the delighted child.

"Acorns," said the mother.

"Why not B-corns?" said the interested little one.

"Because they grow on that oak tree," said the wise mother.

"Then why not O-corns?" queried the deep thinking little one.

"I'll spank you, darling, when we get home if you ask me any more such foolish questions," answered the affectionate mother.

NORWAY EXPORTS SEAWEED

An Industry That Has Surpassed Fishing and Agriculture in That Country.

Seaweed selling is the price of certain Norwegian prosperity. The gathering of seaweed in southwestern Norway has assumed the proportions of a large industry, which has surpassed fishing and agriculture in fortune building. Farmers collect the apparently worthless growth, burn it, and sell the ashes to representatives of various manufacturing institutions in other countries. These ashes contain valuable chemical properties, including iodine. Old debts have been paid and small farms that were isolated and surrounded by unproductive land have had their boundaries extended by draining of marshes and clearing of rocky wastes that have not been utilized or productive since the stone age. Twenty years ago there was not a mowing machine in the district, while now there are mowers, hay rakes, harrows, and other modern machinery on nearly every farm. Modern dwellings and barns for grain and stock have replaced the ancient huts. The transformation has been so great that farming in this locality has become veritable American.

SENTIENT SENTENCES.

Close quarters—the miser's. A difference in terms—congress and jail. Holding a meeting does not deter its progress. Government bonds—in the United States prison. Even a muddy stream can leap clear over the falls. It doesn't take much cultivation to raise a big hawl. A burglar is likely to put out the lights when he lights out. Try and keep pleasant even when you come to the cross roads.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

He Didn't Rise. "Indeed," the lecturer went on in a quizzical way, "I believe I am justified in asserting that nine women out of 10 practically propose to the men they become engaged to. As a test, I would ask all married men in the audience whose wives virtually popped the question to them to arise."

There was a subdued rustle in the auditorium, and in the dense silence that ensued could be heard sibilant feminine whispers in concert, "Just you dare to stand up."—Judge.

Her Legal Status. The Dominie—Are you your mother's little darling? Baby Ethel—Only half the time. You see the court decided that papa was to have me for six months every year.—The Wasp.

Many a fellow has made his mark by making a mark of some other fellow.

Two Forms of Courage. Tom—"I can't imagine anything more difficult than to tell a girl that you love her. I tell you it takes courage. Dick—Yes, but think of the courage it takes to tell a girl that you don't love her after you've once told her that you did.—Stray Stories.

Evenly Bad Tempered. Mrs. Whyte—Is your husband even tempered? Mrs. Browne—Well, yes, I suppose so. Sometimes he's even bad tempered.—Somerville Journal.

Pity 'Tis. We have most of our generous impulses at the times when we haven't the means to put them into execution.—N. Y. Press.

DIFFERENCE OF DEGREE.

Both Parted Their Hair in the Middle, But One's Part Was Much the Wider.

One of the veteran lawyers of Burlington, Vt., is A. V. Spalding, writes F. H. Kelsey of Lowell, in the Boston Globe. One day when he was trying a case in the Chittenden county court he called as a witness a stylishly dressed young man who parted his hair in the middle, a practice that used to be regarded as indicative of a "dude." The young man, however, gave his testimony in a plain, straightforward manner and resumed his seat.

When the argument came to be made by the counsel opposed to Mr. Spalding, reference was made in a peculiarly cutting manner to the foppish looking witness who parted his hair in the middle.

On rising to reply, Mr. Spalding said: "I fail to see how the fact that this young man parts his hair in the middle has any bearing in this case. He certainly has a right to part his hair in the middle, and he parts it exactly as my brother on the other side does his, only," he added, pointing to the perfectly bald head of the opposing lawyer, "he doesn't part it quite so wide."

SIGNALS FOR BRIDAL PARIS

Which Convey Commands and Tender Sentiments in Public Places.

Bride to Groom. One short jerk of coat—Stop looking at that girl! One long jerk of coat—Oh, see the pretty hats! One long hug—You look perfectly lovely to-day. One long hand squeeze—Honey, what makes you look so cross? One short hand squeeze—Some one's coming! Groom to Bride. One short jerk of sleeve—Stop looking at that man! One long jerk of sleeve—Come on. You don't want to see the hats. One long hug—You look perfectly lovely to-day. One long hand squeeze—Honey, you ain't mad, are you? One short hand squeeze—Don't be a goose! Three sharp taps on wrist—Take care, woman, take care! I will be master in my own house!—Puck.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1906.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES. BEST IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1878. CAPITAL, \$2,500,000.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS HIS SHOES FOR \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

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Full of Wages. Yeast—At a meeting in Somerset, England, it was stated that, although illegal, the custom still prevails of giving elder in lieu of wages. Crimstonek—If it's hard enough, I suppose men are often seen staggering home full of wages.—Yonkers Statesman.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS. Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



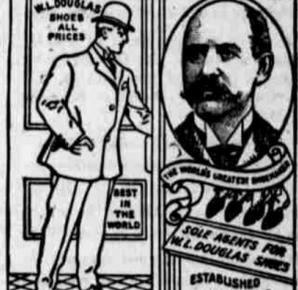
continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician. Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen of Manning, Ia. She writes Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steadily, and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

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